Mattawoman project Genesis

- Proposed Cross County Connector
- Interest in developing an Ecosystem-based management approach to watershed resource protection
- Opportunity to influence the County Comprehensive Plan process and outcomes
- Recognition that Land Use is local

World class sport fishery.



The Mattawoman is home to:

- sensitive fish spawning habitat;
- one of the state's premier sites for reptile and amphibian diversity.
- An especially high quality Mattawoman tributary (Old Woman's Run) and
- a globally rare Magnolia Bog.

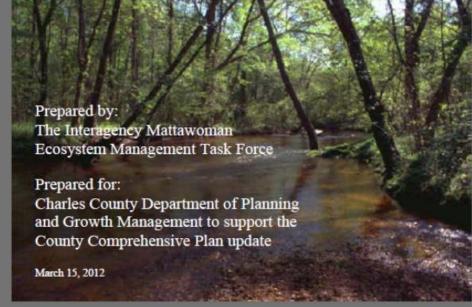


Photo courtesy of George Wilmot

The Case for Protection of the Watershed Resources of Mattawoman Creek

Recommendations and Management Initiatives to Protect the Mattawoman Ecosystem





Targeted Watershed Ecosystem Management Initiative A Maryland DNR Pilot Program

Mattawoman Ecosystem Management Interagency Task Force

DNR Project Management Group

Office for a Sustainable Future: Christine Conn Fisheries Service: Jim Uphoff Environmental Review Unit: Tony Redman

Internal DNR Units Project Support Team

Coastal Zone Management Program:

Community and Local Government Services: Catherine Shanks
Watershed Assessment: Ken Yetman
Land Acquisition and Planning: Tom McCarthy
Tributary Strategies/WIP Coordinator): Claudia Donegan

Natural Heritage Program: Tim Larney, Kathy McCarthy, Lynn Davidson

Riparian and Wetland Restoration Services: Erin McLaughlin
Ecosystem Analysis and Targeting: Kevin Coyne
Critical Area Commission: LeeAnne Chandler

Maryland Biological Stream Survey: Scott Stranko, William Harbold, Dan Boward.

Ron Klauda, Patrick Graves, Catherine McCall, Chelsie Papiez

Maryland Environmental Trust: John Hutson, Ann Carlson

Fisheries Service: Margaret McGinty, Marek Topolski, Ross Williams, Nancy Butowski, Justin Falls, Mary

Groves, Joe Love, Bob Sadzinski

Boating Services: Lisa Gutierrez

Forest Service: Tim Culbreth, Brad Shoemaker

Park Service: Butch Norden Environmental Review Unit: Greg Golden

Resource Assessment Service: Tom Parham, Bill Romano, Cathy Wazniak

Office for a Sustainable Future: Marcus Griswold

External Agencies Project Support Team composed of:

MD Department of Planning: Peter Conrad, Mike Paone, Dan Baldwin, LaVerne Gray, Daniel Rosen, Ryan Sigworth

MD Department of Environment: Jim George, Gregorio Sandi, Denise Clearwater, Adam Rettig, Matt Stover

MD State Highway Administration: Donna Buscemi, Heather Lowe USDOT (Federal Highway Administration): Jeanette Mar, Mack Frost

US Fish and Wildlife Service: Julie Slacum, Mitch Keiler, Dan Murphy

US EPA: Ralph Spagnolo, Kevin Magerr

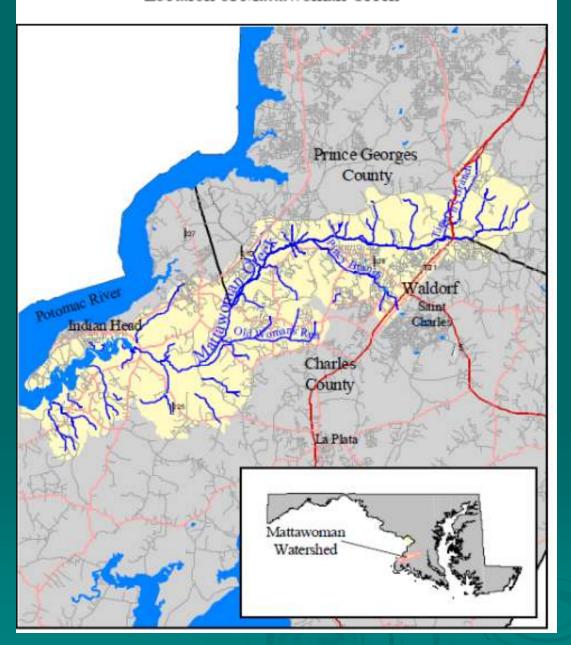
Interstate Commission Potomac River Basin: Karen Bencala

