PROPERT TIMELINE

ORIGINAL PUD ZONING 1972

1970

1980

1990

S E S

Casey Property Part of initial vision for Lake Linganore Community Zoned <u>PUD with Approval for 1,796</u> Dwelling Units.

EUGENE B. CASEY FOUNDATION PROPERTY HISTORY DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

The Eugene B. Casey Foundation ("Charitable Foundation") is a non-profit charitable trust created by Eugene B. Casey, a Maryland builder, policy advisor and philanthropist, who served as an agricultural advisor to the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration and provided the federal government with the property and buildings for the research facility that developed the Salk polio vaccine. Mr. Casey and his wife, Betty Brown Casey, established the Charitable Foundation on September 9, 1981, and it has since become one of the largest philanthropic organizations in the Washington Metropolitan Region, having donated in excess of \$200 million dollars to an array of medical facilities, environmental organizations, educational institutions, and cultural arts programs throughout the Region. The Caseys funded the Charitable Foundation, in large part, with substantial landholdings that they acquired throughout Montgomery and Frederick counties.

The property that is the subject of this application for Sketch Plan Review is one such property that the Charitable Foundation acquired (the "Charitable Foundation Property" or the "Property"). The Charitable Foundation Property consists of approximately six hundred and thirty-four (634) acres of land located on Crickenberger Road between MD **Route 75 and Boyers Mill Road, in the New Market Planning Region.** The Property adjoins the Westwinds residential community to the north, and is north of the Town of New Market.

From 1973 until 2008, the Property had Phase II PUD approval for nearly 1,900 dwelling units, and in the early 2000's the Property was under contract to a reputable developer/ builder who proposed to develop a residential subdivision on the Property (and the adjoining Blentlinger property/Gordon Mill development) consistent with the approved PUD (Phase II) and the County's Comprehensive Plan for the New Market Planning Region. In 2007, a newly elected Board of County Commissioners for Frederick County ("BOCC") undertook a whole-scale reconsideration of the then recently-adopted 2006 New Market Region Plan in order to fulfill slow growth campaign promises. In 2008, the BOCC adopted a revised New Market Region Plan which re-designated the Property from the low density residential ("LDR") land use designation to agricultural, and eliminated the PUD zoning on the Property in favor of Agricultural zoning. This same BOCC confirmed the Property's downzoning in a comprehensive County-wide downzoning codified in the 2010 County-wide Comprehensive **Plan and Zoning Map.**

DEVELOPMENT PLANS 2005 PREPARED -'08

Casey Foundation <u>under contract with national builder to develop</u> Casey along with the adjoining Blentlinger Property as one community

ZONING RESTORED & 2014 **APFO APPROVED**

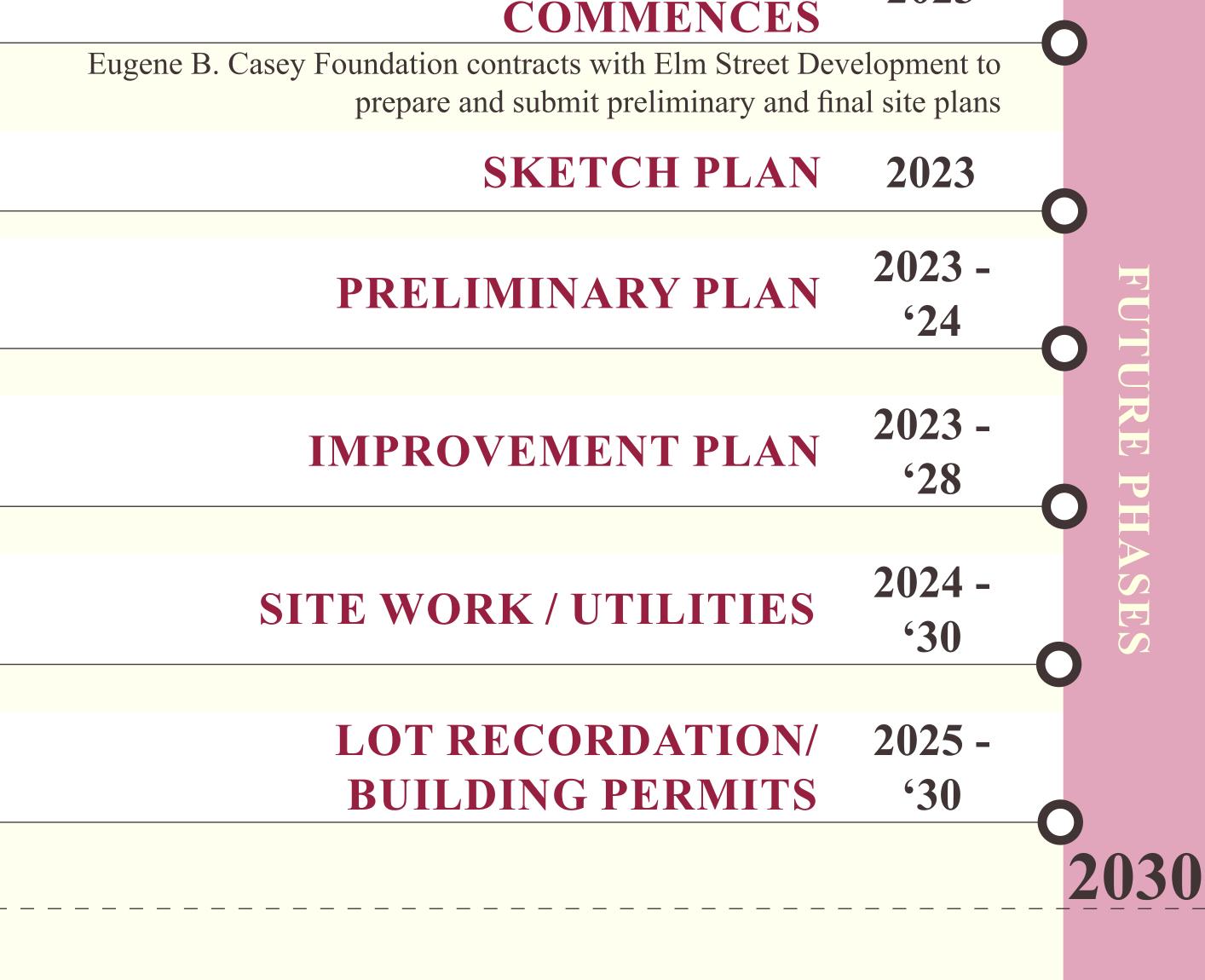
Following the land use restoration, the Casey Foundation applied for and received zoning approval for the PUD to be restored as it was in 1972.

