# Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission Department of Housing and Community Development

Conference Room 1100A Crownsville, Maryland 21401 August 6, 1997

#### **AGENDA**

#### **SUBCOMMITTEES**

10:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. Project Evaluation

Members: Languer, Bourdon, Giese, Goodman, Corkran, Foor, Blake, Cooksey, Hearn, Deitz, Wilde

King's Landing - Calvert County -

Dawnn McCleary, Planner

Ravens Football Stadium Final Plans

Maryland Stadium Authority -

Dawnn McCleary, Planner

11:00 - 12:00 p.m. **Program Amendments** 

Members: Whitson, Evans, Moxley, Robinson, Myers, Barker, Williams, Wynkoop, For, Pinto, Johnson, Lawrence, Taylor-Rogers,

Duket

Chesapeake Beach - Buffer Management Areas

Mary Owens, Chief, Pgm. Amendments

#### PLENARY MEETING

1:00 p.m 1:10 p.m.	Approval of Minutes of July 2, 1997 heresa Corless-returni. SPECIAL PRESE	John C. North, II, Chair  ng to school to compolete Maskers in  NTATION Estuarine & Environmental Stadie
1:10 p.m 1:40 p.m.	Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company

BryAN Shepard for Maxley, Balt. Co.

I:40 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Refinement/Dorchester County - Buffer Exemption Areas Greg Schaner, Planner

2:00 p.m. - 2:10 p.m.

Refinement/Greensboro/Wastewater Plant Annexation

Mary Owens, Chief. Pgm. Implementation

PROJECT EVALUATION

2:10 p.m. -2:20 p.m.

Vote /King's Landing - Calvert County

Dawm MeCleary Planner

2:20 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.

Vote/Ravens Football Stadium Md. Stadium Authority

Dawnn McCleary, Planner

2:40 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

**Old Business** 

John C. North, II, Chair

New Business - apt. Cambridge pavel -

Next Commission Meeting, September 3, 1997

# Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission Living Classrooms Foundation - Weinberg Education Center Baltimore, Maryland July 2, 1997

The Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission met at the Weinberg Education Center, Living Classrooms Foundation, Baltimore, Maryland. The meeting was called to order by Chairman John C. North, II with the following Members in attendance:

Bourdon, David G., Calvert County
Corkran, William, Talbot County
Duket, Larry, Office of Planning
Evans, Diane, Anne Arundel County
Foor, Dr. James C., Queen Anne's County
Giese, Jr., William, Dorchester County
Goodman, Robert, DHCD
Gary Setzer for Hearn, J.L., Maryland Department of the Environment
Langner, Kathryn, Cecil County
Steeves, Sandy for Moxley, Stephen G. Samuel, Baltimore County
Myers, Andrew, Caroline County
Dintaman, Ray for Taylor-Rogers, Dr. Sarah, DNR
Williams, Roger, Kent County
Wynkoop, Samuel E., Prince George's County

The Minutes of June 4, 1997 were approved as read.

Mary Owens, Chief Program Implementation, CBCAC gave a presentation on Growth Allocation and Multiple Development Envelopes. She said that subsequent to the Growth Allocation policy adopted by the Commission in February in 1993, the concept of allowing multiple development envelopes has been raised on several occasions. The Commission staff and the Program Subcommittee have developed a draft policy paper outlining a multiple development envelope approach to growth allocation. She said that after comments have been solicited and addressed from the Commission and local governments, an amendment to the current policy will be presented to the Commission for a Vote, possibly in September. (Draft Policy on Growth Allocation and Multiple Development Envelope Concept is attached and made a part of these Minutes.)

Ren Serey, Executive Director, CBCAC, told the Commission that two months ago at Queenstown Harbor Golf course, the Commission looked at a set of refinements submitted by Harford County for their Comprehensive Review. All were approved except for one that involved the designation of a Buffer Exemption Area for the purpose of locating a pathway through the Buffer. Commission Staff had some concerns and believed that they could be resolved within 60 days and therefore it was held over for 60 days. Mr. Serey said that there are still issues to be worked out and the County has asked for another 60 days.

Approved by DEFAULT were the Toyota Building Addition at Fairfield Marine Terminal in Baltimore City; and, the Seagirt Marine Terminal Crane Maintenance Building in Baltimore City.

# Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission Minutes - July 2, 1997

## OLD BUSINESS

Marianne Mason, Assistant Attorney General, DNR, and Commission Counsel, gave a legal update to the Commission. She told the Commission that Commission staff gave testimony to the Anne Arundel County Board of Appeals, in the case of David Mohr, a variance to the impervious surface limitations and the Buffer requirements. The Commission staff also presented testimony in the Grant case in Somerset County. The Board of Appeals granted a variance, supported by Commission staff, to allow the continuance of an existing structure in the Buffer which was expanded without permits, but required mitigation for Buffer disturbance at a 4:1 ratio. A case in which the Commission was successful in Anne Arundel Circuit Court (Citrano v. North, a freestanding deck in the Buffer), has been appealed to the Court of Special Appeals.

# **NEW BUSINESS**

There was no new business reported.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Minutes submitted by: Peggy Mickler, Commission Secretary

#### **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Program Subcommittee

FROM: Mary Owens

**SUBJECT:** Draft Buffer Management Program for Chesapeake Beach

**DATE:** Aug. 6, 1997

Commission staff have been working with the staff of the Town of Chesapeake Beach on a project proposed for an undeveloped site within the Town limits. The eastern boundary of the property borders the Chesapeake Bay, and the northern boundary of the property is created by an area of open water and tidal wetlands. The site consists of 2.54 acres of upland and 2.67 acres of State and private tidal wetlands. The property also includes .13 acres of nontidal wetlands and nontidal wetlands buffer. The tidal wetlands on the property have been affected by the construction of a "tide gate" by the Town to control flooding as well as erosion and sedimentation from surrounding development. A significant portion of the wetland vegetation is now comprised of phragmites; however, there is still sufficient tidal flow to support some spartina alterniflora and spartina patens. The portion of the property that borders the Chesapeake Bay is designated as a Buffer Exemption Area (BEA); however, the part of the property adjacent to the tidal wetlands is not designated as a BEA.

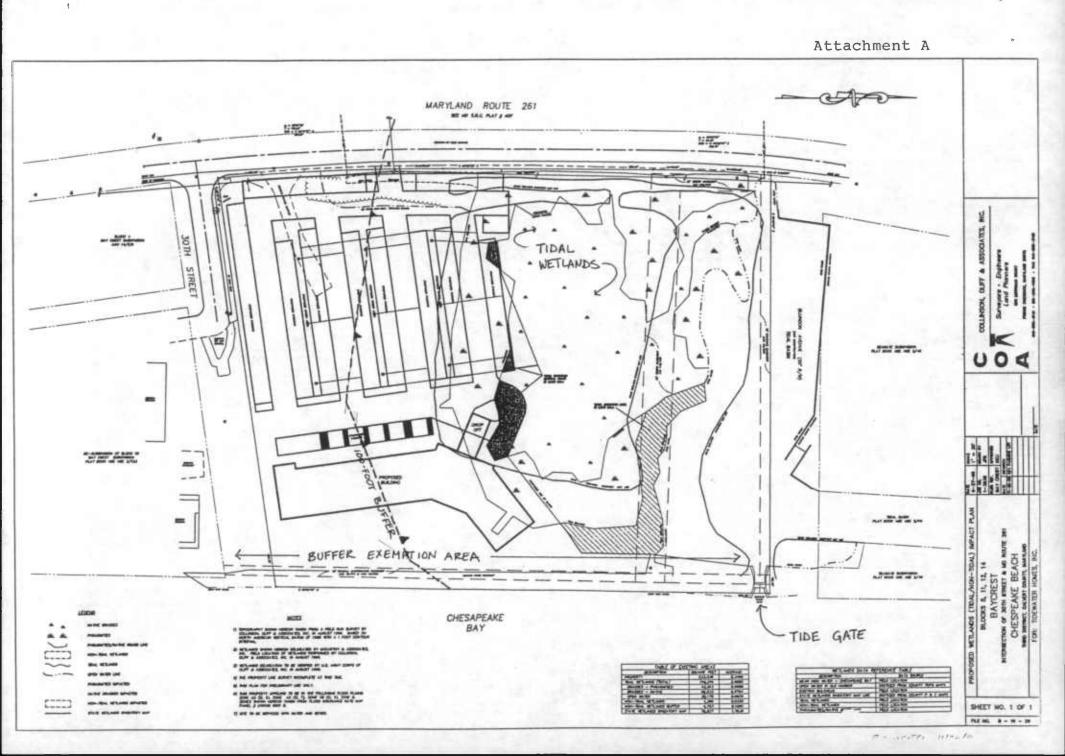
The project proposed by Tidewater Homes for the development of the property involves a multi-family, residential rental, mid-rise (eight story) building with commercial rental space on the ground floor. The residential portion of the project involves 90 apartment units. The project also includes approximately 170 parking spaces. Attachment A is a site plan for the proposed project. The applicant is proposing to fill approximately one acre of State and private tidal wetlands, and to construct a portion of the building, access roads, and parking area within the 100-foot Buffer adjacent to the tidal wetlands.

