

Commission Meetings & Corresp. Apr 1985

MSA - 51832 - 8

AGENDA

Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Commission

Conference Room
Maryland Department of Agriculture
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway
Annapolis, Maryland

April 3, 1985

4:00 p.m.

1. Approval of the Minutes of
March 6, 1985
Solomon Liss,
Chairman
2. Presentation of Criteria
and Discussion
Commission Staff
3. Old Business
Solomon Liss,
Chairman
4. New Business
Solomon Liss,
Chairman

CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREAS COMMISSION

Minutes of Meeting Held
March 6, 1985

The Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Commission met on March 6, 1985, in the Department of Agriculture Building, Annapolis, Maryland. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Solomon Liss with the following persons in attendance:

Judge Liss	Shepard Krech
William Eichbaum	Mary Roe Walkup
Dr. Binks for	Doug Miller for
Wayne Cawley	Anne Sturgis Coates
James E. Gutman	Robert Lynch
Lloyd Tyler	Constance Lieder
Harry Stine	Parris Glendening
Robert Price	Sam Turner, Sr.
John Luthy, Jr.	Ardath Cade
Barbara O'Neill	William Bostian
Torrey Brown	Clarence "Du" Burns
Florence Beck Kurdle	Skip Zahniser

The minutes of the last meeting were corrected by Mary Roe Walkup. The adjustment is as follows: Page Two, second paragraph, lines one and two use the words "relying on the testimony of 'consultants' to determine the interim findings". The minutes were then approved as corrected.

Reports of the Subcommittees:

Subcommittee #1 - Sarah Taylor reported on the activities of the Subcommittee on Resource-Based Activities. She said that the representatives of the forest industry and the sub-group have met and that draft criteria were almost complete. The next meeting for the sub-group is March 13th and policies for sand and gravel mining as well as proposed policies for agriculture will be discussed. The meeting will be held in the Department of Agriculture. On March 27, in Room C-4 of the Department of Natural Resources at 10:00 a.m. Agricultural policies will be discussed, as well as aquaculture. The policies and criteria for forestry practices are 70% completed, and those of sand and gravel are 50% complete. She anticipates discussion of the draft policies at the next Commission meeting on April 3, 1985.

Subcommittee #2 - Charlie Davis reported on the work of the Subcommittee on Development Activities. He said that the group is currently conceptualizing the context in which the criteria will be developed, and is focussing on intensity of use as well as types of water-dependent activities. The next meeting of the group is on March 7, 1985.

Subcommittee #3 - Kevin Sullivan reported on the Resource Enhancement and Management Subcommittee. He said his group is focusing on areas which ought to be protected for the sake of the resource or water quality. They have reviewed a lengthy list of categories for which they are preparing criteria.

Chairman Liss said that the tour to Wicomico County will be held on March 22, 1985, and that attendees will be bussed around the county and lunch will be provided to them. Approximately ten persons indicated that they will be available for the tour. Written material will be sent to the Commission.

Local Government Presentations:

Calvert County - Frank Jaklitch - Planning and Zoning Director, reviewed a number of the accomplishments, procedures and problems which Calvert County has encountered in the development of its comprehensive plan. He said that the County has been attempting to encourage economic growth, while still preserving its agricultural areas. In 1983, a comprehensive plan was developed with the following elements in it:

- Large acre lots for agricultural preservation
 - Town centre concept for economic growth
 - Wetlands districts for no development
 - Conservation districts which will include preservation of critical natural areas
 - Shoreline and cliff setbacks
 - Floodplain areas
 - Steep slopes and grades of 25 feet or greater - no development is allowed
 - Setbacks of 50 feet adjacent to wetlands
- The county has also set minimum lot sizes for property adjacent to the water as well as pier limitations.

Kent County - Kris Hughes - Planning Director, said that his county wishes to stay rural and has a new comprehensive plan which focuses on conservation elements as well as agricultural preservation elements. Land suitability maps have been prepared and have been codified as part of the zoning ordinances. Currently, new zoning ordinances are being developed to meet the objectives of the comprehensive plan. Conservation districts will be established with 50 foot setbacks from mean high water or wetlands and additional setbacks are also being established according to height percentage of slope. Kris said that there are four basic "uses" in Kent County: natural areas, agriculture, forestry and development. There are strict prohibitions on activities in certain of these areas.

Baltimore County - Andrea Van Arsdale - Coastal Planner, stated that Baltimore County has resource conservation zones with 62% of the northern part of the county falling within these areas.

Critical Area Commission
Minutes - 3/6/85
page three

These zones include watershed protection and agricultural conservation. Watershed protection zones are intended to protect the water supply reservoirs, streams, floodplains and adjacent slopes. Minimum lot sizes are three acres in the Watershed Protection Zone. The Agricultural Protection Zone allows one house per 50 acres.

Harford County - Bob Lynch - Director of Planning, discussed the natural resource districts which have been put in place in his county. Restrictions are being proposed on sand and gravel activities. Buffer strips are required along streams. Where there are tidal wetlands, a 75 foot buffer is required and no development can occur in that buffer area. 25% slopes are protected and the goal is to have 30% impervious surface and 50% of these areas remaining in a natural state. Harford County is working to preserve sensitive natural features. The bonus that is offered is that if a developer finds that 30% of his land is in the natural resource district, he then has an option for flexibility with regard to types of housing, (e.g. townhouse v s. Single Family Development), but he cannot increase the density of the development. A number of new regulations are being put in place as amendments to the natural resource districts. These include requiring Best Management Practices to be in place for agriculture, or 25 foot buffers on property bordering streams. Buffers of 50 feet are also required along stream valleys, plus an additional area of four feet per each 1% in slope. Additionally, only 30% of a forest area may be cleared for development.

Talbot County - Tony Redman - Former Director of Planning, reviewed activities in Talbot County and due to the lateness of the hour, briefly said that new zoning does allow for cluster zoning as well as other land-use management techniques.

There was no old business.

The next meeting of the Critical Areas Commission will be held on April 3, 1985, and a second meeting will be held on April 17, 1985.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned to celebrate Judge Liss' birthday.

These minutes were prepared by Helene Tenner.

HT/jjd.

FOREST POLICIES AND CRITERIA DRAFT dated
3/27/85

FOREST POLICIES

In dealing with the forestry resource and the activities associated with the resource (i.e. commercial harvesting, reforestation, etc.) the following policies shall be established by the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission to promote the minimization of impact on water quality, and the conservation of plant, wildlife and fish habitat:

1. All forest practices in the Critical Area shall be conducted in a manner which causes the least possible adverse impacts on the land and water environment, respects the natural character of the shoreline, and makes every effort to protect wildlife, aquatic life, and their habitats.
2. The cutting of trees may occur in the 1000 foot Critical Area but it shall be done in accordance with established forest management practices. Clearcutting of trees shall be discouraged.
3. Reforestation shall be encouraged in the Critical Area.
4. Local jurisdictions and municipalities shall be encouraged to design and participate in urban forestry programs.
5. Local jurisdictions shall encourage reforestation in rural areas.
6. Forested buffer areas shall be encouraged in the Critical Area.

CRITERIA

1. A forest resource management plan shall be required for all harvesting and cutting activities affecting the Critical Area. These plans shall be simultaneously reviewed and approved by the Maryland Forest Park and Wildlife Service and the Forestry Boards, and filed with the respective planning and zoning office at the local level and with the Maryland Forest Park and Wildlife Service of the State of Maryland. (Under the Seed Tree Law, such management plans are required. The Law, however, only applies to conifers. The intent of this criterion is to extend that requirement to hardwoods as well and to all cutting activities in the Critical Area, not just to commercial operations).