APFO (Adequate Public Facilities) and DRRA Approved, capping density to 1,010 dwelling units.

2014 MANDATORY -'20 **DEVELOPMENT DELAY**

Rezoning Condition established no building permits to be issued prior to 2020

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING 2023



The obvious devaluation of the Charitable Trust Property that resulted from this down zoning was a substantial blow to the mission of the Charitable Foundation. In order to begin restoring the value to this important asset of the Charitable Foundation, in July of 2011, the Charitable Foundation took its first step towards restoring the Property's development rights by requesting that the current BOCC, as part of its 2011 County-wide **Comprehensive Plan review, restore the residential land use designation that the Property** had for more than thirty (30) years, thereby allowing the Charitable Foundation to also seek to restore PUD zoning of the Property. On September 13, 2012, the BOCC voted to restore the LDR land use designation to the Property, and the Charitable Foundation. In 2013, The **Charitable Foundation submitted application to restore the Property's development rights** and entitlements (and therefore its market value), so that the Charitable Foundation could continue to pursue its charitable mission by, at some undetermined point in the future, selling the Property to a reputable developer/builder and devoting the proceeds of the sale to the Charitable Foundation's charitable work throughout the Region. The rezoning was approved followed by an approval of a DRRA and an APFO.

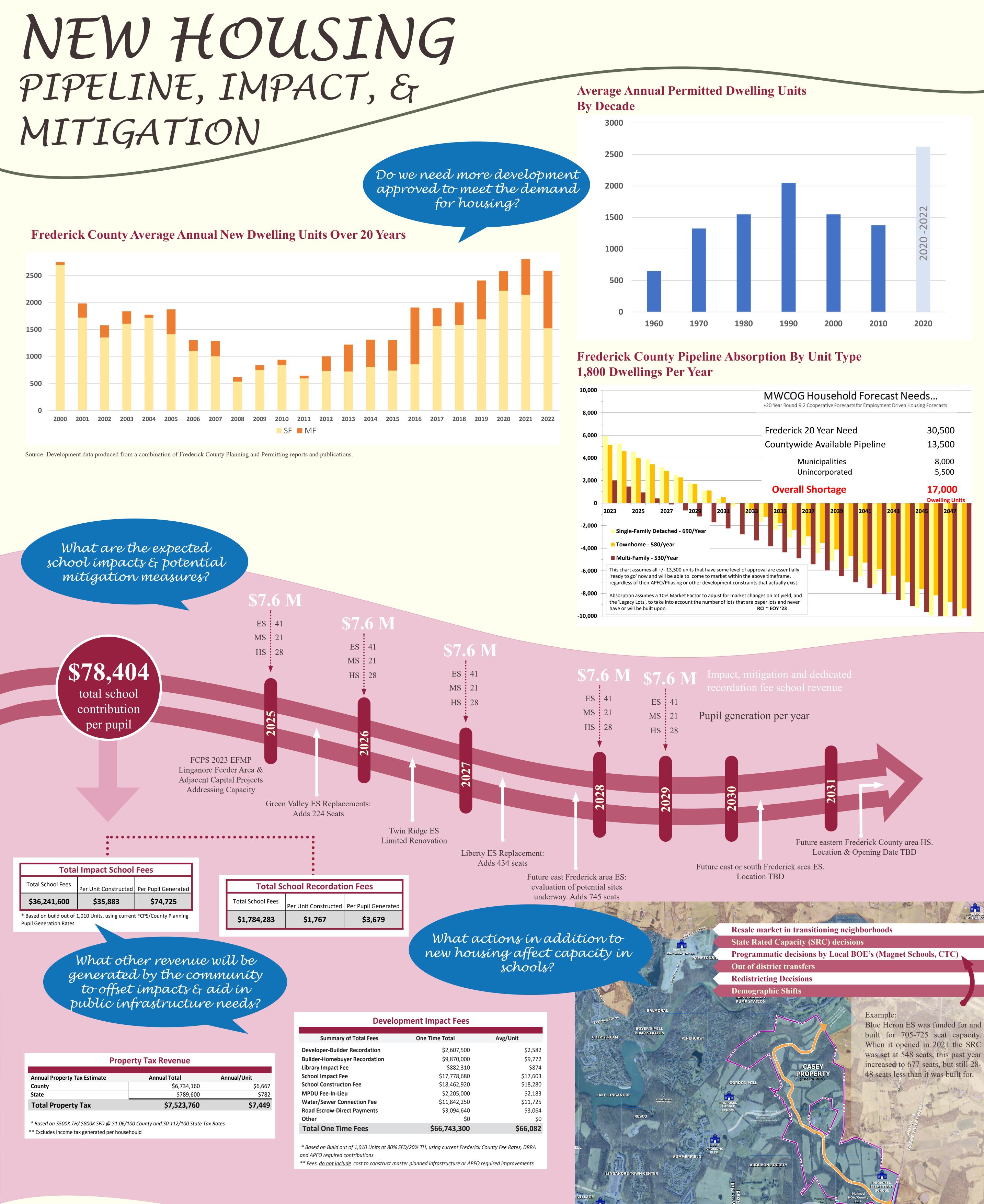
Together the Rezoning, DRRA and APFO included a number of conditions of approval. One of those was the initial timing of development that restricted any permits until after January 2020. To that end, the Charitable Foundation did not until recently pursue a purchaser for the property. Elm Street Development, now the contract purchaser of the property will shepherd the property through the site development approval process with