Commission staff met with Town staff several months ago to discuss the possibility of designating the part of the site adjacent to the tidal wetlands as a Buffer Exemption Area. The Commission's policy states that areas to be considered as Buffer Exemption Areas are those "where it can be sufficiently demonstrated that the existing pattern of residential, industrial, commercial, or recreational development in the Critical Area prevents the Buffer from fulfilling the functions" regarding water quality and wildlife habitat set out in COMAR 27.01.09. Because this site is undeveloped, and the existing Buffer is still relatively natural (i.e. no impervious surfaces, some native vegetation), it does not appear that the site could qualify for designation as a Buffer Exemption Area under the Town's current program and the Commission's policy. The Commission's policy does allow jurisdictions to propose alternative Buffer Exemption Area provisions, and Commission staff recommended that the Town pursue this option.

Attachment B is the result of the Town staff's effort to develop an alternative Buffer

Exemption Area Program similar to the effort that resulted in Baltimore County's Buffer Management Area provisions approved by the Commission in the spring of 1996. In response to the Town's draft, Attachment C provides some preliminary review comments prepared by Commission staff that the Program Subcommittee may want to discuss at the Subcommittee meeting.

If you have any questions about the draft Buffer Management Program of the Tidewater Homes project, please feel free to call me.



# Draft

# BUFFER MANAGEMENT POLICY

# **Background**

Some properties in the Town IDA Zone contain significant areas of wetlands which are being adversely impacted by erosion and sedimentation caused by tidal flows, upland runoff, failing bulkheads or other forms of stabilization and other natural occurrences. Because of these adverse impacts, the wetlands are degrading and are less and less able to provide positive environmental benefits especially as to their function as water quality enhancements and protection to aquatic resources. Under the present Critical Area Zoning requirements, no consideration is given to new development activities which would improve habitat protection by reversing the trend in the degrading wetland areas through mitigation-type enhancements.

# **Proposal**

The Town proposes to add to its Critical Area Program and Zoning provisions which allows a property owner to substitute improvements to the quality, quantity and/or stability of the wetland areas on the property for reduction in buffer requirements as defined in Article IV Section 409A "Buffer Regulations" of the Town Zoning Ordinance. The Town proposes to permit a reduction in the required buffer width in accordance with the provisions established in the section entitled <u>Proposed Program</u> below.

# Eligible Properties

Properties which are eligible for buffer reduction must meet the following criteria to be eligible for consideration:

1. The property must be in the IDA Zone.

2. The property area must contain a minimum of 25% non-tidal and/or private tidal wetlands.

3. A property where new development can not achieve a minimum of 80% of the maximum density permitted by Town Zoning Requirements without violating or deviating from the dimensional requirements contained in Article VI "Dimensional Requirements" and the buffer requirements in Article IV Section 409A "Buffer Regulations".

4. Where the Applicant or Property Owner has furnished the Planning and Zoning Commission and Environmental Analysis Report prepared by a qualified person or firm in the field of wetland systems and mitigation, which report addresses and demonstrates to the Planning and Zoning Commission that the wetlands on the Applicant's property are degrading, eroding, or otherwise being adversely impacted by the present situation at the property, and that mitigation-type enhancements could be applied which would stop the decline and improve the ability of the wetlands to protect aquatic resources and to support native vegetation.

Cheasapeake Beach Draft Buffer Management Policy page 2

# Proposed Program

The Planning and Zoning Commission will approve a reduction in the required tidal and non-tidal wetland buffers as follows:

- 1. Tidal wetland buffers can be reduced to no less than ten (10) feet from the mean high water line of tidal waters, tributary streams and tidal wetlands.
- 2. Non-tidal wetland buffers can be reduced to zero (0) feet.
- 3. For every one (1) square foot of private tidal or non-tidal wetland that is improved with mitigation-type enhancements, as approved by the Town Planning and Zoning Commission, the property owner will be allowed to deduct one (1) square foot of required buffer area for new development as defined in Article IV Section 409A. Mitigation-type enhancements are defined in Attachment "A".

# EXHIBIT A BUFFER MANAGEMENT POLICY

## Mitigation Type Enhancements

Mitigation enhancements is the creation of or improvement to existing wetlands that will be lost due to erosion, and sedimentation occurring prior to new development or other predevelopment changes to hydrologic regimes or other activities that are degrading or destroying an existing wetland.

Mitigation enhancements can be achieved through:

Creation - Establishing wetlands on an upland site (e.g. the grading of an existing upland area so that the soil is saturated by groundwater or tidal water for a sufficient duration to support wetland plants).

Restoration - Establishing wetlands on a former wetland site (e.g. excavation of a filled nontidal wetland to restore wetland functions).

Enhancement - Providing additional protection to, or improving the functions of, a tidal wetland (e.g. stabilization, lowering the elevation of area to allow for proper hydrologic regimes for native grasses and or replanting areas with native grasses.

JUDGE JOHN C. NORTH, II CHAIRMAN 410-822-9047 OR 410-974-2418 410-820-5093 FAX

> REN SEREY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 410-974-2418/26 410-974-5338 FAX



WESTERN SHORE OFFICE 45 CALVERT ST., 2ND FLOOR ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

EASTERN SHORE OFFICE 31 CREAMERY LANE EASTON, MARYLAND 21601

# STATE OF MARYLAND CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION

July 3, 1997

Mr. John A. Hoffman, P.C. Town of Chesapeake Beach P O Box 400 Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

RE: Draft Buffer Management Policy

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Thank you for providing information on the Town's proposed Buffer Management Policy. I have reviewed the draft with Mr. Ren Serey and Ms. Regina Esslinger, and we have the following comments:

- 1. In considering eligible properties, the Town should consider adding to the criteria regarding the location of the property in the IDA zone that the property should be located in an area that is already heavily developed.
- 2. With regard to the percentage of the property that is designated a non-tidal or private tidal wetland, it doesn't appear that this limitation is really necessary.
- 3. In evaluating the third criteria for eligibility, it does not seem that this standard is relevant. Economic issues regarding the development potential of a property are not generally considered in designating Buffer Exemption Areas.
- 4. The fourth standard for eligible properties states that the applicant or property owner should furnish documentation, prepared by a qualified person or firm, to the Town addressing the condition of the wetlands on the subject property with regard to degradation, erosion, or adverse impacts created by the present condition of the property. Staff feels that this information should be supported by appropriate federal and state agencies including the Maryland Department of the Environment, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries. Recommendations from other agencies may be sought on a case by case basis.
- 5. With regard to the first criteria for the proposed program, the Town is proposing a reduction in the Buffer to no less than ten (10) feet. In the Baltimore County Buffer Management Program, the Buffer is reduced to no less than 25 feet and impervious

Mr. Hoffman July 3, 1997 Page Two

surface area limits are placed on development in each of three zones within the Buffer. This issue was heavily debated by the Critical Area Commission, and it is possible that a reduction to ten (10) feet will not be acceptable. In most cases, a ten (10) foot wide Buffer strip would not be adequate to sustain woody vegetation (trees) whereas a 25 foot wide Buffer could sustain some species of woody vegetation.

- 6. The second standard regarding buffers on non-tidal wetlands should be deleted from the Buffer Management Policy because the Critical Area Commission does not have jurisdiction over non-tidal wetlands.
- 7. The third standard under the Town's proposed program discusses the ratio of mitigation type enhancements to the area of the Buffer that will be impacted. The Commission's policy on Buffer Exemption Areas includes provisions for planted mitigation of an area twice the size of the proposed impervious area within the Buffer. It seems likely that the Commission would require a two to one ratio for wetland enhancements as well. This standard does not address if the Buffer mitigation wetland enhancements will be in addition to any wetland creation, restoration, or enhancement required as mitigation for wetland fill activities. Generally, the Commission does not support "double counting" of mitigation, so the proposal should clarify that the proposed wetland enhancements for Buffer impact mitigation is in addition to any mitigation required by the Maryland Department of the Environment for wetland disturbance or filling.

If you have any questions about the comments or would like to discuss them in more detail, please feel free to call me at (410) 974-2426. I would suggest that the next step in the process would be to present the issue to the Program Subcommittee at the Critical Area Commission's next meeting on August 6, 1997. If you think it would be helpful to include Mr. Ken Mueller and a representative from McCarthy and Associated to address the specific project proposed for the site, please let me know as soon as possible so that I can schedule an appropriate amount of time for the discussion. I think your draft Buffer Management Policy includes some good ideas, and I look forward to working with you and the Program Subcommittee on it.

Sincerely yours,

Mary R. Owens, Chief

Program Implementation Division

MRO/jjd

cc: Mr. Dolden Moore

Dr. Sarah Taylor-Rogers

# Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission

STAFF REPORT August 6, 1997

APPLICANT:

**Dorchester County** 

PROPOSAL:

Program Refinement: Addition of New Buffer Exemption

Areas (BEA)

**COMMISSION ACTION:** 

Concurrence

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Approve with conditions

STAFF:

Greg Schaner

APPLICABLE LAW/

**REGULATIONS:** 

Refinements: Natural Resources Article §8-1809

BEAs: COMAR 27.01.09.01C(8)

#### DISCUSSION:

The Critical Area Commission, at its monthly meeting on March 5, 1997, voted to approve revisions to Dorchester County's Critical Area Program as part of the County's second Quadrennial Review. Among the revisions approved by the Commission were several areas which the County, with support from the Commission staff, wished to map as Buffer Exemption Areas (BEAs). Most, if not all, of these areas consisted of commercial operations or public landings with intense activity immediately adjacent to tidal waters, as well as several older residential communities where development had significantly intruded into the Buffer. The BEAs approved in March 1997 all shared the attribute of their proximity to tidal waters. The County has since found a number of areas which qualify as BEAs based on their proximity to tidal wetlands. These candidate BEAs have been approved by both the County's Planning Commission and County Commissioners.