2. In the development of the forest resource management plan, the sites designated by the Maryland Natural Heritage Program as Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species habitat, shall be identified, and if present on the site, shall be managed so as to preserve the designated Heritage area. (The purpose of this criterion is to integrate the Natural Heritage Program in the State with forest plan development).
3. *****For all harvesting operations along shoreline and streams, a minimum buffer of fifty (50) feet plus four (4) feet for each one (1) percent increase in slope measured from the Mean High Water Line or the wetlands landward edge shall be provided. (Note that Subcommittee 3 has a 100 foot buffer that is to extend further landward depending on the slope. The third subcommittee is also not permitting harvesting in the 100 foot buffer). Within this buffer, selective cutting practices will be permitted only if they are supported by a forest management plan. (The purpose of this criterion is to assure that harvesting operations have a forest management plan developed, and that a buffer be maintained that allows for the selection of trees and yet permits the maintaining of habitat for wildlife, etc.).
4. Trees within the buffer that are proximate to streams and in danger of falling, may be removed to reduce the potential for stream blockage. (The reason for this criterion is to keep anadromous streams from being blocked so that fish spawning may take place. The portion dealing with removal of insect infested, diseased, fire damaged or dead trees was taken out at the last meeting because these afford type specific habitat for certain species).
5. Timber may be selectively harvested for private use, limited to a maximum of 5,000 square feet of land area, without a forest management plan. (This was changed from the last meeting to put a number on the area for taking of timber. The number comes from several local government plans directly relating to private use).
6. A sediment Control Plan shall be required for all harvests exceeding 5,000 square feet in land area, or which cross any watercourse with a drainage area exceeding 400 acres. A Standard Erosion and Sediment Control Plan may be substituted for a custom plan for forest harvest operations when all of the following conditions are met:
 - a) road cuts or fills are less than 3 feet;
 - b) grades for roads and trails are less than 15%
 - c) landings are located on slopes less than 10%.

If all of the above conditions cannot be met, a plan modification listing controls necessary to prevent erosion and ensure site stabilization is required to be prepared by a licensed professional forester and submitted to the Soil Conservation District for approval.

7. All erosion and sediment controls shall be implemented in accordance with specifications set out by the Maryland Forest Park and Wildlife Service.
8. All land development plans on forested lands in the Critical Area shall incorporate recommendations of the Maryland Forest Park and Wildlife Service before developing the property. (The purpose of this criterion is to integrate development with the forestland so that as many trees are maintained on the proposed developed site).
9. For urban areas, the following criteria shall be required: a) existing forest vegetation shall be incorporated into new development plans; b) local programs developed by the local jurisdictions shall include a street tree planting element in their plan.
10. Local jurisdictions shall insure that the existing percentage of forestland within their Critical Area shall be maintained at all times by encouraging additional afforestation and reforestation and by requiring reforestation by encouraging operators and landowners who utilize the resource. Other specific requirements may be found in Section () of these regulations.

DEFINITIONS

- afforestation - the initial planting of trees in an area currently not in forests
- artificial reproduction - the planting of young trees or applying seed
- buffer area - a naturally vegetated area established or maintained to protect aquatic, wetlands and shoreline environments from man-made disturbances
- cutting - felling of trees
- clearcutting - removal of the entire stand of trees in one cutting with reproduction obtained artificially or by natural seeding from adjacent stands or from trees cut in the clearing operation
- commercial harvesting - the selling, cutting and removal of trees for economic gain
- forest - ****land covered with trees which is five acres or larger in size
- forest practices - protection, management and utilization of woodland resources in rural as well as urban areas to provide for multiple uses: timber production, water quality, wildlife habitat, recreation, air quality, and esthetics
- Protection would include: prevention, preparedness and suppression of wildfire, insect and disease, and diagnoses and control
- Management would include: site preparation, tree planting, intermediate thinnings and harvesting
- Utilization would include: primary and secondary wood manufacturing processes which would entail processing the harvested wood fiber to final product
- forest resource management plan:
- landing - the area in a logging operation where trees are cut in logs and loaded on trucks
- mean high water line - the average level of high tides at a given location
- natural regeneration - seedlings originating by natural seeding or from stump sprouts
- private harvesting - the cutting and removal of trees for personal use
- reforestation - the establishment of a forest via artificial reproduction or natural regeneration
- silviculture - the art of producing and tending a forest; applying the knowledge in the treatment of a forest by controlling establishment, composition and growth

selection - the removal of single scattered mature trees or other trees from uneven stands in frequent and periodic cutting operations. This is a technique to leave the remaining desirable trees

thinnig - used to accelerate tree growth in young stands while saving the volume of surplus, dead, or dying trees

woodland - *****land covered with trees smaller than five acres in size

ANADROMOUS FISH
PROPAGATION WATERS

4 - 3/29/85
Draft 3 - 3/6/85

DEFINITION

Anadromous fish propagation waters are those streams tributary to the Chesapeake Bay where spawning of anadromous species of fish (e.g., rockfish, yellow perch, white perch^{shed} and river herring) occurs or has occurred. Such streams are designated by the Maryland Tidewater Administration, Fisheries Division. For purposes of this section, "streams" refer to designated anadromous fish propagation waters within the Critical Area.

POLICIES

It is the policy of the CAC to:

- 1) Protect the instream and streambank habitat of anadromous fish propagation waters;
- 2) Develop and promote land use policies and practices in the watershed of spawning streams which will minimize the adverse impacts of development on such streams.
- 3) Provide for the unobstructed movement of spawning and larval forms of anadromous fish in streams.

CRITERIA

- 1) 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 shall be prohibited. Where practical, the removal of existing barriers shall be effected.
- 2) The installation or introduction of concrete bottoms, riprap or other artificial surfaces onto natural streams^{beds} shall be prohibited
- 3) Channelization or other physical alterations which may change the course or circulation of a stream, shall be prohibited.

4) Construction, repair or maintenance activities associated with bridges or other stream crossings or with utilities, which involve disturbance within the 100 foot Buffer Zone or which occur instream, shall be prohibited between March 1~~8~~ and June 15.

5) Local jurisdictions shall develop policies and programs for avoiding the adverse impacts of development activities occurring on those watersheds within the Critical Area which drain into anadromous fish spawning streams. Such policies and programs shall be developed in cooperation with the Division of Fisheries, Maryland Tidewater Administration and other appropriate agencies, and submitted to the Critical Area Commission for approval^{as part of their overall Critical Area Program.}

6) Local jurisdictions are encouraged to adopt land use policies and programs in watersheds outside the Critical Area to minimize the impacts of development activities on anadromous fish spawning streams.

RARE AND ENDANGERED
SPECIES

Draft 3 - 3/6/85

DEFINITION

Rare and endangered species are those taxa of plants and animals which are classified by the Maryland Natural Heritage Program (MNHP) as of national, regional or State significance (i.e., categories A1, A2, A3, B1, B2 or B3).

POLICY

It is the policy of the Critical Areas Commission to:

- 1) Provide protection for rare and endangered species and their habitats which occur in the Critical Area.

CRITERIA

- 1) No development activities shall be permitted in the Critical Area within the "Buffer Area" for rare and endangered species which is designated by the MNHP.

- 2) Local jurisdictions in cooperation with the MNHP and other appropriate agencies, shall develop policies and programs for avoiding adverse impacts to rare and endangered species and their habitats.

- 3) Local policies and programs shall be submitted for approval to the CAC.



TORREY C. BROWN, M.D.
SECRETARY

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREAS COMMISSION
TAWES STATE OFFICE BUILDING
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

JUDGE SOLOMON LISS
CHAIRMAN

March 8, 1985

MEMORANDUM

TO : Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission
THRU : Judge Solomon Liss, Chairman
FROM : Lee R. Epstein *LE* Commission Attorney
SUBJ : Grandfathering

As was mentioned at the Commission's seminar in Easton, one of the issues that will eventually have to be resolved by the Commission in some fashion concerns "grandfathering". Section 8-1808(c)(3) of the Critical Area law provides the basis for this consideration. There, the Act includes the "grandfathering of development" as one of five areas of local laws and regulation in which new or amended provisions may be appropriate.