UMD Anthropology Department: Michael Paolisso, Elizabeth Van Dolah

Report identifies Current Status, Threats and Recommendations for:

- Land Use
- > Fisheries
- Streams
- Wetlands
- Coastal Resources and Climate Change
- Forest Resources
- Wildlife and Rare Species Habitat
- Stormwater Management

Location of Mattawoman Creek



Source:

US Army Corps of Engineers, Mattawoman Creek Watershed Management Plan, 2002

Criteria for selecting target Watersheds

- Degree of threat to watershed resources expected from development. Is the volume of development anticipated so high that resources will certainly be damaged and is the threat imminent?
- Watershed is within the GreenPrint
- Degree of importance of the Watershed's resources. Is the targeted watershed special, home to a unique mix of resources, critical to support of fisheries, RTE species, or in some way a model watershed?

Criteria for selecting target Watersheds

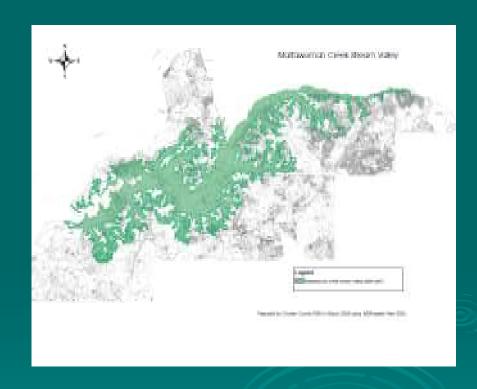
- Likelihood of success. Can a positive outcome be anticipated as a result of engaging in process and dialogue with the target community. For example, do they already support protection of the watershed resources through adopted objectives and policies but simply lack the implementation program elements necessary to do the job.
- Not too late. This would be a prevention program. In locations where impervious surface exceeds 10 to 12% in a watershed or urbanization has already taken place, restoration programs would be more appropriate.

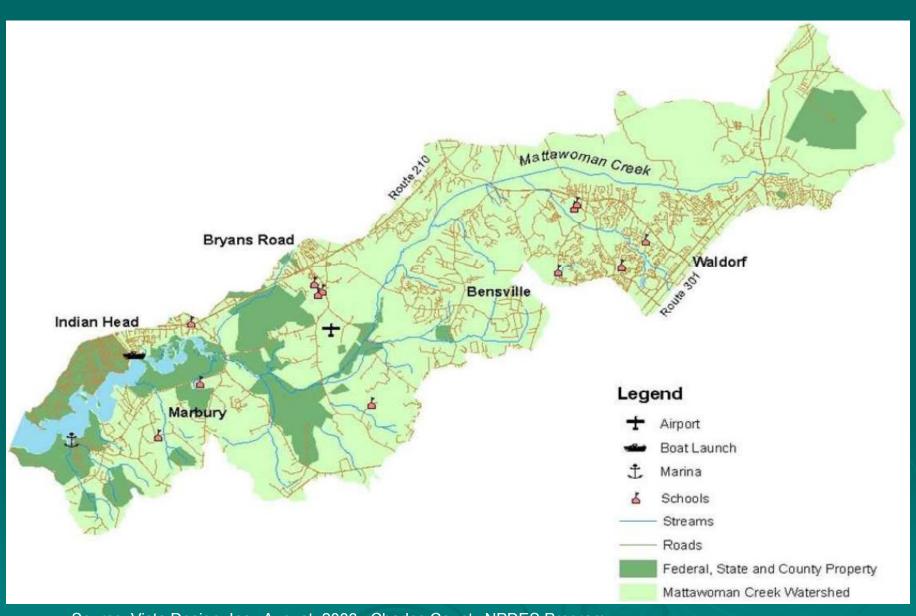
Key Objectives/expected benefits:

- Protect "most threatened" watershed resources/ecosystems and conditions before it's too late.
- Sustain low levels of impervious surface cover in watersheds currently subject to development pressure.
- Reduce future watershed forest fragmentation

Key Objectives/expected benefits:

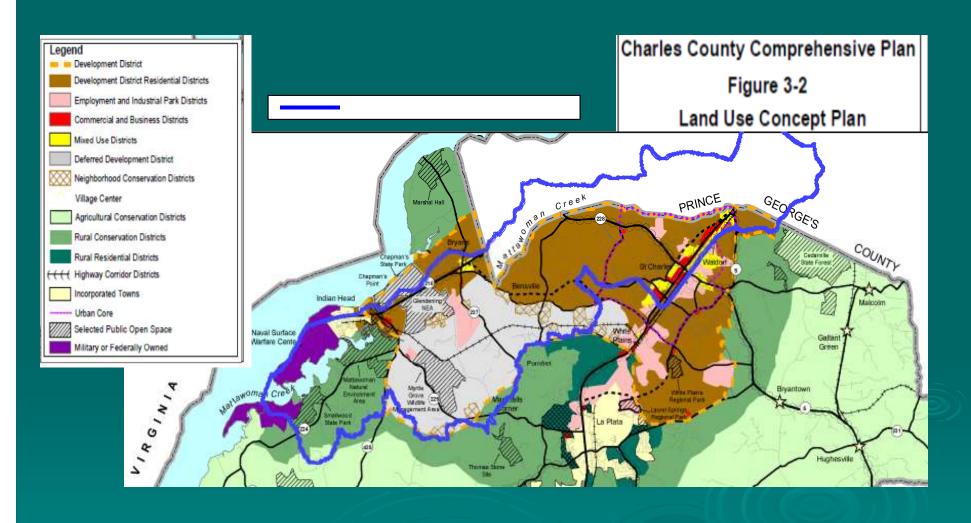
- Protect terrestrial and aquatic habitats that are currently "special" and support wildlife and plant species and protect fisheries diversity.
- Reduce planned future development densities in targeted resource dominant locations where such development will jeopardize accomplishing resource protection objectives.