The mapping of BEAs applies to "new development or redevelopment within 100 feet of tidal waters, *tidal wetlands* and tributary streams" [Buffer Exemption Area Policy, May 1993]. The guidelines used to determine whether developed areas qualify as BEA candidates are the same for tidal waters as they are for tidal wetlands. The main guideline used for determining whether any area is a true BEA is whether "it can be demonstrated that the existing pattern of residential, industrial, commercial, or recreational development in the Critical Area prevents the Buffer from fulfilling" the water quality and wildlife habitat functions described in the State Critical Area Criteria [COMAR 27.01.09.01C(8)]. Therefore, in reviewing these and other proposed BEAs,

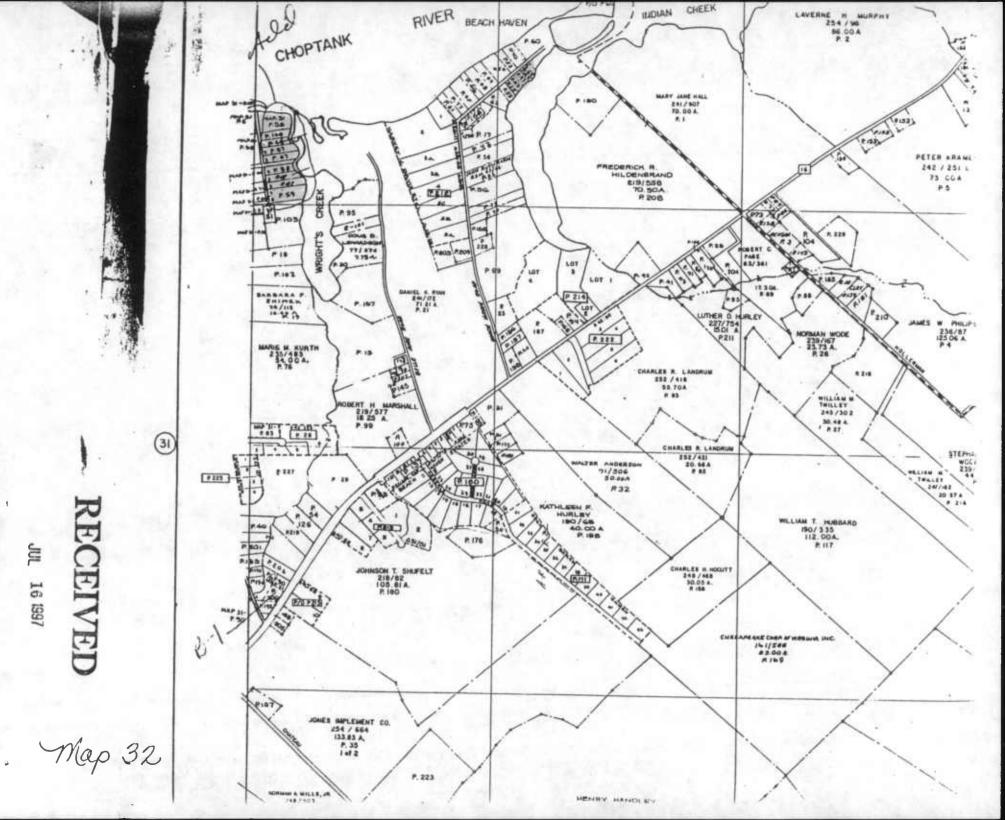
# **Dorchester County Refinements Page Two**

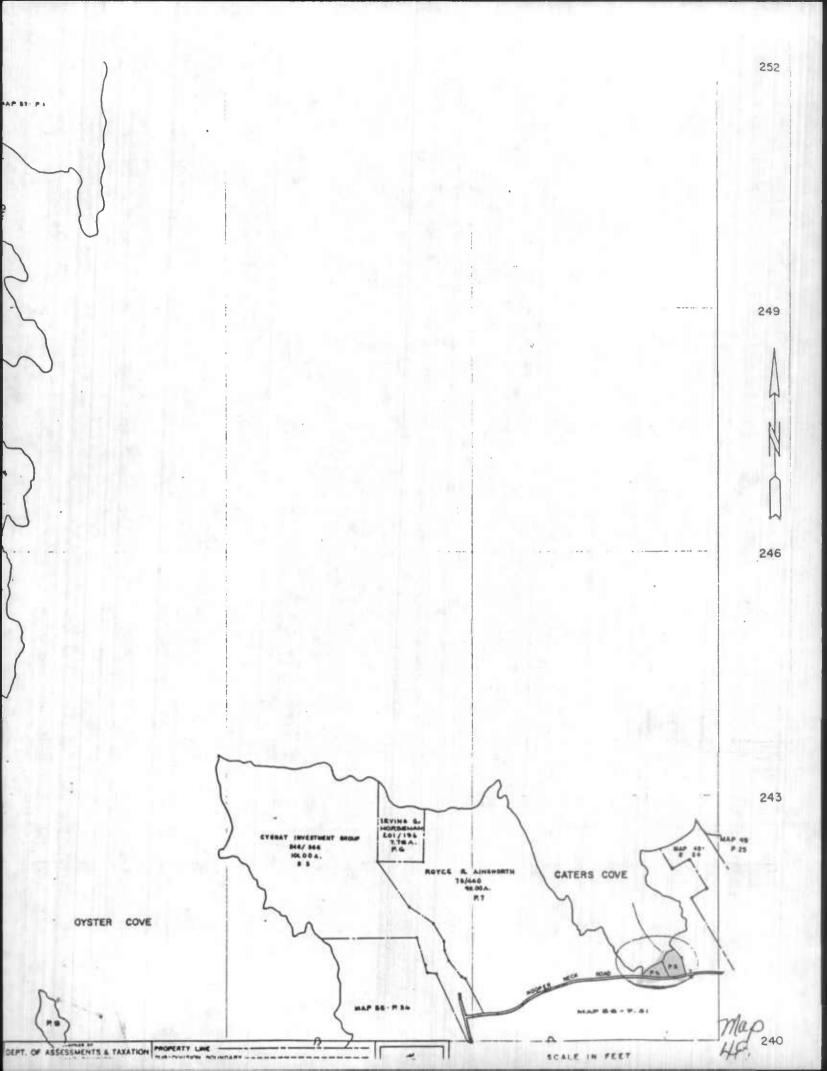
Commission staff are generally looking for a "pattern of development", or an area with a number of developed lots, where the location and extent of such development within the Buffer diminishes the water quality and habitat functions of the Buffer.

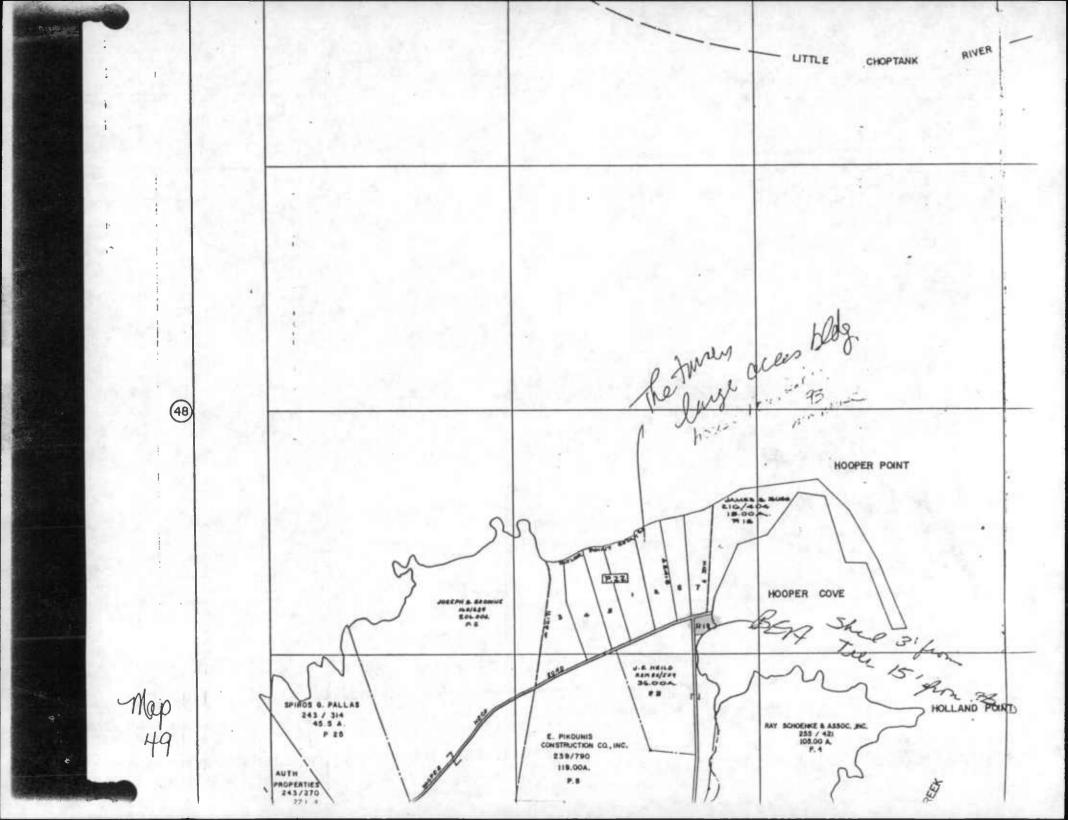
The topographical features of some of Dorchester County's low-lying areas, such as Hooper Island and Taylors Island, which oftent contain narrow strips of land surrounded on both sides by tidal water and tidal wetlands, means that significant portions of those areas will be limited by the Critical Area Buffer. The proposed set of BEAs all occur in areas where the landward extent of the tidal wetlands line causes a number of existing, adjacent developed areas to intrude into the Critical Area Buffer. The necessity to map these areas as BEAs arises from the anticipation of future improvements to existing lots or structures. In reviewing this latest round of BEAs, the County and staff visited all the candidate sites, reviewed the State tidal wetlands maps, and examined the County's Critical Area and 1972 tax maps. Please refer to the attached list of new BEA sites and reference maps for your consideration.

