1. The terms of a State or local permit, LICENSE, OR APPROVAL; OR

- 2. ANY STATE OR LOCAL LAW, AN APPROVED PLAN, OR OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENT.
- (2) THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF ANY TREE EXPERT WHO FAILS TO COMPLY WITH ANY REQUIREMENT UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(II) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

8-1801.

- (a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:
- (1) The Chesapeake and the Atlantic Coastal Bays and their tributaries are natural resources of great significance to the State and the nation, AND THEIR BEAUTY, THEIR ECOLOGICAL VALUE, AND THEIR ECONOMIC IMPACT ALL REACH FAR BEYOND ANY ONE LOCAL JURISDICTION;
- (2) The shoreline and adjacent lands, PARTICULARLY THE BUFFER AREAS, constitute a valuable, fragile, and sensitive part of this estuarine system, where human activity can have a particularly immediate and adverse impact on water quality and natural habitats;
- (3) The capacity of these shoreline and adjacent lands to withstand continuing demands without further degradation to water quality and natural habitats is limited;
- (4) Human activity is harmful in these shoreline areas, where the new development of nonwater-dependent structures or [the addition of impervious surfaces] AN INCREASE IN LOT COVERAGE is presumed to be contrary to the purpose of this subtitle, because these activities may cause adverse impacts, of both an immediate and a long-term nature, to the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays, and thus it is necessary wherever possible to maintain a buffer of at least 100 feet landward from the mean high water line of tidal waters, tributary streams, and tidal wetlands;
- (5) National studies have documented that the quality and productivity of the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries have declined due to the cumulative effects of human activity that have caused increased levels of pollutants, nutrients, and toxics in the Bay System and declines in more protective land uses such as forestland and agricultural land in the Bay region;