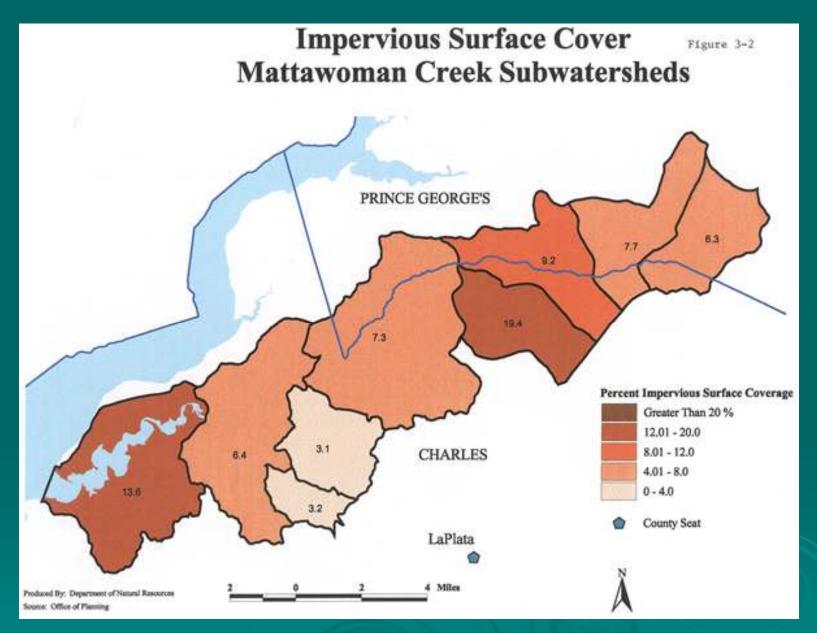


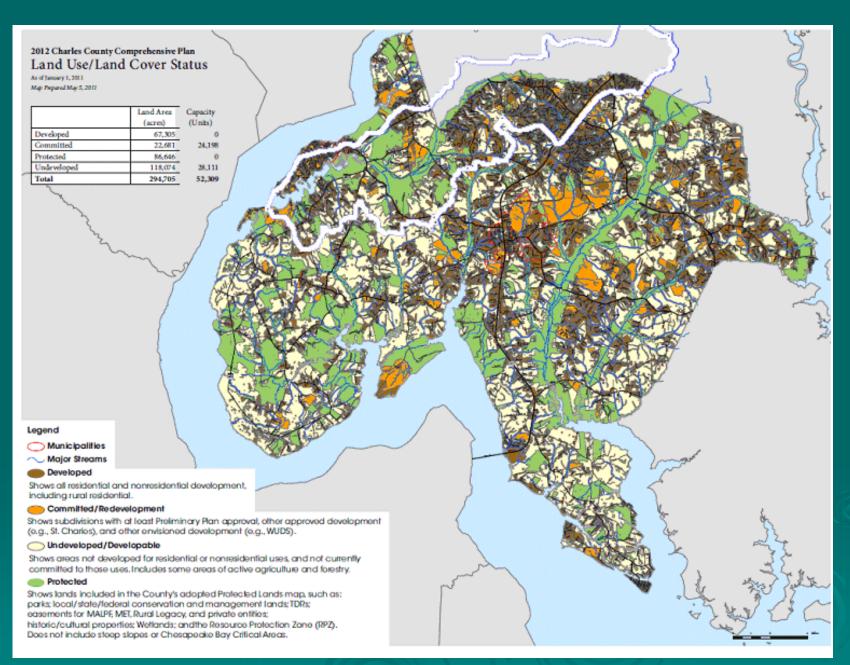


Source: Vista Design, Inc., August, 2003: Charles County NPDES Program

Existing Conditions

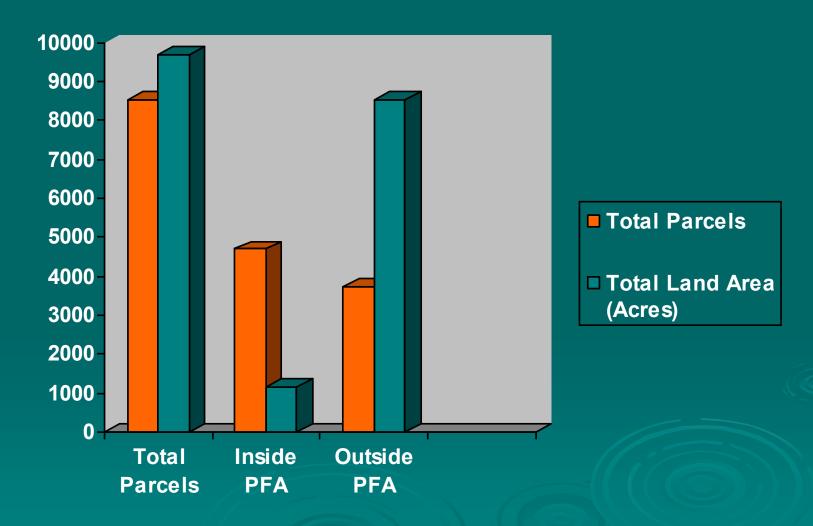






Mattawoman Trends

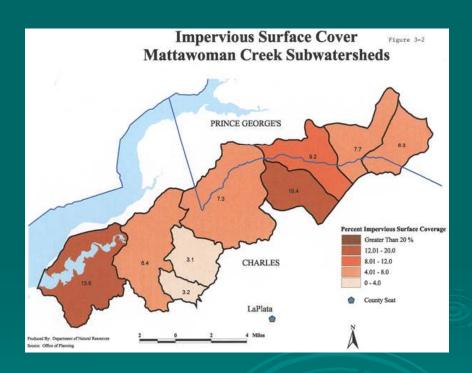
Charles County Improved Residential Parcels 2000- 2007