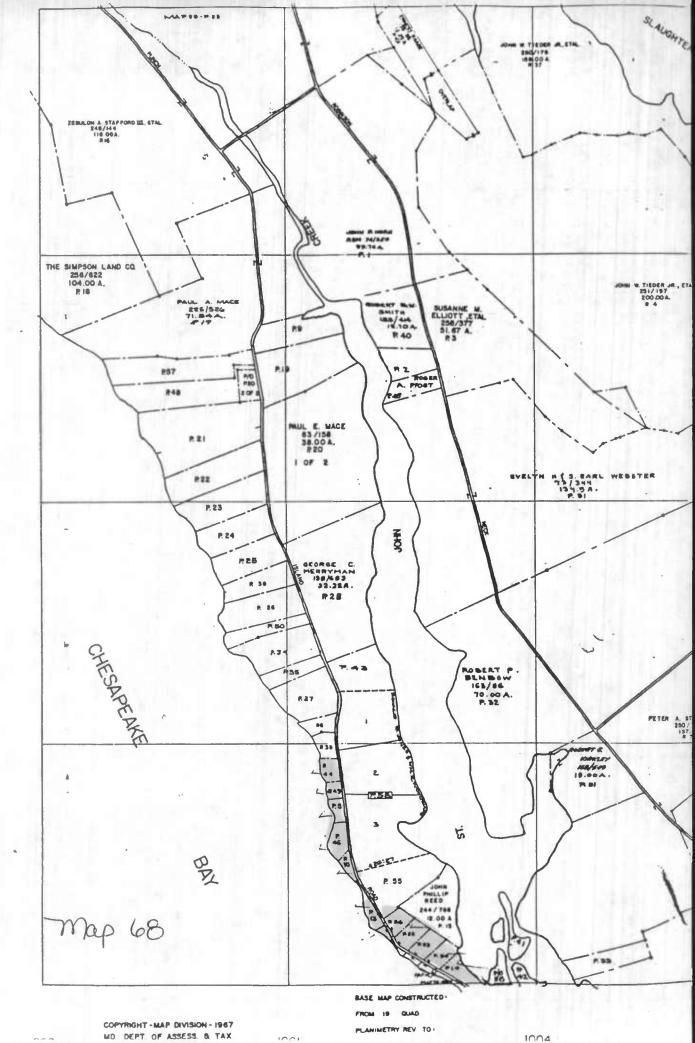
Attachments

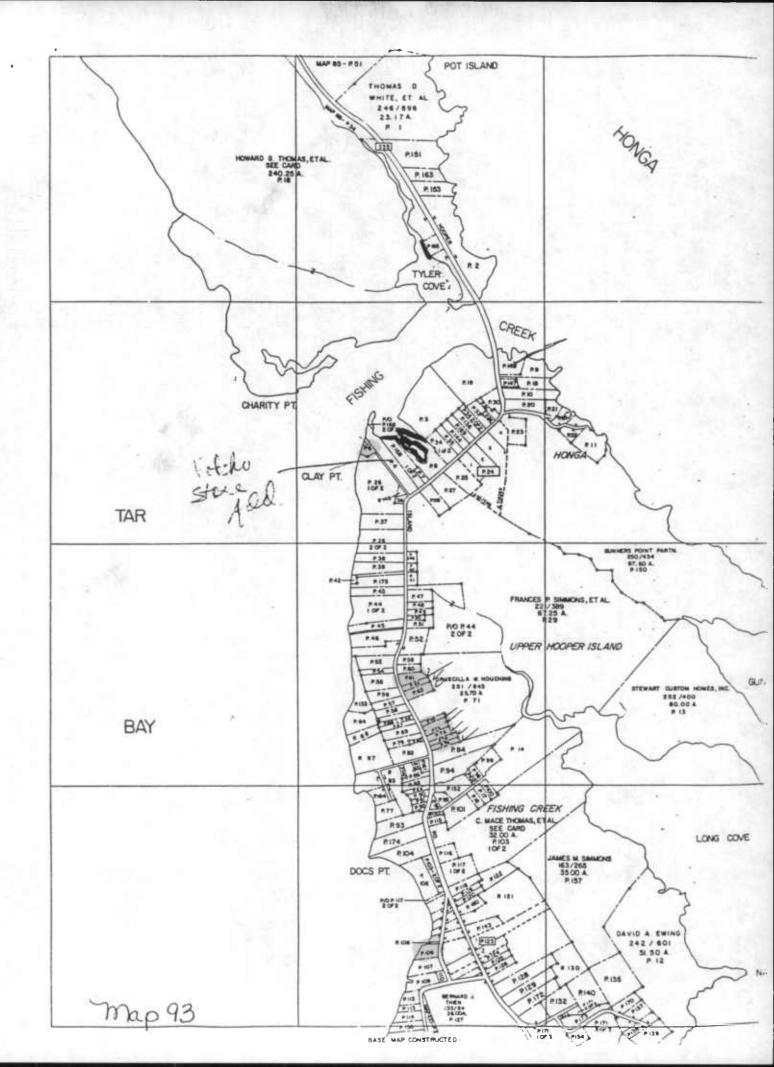
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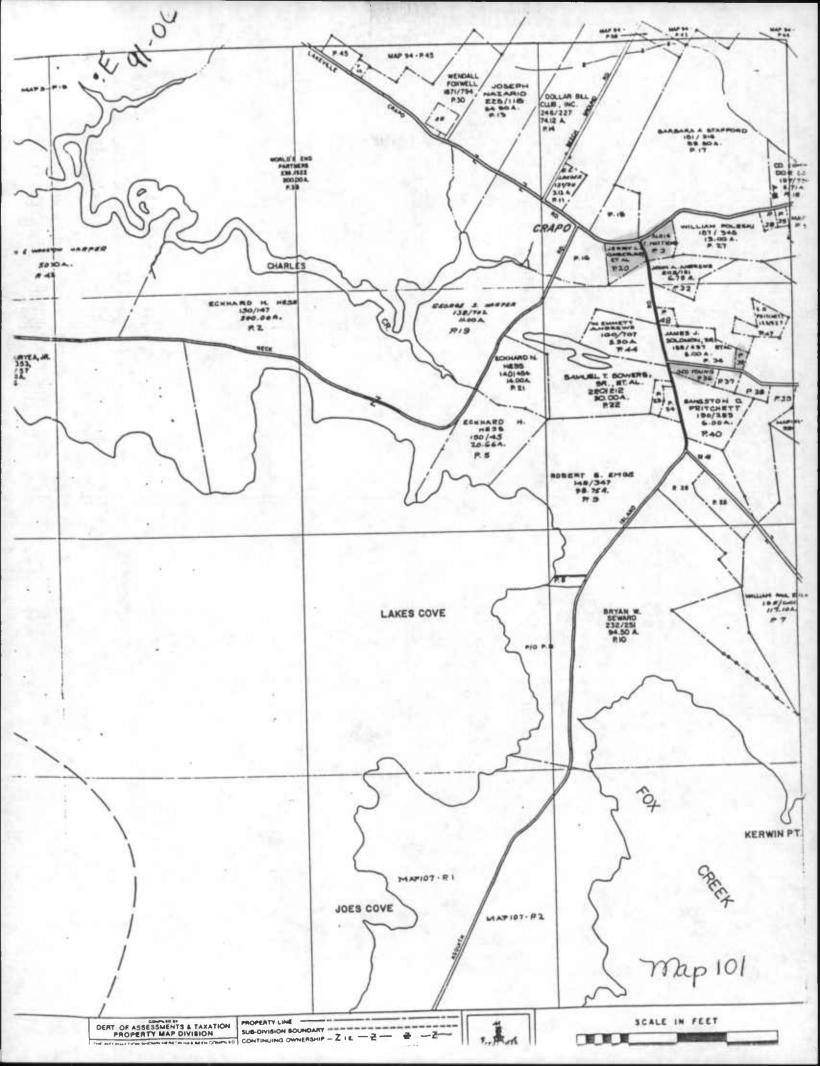


