



COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE 2021

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

JOINT PRESENTATION TO

PLANNING COMMISSION & BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS **SEPTEMBER 14, 2021**

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE & KEY ISSUES



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JOINT MEETING – AGENDA

- Adequate Public Facility & Growth Area Discussion (PNZ & DPW)
- PlanQAC Project Status Update
- Chapter Overviews, Key Issues & Major Updates
- Public Outreach Overview
- Next Steps & Plan Adoption







ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITY & GROWTH AREA DISCUSSION





WRA - SEWER CAPACITY LIMITATIONS

Estimated Existing Capacity			659,000 gpd
Existing Capacity Commitments			
Residential Commitments	576 vacant lots	115,200 gpd	
Commercial Commitments		77,410 gpd	
Multi-Use Commitments	1,205 dwelling units	233,300 gpd	
ESTIMATED EXISTING CAPACITY REMAINI	ING		233,090 gpd
Reserve for SKI Failing Septic Areas		284,755 gpd	
Reserve for Commercial/Institutional Use	Э	58,720 gpd	
ESTIMATE REMAINING @ 3 MGD			-110,385 gpd





CAPACITY LIMITATIONS

LIMITATIONS

- Nearing limits of adequate public facilities:
 - Transportation infrastructure on state and local roads
 - Chesapeake Bay Bridge
 - Local school capacity
 - Sewerage capacity permit restrictions at KNSG Wastewater Treatment Plant

KNSG LIMITATIONS

- Existing 3 MGD capacity nearly fully obligated by estimated existing and future capacity commitments
 - Estimated using actual hydraulic flow and reserved flow allocations for unbuilt development
- Maximum discharge restricted by nutrients allocated by the Chesapeake Bay TMDL and NPDES permit
 - Nitrogen 36,547 lbs (primary constraining factor)
 - Phosphorous 2,741 lbs
- Permit renewal <u>may</u> result in modest re-rating based on nutrient removal performance
 - Essential to realistically prioritize any performance re-rating capacity
 - Likely not feasible to add additional capacity without reduction in Federal/EPA and State water quality discharge standards associated with NPDES



PURPOSE:

To provide an approximation of existing and future sewer treatment capacity available based on current data and information. The projections herein are subject to variation on a monthly schedule resulting from actual flow determinations at the KNSG Plant and to the changing status of projects as listed. This information is for planning purposes only and does not guarantee sewer allocation to any specific project unless expressly indicated below as a commitment. *** Paid in full

10% deposit

0% deposit

ASSUMPTIONS: Residential Average Daily Flow = 200 gpd/dwelling

ESTIN	MATED EXISTING CAPACITY ¹			659,000 gpd
EXIST	ING CAPACITY COMMITMENTS			
RESIE	DENTIAL COMMITMENTS ²	VACANT LOTS		
***	Cloverfields Subdivision	14	2,800 gp	od
***	Bay City Subdivision	12	2,400 gp	od
***	Prospect Bay Subdivision	5	1,000 gp	od
***	The Tides	15	3,000 gp	od
***	Hilton Inn Phase 2 Condos	4	800 gp	od
***	Enclave at Prospect Bay	14	2,800 gp	od
**	Chesterhaven Beach	180	36,000 gp	od
**	Perry's Retreat	156	31,200 gp	od
***	Four Seasons (Phase 1A + 25)	105	21,000 gp	od
***	Existing Miscellaneous Residential Infill ³	71	14,200 gp	od 115,200 gpd

EXIST	NG CAPACITY COMMITMENTS (cont'd)			
COMN	MERCIAL COMMITMENTS ⁴			
***	Matapeake Professional Park – Penguin	1,890	gpd	
***	Holiday Inn Expansion	1,250	gpd	
***	Chesapeake Village - Phase 2	1,241	gpd	
***	Slippery Hill (Phase 2)	15,299	gpd	
***	KN Redevelopment	2,250	gpd	
***	Fisherman's Village Hotel (revised)	8,511	gpd	
***	Kent Manor Inn - Proposed	2,419	gpd	
***	KRM-Sisk (Bldg 2)	1,323	gpd	
**	Grasonville Hospitality (2 nd Restaurant Pad)	4,052	gpd	
***	214 Pier One (Toll Manor)	7,025	gpd	
**	Postal Road Apartments	7,150	gpd	
***	Existing Commercial Not Flowing ⁵	25,000	gpd	77,410 gpd

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*** Paid in full** 10% deposit* 0% deposit
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EXISTING CAPACITY COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

MULTI-USE COMMITMENTS ⁶

**	Four Seasons:						
	Dwellings (Phase 1B)	213	homes	42,600	gpd		
	Clubhouse (Phase 1B)			5,000	gpd	47,600	gpd
	Dwellings (Phase 2)	679	homes	135,800	gpd		
	Assisted Living (Phase 2)	88	units	4,400	gpd	140,200	gpd
***	Ellendale Subdivision:						
	Dwellings	83	homes	16,600	gpd		
	Community Center			500	gpd	17,100	gpd
***	Gibson's Grant:						
	Dwellings	18	homes	3,600	gpd	3,600	gpd
***	Cloisters:						
	Dwellings	124	homes	24,800	gpd	24,800	gpd

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*** Paid in full** 10% deposit* 0% deposit
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ESTIMATED EXISTING CAPACITY ¹			659,000 gpd
Existing Capacity Commitments			
Residential Commitments	576 vacant lots	115,200 gpd	
Commercial Commitments		77,410 gpd	
Multi-Use Commitments	1,205 homes/units	233,300 gpd	
ESTIMATED EXISTING CAPACITY REMAINING			233,090 gpd
Reserve for SKI Failing Septic Areas ⁷	(includes new homes flowing)	284,755 gpd [†]	(reflects 665 flowing)
Reserve for Commercial/Industrial Use ⁸		58,720 gpd	
ESTIMATE REMAINING @ 3 MGD			- 110,385 gpd

NOTES:

¹ Estimated existing capacity is computed as the 36-month rolling average of actual MDE reported plant discharge quantities.

² Residential Commitments - Vacant Lots of Record that already hold sewer allocation or have placed a 10% deposit.

³ Existing and currently vacant building lots that hold a sewer account.

⁴ Commercial Commitments - Commercial / Other Projects that hold allocation for vacant lots or have placed a 10% deposit.

⁵ Estimated commercial properties holding excess allocation not currently being used (not connected or flowing).

⁶ Multi-Use Commitments - Projects that hold allocation for vacant lots, or have placed a 10% deposit, or have an executed DRRA, or other legal obligation. Numbers represent as yet unbuilt units.

⁷ Includes Kent Island Estates, Romancoke and other Route 8 subdivisions as detailed in the SKI Sanitary Project Report and 540 vacant lots.

⁸ In accordance with Resolution 04-68 - 200,000 gpd less any Commercial Commitments listed and less any commercial constructed and flowing since 2014.