Data Source: MDP and TDR Report prepared by Dr. Tom Daniels for Charles County

Mattawoman Trends

USACOE study in 2004 projected impervious surface in the Watershed would increase from 8.2% (at that time) to 23 % at build-out



Source: ACOE Mattawoman Watershed Management Plan, August, 2003

Population Growth in the Mattawoman Watershed

	> Year	Estimated Population
--	--------	-----------------------------

➤ 1990
34,978

> 2000 44,876

> 2010 51,789

> 2020 59,708

Projected to almost double over the 30 year period

Source: ACOE Mattawoman Watershed Management Plan, August, 2003

Demographics, 2010-40

	Countywide	2006 Plan Development Districts	2006 Plan Deferred Development District	Remainder of County
Population 2010	146,551	98,210	7,034	41,308
Population 2040*	221,950	154,601	7,777	59,572
Housing Units 2010	54,963	36,553	2,683	15,772
Housing Units 2040*	87,171	60,720	3,054	23,397
Employment 2010	62,199	50,453	884	10,863
Employment 2040*	83,097	66,203	1,289	15,605

Notes:

^{*} Under 2006 Comprehensive Plan, as Amended—subject to change through future policy. Source: MDP, U.S. Census Bureau, CRA





Watershed population estimates/projections

Year	2010	2040
Mattawoman Watershed Population Estimates	52,622	81,189

2010 estimate and 2040 projection developed utilizing MDP and County projections but assume ½ of all development in the Development District and Deferred Development District to be located in the Watershed presently and in the year 2040.

Findings & Conclusions

Findings/Conclusions

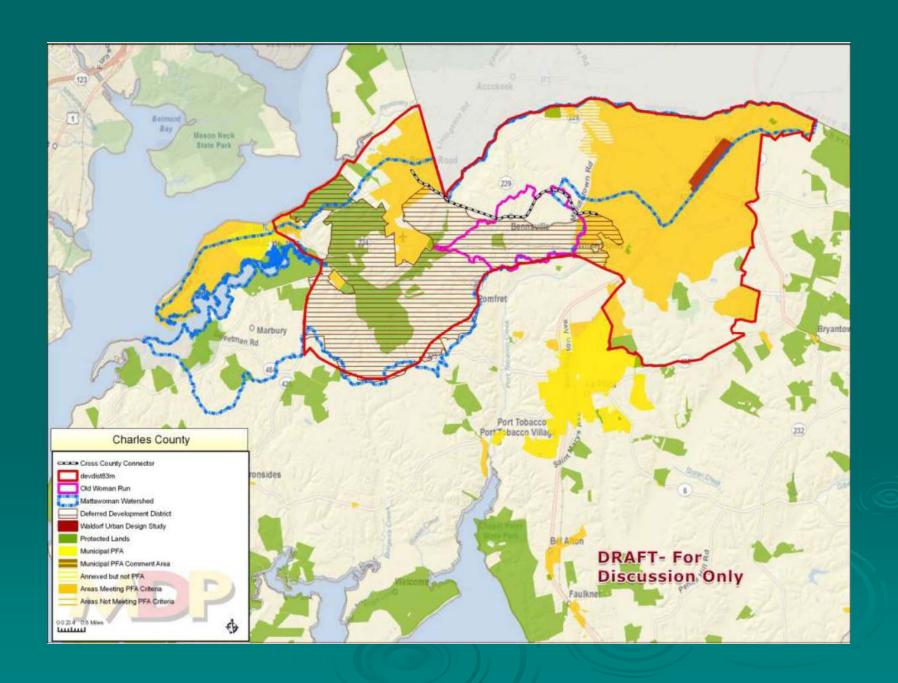
- Charles County Rural Zoning is among the least protective in the State due to residential densities permitted.
- A change in zoning to limit development to one unit per 20 acres in the Deferred Development District would decrease development potential in Old Womans Run by almost half and reduce future nutrient loads/impacts by more than half.