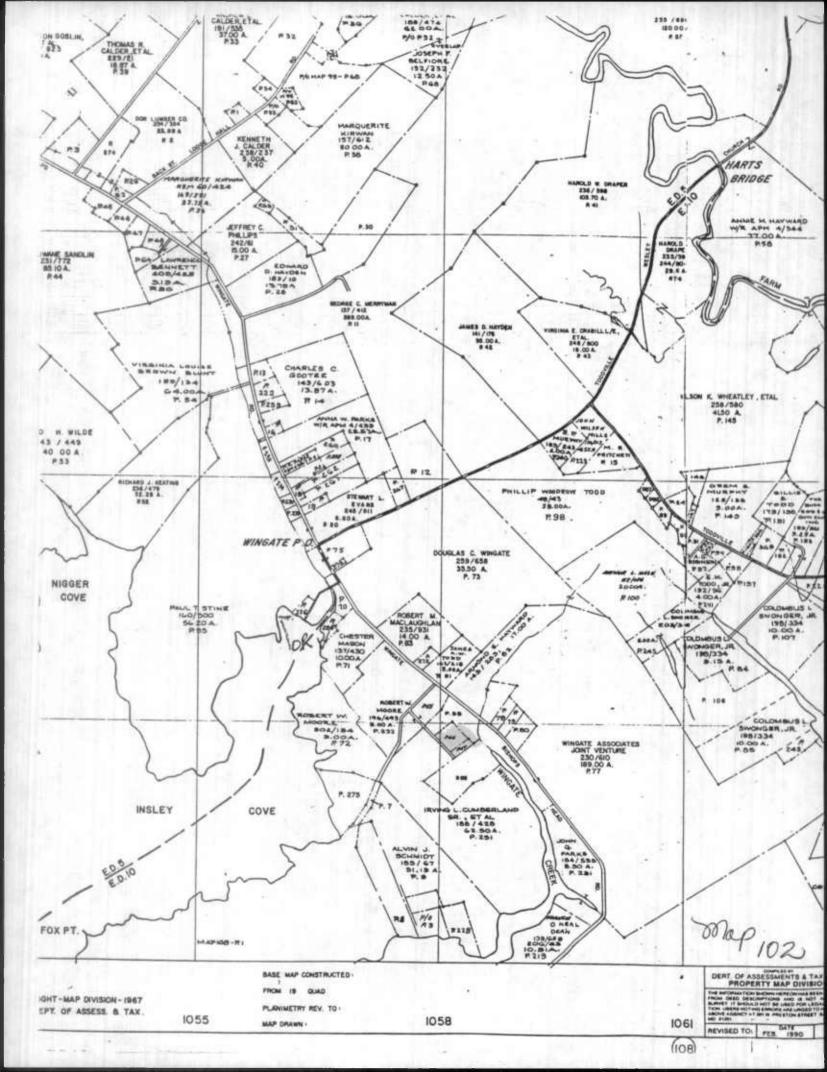


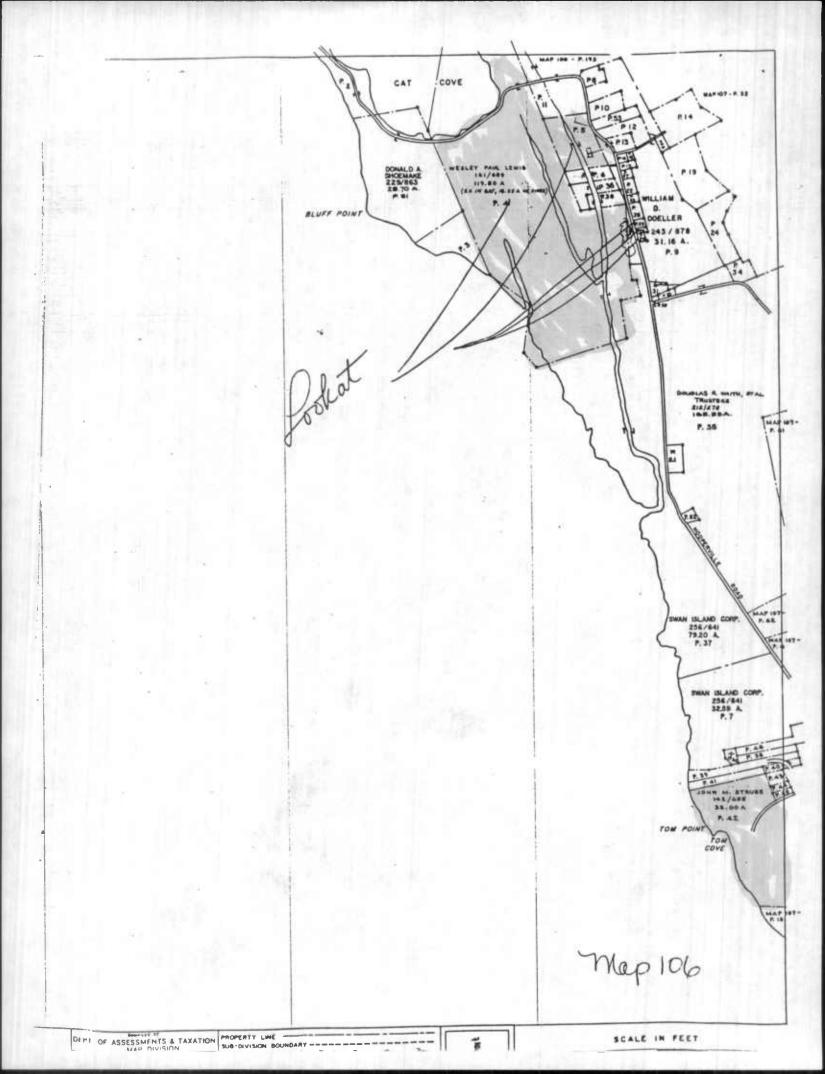


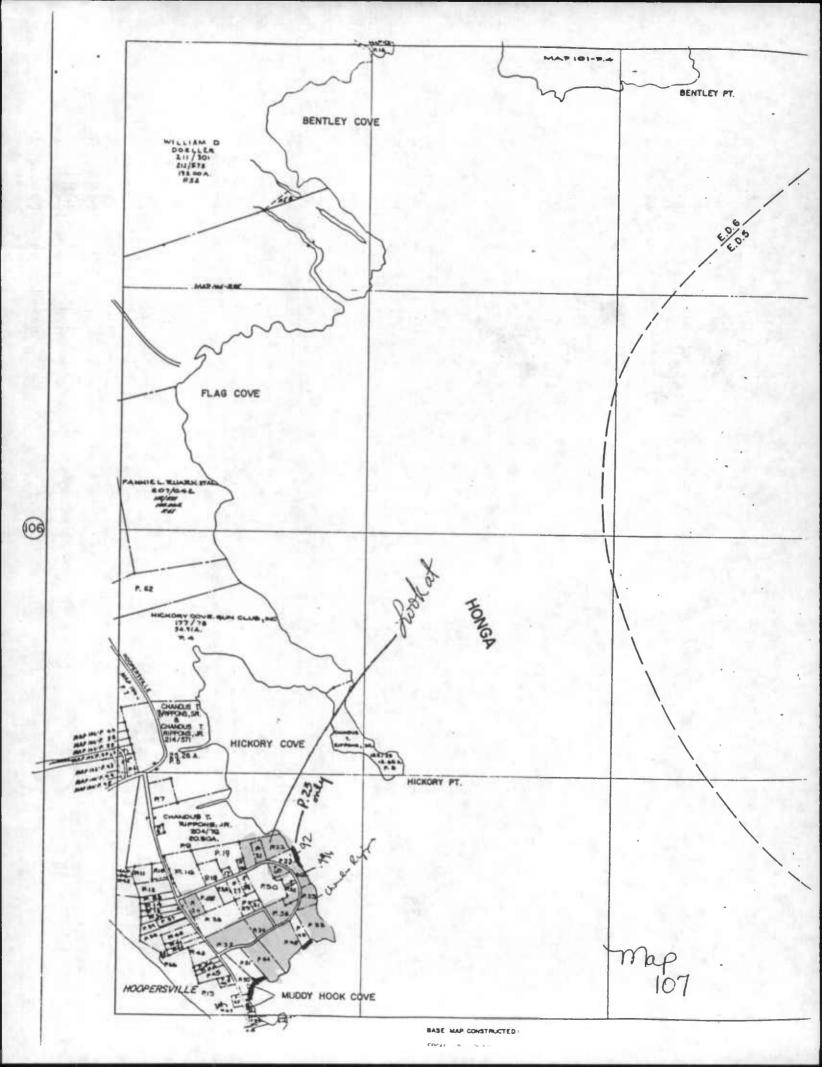


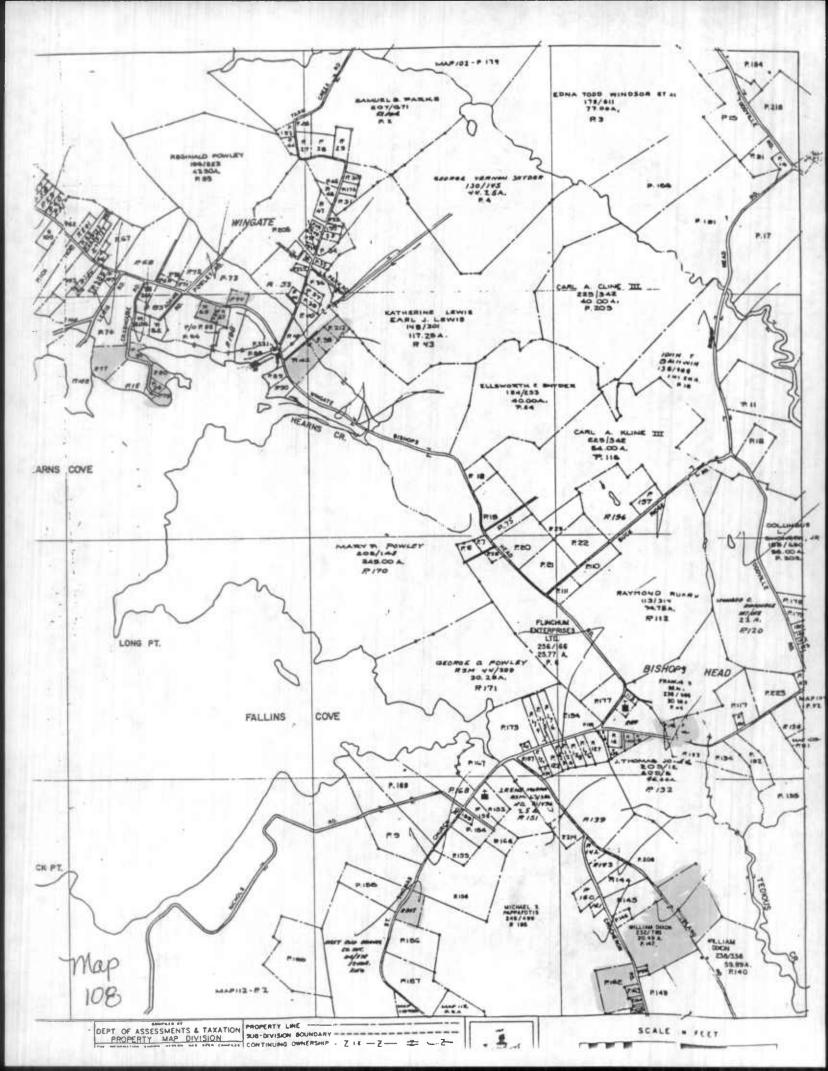
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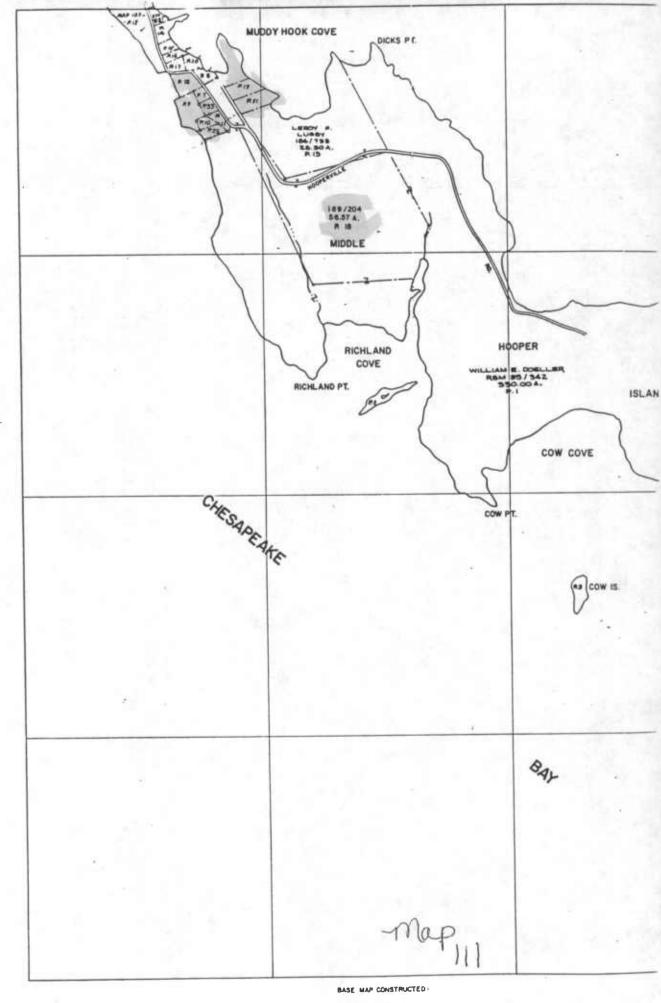












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PLANIMETRY REV TO

## STAFF REPORT

August 6, 1996

APPLICANT:

Town of Greensboro

PROJECT:

Greensboro Wastewater Plant Annexation

**COMMISSION ACTION:** 

Vote

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Approval

APPLICABLE LAW:

Natural Resources Article, Section 8-1809(h) and (i)

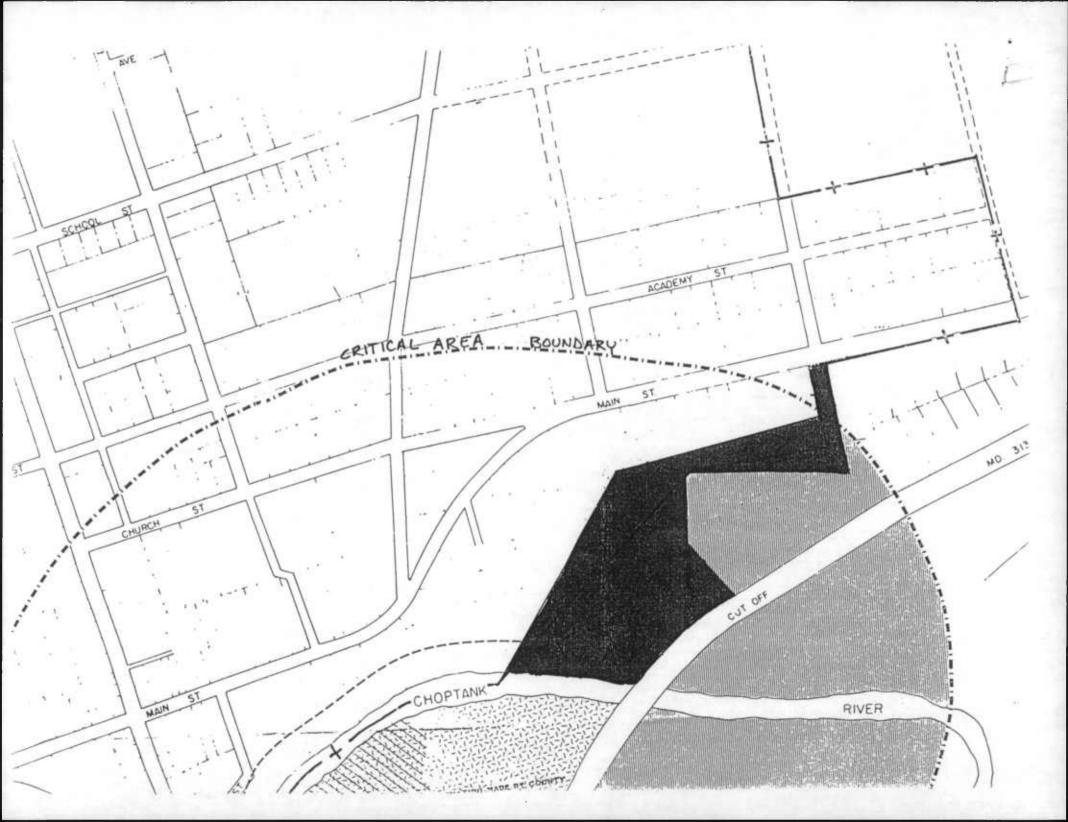
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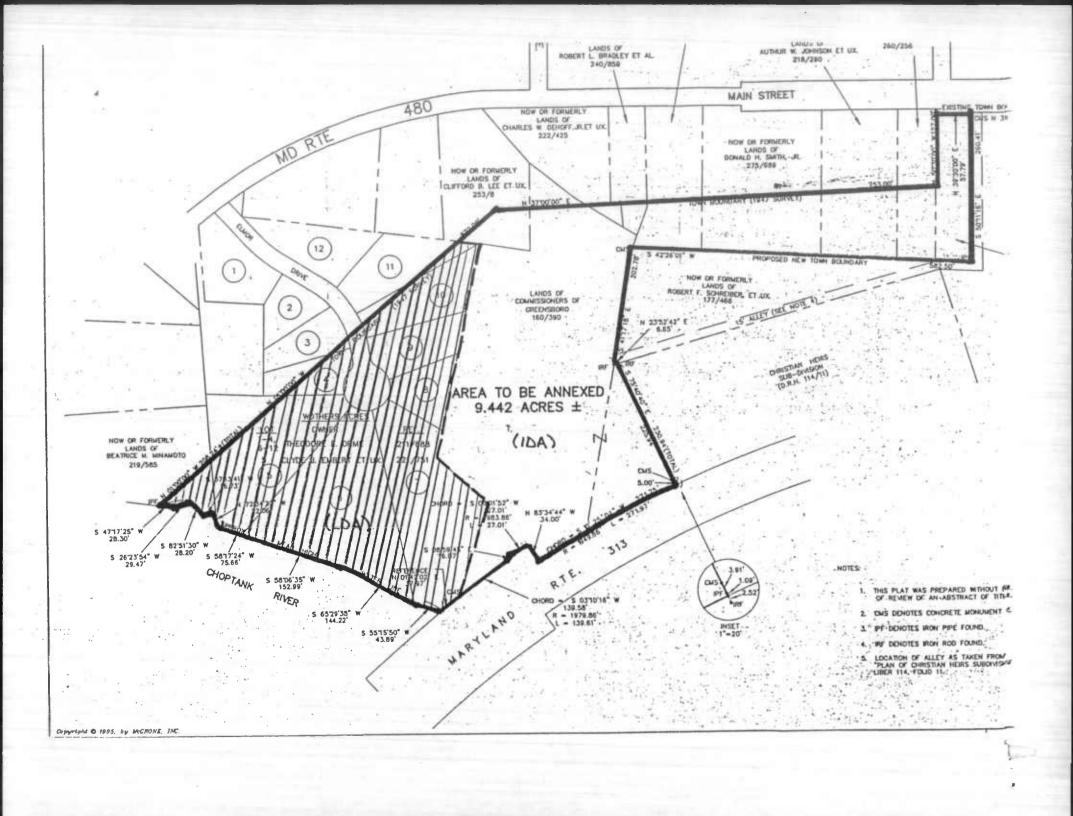
Mary Owens

## DISCUSSION:

The Town Council of Greensboro is requesting a map amendment to change the Town boundaries to include the land where the wastewater treatment facility is located and part of the Wothers Acres subdivision. This land had been erroneously included within the Town boundaries on an unofficial map of the Town, and these properties were not mapped with a Critical Area overlay designation by Caroline County because they were believed to be part of Greensboro. In May, 1995, the Critical Area Commission reviewed and approved a map amendment to designate the wastewater treatment facility as IDA. At that time, it was believed that the site was already within the Town's boundaries.