MONTHLY FLOWS BY YEAR — June 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
JAN	2.35	2.14	2.51	2.01	1.67	1.68	2.09	2.20	1.84	1.93	1.61	2.10
FEB	2.61	2.20	2.58	2.58	1.70	2.03	1.94	2.38	1.72	1.70	1.87	2.34
MAR	2.42	2.10	2.62	2.41	1.85	1.85	2.42	2.33	2.10	1.96	2.09	2.21
APR	2.12	2.24	2.48	2.34	1.95	1.79	2.26	2.27	2.08	1.72	2.03	1.98
MAY	2.13	2.21	2.57	2.62	2.02	2.16	2.17	2.28	2.14	1.90	1.89	1.90
JUN		2.15	2.25	2.38	1.82	1.92	2.21	2.00	2.40	1.70	1.80	2.12
JUL		2.15	2.17	2.32	1.76	1.93	2.10	2.11	2.29	1.82	1.71	1.65
AUG		2.63	2.15	2.23	1.96	1.79	1.94	2.23	2.05	1.91	1.96	1.53
SEP		2.53	2.15	2.38	1.86	1.66	1.83	2.16	1.99	1.88	2.26	1.50
OCT		2.54	2.09	2.36	1.70	1.71	1.76	1.88	2.05	1.94	1.82	1.63
NOV		2.58	1.94	2.63	1.90	1.57	1.50	1.81	1.87	2.01	1.93	1.48
DEC		2.65	2.05	2.64	1.95	1.62	1.67	1.96	2.11	2.13	2.11	1.55
AVG	2.326	2.343	2.297	2.408	1.845	1.809	1.991	2.134	2.053	1.883	1.923	1.833
3-YEAR AVE	RAGE	2.340			Wettest year on record!							
RAINFALL	14.20	47.39	37.30	74.50	24.40	45.20	44.00	44.00	40.90	38.70	49.00	29.80

ANNUALIZED RAINFALL (2021): 34.08

PROJECTED RAINFALL SURPLUS (DEFICIT): (14.50)

COMMERCIAL FLOWS — June 2021

RESOLUTION NO. 04-68 RESERVED 200,000 GPD FROM 1 MGD EXPANSION FOR COMMERCIAL

FLOWS CONSUMED ORIGINAL 2 MGD IN 2013

BELOW ARE ALL COMMERCIAL ALLOCATIONS 2014-PRESENT THAT SHOULD BE DEDUCTED FROM ABOVE 200,000 GPD

2014	KRM – Lot 8	2,706 §	gpd	2018	Maryland General Land - Bada Bean	329	gpd
	Penguin Ventures Building 3	1,296 §	gpd		Wye Bible Church	105	gpd
	Kaplanges	800 §	gpd		TC Shopping – Starbucks	875	gpd
	Nesbit - UMMS	6,750 {	gpd		Juleo LLC – Blackheart Distillery	444	gpd
	MD General Apts – Bldg D – Commercial	474 (gpd		Chick-fil-a	161	gpd
	MD General Apts – Bldg E – Commercial	474 (gpd	2019	Fox Point Properties	541	gpd
	MD General Apts – Bldg D	4,575 §	gpd		Sealing Trust Building 2	450	gpd
	MD General Apts – Bldg E	4,350 §	gpd		Chesapeake Village	93	gpd
	VJ Ventures Apt	5,727 §	gpd		Narrows Restaurant	104	gpd
	KN Redevelopment	2,250 §	gpd		PRS Realty	1,920	gpd
	The Vineyards - Phase 2	7,699 §	gpd	2020	Slippery Hill - Phase 1	11,946	gpd
	Kent Manor Inn – Existing	2,663 §	gpd		Bayside Auto	263	gpd
2016	Patriot Fire	1,113 §	gpd		Kaplanges	788	gpd
2017	Gardens at QA – Phase 2	1,150 {	gpd	2021	Queenstown Assisted Living – Phase 1	3,825	gpd
					TOTAL FLOWO	00 074	000

TOTAL FLOWS

63,871 GPD

- 1. Affirm that County sewer capacity largely has been obligated for existing and future projects. Recommendations will not promote policies that cannot be implemented due to lack of capacity or that create unrealistic development expectations.
- a) Resolution 04-68 should be updated to clearly address the current sewer capacity limitation and define timeframes and reservations for the use of any remaining permit capacity additions.
- b) Acknowledged limited sewerage treatment capacity at KNSG needs to be rationed and strategically managed over the Comprehensive Plan's planning period.
- c) Recognize that existing infill opportunities are sufficient to consume all available sewer capacity and promote infill, renovation, and revitalization strategies as alternatives to new development. Consider incentivizing infill development.
- d) Recognize that a portion of any increase in sewer capacity that may be achieved via a re-rating needs to be managed and reserved to address existing subdivisions that have longstanding documented public health concerns (i.e. failing septic systems) within the County's Comprehensive Water and Sewerage Plan (e.g., Marling Farms, Dominion).
- e) Reserve remaining sewer capacity for commercial uses, institutional uses and other economic development endeavors.
- f) Recognize the location and large amount of approved but unbuilt residential development that can be constructed to full buildout using existing capacity commitments.

2. Acknowledge that the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance will remain in use and Future Land Use decisions will be based on available capacity for sewer, water, schools, and roads.

3. Direct new growth to incorporated towns that have sewer capacity (as well as other adequate public facilities) to accommodate.

4. Include recommendations that focus on business retention, promoting existing business and tourism opportunities.





5. Evaluate existing Growth Areas as follows:

- a) Prioritize commercial and/or redevelopment opportunities.
- b) Streamline zoning to limit residential development. Prohibit additional large-scale residential developments by removing large vacant parcels from Growth Areas, recommending rezoning as required, and recommending removal of large S-3 parcels from the Sewer Service Area.
- c) As part of this recommendation, the Comprehensive Plan will allow minor residential development in the form of minor subdivisions of 7 or fewer lots (or their allocation equivalent) and infill development that should already hold a service commitment.
- d) The Comprehensive Plan will also recommend reviewing densities in all zoning districts and adjusting, if necessary, to reflect State minimums, as well as appropriate uses.

6. Spotlight changes and other plans that have developed since the 2010 Plan's adoption that work to limit the impacts of new growth and promote environmental protection (e.g., WIP, MS4 Permit, QAC Vulnerability Assessment, Septic Bill, more restrictive State Critical Area regulations, agricultural preservation).

7. Continue to provide the public with guidance and education regarding sewer capacity and all infrastructure thresholds when inquiring about possible development proposals.







PlanQAC PROJECT STATUS UPDATE







WHY A NEW FRAMEWORK?

- The existing plan is voluminous: 1,125 pages + 92 maps!
- Multiple plans have inconsistent formatting and are not user-friendly
- Supporting work has been completed in last 10 years, in addition to new legislation and requirements

NEW FRAMEWORK INTENT

- Ensure PlanQAC is accessible, usable, effective, and builds on previous work
- Integrate 2010 Plan and appendices with 2 Community Plans
- Reflect some reorganization, but improve on existing framework to better serve the County without losing substantive content
- Address and incorporate new legislation





PlanQAC REVISED FRAMEWORK

STREAMLINED COMPONENTS	TOPIC ELEMENTS
One-Page Snapshot	Community Facilities & Services
Legislative & Regulatory Background	Land Use
Chapter Content	Environmental Resources & Protection
BMPs, Tools & Techniques	Transportation
Strategies & Actions	Historic & Cultural Resources
	Economic Development & Tourism
	Housing
	Town Planning Framework
	Community Plans





COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ROLES

County Commissioners

Initiates plan update, reviews PC draft, holds public hearing, votes on draft (adopt in full, in part, or send back to PC with direction for revision) - Adopts Plan

Planning Commission

Responsible for developing plan, reviews and comments on drafts, provides input and direction, contemplates any rezoning requests, holds public hearing, recommends approval

Consultants

Contracted by the County Commissioners (via the PnZ Department) to manage the Plan Update. This entails the analyses, lead public discussions, incorporate input, prepare graphics, coordinate input from all sectors, and develop draft Plan Update

QAC Planning & Zoning Staff

Oversees the coordination between the consultant and all partners (noted below), provides direction and input, and reviews and comments on drafts

Stakeholders, Partners, Technical Committee
 All provide comments and edits to particular elements or broad, overarching concepts

The Public

Encouraged to engage in surveys, questions, direct inquiries, potential rezoning requests, visioning sessions, special topic sessions, public hearings

WHERE IS QAC IN THE OVERALL STATE OF MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING PROCESS?