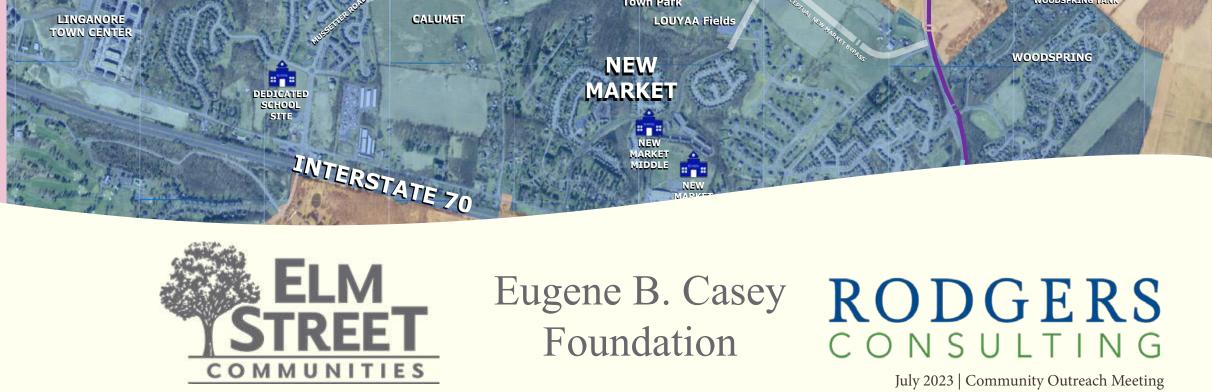
the team at Rodgers Consulting.



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100 Acre Wo

The graphics & data are based upon the sketch plan and general development. Plan is subject to change as part of any preliminary/final site plan in the future.

ENVIRONMENTAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES

Floodplain impacts are limited to infrastructure and utilities



Preservation of streams and wetlands

Preservation of native forest and specimen trees

Native forest enhancement opportunities in existing canopy



Opportunity to enhance palustrine emergent (PEM) wetland to palustrine forested (PFO) wetlands

Gordon Mill

Property

Traylor Property %



Reducing Nutrient Runoff to the Lake

Gordon Mill Property





EXISTING CONDITIONS



Nutrient Loading Analysis derived from developable areas identified through sketch plan dated July 2023 and subject to change through final engineering.

Nitrogen	The last			STATIST'S				
Land Link	Existing **			Proposed **				
Land Use	Acres	TN EOS Unit Load (Ib/ac/yr)	Load	Acres	TN EOS Unit Load (Ib/ac/yr)	Treated with ESD*	Load	
Forest/Natural	336	1.84	618	292	1.84	N/A	537	
Agricultural- Crops	257	38.22	9811	0	38.22	N/A	0	
Mixed Use	41	2.45	100	23	11.22	N/A	263	
Developed	1	13.90	16	319	13.90	7	2217	
Total	634	N/A	10545	634	N/A	N/A	3018	

*Assumes Pe 1 Stormwater Treatment Practices **Unit Loads Based on Chesapeake Bay Program Phase 6 Model for the Chesapeake Bay Watershed https://cast-content.chesapeakebay.net/documents/P6ModelDocumentation%2F2%20Average%20Loads%202018%2005%2022.pdf

Phosphorus	4					A LAND AND A LAND	C Par	
1 and 11	Existing **			Proposed **				
Land Use	Acres	TP EOS Unit Load (lb/ac/yr)	Load	Acres	TP EOS Unit Load (Ib/ac/yr)	Treated with ESD*	Load	
Forest/Natural	336	0.09	30	292	0.09	N/A	26	
gricultural- Crops	257	1.87	480	0	1.87	N/A	0	
Mixed Use	41	2.45	100	23	2.45	N/A	58	
Developed	1	0.85	1	319	0.85	0.43	135	
Total	634	N/A	611	634	N/A	N/A	219	

Source: The Chesapeake Bay Program- Chesapeake Bay Program Phase 6 Model for the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

TN Reduced (lb	is/year)
Existing Load	1054
Proposed Load	301
Total	752
71% Reduction	
TP Reduced (lb	s/year)
Existing Load	61

Existing Load	611
Proposed Load	219
Total	392

Reducing Nutrient Loading for Receiving Waters of Lake Linganore Lake Linganore has an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for phosphorous and sediment.

Per the approved TMDL for Lake Linganore, "The Lake Linganore watershed land use is primarily agricultural. The Libertytown Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is the only point source in the watershed. The WWTP has a capacity of 50,000 gallons per day (GPD) and treats an average flow of 30,000 GPD. However, the contribution of the WWTP to the overall phosphorus and sediment loadings to Lake Linganore are negligible compared to nonpoint sources. "1