Essentially, the Commission has three choices concerning this matter:

- (1.) it may leave the matter entirely up to local government to deal with as they see fit, changing or keeping their existing grandfathering requirements as necessary to achieve the local Critical Area program's goals;
- (2.) it may offer a broad guideline to local jurisdictions within which a new grandfathering regulation would have to fall; or,
- (3.) it may specify directly and in detail a single grandfathering procedure (with some variation permitted to account for local differences) that would be acceptable in and necessary for the approval of local Critical Area programs by the Commission.

The following discussion attempts to explain the grandfathering issue, and explores in more detail the three options outlined above. Full Commission consideration of and decision regarding this matter will have to be made within the next several months.

(301) 269-2251

Telephone:

TTY for Deaf - Annapolis - 269-2609 D.C. Metro - 565-0450

A. What is Grandfathering, and Why is it Important?

Generally speaking, in the land use context, grandfathering refers to the process of allowing development to continue despite new regulations, if it has in good faith achieved a certain stage at the time of enactment of the new regulations.

Grandfathering is an administrative invention. It is neither per se required nor per se authorized by statutory law. It is quite simply a convention used by legislators to achieve such policy objectives as fairness and objective certainty with regard to the operation of a law.

Grandfathering acts to protect rights guaranteed under the law. "Vested rights" is a judicial concept of rights in property that have ripened sufficiently by the twin actions of the property owner and of time itself, such that governmental action cannot impair those rights. While not its sole purpose, one general effect of an ordinance's grandfathering provision is the protection of vested rights. That is, if legislatively predetermined criteria are met (certain filings made within given time frames, due diligence exercised by property owners and developers), a property may receive grandfather status and be allowed to proceed toward development not under the new law/regulation but under the old.

A balance must be struck, however, between the generosity and fairness of the government, and the effective achievement of its goals via the particular new legislative action it is taking. That is, while it is fair and proper to permit some property owners to continue to go forward with their projects, a cut-off date for the old law/regulation or operative date for the new law/regulation must be found that still permits the government to reach the police power objectives for which the new ordinance was passed. To permit too many property owners to continue under the previous provisions defeats the purpose of and in fact can legally jeopardize the new legislation.

While some states statutorily set a time certain after the passage of new local land use legislation under which duly diligent development can continue, Maryland affords no such statutory protection to subdivision in progress. Thus, in Maryland, the locality's grandfathering provision, should it choose to adopt one, is the only thing that can serve this protective function. The difficulty arises in drafting a provision that; 1) is fair to owners' interests; 2) will permit achievement of legislative ends; and 3) will not be so inflexible as to preclude adjustment to special circumstances.

In the context of the Critical Area, localities probably should utilize some kind of grandfathering mechanism both for fairness to on-going development, and to cut off development not in accord with the localities' Critical Area program policies and standards. A clear grandfathering provision adopted by each local jurisdiction would help eliminate the uncertainty faced by developers and local officials alike in such situations as multi-section subdivision or developments with long planning and review horizons--interrupted by new planning and zoning regulations.

B. What is the Law of Grandfathering in Maryland?

The generalized rule is that while government cannot, through new laws or regulations, interfere with, divest or adversely affect rights that are or have become established, no such rights automatically vest in a particular zoning classification or regulation, absent substantial, good faith reliance on that regulation. Government has the right, and indeed the responsibility, to change its land use and related laws as conditions and professional practices warrant. Thus, the "reliance" required to legally vest a development right in Maryland is indeed "substantial": the obtaining of a lawful building permit, plus significant construction on the ground. Without these two indicia, no such right is automatically considered vested, and any new or changed ordinances or regulations may apply to the development.

Of course, as noted previously, local governments may provide their own administrative version of a fair approach by enacting a grandfather clause in their zoning and/or subdivision ordinances. These normally provide that development or development applications, having reached a certain stage by the time the new ordinance becomes effective, are exempt from its operation.

For example, the Cecil County Subdivision Ordinance provides that approved preliminary plats are exempted from changes in subdivision or related regulations for a period of two years from their approval. Baltimore County allows approved tentative preliminary plans, valid and unexpired building permits, or current executed public works agreements to "freeze" the regulations to those in effect at the time of these approvals or agreements. Chestertown provides that lawfully issued building permits may not be invalidated by new ordinances or regulations, although such permits do expire not later than 60 days from the effective date of the ordinance unless construction has begun.

C. Three Possible Commission Approaches

The first approach (see page 1 of this memo) is the easiest for the Commission, since it involves no change or recommended change in whatever (if any) current local government grandfathering practices

exist. If the Commission chooses this (essentially) no action approach, it should do so with a conscious decision, on two grounds: that a degree of uniformity of grandfathering is not necessary across all Bay jurisdictions to help accomplish critical area program goals; and, that the grandfathering concept itself is not an element of the local programs with which the Commission sees a need to deal (i.e., interpretation of just when regulations will be said to be effective is a matter to be left solely to the local jurisdictions discretion).

The second approach would provide some guidance to local governments concerning the outer limits of grandfathering, within which every jurisdiction must develop a provision. For example, the Commission could set a criterion that stated that a grandfathering provision would be required as part of the local government's Critical Area program package, and that no local approval more tentative or less certain than an approved, preliminary plat or its local equivalent should be permitted to achieve grandfather status when the new local regulations are passed; or that an actual building permit is required to establish a developer's rights to continue under the previous ordinances; or that a local government may make the standard even more restrictive on its own prerogative (e.g., "provided development commences within 90 days of the building permit's issuance").

Finally, the third option is for the Commission to mandate a single grandfathering approach (with some allowance for local procedural differences). The Commission should adopt and implement this alternative if it feels that uniformity of this provision across the Bay region would help achieve program ends (for example, perhaps by minimizing charges of unfairness from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, or by alerting the entire development community as to what is required of them to achieve grandfathered status throughout the entire Critical Area). Another rationale would be that the Commission may simply feel quite strongly about cutting off any perceived "rush to development" under the wire, by making strict and somewhat difficult to achieve grandfather standards a required part of any and every acceptable local program. An example of this approach might be a criterion mandating local government adoption of a grandfathering provision under which an approved and recorded final plat is required in order for development to proceed under pre-Critical Area program ordinances and regulations.

D. Conclusions

This discussion paper outlines some options for the Commission to consider for future action on the grandfathering issue. Given its inclusion as a "potential" minimum element in the Act, and

given the questions that have arisen from Commissioners and others concerning this matter, the Commission should probably choose one of the three courses of action set out above.

This memorandum is meant to be a thinking piece from which members can discuss or derive their own ideas concerning grandfathering. The Commission should be prepared to take final action on this issue when it finalizes criteria in May.

LRE/jtd

Chairman:

Mrs. Judith Colt Johnson
616 Piccadilly Road
Towson, Maryland 21204
301-828-4520

Committee to Preserve Assateague Island

A SPECIAL INVITATION TO THOSE CONCERNED WITH OUR SHORELINE AND SEA LEVEL RISE

Sea Level rise is an important problem facing the world today. It won't go away; it can't be turned off!

We hope very much that you or a member of your staff will be able to attend our Annual Meeting on April 20, when James G. Titus, of the Environmental Protection Agency, who has devoted considerable study to this, will discuss the subject and its impacts.

The flyer, giving the place and time of the meeting, is attached.

Best wishes, and please forgive the informality of this note.

Judy Johnson

President
Mrs. Judith Colt Johnson
616 Piccadilly Road
Towson, Maryland 21204
301-828-4520

Vice President
Edward Risley
7212 Beechwood Road or Deep Hole Road
Alexandria, Va. 22307 Chincoteague, Va. 23336
703-768-8478 804-336-3205

Committee to Preserve Assateague Island, Inc.