- A total of five MD counties last updated their Comprehensive Plans in 2010
 - Queen Anne's
 - Baltimore
 - Caroline
 - Cecil
 - St. Mary's
- The State of Maryland requires the Plan to be updated every 10 years, putting all five counties on the same Comprehensive Plan cycle.
- Currently, of the five, Baltimore County is the only other county jurisdiction in the process of updating their Plan.
 - Baltimore County has projected that its Plan will be adopted in the Spring of 2022.
 - QAC has projected that the Plan's anticipated adopted will occur in early 2022.
- Anne Arundel adopted their previous Plan in 2009 and adopted its most current Plan in the Spring of 2021. The process began in 2017.

PROJECT STATUS

COMPLETED

- ✓ Community Survey
- √ 5 Visioning Workshops
- √ 8 Special Topic Workshops
- √ 8 Technical Committee Meetings
- ✓ Initial Drafts

Introduction; County Profile; Community Facilities & Services; Land Use; Transportation; Environmental Resources; Historic & Cultural Resources; Economic Development; Housing; Town Planning Framework; Community Plans; Implementation; Kent Narrows Community Plan

UPCOMING

- Revising All Drafts
 Based on Technical Committee comments 9/13
- Full Draft & PC Review
- Official Comment
 - 60-day Comment Period; Public, State Clearinghouse & Intergovernmental
- Joint PC/CC Update & Comment Response Recommendations
- PC Public Hearing & Recommendation
- CC Public Hearing & Adoption







PLAN DRAFT REVISIONS - COMMENT TRACKING

Planning Commission, Technical Committee, Staff, Resident & Other Stakeholder Comments

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
CHAPTER 03 COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES
COMMENT AND RESPONSE SHEET

Line Numbers

8/9/2021

Addressed

No.	Commenter	Organization	Source	Date	Page	Section	Line ⁴	Column	Comment	
1	Stephanie Jones	QAC PNZ	DOCX Comment	2021-02-01	3-	1 Relevant State Visions			Please provide a legend.	
2	Stephanie Jones	QAC PNZ	DOCX Comment	2021-02-01	3-	Adequate Public Facilities & Impact Fees	1	Left	I like changing up the layout, but my eyes get a little lost as to where to go the previous page has a bulleted list with 2 columns and then this page has layouts.	\-
3	Stephanie Jones	QAC PNZ	DOCX Comment	2021-02-01	3-1	7 Boards & Commissions	12	Left	Elaborate	7
4	Amy Moredock	QAC PNZ	DOCX Comment	2021-02-01	3-	7 County Departments	7	Right	Need to add the Climate Resilience Planning and Financing - QAC Workgroup before this one. Tasked with the understanding of county assets, determine of goals and objective, development of a Plan, and establishing financing must be implement Resiliency Planning review.	1
5	Stephanie Jones	QAC PNZ	DOCX Comment	2021-02-01	3-	7 County Departments	25	Right	This should be elaborated on to be consistent with other departments	
6	Stephanie Jones	QAC PNZ	DOCX Comment	2021-02-01	3-1	7 County Departments	31	Right	This should be elaborated on to be consistent with other departments	- 1
						Public Safety Facilities &				

QAC 2021 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

DATA INVENTORY



Queen Anne's County Data

- □ Affordable Housing Assessment (2016)
- ☑ Baltimore Metropolitan Council UPWP FY21 Contract (6/9/2020)
- ☑ Baltimore Metropolitan Council UPWP FY22 Contract (06/08/2021)
- ☑ Bay Bridge Airport Final EA for Airfield Improvements (6/2020)
- □ Beach to Bridge Traffic Plan (2018)
- Bicycle & Pedestrian Advisory Committee Connectivity & Safety Recommendations (2020)
- ☑ Bicycle & Pedestrian Advisory Committee Connectivity & Safety Recommendations (2021)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Last Updated:

Providing in Chapter 1

The Queen Anne's County Public Sc Five-Year Program Requests were de of the Strategic Plan. The Plan in improvement recommendations fo public school facilities:

- Centreville Middle School
 feasibility study in FY20;
- construction in FY22-23
- Kent Island High School Add









CHAPTER OVERVIEWS



Key Issues & Major Updates





PlanQAC 2021

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction





WELCOME TO PlanQAC 2021

PlanQAC, the 2021 update to the 2010 Queen Anne's County Comprehensive Plan (2010 Plan), continues to reaffirm the County's land use eith to maintain it as a quintessential rural community. The 2010 Plan's theme carries through to this update: preserving the County's connections from the past to create a sustainable future. A sustainable community consists of strong, attractive, and economically thriving neighborhoods. Supporting all sectors including agricultural industry, residential neighborhoods, businesses, local government, and the natural environment. PlanQAC builds on the past ethic to ensure the County's sustainability through enhanced preservation and conservation of agricultural land and cultural resources, managing growth to reduce spravel by directing it to existing communities and designated growth areas, promoting economic development, and protecting sensitive natural resources.

PlanQAC strengthens the County's long-standing guiding principles, growth management policies, and recommendations first outlined in 1987. It supports creating sustainable communities consistent with the County's vision and Maryland's smart growth goals and objectives and strengthens the County's commitment to sustainable smart growth management.

Figure 1-1. Regional Location



CONTENTS

- Welcome to PlanQAC
- Community Vision
- Guiding Principles
- Comprehensive Plan Role
- Policy & Legal Context
- Comprehensive Planning History
- Plan Update Process
- Community Outreach
- Plan Elements

KEY ISSUES & MAJOR UPDATES

Updated Vision Statement & Guiding Principles





CHAPTER 1 - KEY ISSUES & MAJOR UPDATES

VISION STATEMENT

PlanQAC's vision is to preserve the County as a quintessential rural community whose overall character exemplifies it as:

- A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE—Queen Anne's County is a predominantly rural county with small towns connected by creeks and county roads through fields and forests
- A GOOD PLACE TO WORK—Queen Anne's County encourages agriculture, seafood and maritime industries, tourism and outdoor sports, and small business and high-tech enterprise
- A GOOD NEIGHBOR—Queen Anne's County is a faithful steward of its natural and cultural heritage for the Bay and other Eastern Shore counties
- A PROTECTIVE COMMUNITY—Queen Anne's County cultivates its citizens' expectations and opportunities, emphasizing development should not impair the quality of life enjoyed by all
- A SUPPORTIVE COUNTY—Queen Anne's County supports the highest quality of education for its citizens, seeking to fully prepare them for the future

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

PlanQAC's emphasis is to preserve the County's connections to create a sustainable future by strengthening principles for planning and growth management. These guiding principles emphasize sustaining Queen Anne's County:

- As a predominantly rural agricultural community
- As a good steward by preserving and protecting the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries
- By reducing the growth of new residential development in agricultural and rural areas
- By improving the overall quality of housing stock
- By addressing the relative lack of affordable housing
- By delivering adequate public services including transportation and other infrastructure through community planning and design
- By encouraging and directing growth to existing communities and within designated areas.







