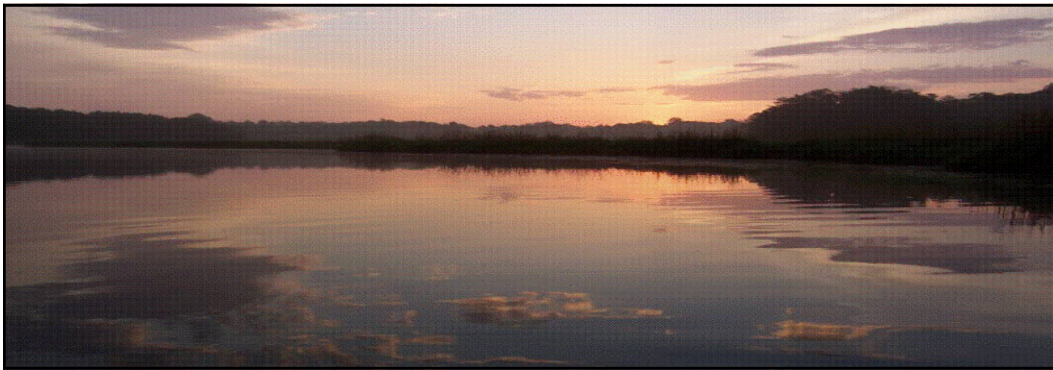
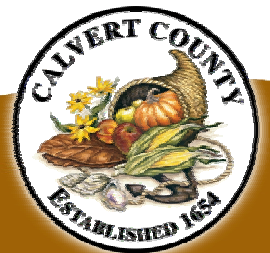


Calvert County Comprehensive Plan

Chapter I: Land and Water Summary of Proposed Amendments in Response to State Laws



Open House
August 13, 2009
Courthouse Square



Senate Bill 273: Smart, Green, and Growing

The State set forth Visions in the Maryland Economic Growth, Resource Protection and Planning Act of 1992. Originally seven, later eight, Visions, the State law passed in 2009 replaced those Visions with the following 12.

1. Quality of life and sustainability: a high quality of life is achieved through universal stewardship of the land, water, and air resulting in sustainable communities and protection of the environment;
2. Public participation: citizens are active partners in the planning and implementation of community initiatives and are sensitive to their responsibilities in achieving community goals;
3. Growth areas: growth is concentrated in existing population and business centers, growth areas adjacent to these centers, or strategically selected new centers;
4. Community Design: compact, mixed-use, walkable design consistent with existing community character and located near available or planned transit options is encouraged to ensure efficient use of land and transportation resources and preservation and enhancement of natural systems, open spaces, recreational areas, and historical, cultural, and archeological resources;
5. Infrastructure: growth areas have the water resources and infrastructure to accommodate population and business expansion in an orderly, efficient, and environmentally sustainable manner;
6. Transportation: a well-maintained, multimodal transportation system facilitates the safe, convenient, affordable, and efficient movement of people, goods, and services within and between population and business centers;



Universal Stewardship



Sustainable Community Design



Alternative Modes of Transportation

7. Housing: a range of housing densities, types, and sizes provides residential options for citizens of all ages and incomes;
8. Economic development: economic development and natural resources-based businesses that promote employment opportunities for all income levels within the capacity of the State's natural resources, public services, and public facilities are encouraged;
9. Environmental protection: land and water resources, including the Chesapeake and Coastal Bays, are carefully managed to restore and maintain healthy air and water, natural systems, and living resources;
10. Resource conservation: waterways, forests, agricultural areas, open space, natural systems, and scenic areas are conserved;
11. Stewardship: government, business entities, and residents are responsible for the creation of sustainable communities by collaborating to balance efficient growth with resource protection; and
12. Implementation: strategies, policies, programs, and funding for growth and development, resource conservation, infrastructure, and transportation are integrated across the local, regional, state, and interstate levels to achieve these visions.



Housing Options



Economic Development



Environmental Protection

House Bill 1141: Water Resources

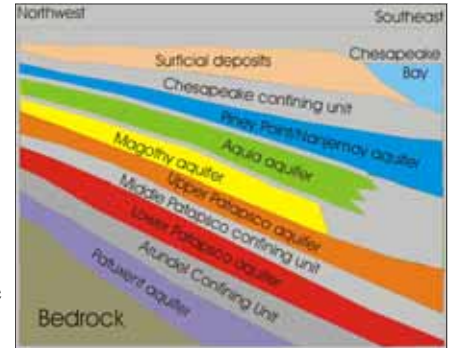
Arising out of concern for the Bay, a new state law was approved by the Maryland Legislature and signed by Governor Ehrlich in 2006. It calls for jurisdictions to:

- Add a Water Resources Element (WRE) to the Comprehensive Plan.
- Analyze long-term water needs and supplies.
- Conduct subwatershed analyses to determine impacts of wastewater treatment plants, septic systems, and stormwater.

Aquifers

In order to suffice Calvert County's long term water needs and supplies, we must:

- Participate with various agencies to monitor quality and quantity of ground water resources.
- Maintain an aggressive water conservation program to reduce overall water demands and expand to areas outside existing sanitary districts.
- Continue to use the Water and Sewerage Plan as a water resources management implementation document for the Calvert County Comprehensive Plan.
- Update the Water and Sewerage Plan data every year and conduct a thorough review every three years.
- Maintain a well head protection program that covers all municipal wells.
- Develop/maintain a ground water protection plan.
- Utilize all available aquifers efficiently and effectively.
- Require that all new multiuse water systems be conveyed to the county.
- Urge the state to conduct groundwater studies and if state studies are not conducted, then every six years work with the Southern Maryland counties to update the aquifer study.
- Continue to monitor water quality and urge residents to consume less water.



Aquifers in Southern MD

Sewage Treatment Plants

Proposed sewer actions:

- Require new sewerage treatment systems to be land application systems.
- Continue policy of restricting new service areas for multiple users to Priority Funding Areas, except for connection to septic failure areas.
- Develop and/or update wastewater capacity management plans for all county owned or operated systems.
- Estimate the approximate quantity of additional wastewater capacity needed to support projected growth in the priority funding areas.
- Work with the Board of Education to upgrade the Northern High School Treatment Plant.
- Plan for expansion of the Prince Frederick Wastewater Treatment Plant.



Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction

Stormwater Management

The greatest challenge will be reducing the non-point source pollution affecting water quality.

Actions:

- Prepare watershed plans for all 22 subwatersheds.
- Continue to monitor water quality.
- Include tree ordinances with tree canopy goals in all town center ordinances.
- Update the Stormwater Management Ordinance, using the latest model ordinance recommended by the state.
- Require open section road design outside Priority Funding Areas.
- Identify all Tier II stream segments and drainage areas as part of the subwatershed plan preparations.

Pollution Reduction Tools



Bio-Retention Basin



Rain Garden



Rain Barrel



Stormwater Swale