1985 ANNUAL MEETING

SATURDAY, APRIL 20

11:00 a.m. - Business Meeting and Election of Officers and Board

PROGRAM 11:30 a.m.

JAMES G. TITUS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

will speak on

SEA LEVEL RISE

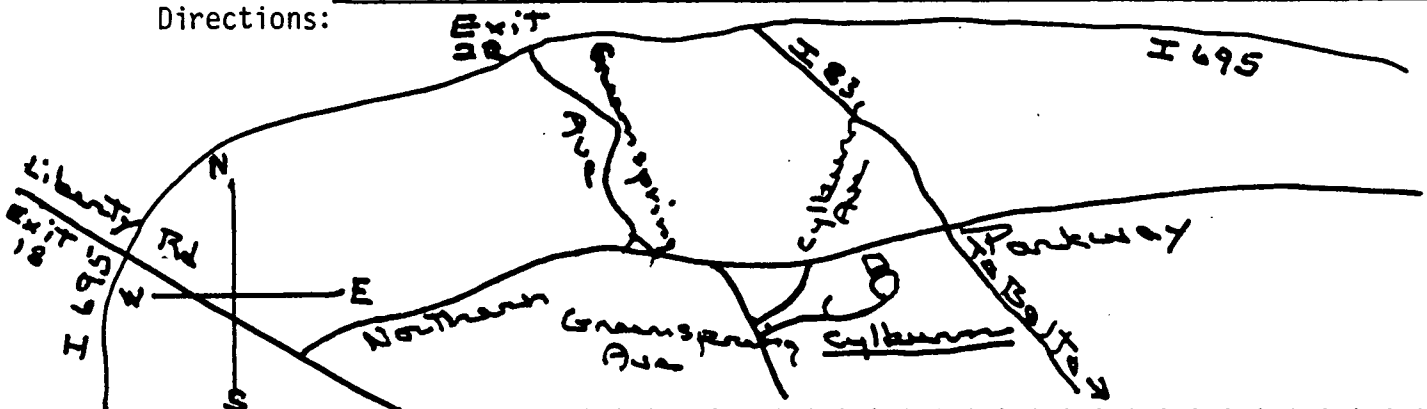
- 1) Explaining the Greenhouse Effect
Expecting the Sea to Rise
- 2) What the effect will be --
Impacts and necessary responses
Impact on Ocean City
Effect on Marshes

Mr. Titus' illustrated talk will take approximately 1 1/4 hours, and will be followed by refreshments.

This is a very timely subject and we are fortunate to be able to present Mr. Titus who has done so much research on this subject. The public is invited.
The meeting will be held at:

CYLBURN MANSION, Cylburn Arboretum, 4915 Greenspring Avenue, Baltimore

Directions:



.....
Please return this section to give us an idea as to the number to prepare refreshments for:

I (we) shall ____ (shall not ____) attend the meeting April 20. No. in party ____

Name _____ Address _____

_____ Telephone No. (____) _____



MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF STATE PLANNING
301 W. PRESTON STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201-2365

HARRY HUGHES
GOVERNOR

CONSTANCE LIEDER
SECRETARY

April 9, 1985

RECEIVED

APR 12 1985

**DNR
CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION**

The Honorable Solomon Liss
Chairman
Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Commission
Tawes State Office Building
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Judge Liss:

I would like to designate Larry Duket as my alternate on the Commission, replacing Kay Bienen. Mr. Duket is our head of current planning, directs our intervention program and is thoroughly knowledgeable about local planning and zoning. His knowledge and abilities will be very beneficial to the work of the Commission.

Very sincerely yours,

Constance Lieder

CL:pr

AGENDA

Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Commission

Conference Room
Maryland Department of Agriculture
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway
Annapolis, Maryland

April 17, 1985

4:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

1. Approval of Minutes of April 3, 1985

Solomon Liss,
Chairman

2. Presentation of Criteria and Discussion Development and Buffer

Commission Staff

3. Old Business
May 1, and 2 Meeting - *Aspen Institute*
25 rooms

Solomon Liss,
Chairman

4. New Business
15 May Paris Glendening
forest pract.

Solomon Liss,
Chairman

- * Dinner at 5:30 p.m.

development + maybe sand + gravel,

★ *Need to announce subcommittee meetings in the remaining month.*

Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies

Wye Plantation
P.O. Box 222
Queenstown, Maryland 21658
301 827-7168
TELEX 757931

*Henry -
This needs to
move out
fast.*

April 17, 1985

Sarah

RECEIVED

APR 19 1985

**DNR
CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION**

Dr. Sarah Taylor
Maryland Critical Area Commission
Tawes State Office Building
Room 217
Annapolis, MD 21404

Dear Dr. Taylor:

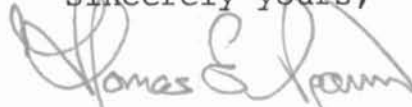
We are very pleased to know of plans to hold your conference at the Aspen Institute's Wye Woods center. I think you will find the relaxed setting of Wye Plantation in a private, attractive environment, ideal for your meeting. I look forward to having you and your colleagues as our guests, and I can assure you, our staff will do everything possible to help insure the success of the conference.

To confirm your reservation I ask you to sign the enclosed reservation agreements and return them to us by April 24, 1985. (If you are not authorized to sign the agreement we will accept your purchase order, however, before we confirm your reservation we do require some form of written notice of your intent to use the facilities.) If we have not received the agreements by the date specified, we will assume you do not wish to confirm the reservation.

Upon receipt of your confirmation, our conference manager, Sue Gick will be in touch with you. Ms. Gick, or her assistant, Charlene Costello, will assist you in planning all aspects of your meeting, including menu planning, transportation, recreation, conference room design, etc. In the meantime, should you have questions, you are welcome to call Ms. Gick at (301) 827-7168.

Thank you for your interest in the Aspen Institute at Wye Plantation. We are delighted at the prospect of being your hosts here on the "Eastern Shore of Maryland".

Sincerely yours,



Thomas E. Spann
Public Affairs Associate

TES/kcw
Enclosures

New York Office: 717 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10022
Washington, DC Office: 1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036





No. 252-5
 Date April 17, 1985

RESERVATION AGREEMENT

For: MARYLAND CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION
 Attn: Dr. Sarah Taylor
 Tawes State Office Building
 Room 217
 Annapolis, MD 21404

By: The Aspen Institute at Wye Plantation
 P.O. Box 222
 Queenstown, Maryland 21658
 (301-827-7168)

1-269-2418

Location: Wye Woods

	Date	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner
Arrival *	Wed., May 1, 1985		X	X
Departure	Thurs., May 2, 1985	X	X	

* Arrive 9 AM

RESERVATIONS

To confirm reservations for the conference facilities of the Aspen Institute at Wye Plantation, please have both copies of this Reservation Agreement signed by an authorized representative of the user organization and return to Aspen Institute by Wednesday, April 24, 19 85 with a deposit of 20% as indicated below. Upon acceptance of this Reservation Agreement by Aspen Institute, one copy of this Reservation Agreement will be returned to the user organization and its reservations will be considered confirmed. Upon confirmation Aspen Institute will mail the user organization's conference coordinator materials to assist in pre-conference planning. Materials will include room assignment forms, menu selections and a check list to aid in the planning of meeting room requirements, transportation, recreation, entertainment, etc.

Reservations for use of the Wye Woods and Manor House centers are accepted on a FULL AMERICAN PLAN ONLY. Price per day includes pre-conference planning assistance, use of meeting rooms, audio visual equipment and conference room supplies, recreational amenities, lodging, all meals and coffee breaks. Additional services will be invoiced at Aspen Institute's then current rates.

Conference participants who lodge off-campus may dine at Wye Plantation on a daily "meals only" plan.