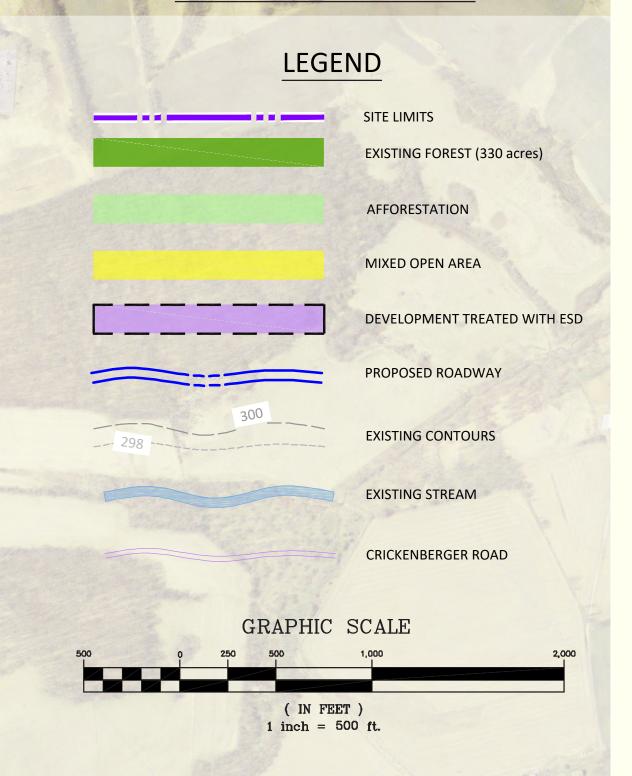
A TMDL is a regulatory term in the U.S. Clean Water Act that sets the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive while still meeting water quality standards. When the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) on December 29, 2010 they identified Nitrogen, Phosphorous, and Sediment as the three pollutants that, if reduced, will improve the health of the bay. The work completed by the Chesapeake Bay Program that has gone into monitoring, modeling, and developing watershed implementation plans in support of the TMDL has given us a better understanding on how different land uses load pollutants into adjacent waterbodies and how best management practices such as Environmental Site Design (ESD) can reduce nutrient loads into receiving waterbodies.

Based on the proposed preservation of forest in combination with the rezoning to a PUD treated to modern stormwater management standards, a nutrient loading study was conducted for the Cromwell Property. Based on the results of the study, the total phosphorous is expected to be reduced by up to 392 lbs/acre/year, a 64% reduction from current levels.

Additionally, total nitrogen is calculated to be reduced by up to 7,528 lbs/acre/year, a 71% reduction for current levels. To address sediment, during construction the site will be in compliance with Maryland State Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations and upon construction will be stabilized.

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Maryland Route 75 Green Valley Road







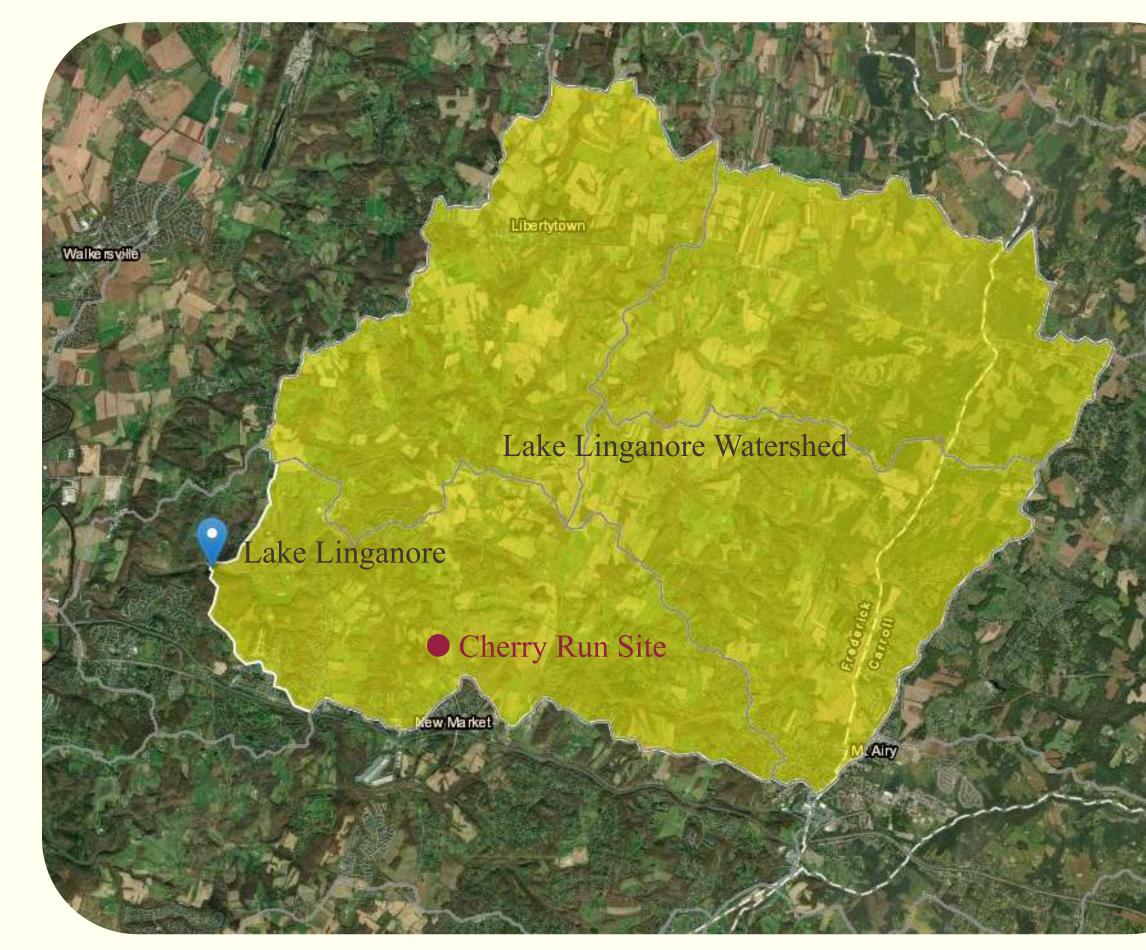
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STORMWATER QUALITY & QUANTITY

Will development of the 634-acre property dramatically change the Lake Linganore watershed?