CHAPTER 2 COUNTY PROFILE

2. County Profile



Chapter 2 offers a geographic and demographic profile of Queen Anne's County. Most of the statistical data was drawn from U.S. Census products. Due to sampling and surveying error, the data cannot be construed as an irrefutable measure of existing conditions.

The U.S. Census Bureau has also changed the method it uses to collect and disseminate much of its information. Beginning with the 2010 Decennial Census, the Census Bureau stopped distributing the traditional 'long form' survey that historically provided enhanced data, published as Summary File 3 and Summary File 4. These included social statistics (e.g., educational attainment, household relationships veteran status, disability status, ancestry, language spoken) and economic data (e.g., employment occupation, income, poverty status). These summary files were replaced by American Community Survey

COUNTY GEOGRAPHY

counties: Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, and Talbot. It is bounded in large part by water—to the through a variety of natural resources that support north by the Chester River and Kent County, Maryland: to the east by Caroline County, Maryland and Kent County, Delaware: to the south by the Wye River and Talbot County, Maryland, and to the west by the Chesapeake Bay. The County has See CHAPTER 7-HISTORIC & CULTURAL being the shores of Kent Island.

Queen Anne's County is one of the oldest sites of Major highway access routes near or within Queen colonial settlement in the nation. It was named for Anne's County include US 50, US 301, MD 213, and Queen Anne of Great Britain, who reigned when the MD 404. State Routes serving the County include County was established in 1706. Today, traces of MD 8, MD 18, MD 19, MD 290, MD 300, MD 302 history can be found throughout the landscape as MD 304, MD 309, MD 313, MD 404, MD 405, MD noted by hundreds of documented historic sites 481, and MD 544. Every major city within the countywide. The community has been farming the MidAtlantic region is located less than 300 miles land and harvesting the water since the early 18th from the County. The closest regional cities include century. Over time, farming practices have evolved Dover and Wilmington, Delaware; Annapolis and to the point where farms within the County lead the Baltimore, Maryland; and Washington, D.C., all of State in production of corn, wheat and soybean which are within two hours driving time of the

From the time when vacationers arrived by See CHAPTER 6-TRANSPORTATION for additional steamboat and ferry service to Kent Island where information on the County's transportation system. they would make rail connections to the bay-side and ocean resorts, and continuing with the construction of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge so Western Shore vacationers can reach the beach by automobile Queen Anne's County has been known as the

"Gateway to the Eastern Shore." Due to its location on the Chesapeake Bay, the County offers miles of Peninsula in the State of Manyand it is part of the State o outdoor recreation, such as boating, fishing, golfing, bird watching, biking, hiking, hunting, and sport

approximately 265 miles of waterfront, much of that RESOURCES for additional information on the County's history

TRANSPORTATION

County.

PlanQAC 2021 TO DRAFT 2021-08-31

CONTENTS

- Overview
- County Geography

Location, Heritage, Transportation, Geography & Resources, Incorporated Towns, Unincorporated Communities, Growth Areas

Demographic Characteristics

Population, Population Projections, Race & Ethnicity, Age, Educational Attainment

KEY ISSUES & MAJOR UPDATES

- New summary chapter
- Updated statistics incorporating 2020 Census & 2015-2019 American Community Survey data
- Brief information on unincorporated communities





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PlanQAC 2021

CHAPTER 3

COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES





CONTENTS

- Governance & Administration
 - Government Structure, Elected Officials, Boards & Commissions, County Departments, Court System
- Public Safety
 - Emergency Services, Law Enforcement, Volunteer Fire Departments, Detention Center
- Utilities
 Water Resources, Broadband, Solid Waste & Recycling
- Education
- Libraries
- Parks & Recreation

KEY ISSUES & MAJOR UPDATES

- Adequate Public Facilities discussion
- Public school enrollment projections
- Broadband needs



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CHAPTER 3 – PUBLIC SCHOOL STATE RATED CAPACITY

School Name	Grades	SRC	2019-20 Enrollment	2019-20 % of SRC
Bayside Elementary	3-5	526	429	81.6%
Centreville Elementary	PK-2	581	552	95.0%
Centreville Middle	6-8	659	555	84.2%
Church Hill Elementary	PK-4	385	271	70.4%
Grasonville Elementary	PK-5	599	479	80.0%
Kennard Elementary	3-5	503	506	100.6%
Kent Island Elementary	PK-2	536	452	84.3%
Kent Island High	9-12	1,135	1,207	106.3%
Matapeake Elementary	PK-5	578	442	76.5%
Matapeake Middle	6-9	786	360	45.8%
Queen Anne's Co. High	9-12	1,263	1,184	93.7%
Stevensville Middle	6-8	712	547	76.8%
Sudlersville Elementary	PK-4	408	323	79.2%
Sudlersville Middle	5-8	583	509	87.3%

•••• CHAPTER 3 – PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

School Name	2020-2021 Enrollment	2024-2025 Projection	24-25 Enrollr From 20		2029-2030 Projection	29-30 Enrolln From 20	
Elementary Schools	3,430	3,434	4	0.1%	3,382	-48	-1.4%
Bayside	425	397	-28	-6.6%	385	-40	-9.4%
Centreville	567	565	-2	-0.4%	569	2	0.4%
Church Hill	270	248	-22	-8.1%	244	-26	-9.6%
Grasonville	496	594	98	19.8%	618	122	24.6%
Kennard	483	498	15	3.1%	486	3	0.6%
Kent Island	433	438	5	1.2%	422	-11	-2.5%
Matapeake	422	365	-57	-13.5%	345	-77	-18.2%
Sudlersville	334	329	-5	-1.5%	313	-21	-6.3%
Middle Schools	1,952	1,903	-49	-2.5%	1,878	-74	-3.8%
Centreville	544	536	-8	-1.5%	532	-12	-2.2%
Matapeake	377	351	-26	-6.9%	318	-59	-15.6%
Stevensville	560	560	0	0.0%	597	37	6.6%
Sudlersville	472	457	-15	-3.2%	431	-41	-8.7%
High Schools	2,392	2,482	90	3.8%	2,430	38	1.6%
Kent Island	1,175	1,271	96	8.2%	1,248	73	6.2%
Queen Anne	1,217	1,211	-6	-0.5%	1,182	-35	-2.9%
TOTALS	7,774	7,819	45	0.6%	7,690	-84	-1.1%

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PlanQAC 2021

CHAPTER 4

LAND USE





- Existing Land Use
- Priority Preservation
 Issues & Opportunities, Priority Preservation Area, Preservation Programs,
 Agricultural & Forested Lands, Benefits & Challenges
- Future Land Use

Growth Areas, Rural Agricultural Area, Priority Funding Areas, Impacts on Water Resources, Priority Preservation Areas, Sensitive Areas & Water Resources, Land Use Allocations, Infill Development, Municipal Annexation Areas

Zoning

KEY ISSUES & MAJOR UPDATES

- Adequate Public Facilities & Capacity Limitations
- Growth Management & Growth Areas
- Comprehensive Rezoning Requests
- MALPF Certification Goals
- "Agricultural" Scenic Byway Designation





COMPREHENSIVE REZONING REQUESTS LAND USE & ZONING

EXISTING LAND USE

Describes (or depicts on a map) how land is being used at a certain point in time.