RATES

_____	single rms. at Manor House @ \$ _____ per day	\$ _____
_____	double rms. at Manor House @ \$ _____ per day	\$ _____
<i>16 Twin</i>	<i>9 1 double</i> single rms. at Wye Woods @ \$ <u>105</u> per day	\$ <u>2,625.</u>
_____	double rms. at Wye Woods @ \$ _____ per day	\$ _____
No. of Persons <u>25 35 6</u>	Total Rate Per Day	\$ <u>2,625.</u>
No. of Person Days <u>25 36</u>	Total Number of Days	<u>12</u>
	Sub Total	\$ <u>2,625.</u>
_____	"Meals only" guests @ \$ _____	\$ _____
Misc. _____		\$ _____
	TOTAL	\$ <u>2,625.</u>
	*Please enclose a deposit of 20% of the estimated total	\$ <u>525.</u>

*Aspen Institute will bill the user organization the balance due upon completion of the activity. We are sorry, but we are unable to bill individual participants.

(over)

GUARANTEED MINIMUM

Aspen Institute requires a guaranteed 20-person minimum at the Manor House and Wye Woods centers. When both facilities are reserved for the same activity, a guaranteed 40-person minimum reservation is required.

When the actual number of participants is higher than the number indicated on the reservation agreement, the user organization will be billed for each additional participant at the daily per-person rate indicated on the reservation agreement.

REDUCTION AND CANCELLATIONS

Reservations may not be reduced below the guaranteed minimum for each reserved facility. In addition, a reduction in the number of participants or a cancellation of a confirmed reservation will result in an assessment payable by the user organization based on the date that notice of reduction or cancellation is received by Aspen Institute and the extent of the reduction. Assessments will be payable regardless of when reservations were confirmed and will be determined as follows:

if Aspen Institute Receives Notice:	The Assessment will be the following percentages of rates for reserved space not used:
60 days or more from the scheduled meeting date	No Charge
30 to 59 days from the scheduled meeting date	20%
14 to 29 days from the scheduled meeting date	50%
2 to 13 days from the scheduled meeting date	75%
Less than 48 hours . . .	100%

ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES

It is requested that arrival at the Wye Woods and Manor House centers be scheduled no earlier than 4 p.m. Departure should be scheduled no later than 2 p.m. On the concluding day of the conference participants are asked to remove luggage from their bedrooms by 11 a.m. Baggage holding areas will be provided.

To confirm the reservation, please sign and return to the Aspen Institute no later than the date indicated on the reverse side of this agreement.

By: _____

Date

THE ASPEN INSTITUTE

By: _____

(Name & Title)

Date



No. 252-5
 Date April 17, 1985

RESERVATION AGREEMENT

For: MARYLAND CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION
 Attn: Dr. Sarah Taylor
 Tawes State Office Building
 Room 217
 Annapolis, MD 21404

By: The Aspen Institute at Wye Plantation
 P.O. Box 222
 Queenstown, Maryland 21658
 (301-827-7168)

1-269-2418

Location: Wye Woods

	Date	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner
Arrival *	Wed., May 1, 1985			X
Departure	Thurs., May 2, 1985	X	X	

* Arrive 9 AM

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_____	double rms. at Wye Woods @ \$ _____ per day	\$ _____
No. of Persons <u>25</u>	Total Rate Per Day	\$ <u>2,625.</u>
No. of Person Days <u>25</u>	Total Number of Days	<u>1</u>
	Sub Total	\$ <u>2,625.</u>
_____	"Meals only" guests @ \$ _____	\$ _____
Misc. _____		\$ _____
	TOTAL	\$ <u>2,625.</u>

*Please enclose a deposit of \$ 525.
 20% of the estimated total

* Aspen Institute will bill the user organization the balance due upon completion of the activity. We are sorry, but we are unable to bill individual participants.

(over)

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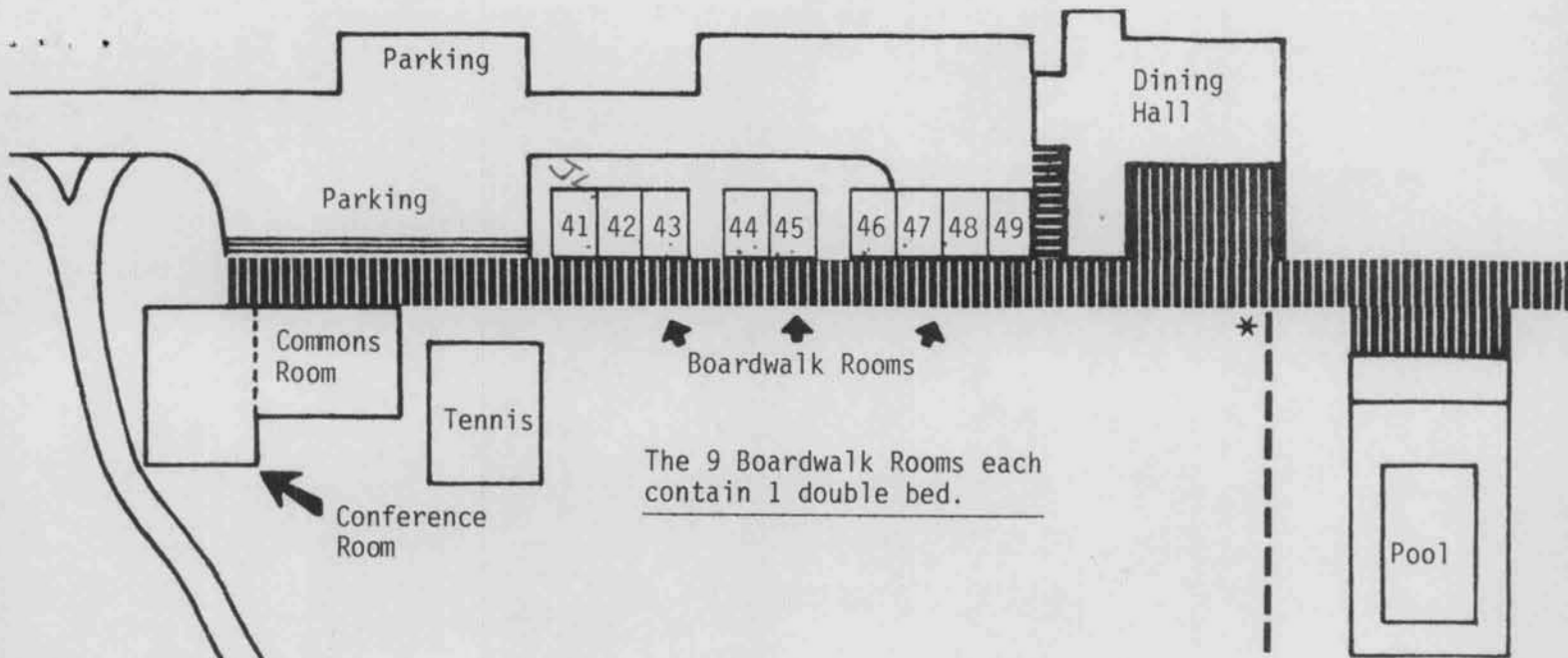
By: _____

Date

THE ASPEN INSTITUTE

By: _____
(Name & Title)

Date



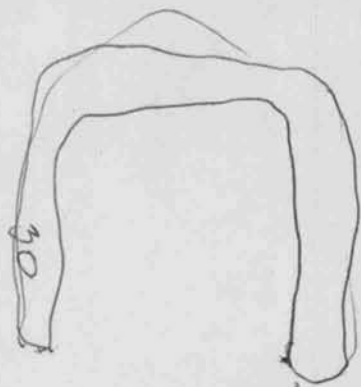
The 9 Boardwalk Rooms each contain 1 double bed.

12 - lunch
8 breakfast
6 cocktails
7 dinner

Cocktails
Commons.