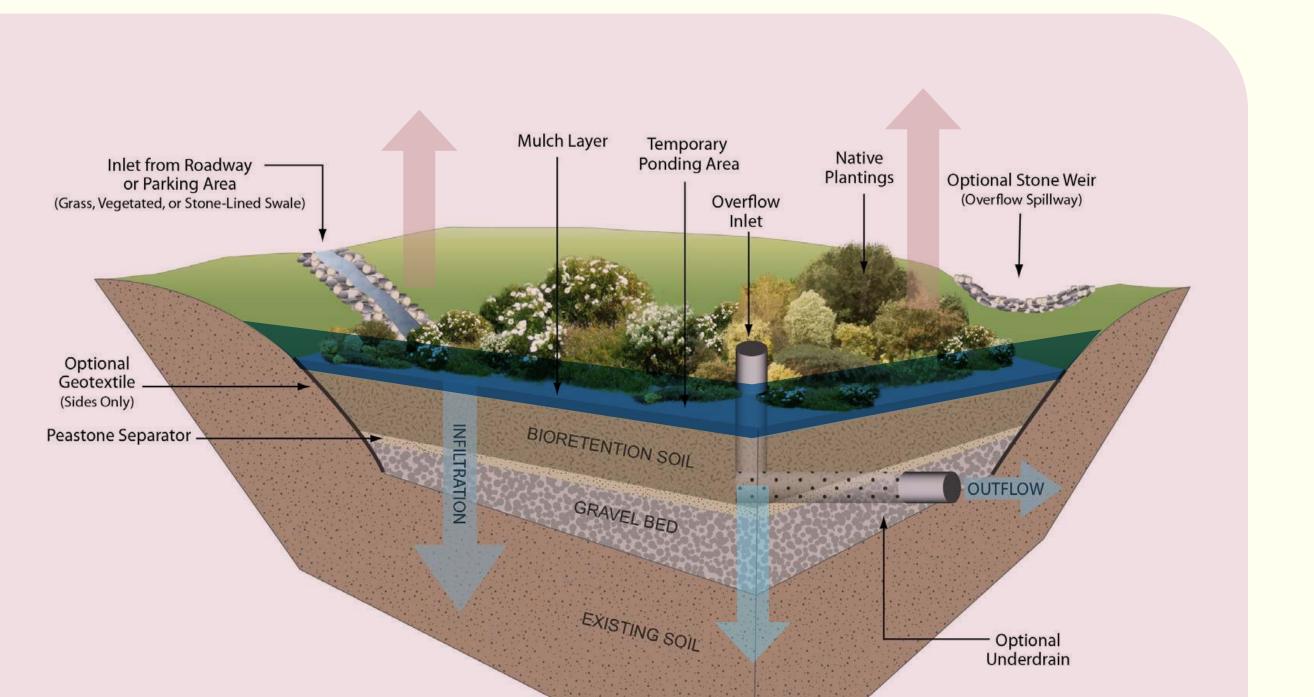
Approximately 330 acres of the 634-acre property are planned for development, meaning nearly 50% of the property will remain undeveloped. The plan will also preserve much of the existing stream valleys and forests.

The 330 acres slated for development makes up only 0.6% of the total 51,840 acres



in the Lake Linganore watershed. The majority of land within the watershed is active farmland with uncontrolled runoff that contributes a higher level of sediment, nitrogen, and phosphorus than a residential development with stormwater management facilities.

Lake Linganore Watershed Source: USGS Streamstats



Will development of the property result in increased sedimentation of Lake Linganore?

The site's current use as active farm fields with its continuous tilling and earth disturbance contributes more sediment-laden runoff than a residential neighborhood with proper stormwater management facilities.

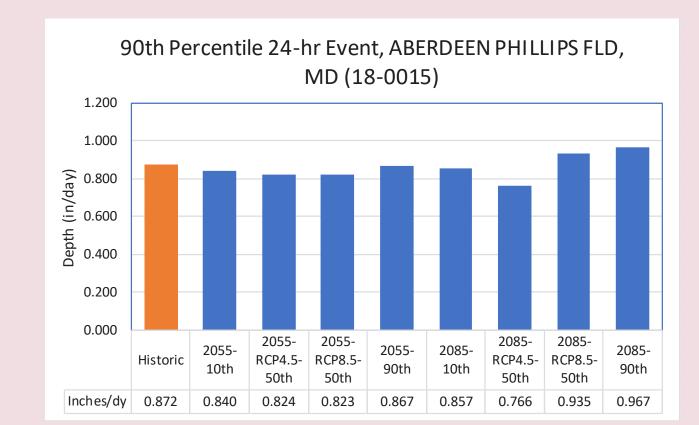
Will development of the property worsen the water quality of Lake Linganore?

Image source: Massachusetts Clean Water Toolkit

Active agricultural fields contribute a much higher rate of nitrogen and phosphorus than a developed residential site with stormwater practices implemented. In fact, runoff from a residential development with stormwater management facilities will contain **71%** and **64%** less nitrogen and phosphorus, respectively.

Are storms in our region becoming more intense?

Storms in our region are becoming more intense over shorter durations. Current stormwater management guidelines from the Maryland Department of the Environment reference outdated rainfall tables and focus on treatment of water quality. Stormwater management for this community will reference the most up-to-date rainfall rates from NOAA and will provide both water quality treatment to reduce pollutants in the runoff as well as quantity control to reduce any increase in runoff resulting from increased impervious area.



For analysis of the 90th percentile 24 hr event, the 10th percentile (low), median, and 90th percentile (high) GCM categories are based on relative projected change in total precipitation volume above the historical 90th-percentile 24-hr event. This approach does not guarantee that the change in magnitude of the estimated 90th-percentile 24-hr events will scale in the same order as the low, median, and high impact GCMs as the change in volume may be focused in more extreme, low-recurrence events; however, it does ensure that the selected GCMs span a range of different projected characterisites for future climate conditions. Future climate projects are based on 30-year periods centered at 2055 and 2085.