Findings/Conclusions

- Given the present Comprehensive Plan Planned Land Use classification designations and corresponding Zoning structure established in the watershed, impervious surface can be projected to grow to levels that will degrade the watershed.
- Best estimates indicate Watershed impervious surface will grow from a presently estimated 9% to well over 20% at build-out)

Conclusions (continued)

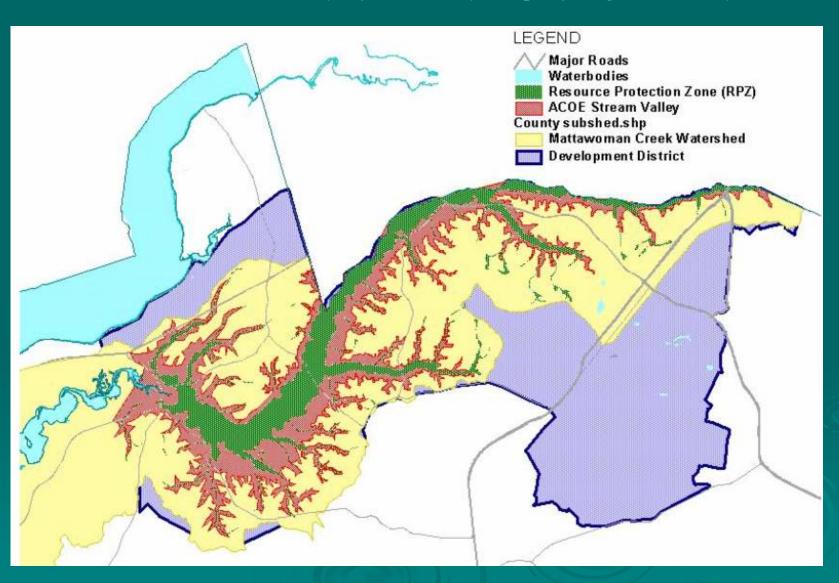
- Projections indicate that under the current County regulatory framework an additional 7,500 acres within the Watershed will be developed by 2040.
- Substantive Zoning reforms could reduce that 7,500 figure by half.
- Areas mapped as "Deferred Development District" and ACOE Stream Valley hold the greatest promise for instituting land use management reforms to achieve the greatest levels of protection.



➤ Ironically, many of the provisions established within the County regulatory framework that will do harm to the Mattawoman over time stand in stark contrast to stated County intention, policies and objectives regarding the Watershed.

- Charles County has adopted a number of Planning documents and undertaken studies that document stated adopted policies and objectives that clearly support the protection of the Mattawoman resources.
- These include the 2006 (current)
 Comprehensive Plan, the County 2006 Land
 Preservation and Recreation Plan & the
 Corps' 2003 Mattawoman Creek Watershed
 Management Plan.

Figure V-3 Mattawoman Creek Valley in Charles County
Note: ACOE Stream Valley refers to Army Corps of Engineers valley



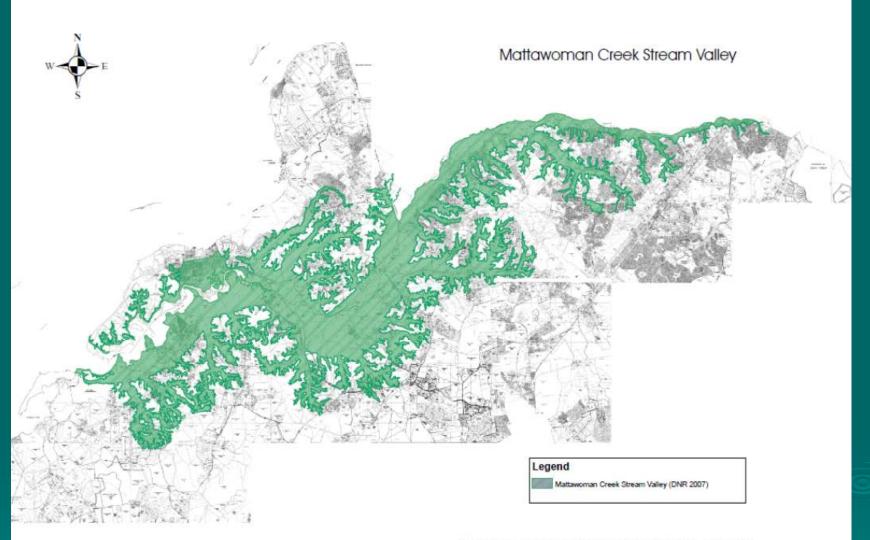
In spite of well intentioned policies the regulatory framework and reforms necessary to protect the Mattawoman, have not been established to implement these policies.