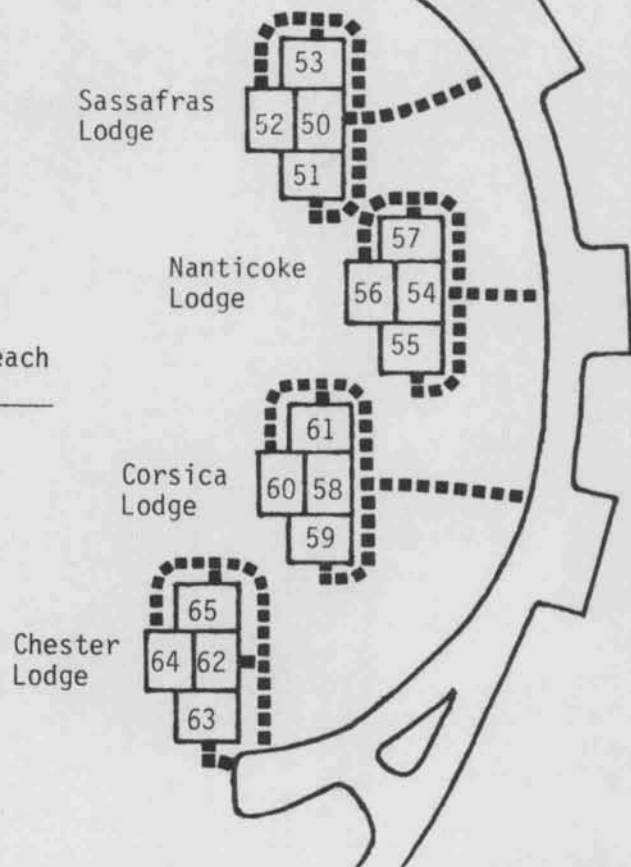
Lighted Pathway

Wye Woods Center

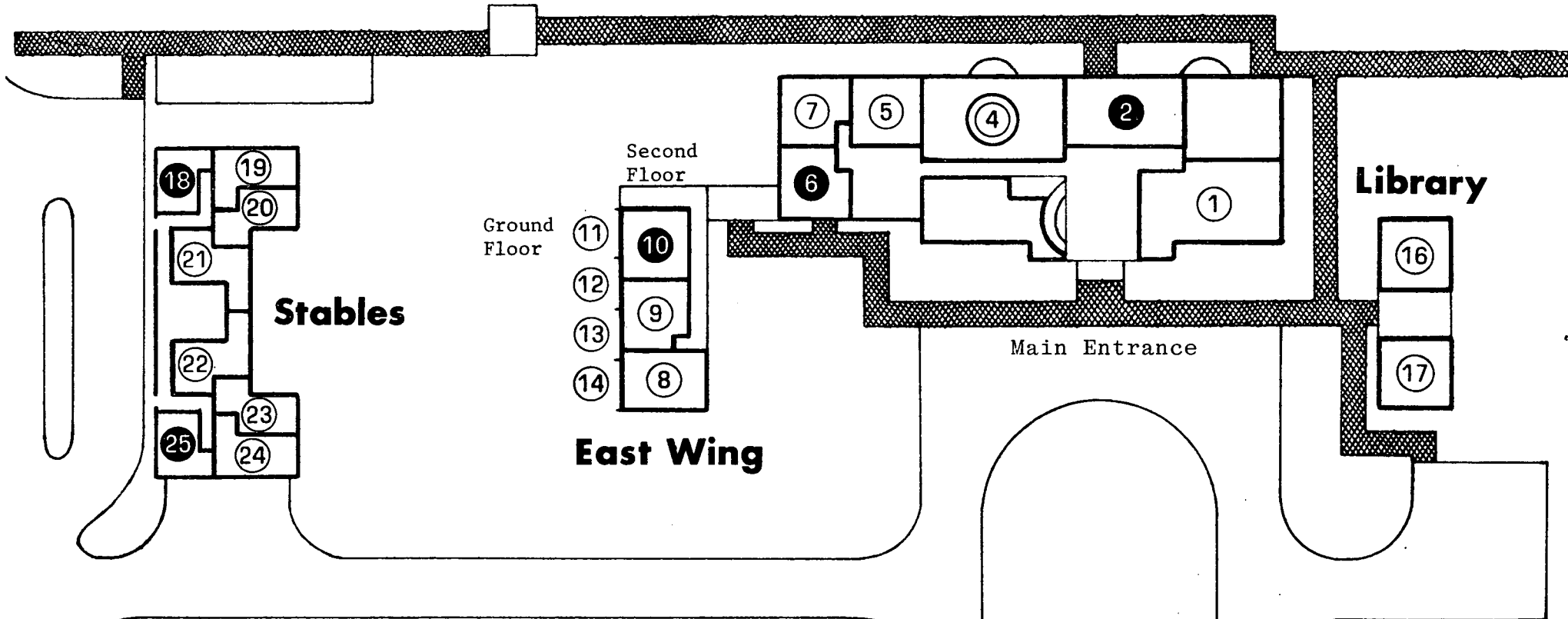


The 16 Lodge Rooms each contain 2 twin beds.

Total Rooms: 25; Total beds: 41



Manor House Center



- 17 ○ Rooms with 2 twin beds
- 5 ● Rooms with 1 double bed
- 1 ◌ Room with 2 double beds



HARRY HUGHES
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MARYLAND
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21404

April 22, 1985

*file
Critical Areas
Com
Send copy to
Judge Liss*

Ms. Ardath Cade
Assistant Secretary of Housing
and Community Development
Department of Economic and
Community Development
45 Calvert Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Ms. Cade:

You have been designated by the Secretary of the Department of Economic and Community Development, Thomas H. Maddux, to serve as an ex officio member of the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Commission.

The Honorable Solomon Liss is Chairman and he will be in contact with you shortly as to the time and place of the next meeting.

Sincerely,

Harry Hughes
Governor

*Commission
mtg*

AGENDA

Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Commission

Conference Room
Maryland Department of Agriculture
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway
Annapolis, Maryland

April 3, 1985

4:00 p.m.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Approval of the Minutes of
March 6, 1985 | Solomon Liss,
Chairman |
| 2. Presentation of Criteria
and Discussion | Commission Staff |
| 3. Old Business | Solomon Liss,
Chairman |
| 4. New Business | Solomon Liss,
Chairman |

CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION

Minutes of Public Meeting Held
Wednesday, April 3, 1985

The Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission met on April 3, 1985, at the Department of Agriculture Building in Annapolis, Maryland. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Solomon Liss, and the following Commissioners were in attendance:

Judge Solomon Liss
Parris Glendening
Florence Beck Kurdle
Barbara O'Neill
Harry Stine
Sheppard Krèch, Jr.
Samuel Turner, Sr.
Ann Sturgis Coates
Lloyd Tyler, III
Ardath Cade
Constance Lieder

Robert Lynch
James Gutman
F. Frank Raley, Jr.
Robert Price, Jr.
Albert Zahniser
John Logan
Mary Roe Walkup
John Luthy, Jr.
Wayne Cawley, Jr.
Torrey Brown
William Eichbaum

Chairman Liss announced the following meetings:

- April 17 - 4:00 - 8:30 p.m. - Dept. of Agriculture (Dinner included)
- May 1 - 10:00 a.m. - Dept. of Agriculture - to prepare criteria for the June 7, Maryland Register
- May 2 - 10:00 a.m. - Dept. of Agriculture - to prepare criteria for the June 7, Maryland Register

Chairman Liss said that the Legislative Oversight Committee is anxious to know the status of progress on the criteria and that he and Sarah Taylor will meet with them on Monday, April 29. At that time, they have indicated that they will express any concern regarding criteria development. The Minutes of the last meeting were approved as written.