Figure 4-3. Projected Results for 90th Percentile 24-hour Precipitation Event, Aberdeen-Phillips Field

Source: Climate Impacts to Restoration Practices- Project Report



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INFRASTRUCTURE PUBLIC

COLDSTREAM

Blue Heron lementary Schoo **HAMPTONS WEST** *ürtu*e

BEN'S BRANCH PUMP STATION

HAMPTONS EAST

WESTWINDS

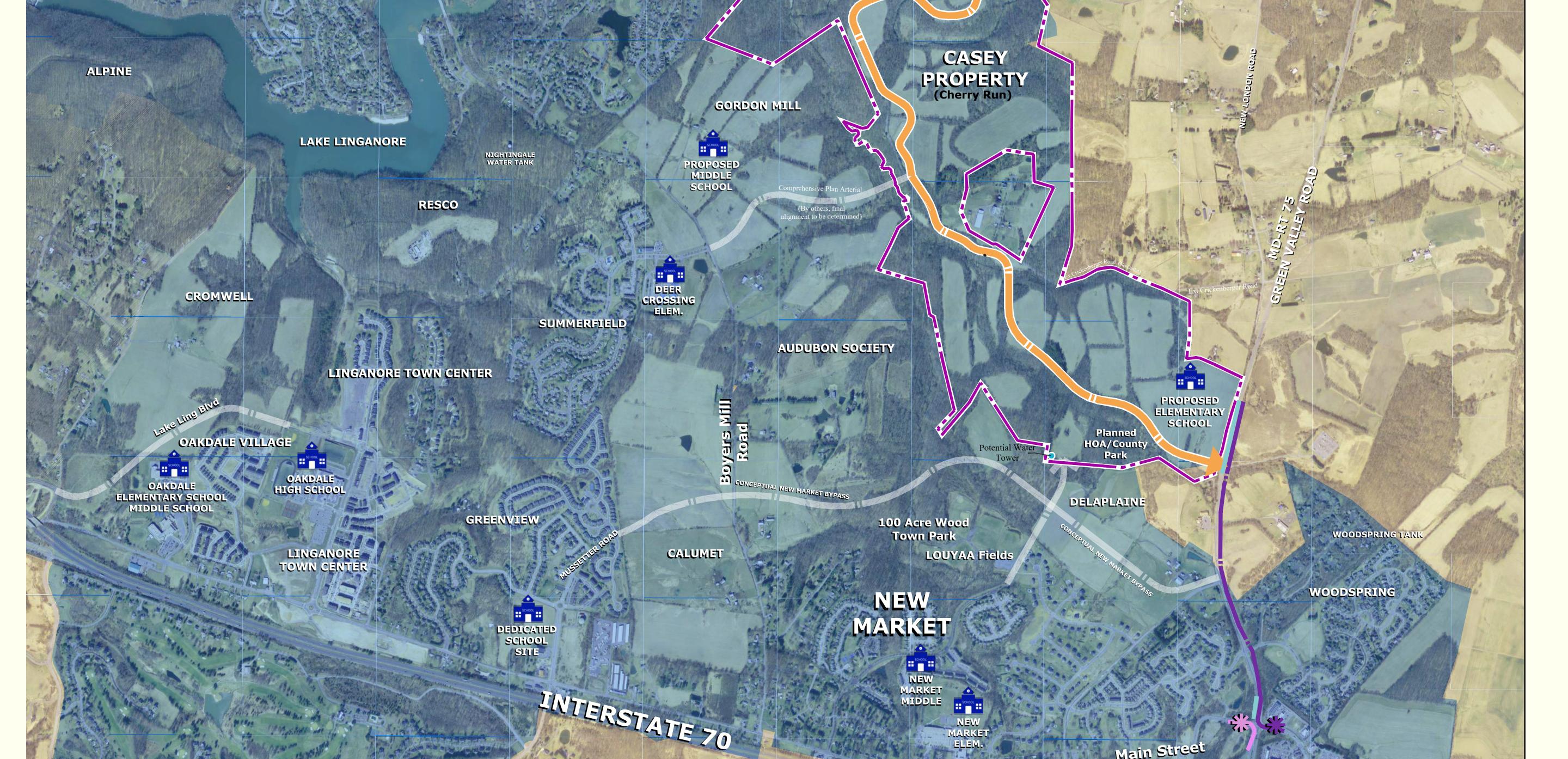
NEW AARKET ELEM.

IDMCCLAI

BOYER'S MILL PUMP STATION

BALMORAL

PINEHURST



HOLLY HILLS

ASPEN

LEGEND:

Main Street

MD 144

PHASE 1 ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS (Including +\$1.0 Million fair-share contribution to other road improvements)

INTERSTATE 70

LINGANORE HIGH SCHOOL

PHASE 2 ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS (Including +/- \$1.75 Million fair-share contribution to other road improvements)