As part of the annexation, the Town desires to maintain the IDA designation of the wastewater treatment facility property and to designate the Wothers Acres property as LDA. The latter property does not currently have a Critical Area designation from either the Town or Caroline County. In accordance with the Commission's *Policy on Distinguishing Between Amendments and Refinements* (December 1994), the proposed annexation will not affect the use of land or water in the Critical Area; therefore, this request has been determined to be a refinement.





# CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT August 6, 1997

APPLICANT: Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission

**PROJECT:** Riverview Estates Water and Sewer Lines

(95AW/S1447A)

JURISDICTION: Prince George's County

COMMISSION ACTION: Vote

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approval

STAFF: Theresa Corless

APPLICABLE LAW/ COMAR 27.02.02 State or Local Agency Actions REGULATIONS: Resulting in Development of Local Significance on

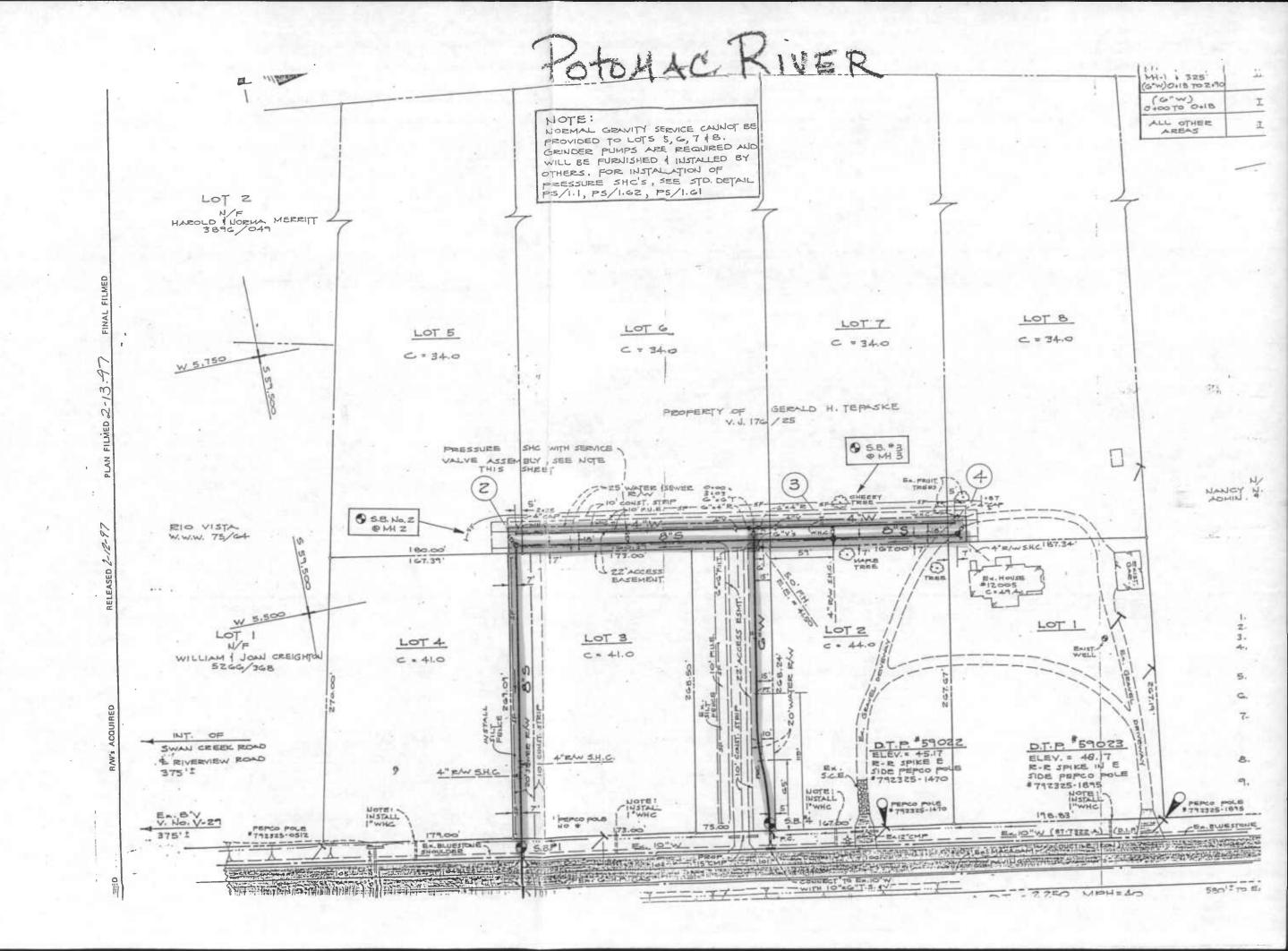
Private Lands or Lands Owned by Local Jurisdictions

#### DISCUSSION:

The Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) proposes to install water and sewer lines to service eight lots in the Riverview Estates subdivision in Prince George's County. Eight inch P.V.C. sewer lines 725 feet long will be installed. A four inch water line 450 feet long fed by 300 feet of six inch water line will also be installed. The water lines will be constructed of ductile iron. The lines will primarily be installed in the street or the street right-of-way.

There will be no impacts to the Buffer or any Habitat Protection Areas. No trees are planned to be removed. If any trees are removed they will be replaced in kind. The site will be stabilized at the end of every day.

Prince George's County has approved the sediment and erosion control plan. The County has also certified that the project is consistent with its Critical Area Program.



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# CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION

# STAFF REPORT AUGUST 6, 1997

APPLICANT:

Maryland Stadium Authority

PROPOSAL:

Phase II: Baltimore Football Stadium

Final Design Plans

JURISDICTION:

**Baltimore City** 

**COMMISSION ACTION:** 

Vote

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Approval

STAFF:

Dawnn McCleary

APPLICABLE LAW

REGULATION:

COMAR 27.02.05: State Agency Actions Resulting in

Development on State-Owned Lands

On October 2, 1997, the Critical Area Commission (CAC) worked out a resolution for appropriate stormwater management plans for Phase II of the Football Stadium final design plans. The Maryland Stadium Authority (MSA) and RK & K staff used the resolution and came up with three stormwater management options. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and Critical Area Commission staff reviewed the options and both agreed to the following: 1) to use stormwater management bioretention plan options two and three to modify the existing pond, 2) to treat stormwater in the southwest corner of the parking lot, and 3) to develop a long-term maintenance plan for the pond and bioretention with MDE approval. The above options were approved by the Full Commission to be implemented in the Stadium Authority's final design plans.

The Maryland Stadium Authority has incorporated the options in a final design plan for the Football Stadium site. The final design plans reviewed by the CAC staff includes all of the above approved options.

195-83 August 30, 1996 Revised May 29, 1997 Revised August 6, 1997 DWW/File

JAD REP CLW

Steve Evans, HOK Tim Korbelak, WRT Alice Hoffman, MSA

## **BALTIMORE NFL STADIUM** MARYLAND STADIUM AUTHORITY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT/CRITICAL AREA UPDATE

Construction Activities within Critical Area

**Utility Relocations:** 

Advertise Construction Documents: May, 1996 Complete Construction: October, 1996

Mass Excavation/Demolition:

Advertise Construction Documents: July, 1996 Complete Construction: November, 1996

Foundations:

Advertise Construction Documents: August, 1996

Complete Construction: February, 1997

Site Utilities/Service Connections:

Advertise Construction Documents: April, 1997 Complete Construction: October, 1997

Final Sitework:

Advertise Construction Documents: September, 1997

Complete Construction: July, 1998

Site Summary (Based on WRT "Site Layout Plan" CADD files dated May 13, 1997)

•	Pre "Oriole Park" conditions:	Critical Area	MDE
	Project Site = Paved surfaces = Greenspace =	11.6 acres 10.6 acres 1.0 acres	92.4 acres 75.3 acres 17.1 acres
•	Post "Oriole Park" conditions: Project Site = Paved surfaces = Greenspace =	11.6 acres 8.0 acres 3.6 acres	92.4 acres 77.4 acres 15.0 acres
•	Baltimore NFL Stadium: Project Site = Paved surfaces = Greenspace =	11.6 acres 7.1 acres 4.5 acres	92.4 acres 74.5 acres 17.9 acres

Critical Area: Addition of greenspace in Critical Area meets the 10% Rule by producing a negative

pollutant removal requirement in Worksheet A.