Chairman Liss said that the issue of "grandfathering" will be discussed at the May 1 and 2 meetings and Commissioners should review a memorandum prepared by Commission Attorney Lee Epstein on the subject. A memorandum was distributed regarding the 50% development language in the statute. This item will also be discussed at the May 1 and 2 meetings.

Initial criteria and policies from some of the Sub-groups were then reviewed. Chairman Liss pointed out that the Sub-groups have been operating individually, and the staff is now beginning to synthesize policies which are duplicative or which overlap. Kevin Sullivan, technical advisor, distributed draft criteria for Rare and Endangered Species and Anadromous Fish. It was requested that all terminology of a technical nature be defined, such as the word "taxa".

The policies and criteria for Rare and Endangered Species were reviewed. A number of questions were asked with regard to the process by which the Maryland Natural Heritage Program developed its list and maps. Members wanted to know whether or not local governments had been officially informed of the locations of the rare species in their area and whether or not the maps had been validated and if there were any public process involved. It was agreed that a representative from the Natural Heritage Program be available in the near future to address the questions that were raised.

With regard to the policies and criteria for Anadromous Fish, a similar question was raised concerning the process by which anadromous streams were identified. Mary Walkup asked if there were any written regulations limiting boating activity during the spawning season in spawning tributaries. The staff was not aware of any written restrictions on boating activities, but would investigate the issue.

Where a recommendation seemed to extend beyond the ability of a local jurisdiction to implement, it was suggested that it be placed in policy guideline. For example: encouraging local jurisdictions to adopt land-use policies and programs in watersheds outside the Critical Area to minimize the impacts of development activities on anadromous fish spawning streams. It was agreed that a representative from Tidal Fisheries Division attend the next meeting of the staff of the Commission.

Sarah Taylor then reviewed the draft forest policies and criteria which have been proposed by the Resource-Based Subcommittee. She said that the exact amount of forest within the Critical Area was currently being determined by the Department of Natural Resources, using Landsat, but that they did know that 4,148,000 acres of forest are in the coastal area. In discussion of the policies, a question arose with regard to the concept of "clearcutting", and how one discourages "clearcutting". It was suggested that the policy be more clear with regard to requiring or prohibiting activities as opposed to using the word "discourage". There seemed to be a general concensus on the need for reforestation wherever possible. Kevin Sullivan said that each of the Sub-groups had independently addressed the issue of forest protection, and that the staff was putting together a collective approach entitled "A Forest Protection Approach" and that it would include provisions for commercial forestry as well as protection of the resource. It was suggested that this section of the policies be held under advisement until the revisions are completed. Torrey Brown indicated that the Commission should focus on increasing forestry area and not doing anything that would reduce the limited amount of forest in the Critical Area. Sarah Taylor asked that any comments on those criteria be submitted to her before her next Sub-group meeting on May 10, 1985.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

These minutes were prepared by Helene Tenner

HT/jjd

*Commiss
mtg*

AGENDA

Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Commission

Conference Room
Maryland Department of Agriculture
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway
Annapolis, Maryland

April 17, 1985

4:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

1. Approval of Minutes of
April 3, 1985
Solomon Liss,
Chairman
2. Presentation of Criteria
and Discussion Development
and Buffer
Commission Staff
3. Old Business
May 1, and 2 Meeting
Solomon Liss,
Chairman
4. New Business
Solomon Liss,
Chairman
- * Dinner at 5:30 p.m.

CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION

Minutes of Public Meeting Held
Wednesday, April 17, 1985

Corrections

The Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission met on April 3, 1985, at the Department of Agriculture Building in Annapolis, Maryland. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Solomon Liss, with the following Commissioners in attendance:

Clarence "Du" Burns
Parris Glendening
Florence Beck Kurdle
Harry Stine
Albert Krech
Barbara O'Neill
Mary Roe Walkup
Ann Sturgis Coates
Lloyd Tyler, III
Wayne Cawley, Jr.
Larry Duket for
Constance Lieder

Robert Lynch
James Gutman
F. Frank Raley, Jr.
Albert Zahniser
~~John Logan~~
Robert Price
William Bostian
John Luthy, Jr.
Ardath Cade
William Eichbaum

*William Turner
Parris Glendening*

The minutes from the last meeting were approved as written. Chairman Liss opened the meeting with several announcements. He said that representatives from the Anadromous Fish Spawning Stream identification Program would be available at the May 1st meeting. The Commission will meet on May 1 and 2 at the Aspen Institute on the Eastern Shore for two days to complete and approve the first draft of criteria. An invitation has been extended by Parris Glendening for the Commission to tour Prince George's County on May 15th. The tour will include visits to forested areas, developed areas as well as sand and gravel operations and the Patuxent River Park. A catered lunch will be provided. Details on the tour will be made available on May 1.

The Commission was handed its first "rough draft" of criteria which have been assembled by the various Subcommittees. Judge Liss encouraged the members to read the draft carefully, so that they can be prepared on May 1, to specifically support or oppose or refine the criteria.

Several corrections were then made to the drafts which had been handed to the members. The corrections were specifically on page 10 and were to be corrected to read as follows: "Local jurisdictions are encouraged to apply protection measures similar to those contained in their Critical Area Program to land disturbances beyond the Critical Area boundary in an effort to protect or enhance water quality and to conserve plant and animal habitats". The second correction on page 9, number 18, should read as follows: "Controls in a local program designed to prevent the runoff of pollutants may not be required on sites where the topography prevents runoff from either directly or indirectly entering the tidal waters".

Charlie Davis, staff for the Development Subcommittee, reviewed the concepts from which the Development Criteria were conceived. Focus was primarily upon different levels of intensity of development and he

Critical Area Commission

Minutes-4/17/85

Page Two

showed charts indicating range of development in city, rural and State-wide, and pointed out that what can be achieved in each type of area is different. In intensely developed areas, the main objective will be to maintain and improve water quality. In limited developed areas, the focus will be on land use. In least developed areas, the focus will be on protecting existing resources.

Tony Redman then pointed out that some of the problem areas that are still being addressed by the Sub-group include developing definitions for each of the development areas. The Committee is concerned that it not have "hard and Fast" definitions so that there is flexibility for local government latitude. He also raised the issue of whether or not there should be a minimum-sized mapping area that is consistent throughout the State, and he pointed out that Towson University is currently putting together land-use information for several counties in the Critical Area so that we will have a better idea of how the categories will be distributed in the Critical Area. The three demonstration areas for that mapping effort are Baltimore County, Talbot County and Calvert County. When asked the definition of redevelopment, the response was "replacing existing buildings".

Chairman Liss indicated that a memo has been prepared by Commission Attorney Lee Epstein with regard to Buffer Zones and whether or not the Commission is mandated by law to require them. There was some discussion as to whether or not the memo constituted a formal opinion of the Attorney General's Office and Chairman Liss said that he would formally request an opinion on this issue from the Attorney General's Office.

Kevin Sullivan then reviewed the criteria which have been developed for buffers. He indicated that the criteria must address conditions as they exist and that scenic or archaeological factors are not part of the Critical Area Program. Five policies have been developed with regard to buffers. There was some discussion about the 100 foot buffer rule and how agriculture fits into that criterion. It has been proposed that there be a 25 foot buffer for agriculture, but this has not at all been agreed upon. Ernie Shea pointed out that a 25 foot buffer would have the greatest impact on the Central Eastern Shore.

Sarah Taylor then reviewed the background for the Agriculture Criteria and Policies. She said that there were two basic objectives which the Sub-group wanted to be certain occurred. First, was that the existing agricultural land be maintained and second, that there be a process for identifying agricultural land at the local level. It was asked whether or not it was feasible to develop a hierarchy of Best Management Practices for various purposes. The response was that the constraints of personnel in the agricultural community probably do not make that possible, but that any implementation of Best Management Practices will ultimately help water quality or habitat improvement.