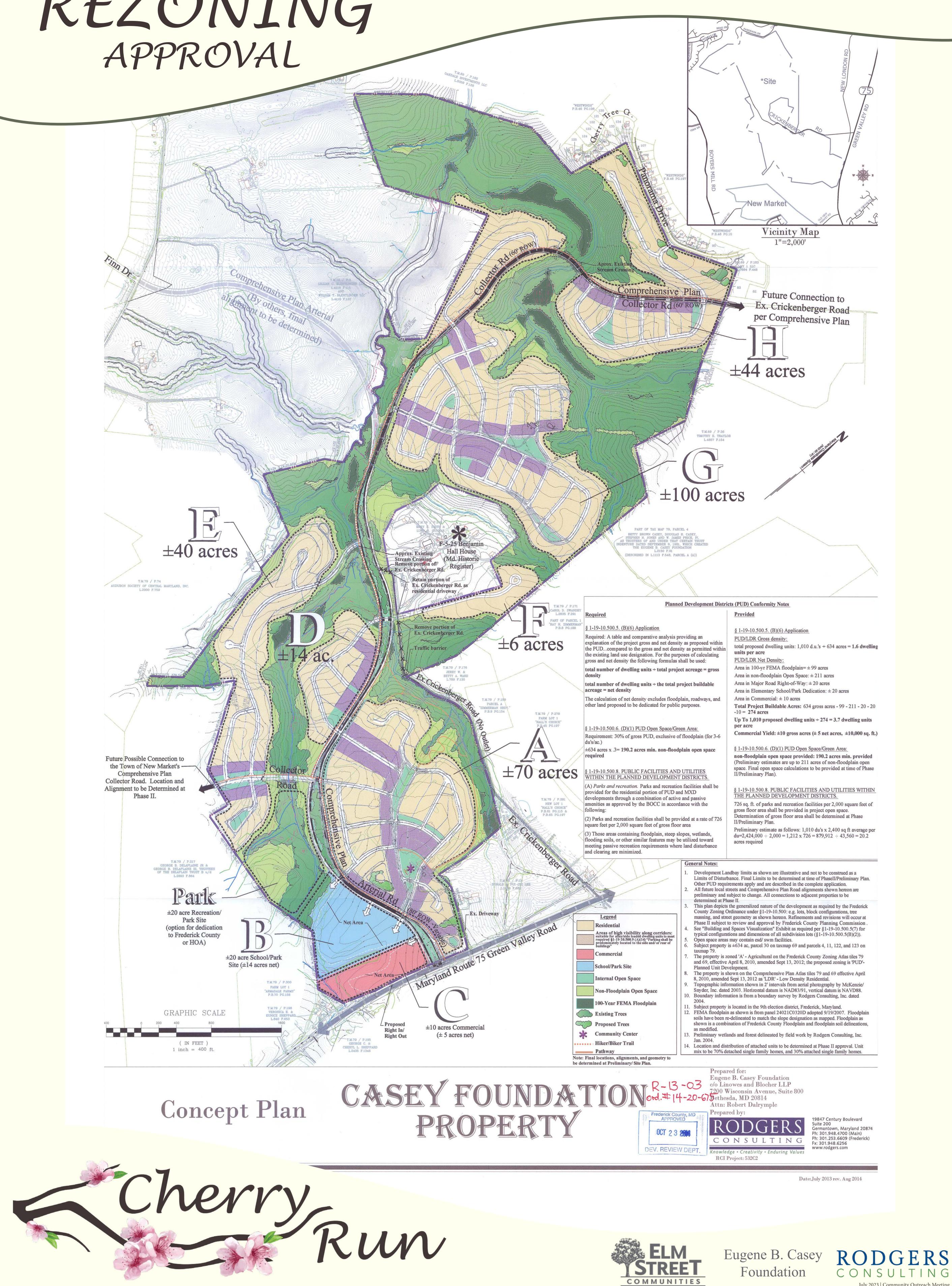
PHASE 3 ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS (Including +/- \$350K fair-share contribution to other road improvements)