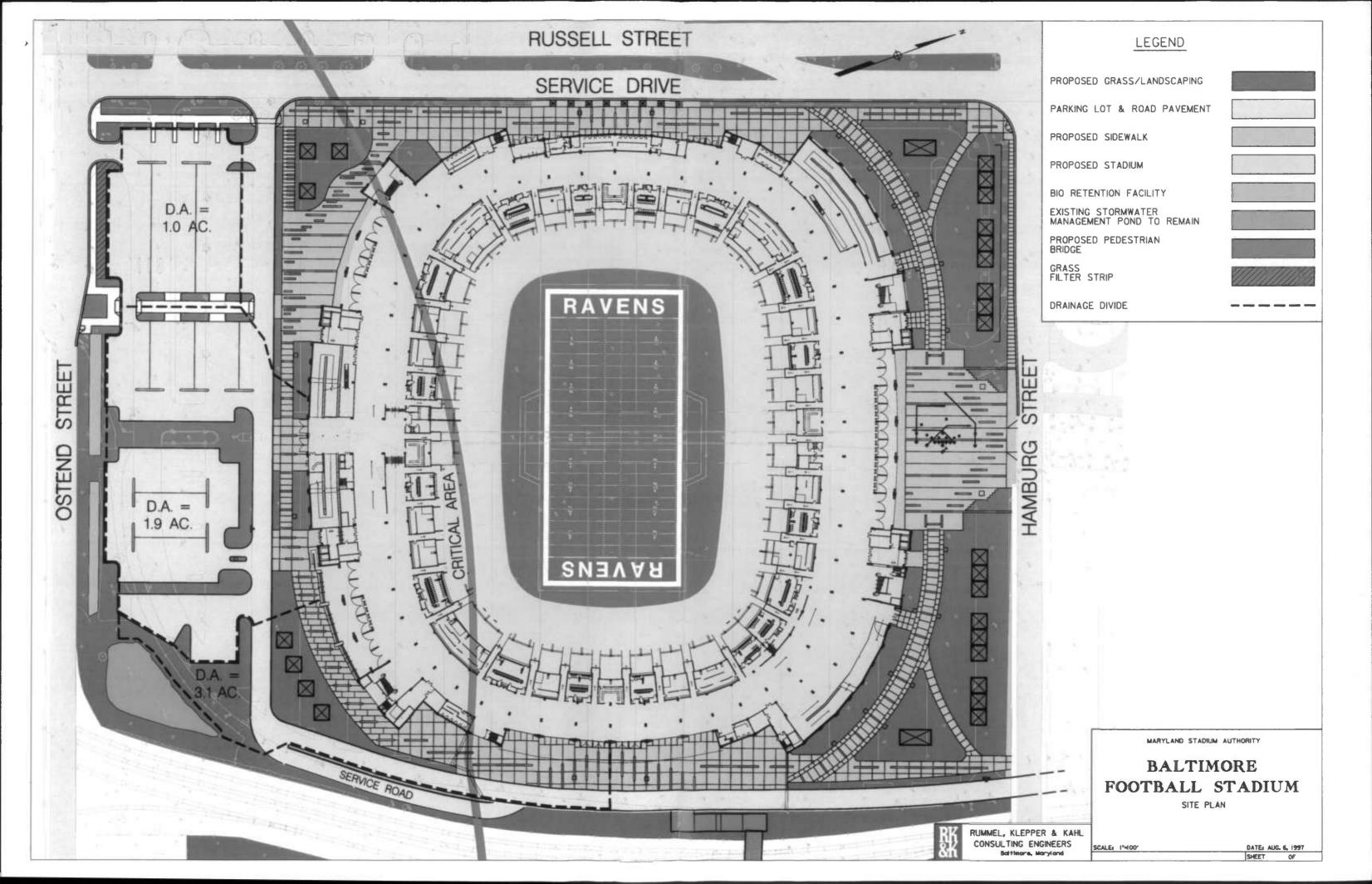
Additional greenspace around the football stadium reduces the quantity of paved MDE: surfaces by 0.8 acres compared to the pre-Oriole Park condition.

[NOTE: The Site Summary quantities will be updated as design continues. The proposed east side sidewalk (North Walkway 1 and 2) have been included.]

- Bio-Retention Facility: In addition to the added greenspace, a bio-retention facility will be installed.
  - Bio-retention facility on the south side of the parking lot. Drainage area = 2.0± acres, surface area = 5,300± square feet.
- Maintain Existing Pond: Parking lots and roadways have been reconfigured to allow the existing Extended Detention Pond to remain.
- Grass Filter at SW Corner: As required by MDE/Critical Area Commission, a grass filter strip will be included to receive runoff from the southwest side of the parking lot.

swmcritc.896





JUDGE JOHN C. NORTH, II CHAIRMAN 410-822-9047 OR 410-974-2418 410-820-5093 FAX

> REN SEREY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 410-974-2418 /26 410-974-5338 FAX



WESTERN SHORE OFFICE 45 CALVERT ST., 2nd FLOOR ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

EASTERN SHORE OFFICE 31 CREAMERY LANE EASTON, MARYLAND 21601

# STATE OF MARYLAND CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Judge North

FROM:

Greg Schaner

DATE: RE: August 5, 1997

City of Cambridge Four-Year Comprehensive Review -

**Appointment of a Commission Panel** 

At the August 1997 Commission meeting, during the *New Business* portion of the agenda, I request that you appoint a Commission panel for the Four-Year Comprehensive Review of the City of Cambridge's Critical Area Program. I have discussed this with Ren and Mary, and they have helped me assemble the appropriate Commission members to serve on this panel. We respectfully recommend the appointment of the following members to this panel:

William Giese, Jr. (Chair) Russell W. Blake Robert Pinto William H. Corkran, Jr. Samuel Q. Johnson

These Commission were also members of the Quadrennial Review panel for Dorchester County in February 1997. If any members are unable to serve, we suggest W. Roger Williams to be the fifth panel member.

Thank you for your assistance. Please contact me if you have any questions about this panel, or if I can give you an update on any of the comprehensive review issues.

cc:

Ren Serey

Mary Owens

# BIO-RETENTION MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

ITEM	METHOD	FREQUENCY	TIME OF YEAR
SOIL			
INSPECT AND REPAIR EROSION	BY HAND	AS NEEDED WEATHER PERMITTING	MONTHLY
PERFORM SOIL TESTS	BY HAND	ANNU ALLY	ONCE IN SPRING, ONCE IN FALL
APPLY LIMESTONE	BY HAND	TWICE A YEAR	ONCE IN SPRING, ONCE IN FALL
AERATION OF SOIL	MECHANICALLY	TWICE A YEAR	ONCE IN SPRING, ONCE IN FALL
MULCH			
REMULCH ANY VOID AREA AROUND TREES & SHRUBS	BY HAND	WHENEVER NEEDED	WHENEVER NEEDED
REMOVE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER PRIOR TO APPLYING NEW LAYER (OPTIONAL, BY OWNER)		ONCE EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS	SPRING
PLANT MATERIALS			
PRUNING OF DEAD AND DISEASED BRANCHES	BY HAND (MECHANICALLY OVER 3')	WHENEVER NEEDED	MID-OCTOBER TO FIRST WEEK IN MARCH
REMOVE AND REPLACE ANY DEAD PLANTS (25% OR MORE DEAD PARTS) AND ANY DISEASED PLANTS CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT	SEE PLANTING NOTES AND DETAILS	TWICE A YEAR	3/15 TO 4/30 SPRING AND 10/1 TO 11/30 FALL
TREAT ALL DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS WITH LESS THAN 25% INFECTED AREAS	MECHANICALLY OR BY HAND	N/A	VARIES, DEPENDS ON THE INSECT OR DISEASE INFESTATION
WATERING OF ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE DONE AT THE END OF EACH DAY FOR FOURTEEN CONSECUTIVE DAYS	BY HAND USING A FINE SPRAY NOZZLE SETTING	IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT	WITHIN OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE RESPECTIVE PLANTING SEASON
ONGOING WATERING OF ALL PLANT MATERIALS	BY HAND USING A FINE SPRAY NOZZLE SETTING	AS NEEDED BASED ON FREQUENCY OF NATURAL RAINFALL (TWICE PER WEEK DURING EXTREME DROUGHT CONDITIONS)	MAY 15 THROUGH OCTOBER 30
WEEDING	BY HAND OR OTHER MEANS NOT INJURIOUS TO TREES, SHRUBS, OR PERENNIALS	AS NEEDED	ANYTIME FROM EARLY SPRING TO LATE FALL
REPLACEMENT OF TREE STAKES	BY HAND	AS NEEDED WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER INITIAL PLANTING	ONLY REMOVE AND REPLACE STAKE DURING SPRING SEASON
REPLACEMENT OF DEFICIENT GUY WIRES AND RUBBER HOSE PROTECTION	BY HAND	AS NEEDED	IN CONJUCTION WITH STAKE' REPLACEMENT OR REDRIVING
GENERAL	11年12日 [A] [B] [B] [B] [B] [B] [B] [B] [B] [B] [B		
REMOVAL OF DEBRIS	BY HAND OR OTHER MEANS NOT INJURIOUS TO PLANTS	AS NEEDED WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO BIO-RETENTION AREAS	