Critical Area Commission
Minutes-4/17/85
Page Three

Ernie Shea pointed out that the farm community does oppose a mandated buffer. It was suggested that policies four and six might need to be combined in order to become workable.

Florence Kurdle said that at some future meeting, she would like to give the Commission an idea of the extent of the impact on local governments which will result from the implementation of the Critical Area Criteria.

The meeting schedule for the three Sub-groups was announced.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

These minutes were prepared by Helene Tenner.

/jjd



TORREY C. BROWN, M.D.
SECRETARY

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREAS COMMISSION
TAWES STATE OFFICE BUILDING
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

JUDGE SOLOMON LISS
CHAIRMAN

April 24, 1985

Ms. Charlene Costello
Aspen Institute for Humanistic
Studies
Wye Plantation
P O Box 222
Queenstown, Maryland 21658

Dear Ms. Costello:

Thank you for your kind reception and for easing my hectic schedule by helping me make the arrangements for the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission's two-day session on the 1st and 2nd of May, 1985. Enclosed are the three items you requested yesterday:

- 1) the Room List
- 2) A list of the Commission Members and their affiliation and,
- 3) the Agenda

On the list of names, I have starred those who will be seated around the horseshoe arrangement of tables. The others, maximum of twenty, can be seated in the back of the room. I will also need a table for the press with chairs (three or four, maximum) placed off to the side.

We will bring our own typewriter and supplies for working in the side office and understand that we can use the photocopying machine at 10¢ per page as needed. We will also need two easels, which I understand you can provide. I understand that the room upstairs from the Conference Room can be used for caucusing.

We will be bringing maps with us and would like to use masking tape to display them on the walls. Is this possible?


Telephone: _____
TTY for Deaf - Annapolis - 269-2609 D.C. Metro - 565-0450

Ms. Costello
Page Two

We will see you on the morning of the 1st if I do not call you beforehand. If you have additional questions for me, please call me at 269-2426, and thank you again for your hospitality.

This letter should also act as a commitment for the use of the Wye Woods Centre for the 1st and 2nd of May.

Sincerely,


Sarah J. Taylor
Executive Director

SJT/jjd

Enclosures



TORREY C. BROWN, M.D.
SECRETARY

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREAS COMMISSION
TAWES STATE OFFICE BUILDING
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

JUDGE SOLOMON LISS
CHAIRMAN

CHAIRMAN

* Judge Solomon Liss (~~Court of Special Appeals~~)

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Upper Western Shore

- * Clarence "Du" Burns (Baltimore City Council President)
- * Donald Hutchinson (Baltimore County Executive)
- * Robert S. Lynch (Harford County Planning and Zoning Director)

Lower Western Shore

- * Parris N. Glendening (Prince George's County Executive)
- * James E. Gutman (Anne Arundel County conservationist and Chairman of the State Water Quality Advisory Committee)
- * Florence Beck Kurdle (Anne Arundel County Planning and Zoning Director)
- * J. Frank Raley, Jr. (former State Senator and Delegate from St. Mary's County)
- * Harry T. Stine (Charles County marine contractor, member of the Maryland Watermen's Association Board of Directors, Vice Chairman, Charles County Planning Commission)
- * Albert W. Zahniser (Calvert County boatyard and marine operator and Vice-Chairman of the County's Planning Commission)

Upper Eastern Shore

- * Dr. Shepard Krech, Jr. (Talbot County physician and farmer, President of the Wildfowl Trust of North America and Trustee of the Maryland Chapter, Nature Conservancy)
- * John W. Logan (former State Delegate from Caroline County)
- * Barbara O'Neill (a Cecil County resident and member of the Governor's Task Force on Hazardous Waste Initiatives)
- * Robert R. Price, Jr. (Queen Anne's County lawyer)
- * Samuel E. Turner, Sr. (Talbot County waterman and President of Bellevue Seafood Company, Inc.)
- * Mary Roe Walkup (Kent County Board of Commissioners President and former Maryland Wildlife Federation Vice-President)

Continued

Lower Eastern Shore

- * William J. Bostian (Wicomico County lawyer who works for a building materials retailer and residential developer)
- * Ann Sturgis Coates (Snow Hill Councilwoman, Municipal League Director and member of its Bay Initiatives panel)
- * John Luthy, Jr. (Dorchester County Commissioner who owns a 2,300-acre farm)
- * Lloyd S. Tyler, III. (Crisfield City Council President and University of Maryland doctoral candidate)

Cabinet Officers

- * Wayne A. Cawley, Jr. - Secretary, Department of Agriculture
- * Frank J. De Francis - Secretary, Department of Economic and Community Development
- * Torrey C. Brown - Secretary, Department of Natural Resources
- * Constance Lieder - Secretary, Department of State Planning
- * William Eichbaum - Assistant Secretary, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Also:

- Jennifer Delve, Secretary to the Commission
- Mike Pawlukiewicz, Chief, Water Quality Mgt. Prince Georges Co.
- Helene Tenner, Ex. Secretary, Coastal Resources Advisory Committee
- * Sarah Taylor, Executive Director
- Lee Epstein, Asst. Attorney General
- Tom Deming, Asst. Attorney General
- Caren Hlofletty
- Ellen Frates, Office of the Governor
- Marcus Pollock, Planner, Commission
- Charlie Davis, Planner, Commission
- Tony Redman, Consultant Planner, Commission
- Kevin Sullivan, Scientific Advisor, Commission

Brown

Cawley
Krech
Coates
Stine
Turner
Walkup
Luthy
Raley
Kurdle

East
screen
East

O'Neill
Tyler
Logan
Hutman
Zahniser
Lieder
Eichbaum w/ chair for
Glottelty
DuBuns
Criste
Booth

w/ chair
for
Clemencia
Pawle
Kienicy

Lynch

Bostian

Taylor

Taylor
Hess

Hutchinson
Price

Table
+ 4 chairs
Press.

Tables + chairs

for:
Sullivan
Epstein
Redman
Davis
Pollock
Tanner
Delve

Chairs
for others
to attend

door

Room set-up.

Chesapeake Bay (Critical Area Commission)
Date: May 1st + 2nd
Overnight on the 1st

(301) 827-7400

BOARDWALK ROOMS

- No. 41
(827-6437) Solomon Liss
- No. 42*
(827-6435) Jennifer Delve
- No. 43
(827-6436) Barbara O'Neill
- No. 44
(827-6442) Wayne Caswell
- No. 45
(827-6441) Clarence DuBorne
- No. 46
(827-6956) Don Hutchinson
- No. 47
(827-6955) Bill Eichbaum
- No. 48
(827-6954) Sam Turner
- No. 49
(827-6279) Jim Hutman

SASSAFRAS LODGE

- No. 50
(827-6267) Do Paris Glendening
Mike Pawlickiewicz
- No. 51
(827-6268) Bob Lynch
Lloyd Taylor
- No. 52
(827-6269) John Luthy
- No. 53
(827-6270) Helene Tenner
Sarah Taylor

NANTICOKE LODGE

- No. 54
(827-6275) Lee Epstein
- No. 55
(827-6276) Ardath Cade
Caren Maffety
Bob Price
- No. 56
(827-6277) Frank Kaley, Jr.
- No. 57
(827-6278) Harry Stine
John Logan

CORSICA LODGE

- No. 58
(827-6262) Ellen Frazer
- No. 59
(827-6263) Marcus Pollock
Charlie Davis
- No. 60
(827-6264) Mary Walkup
Constance Lieder
- No. 61
(827-6265) Shepard Kech
Ship Zahner

CHESTER LODGE

- No. 62
(827-6271) Tony Redman
Kerrin Sullivan
- No. 63
(827-6272) Becky Kuddle
Annie Coates
- No. 64
(827-6273) Bill Bastian
Torrey Brown
- No. 65
(827-6274) Constance Lieder