ZONING

A system of classifications (districts) and regulations designating permitted land uses.

- Zoning Map Shows zoning district assigned to a parcel of land.
- Zoning Code Written regulation describing permitted uses, minimum lot sizes, setbacks, etc. associated with a particular zoning district.

FUTURE LAND USE

Describes (or depicts on a map) County determined most desirable use type for a particular area.

 Meant to guide general type of future development in those areas.

The Future Land Use Map will not change existing zoning classifications but is considered by the County when making future rezoning recommendations.





COMPREHENSIVE REZONING REQUESTS REZONING OVERVIEW

MAP AMENDMENT

- Applicant can apply only during first 10 business days in the month of February of each calendar year
- Puts more difficult burden of proof on the applicant
- County must find:
 - Rezoning is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan

AND

- Current zoning was applied in errorOR
- Change in neighborhood occurred since current zoning was adopted

COMPREHENSIVE REZONING

- Requested by property owners, those with proprietary interest in land, elected governing body
- Occurs due to policy change and is associated with the enactment of Comprehensive Plan strategies during the update of the Zoning Code and Zoning Maps.
- Based on thorough, comprehensive assessment of the area





COMPREHENSIVE REZONING REQUESTS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REVIEW – DISCUSSION FRAMEWORK

RESOURCES

- Zoning Map
- Sewer Service Area
- Water Service Area
- Priority Funding Area
- Priority Preservation Area
- Growth Area
- Chesapeake Bay Critical Area
- QAC Sea Level Rise & Coastal Vulnerability Plan and Viewer
- Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance
- Community Plans

REVIEW CONSIDERATIONS

- Development potential for a parcel should the land use change (consideration given to available or already established sewer capacity and allocations based on Schedule A)
- Expansion of an existing business or economic development
- Expansion or creation of a nonconformity
- Frequency and similarity of requests within a similar geographic region (i.e. establishment of change in character of a neighborhood or a public need)
- Consistency with zoning district (purpose statement, permitted uses, bulk standards)
- Identified future annexation and growth areas of incorporated towns
- Condensing of zoning districts
- Aerial photography of existing land use





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CHAPTER 4 - PRESERVATION/CONSERVATION LANDS

Dragram	Acres	Acres	Change	Change
Program	2009	2021	Acres	<u>%</u>
MALPF Districts (not permanent)	9,754	-	-	-
MALPF Easements	23,445	32,034	8,589	36.6%
MALPF/Greenprint Easements	519	522	3	0.1%
MET	8,254	9,188	934	11.3%
Rural Legacy Easements	5,405	8,171	2,766	51.2%
TDR Sending Areas	2,664	3,605	941	35.3%
Private Conservation Easements	1,061	1,104	43	4.1%
CREP	216	598	382	176.9%
County Parks	2,409	2,877	468	19.4%
State Owned Land	5,356	6,878	1,522	28.4%
Deed Restricted Open Space	11,421	10,700	(721)	(6.3%)
Non-Contiguous Open Space	8,559	8,226	(333)	(3.9%)
Total Acres Preserved/Conserved	78,847	83,903	5,056	6.4%
% of County Total	33.1%	35.2%	238,038 To	otal Acres

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CHAPTER 4 - PRESERVATION GOALS

MALPF Preservation Potential	Acres
2030 Preservation Goal*	100,000
Current Acreage Permanently Preserved (6/2021)—Countywide	
Preservation Yield to Meet Goal	

Current Permanently	Targeted Annual	Projected MALPF 2030
Preserved Land	Average Acreage*	Certification Goal
83,903 acres	1,789 acres/year	100,000 acres





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PlanQAC 2021

CHAPTER 5 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES





CONTENTS

- Guiding Principles & Legislation
- Sensitive Areas & Natural Resources
 Streams & Buffers, Chesapeake Bay Critical Area, Wetlands,
 Floodplain & Flood Hazards, Species Habitats, Conservation Lands,
 Hazard Mitigation, Climate Change
- Water ResourcesWater, Wastewater, Stormwater
- Mineral Resources
- Fisheries Element
- BMPs, Tools & Techniques

KEY ISSUES & MAJOR UPDATES

- Sensitive Areas vs. Priority Preservation
- Adequate Public Facilities discussion
- Climate Change & Hazard Mitigation
- Impervious Surface Coverages





APPENDIX D WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT

APPENDIX D

2021-09-03 TO REVIEW DRAF

INTRODUCTION

This report is an Appendix to PlanQAC, the County's 2021 Comprehensive Plan. It provides an assessment of impacts of existing and projected growth on the County's water resource limitations, challenges, and solutions summarized in CHAPTER E-CHYRONMENTAL RESOURCES. This report addresses the requirements for the Water Resource Element (WRE). The WRE analysis considers:

- Land use planning in a geographical context of watersheds.
- Estimated nutrient discharges for total nitrogen and phosphorus.
- Total Maximum Daily Loadings (TMDLs) for total phosphorus and total nitrogen by eight digit watersheds.
- Drinking Water supply to support current and future populations.
- Drinking Water treatment plant capacity.

Wastewater capacity to support current and future populations.
 Wastewater treatment plant capacity.

- Stormwater impacts on water resources with respect to total nitrogen and phosphorous.
- Best Management Practices Toolkit.
- Conclusions and recommendations.

This WRE assessment provides a complete assessment of projected growth and public facility availability. In addition, the Towns of Centreville, Queenstown, and Church Hill have prepared assessments with respect to water resources within their jurisdictions as part of their Comprehensive Plans. This WRE analysis incorporates those assessments. This Appendix may be incorporated by reference into each Town Comprehensive Plan.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the WRE is to ensure that the future development considered in the County's Comprehensive Plan and Town Comprehensive Plans reflect the opportunities and limitations presented by local and regional water resources. Local and regional water supply sources are predominantly the Aquia, Matawan, Magothy, and Upper and Lower Patapsoo aquifers, and local and regional receiving waters for stormwater are within the Chester River watershed, Choptank River watershed, and the Eastern Bay watershed. The WRE is done at the eight-digit waters Planning and assessment for the WRE is done at the eight-digit watershed level.

This assessment provides the basis for future collaboration with others in the region on a watershed basis. HB 1141, passed in 2006, encourages counties and local municipalities to consider water availability and source water protection issues when determining land use and zoning, and to involve state agencies early in the development process, in order to avoid situations where development may be impacted due to water-related issues.

REGIONAL & COUNTY/TOWN WATER RESOURCE ISSUES

During this planning cycle, the community finds itself nearing the limits of adequate public facilities including transportation infrastructure on its state and local roads, the Chesapeake Bay Bridge, local school capacity and sewerage capacity permit restrictions at the County's KNSG Wastewater Treatment Plant. In addition to these infrastructure challenges, the County must contemplate sustainable and resilient land use policies in the face of necessary hazard planning.

Many of the County's waterbodies are impaired. Impairments can be the result of one or more pollutant levels that exceed established thresholds for the waterbody. Impairments can be result of local conditions and/or regional conditions that may share the water resource. Adequate steps must be taken at the regional and County/Town level to ensure that pollutant loadings are minimized. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDLs) results for total nitrogen and total phosphorous have been completed for several watersheds in the County.