- As impervious surface and habitat fragmentation in the watershed increases, the quality of ecosystem resources and the fishery can only be expected to decline
- This may be the county's last chance to make a stand for the protection of Mattawoman Creek watershed

Recommendations

- Focus on protecting the Mattawoman Creek Stream Valley Corridor
- The Corps valley totals approximately 12,900 acres in Charles County of which approximately 8,970 acres are currently protected or developed leaving approximately 3,900 acres unprotected and undeveloped.
- Protecting this area from development will represent approximately 20 percent of the remaining undeveloped & unprotected land in the Development District.*

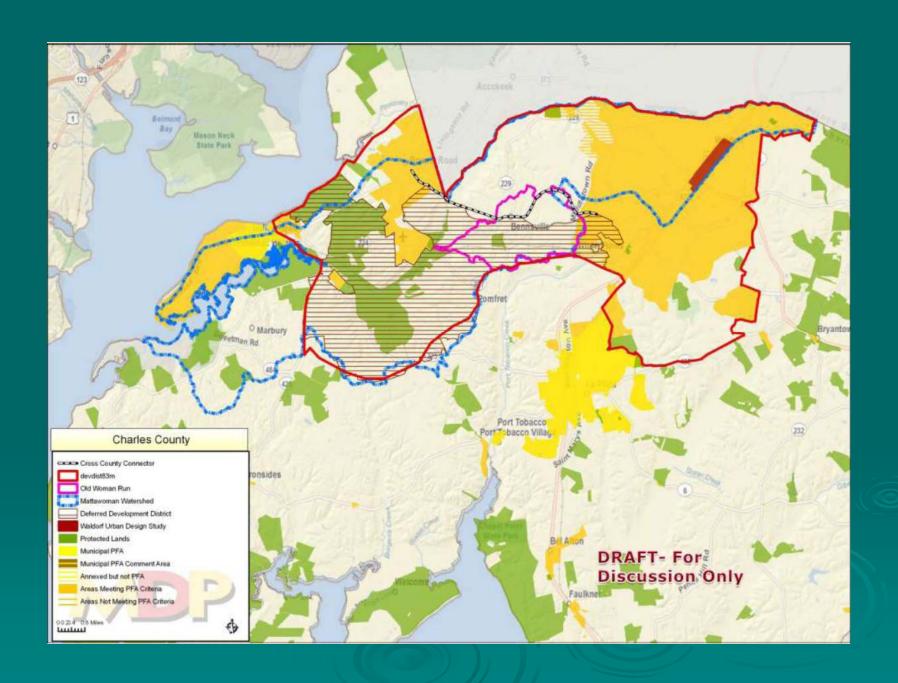
^{*} Source: Charles County 2006 Land Preservation and Recreation Plan