ON-SITE MASTER PLANNED ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

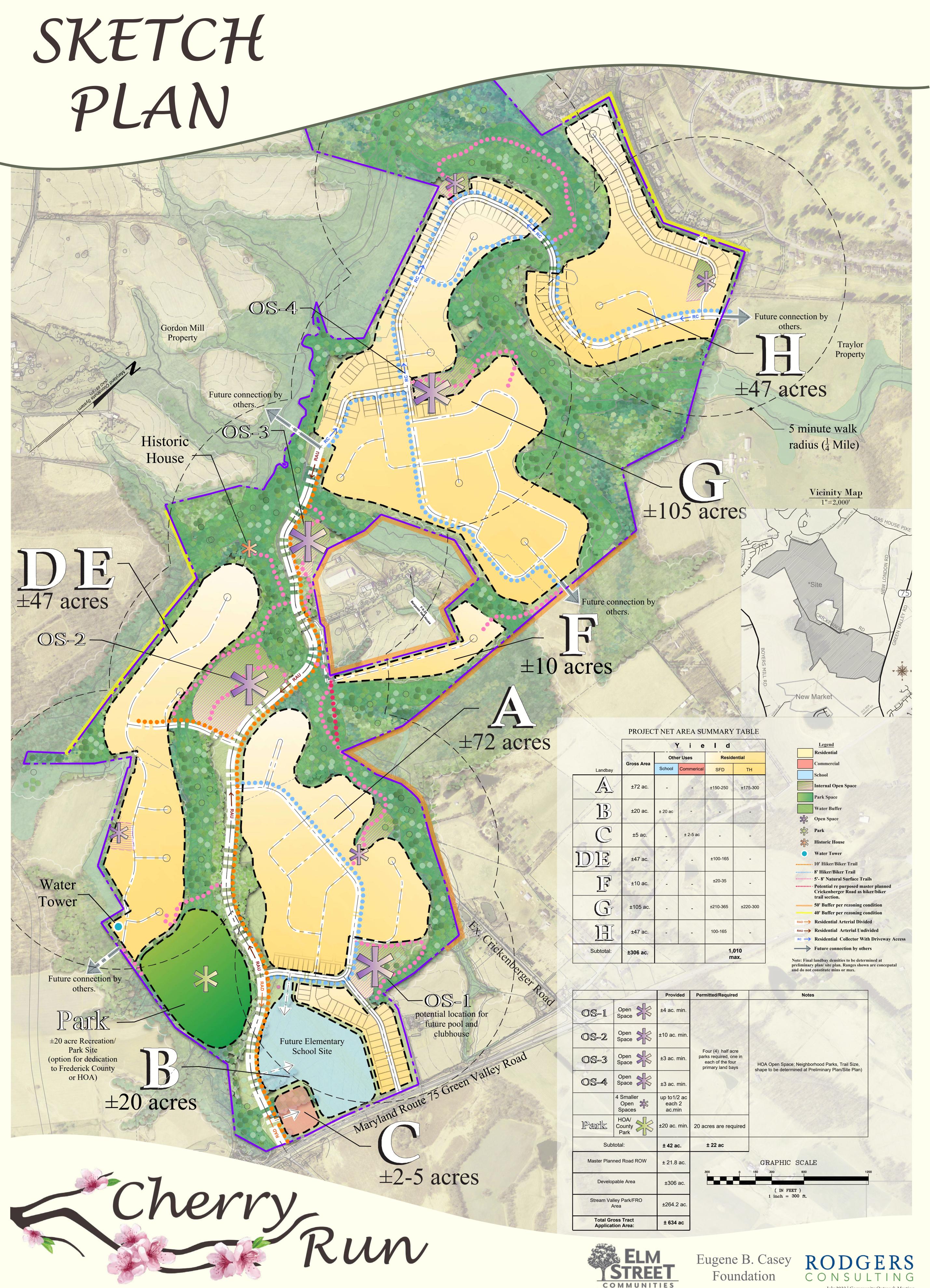


LANDSDALE

REZONING APPROVAL

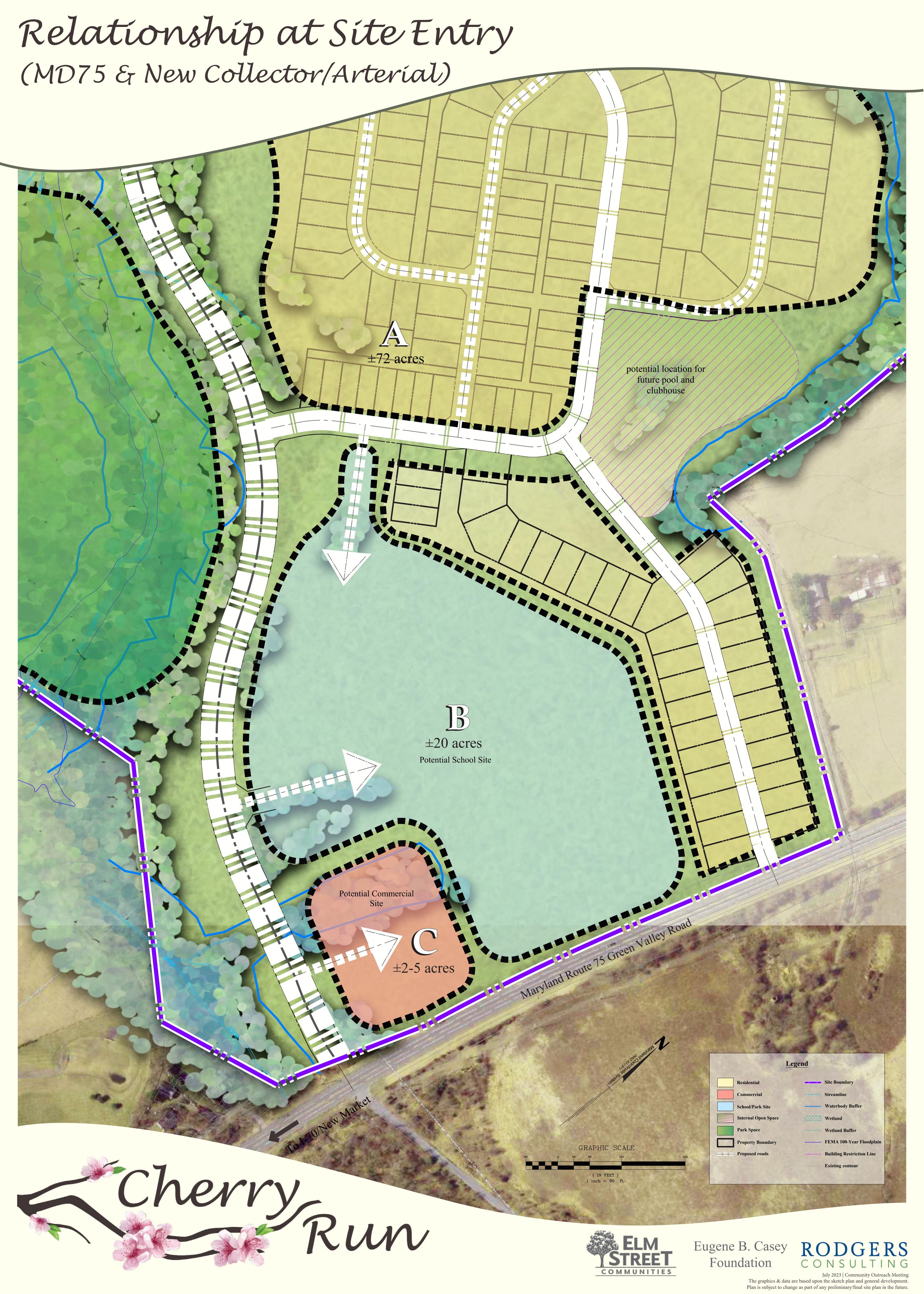


CONSULTING



Subtotal:	±306 ac.			LANDER & DATE TO THE CASE	010 ax.
H	±47 ac.		Marca .	100-165	
G	±105 ac.	-	-	±210-365	±220-300
F	±10 ac.		NA	±20-35	
DE	±47 ac.		-	±100-165	
C	±5 ac.		± 2-5 ac	-	-
B	±20 ac.	± 20 ac		and the	
A	±72 ac.	-		±150-250	±175-300

A and I-		Provided	Permitted/Required	Notes
OS-1	Open Space	±4 ac. min.		1 Phan 1 Por
OS-2	Open Space	±10 ac. min.		
OS-3	Open Space	±3 ac. min.	Four (4) half acre parks required, one in each of the four primary land bays	HOA Open Space; Neighborhood Parks, Trail Size, shape to be determined at Preliminary Plan/Site Plan)
OS-4	Open Space	±3 ac. min.		
	4 Smaller Open Spaces	up to1/2 ac each 2 ac.min		
Park	HOA/ County Park	±20 ac. min.	20 acres are required	
Sub	total:	± 42 ac.	± 22 ac	and the second sec
Master Plan	ned Road ROW	± 21.8 ac.		GRAPHIC SCALE



Relationship to Westwinds (Panorama Dr & Cherry Tree Ct)

Accommodate rezoning condition to "provide up to 40' landscape buffer" on certain -shared property boundaries

Country Club Rd



Plan is subject to change as part of any preliminary/final site plan in the future.