Water Resources Element

PlanQAC 2021

Page AD-1

CONTENTS

- Vision for Water Resources
- Water Resources Assessment

Groundwater/Drinking Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, Service Areas, Water & Wastewater Treatment Facilities, Determining Preferred Future Land Use, Resource Lands, Capacity Assessment, SKI, Best Management Practices, Sustainable Growth Management Strategies

Existing & Projected Conditions

Population Projections, Watersheds, MS4 & NPDES, Anti-degradation Policy, Watershed-based Analysis, Tier II Waters, Impaired Water Bodies & TMDLs, Regional Groundwater, Surface Water

Municipal Growth Elements





CHAPTER 5 - SEWER CAPACITY LIMITATIONS

Estimated Existing Capacity			659,000 gpd
Existing Capacity Commitments			
Residential Commitments	576 vacant lots	115,200 gpd	
Commercial Commitments		77,410 gpd	
Multi-Use Commitments	1,205 dwelling units	233,300 gpd	
ESTIMATED EXISTING CAPACITY REMAIN	ING		233,090 gpd
Reserve for SKI Failing Septic Areas		284,755 gpd	
Reserve for Commercial/Institutional Use	е	58,720 gpd	
ESTIMATE REMAINING @ 3 MGD			-110,385 gpd





WRE - PUBLIC SEWER DEMAND & CAPACITY

	Million G	allons per	Day (MGD)	
	Design	Avg Daily	Remaining	
Facility	Capacity	Flow	Capacity	Comments
KNSG WWTP	3.000	2.183		Includes commitments of 425,910 gpd, 284,755 gpd reserve for SKI failing septic, 58,720 gpd reserve for commercial/institutional use.
Queenstown	0.200	0.107	0.093	Max capacity not adequate to service full build-out of 511,813 gpd: actual versus design flow, real development vs. assumed affects conclusion. Not expected to occur by 2040, alternatives consideration to address capacity limitations left to future planning processes.
Centreville	0.542	0.484		Can be expanded to treat 750,000 gpd with \$20M improvements; more substantial improvements could expand to 1,000,000 gpd. Capacity provided will directly impact development accommodation. Capacity currently restricted due to available spray irrigation lands.
Church Hill	0.080	0.051	0.029	Will need to be expanded by 2030 to provide service for the 2030 forecast and of the full development of the Town, as well as improve quality of treatment.
Sudlersville WWTP & Barclay*	0.200	0.087	0.113	40,000 gpd of remaining capacity reserved for connection to Town of Barclay. Anticipated flow associated with growth will require expansion of plant capacity.

CHAPTER 5 – IMPERVIOUS SURFACE COVERAGES

Watershed	Total Acres	2008 Impervious	2016 Impervious	2008-2016 Change
Corsica River	23,922	3.6%	4.5%	25.0%
Eastern Bay	11,651	9.0%	10.4%	15.6%
Kent Island Bay	5,185	10.2%	11.8%	15.7%
Kent Narrows	6,940	5.6%	6.5%	16.1%
Lower Chesapeake Bay	3	2.6%	2.9%	11.5%
Lower Chester River	17,903	4.6%	5.3%	15.2%
Middle Chester River	7,872	3.1%	4.5%	45.2%
Southeast Creek	34,789	1.9%	2.5%	31.6%
Tuckahoe Creek	46,095	1.6%	2.0%	25.0%
Upper Chester River	52,079	2.1%	2.7%	28.6%
Upper Choptank	1,928	1.4%	1.3%	-7.1%
Wye River	29,671	2.8%	3.4%	21.4%
TOTAL WATERSHEDS	238,039	3.0%	3.7%	23.3%

CHAPTER 6 TRANSPORTATION





CONTENTS

- Guiding Principles & Legislation
- Transportation Connections
 Land Use, Economic Development, Land Preservation
- Roadway System

Functional Classification, Maintenance & Operations, Traffic Volumes, Complete Streets, Bikeways & Pedestrian System, Transit Service, Rail System, Water Trails, Air Transportation, Bridges, Scenic Byway, Welcome Center & Rest Stops

Network Improvements
 State Capital Programming, Highway Needs Inventory, Transportation
 Studies, Chesapeake Bay Crossing Study

- Bay Bridge Crossing Study
- Multimodal Connection Needs
- Improved Public Water Access
- Priority Projects not Advancing by MDOT SHA
- Seasonal Traffic/Congestion/Safety



CHAPTER 7

HISTORIC & CULTURAL RESOURCES





- County History
- Legislation & Programs
- Benefits of Historic Preservation
 Relationship to Economic Development, Heritage Tourism & Placemaking, Community Connections, Environmental Benefits
- Historic & Cultural Resources

 Historic Sites Inventory, National Register, MHT Easements, Districts,

 Chesapeake Country National Scenic Byway
- Preservation Organizations

- Preservation Progress & Loss of Resources
- Historic Preservation Commission
- Historic Property Inventory
- Preservation Funding Opportunities





CHAPTER 8

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM





CONTENTS

- Related Planning Documents
- Economic Characteristics
 Employment, Commuting, Tax Base
- Industries

Economic Base, Major Employers, Resource-Based Industries, Retail & Service, Construction, Manufacturing, Hospitality & Tourism

Economic Centers

Business Parks, Town Centers & Growth Areas, Business Incentive Zones

Workforce Development

Business Retention & Expansion, Business Attraction, Small Business, Skilled Workforce, Workforce Readiness

- Emerging Niche Markets
- Commercial Growth
- Workforce Attraction & Development
- Land/Agricultural Preservation
- Differences due to Geography



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PlanQAC 2021

CHAPTER 9 HOUSING





- Housing Inventory
 Housing Stock, Housing Unit Projections, Occupancy & Tenure, Age & Condition, Value & Affordability, Housing Challenges
- Affordable & Workforce Housing
 Affordable Housing, Workforce Housing, Attainable Housing, Public & Assisted Housing, Special Needs Housing, Stability Indices
- Housing Pipeline & Needs Analysis
 Regional Housing Market, Land Use Development Policies,
 Development Incentives
- Organizations & Resources

- Housing Diversification
- Affordable, Missing Middle & Workforce Housing
- Homeless Shelter





CHAPTER 10

TOWN PLANNING FRAMEWORK





Relationship of County-Town Planning

Council of Governments, Town Plan Consistency, Municipal Growth Elements, Municipal Annexation

Town Profiles

Barclay, Centreville, Church Hill, Millington, Queen Anne, Queenstown, Sudlersville, Templeville

- Relationship of County-Town Planning
- Town Plan Consistency
- Municipal Growth Elements





CHAPTER 11 **COMMUNITY PLANS**

11. Community Plans



The vision for Planning Areas within Queen Anne's County is to maintain and enhance the communities as great places to live and work, working collaboratively to improve the quality of life through effective and strategic land use planning and regulation; develop partnerships in the area of shared resources that identify and implement solutions in the best interest of residents and other stakeholders; provide and maintain adequate community facilities, infrastructure, and services; and maintain community atmosphere,

planning. Historically, planning efforts emphasized Areas: preservation of agricultural land, promotion of historical settlement patterns, economic development compatible with community character, and innovation through design. The The planning processes involved coordination to draft

- · Improve quality of life
- · Maintain community atmosphere
- · Develop partnerships · Coordinate protection of resources
- · Conduct strategic land use planning
- Provide efficient transportation solutions . Provide cost-effective infrastructure
- These plans are the foundation for current and future decision making, applying sound planning principles