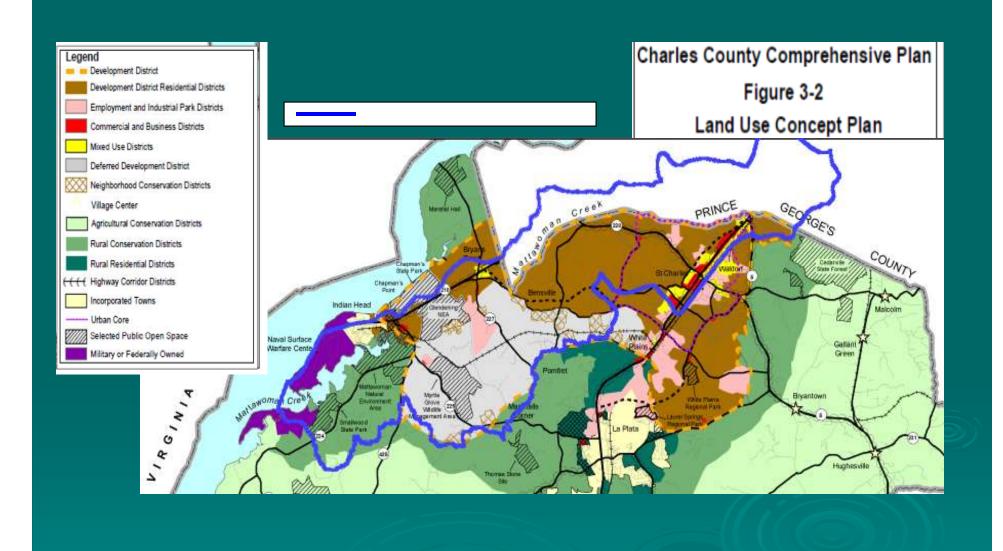
Prepared by Charles County PGM in March 2008 using MDProperty View 2006.

- Remove portions of the Mattawoman Watershed from the Development Service District
- Given the resources present in the Watershed, the Development District (both present and Deferred) should be re-examined to define areas for development that are less resource dominated.

- Downzone lands in the Mattawoman Watershed designated Rural conservation/Deferred Development to a maximum density of one residential unit per 20 acres
- Designate RC/DD lands as a TDR program sending area allocating rights that can be transferred or purchased and retired



➤ Focus development and redevelopment in the Waldorf Area, or locations east of Waldorf within the Development District or along the 301 Corridor.



- Focus development within the Development Service District away from Mattawoman Resources
- Plan for more distinct "core" and "activity center" or "Town Center" areas to concentrate development or redevelopment at greater density.
- Provide additional areas for smarter growth and higher density/mixed use in targeted locations while at the same time eliminating other areas that are dominated by more sensitive resources as candidate development areas.

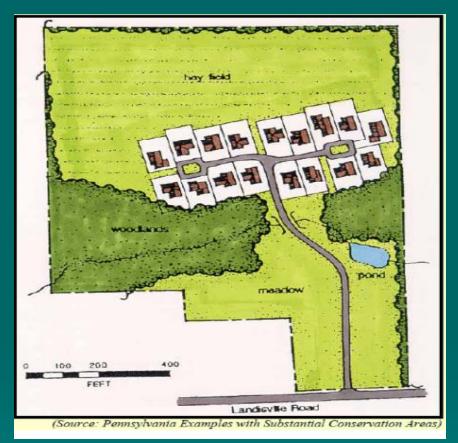
Provide greater incentives to redevelop/revitalize existing developed areas to absorb growth (Waldorf) to reduce development pressure on resource sensitive lands



- ➤ Target portions of the watershed as a Rural Legacy Area and/or for easement acquisition as recommended in the County's 2006 Comprehensive Plan.
- This recommendation, in and of itself, does not assure that development within the sensitive areas of the watershed will not occur and therefore needs to be supported by additional protection measures.

➤ Require the purchase and use of TDR's as a threshold requirement for any new Commercial development (may exclude re-development) within the Development Service District.

- ➤ Mandate cluster forms of development to protect resources in the Rural Conservation-Deferred (RC-D), Rural Conservation (RC) and Low Density Residential (RL) zone districts.
- Such a requirement may also have applicability to the County's Agricultural Conservation (AC) District. At a minimum it should be considered for application on sites zoned RL, RC and RC-D when such sites are adjacent to or include lands located in the Mattawoman's Stream Valley or Resource Protection Zone (RPZ) district.





Re-evaluate Lot Coverage and Impervious Surface limits and standards established in the County Zoning Ordinance.

See figures VI-5 and VI-6 of the County Zoning Ordinance

Limit lot coverage and restrict levels of impervious surface for future development in the watershed, or portions thereof, to between 8 and 10%. (See Montgomery County Special Protection Areas program as an example.)