COMMUNITY PLANNING PROCESS

Maintaining connections from the past to the Implementation of previous County Comprehensive present to create the future is achieved through. Plans resulted in the development of three comprehensive, consistent, and continuous County Community Plans for County designated Planning

- Kent Narrows
- Community Plans and the County Comprehensive Community Plans for public and State agency review, Plan, through their implementation, strive to public hearings, modifications, and approval and adoption by the County Board of Commissioners,

guided by sustainable smart growth management strategies. These strategies are dependent on a comprehensive; continuous, and collaborative relationship with respect to both planning and



PlanQAC 2021 TO REVIEW DRAFT 2021-08-31







CHAPTER 11 COMMUNITY PLANS

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- · Develop partnerships · Coordinate protection of resources
- · Conduct strategic land use planning
- Provide cost-effective infrastructure
- These plans are the foundation for current and future decision making, applying sound planning principles guided by sustainable smart growth management strategies. These strategies are dependent on a comprehensive; continuous, and collaborative

- Kent Narrows

public hearings, modifications, and approval and adoption by the County Board of Commissioners

relationship with respect to both planning and



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CONTENTS

- Community Planning Relationship
- Community Plan Background Plan History, Public Input, Growth Area Vision
- **Community Profiles** Growth Area Descriptions, Demographics, Land Use & Zoning, Environmental Resources (Chesapeake Bay Critical Area, Forest Protection, Wetlands, Floodplain), Economic Development
- Community Planning Issues Future Growth, Infill Areas, Village Centers, Main Street Corridor Redevelopment, Neighborhood Enhancement, Un(der)developed Sites, Land Conservation, Climate Change & Sea Level Rise, Gateways & Scenic Corridors, Appearance, Transportation System Improvements, Water & Sewerage Needs

OVERALL KEY ISSUES & MAJOR UPDATES

- Integration of Chester/Stevensville & Grasonville Plans (Kent Narrows Plan remains standalone)
- Community Planning Relationship
- Sewer Capacity & APFO Limitations
- Growth Area Changes
- Main Street Corridor Redevelopment





COMMUNITY PLANS - SPECIFIC KEY ISSUES & MAJOR UPDATES

CHESTER/STEVENSVILLE

- Affordable Housing
- Bay Bridge Traffic
- Climate Change & Sea Level Rise Resiliency
- Community Connectivity
- Maintaining Community Character
- Public Water Access
- Vibrant & Walkable Downtown

GRASONVILLE

- Affordable Housing
- Built Environment Aesthetics
- Leveraging Traveling Public
- Pedestrian & Bike Connectivity
- Reestablish Character & Sense of Community
- Revitalizing Main Street
- Workforce Education & Development







CHAPTER 12

IMPLEMENTATION

12. Implementation

To accomplish the goals, objectives, and strategies of PlanQAC, a wide range of implementation measures are recommended. The implementation measures recommended should be viewed as positive instruments. which will guide the future of Oueen Appe's County. The recommended implementation measures involve agencies at all levels of government, private organizations, developers, and the public; however, the final responsibility for the implementation of PlanQAC lies with the County's citizens and elected officials.

The adoption of PlanQAC is the first step in the implementation process. It is the product of considerable effort on the part of Queen Anne's County and its County Commissioners. Planning Commission, Department of Planning and Zoning, as well as many other County departments, the Technical Committee, community leaders, and concerned citizens. Continued action to implement PlanQAC will be needed for it to have a

Throughout PlanQAC, each chapter presents suggested strategies to accomplish future goals on individual topics. This chapter compiles those strategies and identifies additional strategies, projects, programs, or services to guide implementation.

PLAN RELATIONSHIPS & COORDINATION

PlanQAC is not a standalone document, but is. These and other planning documents must be in supported by (and, in turn supports) the following: conformance with PlanQAC; however, as with any related planning documents:

- Conservation Act, Development Impact Fees)
- . Environmental Protection Regulations (e.g., Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Act, Erosion and Management Ordinance)
- . Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance
- . Comprehensive Water and Sewerage Plan
- Land Preservation, Parks and Represtion Plan development of the County.
- . Building and Housing Codes . Broadband Strategic Plan
- . Kent Narrows Community Plan
- . Economic Development Commission Strategic
- . Housing Strategy for Queen Anne's County
- Nuisance Flood Plan Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
- . County Watershed Improvement Plans
- . Sea Level Rise and Coastal Vulnerability Assessment & Implementation Plan
- . Comprehensive Plans of Incorporated Towns

undate or revision of a major planning document Land Use and Development Ordinance (e.g., 20nning and Suboniston Regulations, Forest Conservation Act. Development Impact Fees; and guidelines contained within PlanQAC supersed any conflicting policies or guidelines contained in the above mentioned plans.

Sediment Control Ordinance, Floodplain PlanQAC takes into consideration the Management Ordinance, Stormwater comprehensive development plans and ordinances of the incorporated municipalities within County boundaries. It also refers to applicable State plans and ordinances that affect the growth and

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CONTENTS

- Plan Relationships & Coordination
- Implementation Matrix

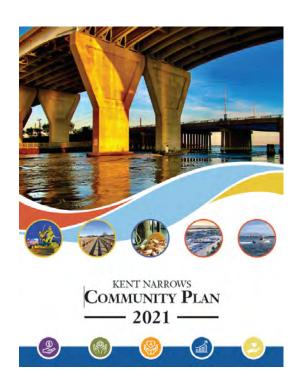
Lead Agency & Implementation Partners, Capital Item

TC REVIEW DRAFT 2021-08-31

No.	Action	Lead Agency & Implementation Partners	Capital Item
CHAPTER	R 3—COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES		
GOAL 3-1	1: Reduce environmental impacts associated with community facilities.		
Strategy 1	Seek to increase recycling rates through improved recycling programs.		
1.1	Modify existing recycling programs.		
1.2	Explore single stream recycling.		
1.3	Explore more efficient and available ways to collect household hazardous waste.		
1.4	Support private and non-profit organization efforts to promote recycling and coordinate with private industry recyclers.		
1.5	Explore innovation and creative ways to recycle.		
1.6	Encourage private industry and non-profit efforts to use recycled materials.		
Strategy 2	Mid-Shore Regional Landfill.		
2.1	Review the County's Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan for the Mid-Shore Regional Landfill.		
OAL 3-2	2: Provide sustainable smart growth management inside and outside Growth Areas.		
Strategy 1	Develop affordable, reliable, and state-of-the-art infrastructure and community facilities/services that meet the safety, transportation, communication system, and entertaining	nent needs of the County's po	pulation.
1.1	Ensure the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO) and impact fee ordinance are maintained and improved through annual review to provide adequate public facilities as part of development proposals.	5	
1.2	Infrastructure improvements should be planned and implemented to control the rate and timing of development, with a focus on the timing of when infrastructure is provided, which may require projects to be included in the capital budget.	5	
1.3	Adequate Public Facilities testing of all municipal developments should be part of Annexation Agreements.		
1.4	Support private and non-profit organization efforts to promote recycling and coordinate with private industry recyclers.		
Strategy 2	Plan, design, improve, manage, maintain, and expand infrastructure and community facilities and services responsibly to meet the needs of residents and businesses.		
2.1	Expand the County's trail system to connect towns and recreation areas.		
Strategy 3	Encourage development of medical facilities.		
3.1	Identify key locations for medical facilities with sufficient access to roads and infrastructure.		
3.2	Encourage public/private partnerships to support development of community facilities and services.		
Strategy			

Lead Agency &

KENT NARROWS



CONTENTS

- Introduction
 - Guiding Principles & Legislation, Planning Process, Development Objectives
- Community Profile
 - Growth Area & Regional Context, Demographics, Land Use, Zoning, Environmental Resources, Transportation, Economic Development
- Community Planning Issues
 - Strengths & Assets, Weaknesses & Concerns, Community Opportunities, Infrastructure Improvement Needs, Summary of Identified Needs
- Planning Recommendations
 - Plan Concepts, Recommendations, Waterfront Village Design & Architectural Guidelines, Implementation Strategies

- Sewer Capacity & APFO Limitations
- Niche Markets & Tourism
- Multimodal Connections
- Design & Architectural Guidelines







PUBLIC OUTREACH OVERVIEW







PUBLIC OUTREACH - WORKSHOPS

The County held 5 Visioning Workshops 227 Total Participants

- Countywide & North County January 27, 2021 44 participants
- Countywide & Chester/Stevensville

 January 28, 2021 43 participants
- Countywide & Grasonville February 3, 2021 58 participants
- Countywide & Kent Narrows
 February 4, 2021 43 participants
- Countywide & North County February 11, 2021 39 participants

The County held 8 Special Topic Workshops 282 Total Participants

- Community Facilities, Recreation February 10, 2021 24 participants
- Environment, Transportation February 24, 2021 32 participants
- Historic & Cultural Resources

 March 4, 2021 32 participants
- Housing March 17, 2021 - 27 participants
- Economic Development, Town Planning

 April 1, 2021 51 participants
- Kent Narrows Community Plan
 April 29, 2021 34 participants
- Community Plans

 May 5, 2021 29 participants
- Land Use (incl. Priority Preservation)

 June 15, 2021 53 participants







PROJECT WEBSITE

WEBSITE

RELEASE



https://www.qacplan2021.com

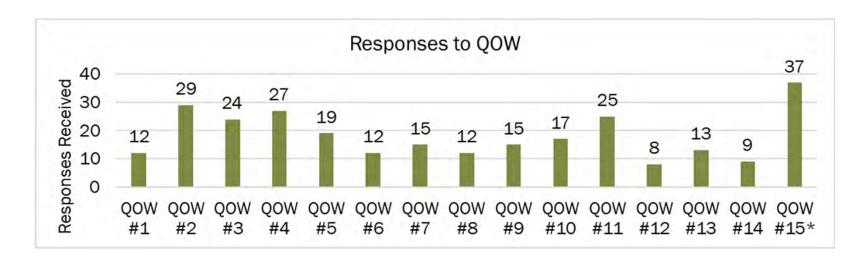
- Launched November 30, 2020
- Project Overview
- Plan Resources
- Working Schedule
- Upcoming Events
- FAQs
- Listserv Sign-up
- Contact/Feedback Form





PROJECT OUTREACH - PROJECT WEBSITE INTERACTIONS

- 263 Total Update Subscribers + 322 Total County Staff & Organization Contacts
- 2,274 Total Project Website Users
 - 3,887 Total Sessions
 - 9,296 Total Page Views
- Top Origins:
 - Direct to Project Website
 - County Website
 - Bing
 - DuckDuckGo
 - Facebook
 - Google
 - Instagram
 - NextDoor
 - Yahoo
 - Other Website Redirects









NEXT STEPS & PLAN ADOPTION





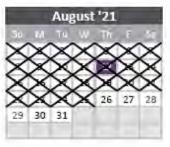
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SCHEDULE

	Jan 14	PC#3	8:45-Unk AM	Introduction, County Profile, Plan Reorganization
	Jan 27	VIS#1	5:30-7:00 PM	Cauntywide & Narth County
	Jan 25	VIS #2	5:30-7:00 PM	Dountywide & Chester/Stevensville
	Feb (13	VIG 93	5:30-7:00 PM	Countywide & Grasonville
	Feb 04	VIS #4	5:30-7:00 PM	Countywide & Lent Narrows
77	Feb 10	5T #1	1;30-3:00 PM	Community Facilities (incl. Open Space & Recreation)
	Feb LL	PC#3	8:45-Unk AM	Community Facilities (incl. Open Space & Recreation)
	Feb LL	VI\$ #5	5:30-7:00 PM	Countywide & North County
7	Feb 24	5T #2	9:00-10:30 AM	Environment, Transportation
1	Mar 04	ST#3	MS 00:E-08:1	Historics Cultural Resources
	Mar 11	PC 84	B:45-Unic AM	Transportation
W)	Max 17	5T #4	1:30-3:00 PM	Housing
10	April 1	5F 45	L3D-3:80 PM	Economic Development & Tourism, Town Planning
	Apr 03	PC #5	8 45-Uni /AM	Housing, Historic & Cultural Resources
	Apr.29	ST#5	9.00-10:30 AM	KNDF/Lent Narrows Community Plan
	1/13y 05	ST 97	T30-3:00 6W	Community Plans
8	1/29 23	EC#E	3 45-Unit AM	Economic Development & Tourism
	Jun 20	PC.#7	8 45-Uni. AM	Town Planning, Community Flans
	Jun 15	51.48	6:3048:80 PM	Land Use (Incl. Priority Preservation)
	Jun 24	PC#8	8 45-Unit AM	Environment (incl. WRE), Community Facilities (revisited)
	Jul 08	PC 49	8'45-Unk AM	Land Use (Incl. Priority Preservation), Implementation
E.	Aug 12	PC #10	8'45-Unk AM	Comprehensive Rezoning Land Use Seview & Recommendations
	Sep 09	PC#11	8:45-Unk. AM	Comprehensive Rezoning Land Use Review Continued
	Sep 14	PC#12/BCC#2	4:30-Unk. PM	Joint Update & Work Session
	Oct 14	PC#13	8:45-Unk. AM	Draft Plan Review
	Jan 11	PC#14/BCC#3	5:30-Unk. PM	Draft Update Presentation, Comment Review
	Jan 13	PC#15	8:45-Unk. AM	Public Hearing & Recommendation
	Jan 25	BCC#4	TBD	Overview & Plan Introduction
	Feb 22	8CC#5	TBD	Public Hearing & Vote

■ Planning Commission Workshops	Open to public. Part of regular meeting.
Visioning Workshops	All workshops open to public. Being held virtually.
Special Topic Workshops	All workshops open to public. Being held virtually.
County Commissioners Meetings	Open to public. Specifics TBD.



NEXT STEPS - MEETING & ADOPTION TIMELINE

Mark your calendars!

	Sep 14	PC #12/BCC #2	4:30-Unk. PM	Joint Update & Work Session
	Oct 14	PC #13	8:45-Unk. AM	Draft Plan Review
	Jan 11	PC #14/BCC #3	5:30-Unk. PM	Draft Update Presentation, Comment Review
	Jan 13	PC #15	8:45-Unk. AM	Public Hearing & Recommendation
8	Jan 25	BCC #4	TBD	Overview & Plan Introduction
	Feb 22	BCC #5	TBD	Public Hearing & Vote

More details on official Public Comment Period to be discussed during October Planning Commission meeting!







QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS

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