Introduced
Public Hearing —
Council Action ———
Executive Action
Effective Date

## **County Council of Howard County, Maryland**

2018 Legislative Session

Legislative Day No. 1

### Bill No. 1-2018

Introduced by: Calvin Ball, Jennifer Terrasa, and Jon Weinstein

AN ACT amending the Adequate Public Facilities Act requiring certain periodic review; specifying completion timelines for certain types of road remediation projects; requiring that certain agreements contain certain provisions with regard to the timing of road mitigation projects; amend the title of certain charts and other terminology; requiring certain waiting periods; clarifying certain exemptions; defining certain terms; amending certain definitions; making certain technical corrections; and generally relating to the Adequate Public Facilities Act of Howard County.

Introduced and read first time,	2018. Ordered posted and hearing scheduled.
	By order Jessica Feldmark, Administrator
Having been posted and notice of time & place of hearing second time at a public hearing on	g & title of Bill having been published according to Charter, the Bill was read for a, 2018.
	By order Jessica Feldmark, Administrator
This Bill was read the third time on, 2018	and Passed, Passed with amendments, Failed
	By order Jessica Feldmark, Administrator
Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County	y Executive for approval thisday of, 2018 ata.m./p.m.
	By order Jessica Feldmark, Administrator
Approved/Vetoed by the County Executive	, 2018.
	Allan H. Kittleman, County Executive
NOTE: [[text in brackets]] indicates deletions from exist	ting law: TEXT IN SMALL CAPITALS indicates additions to existing law: Strike-

NOTE: [[text in brackets]] indicates deletions from existing law; TEXT IN SMALL CAPITALS indicates additions to existing law; Strike-out indicates material deleted by amendment; <u>Underlining</u> indicates material added by amendment

1	WHEREAS, the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance ("Ordinance") is a land use policy
2	first recommended in Howard County, Maryland's 1990 General Plan to manage the pace of
3	growth; and
4	
5	WHEREAS, the Ordinance links residential construction to an elementary schools test, a
6	middle schools test, a school regions test, a roads test (both residential and commercial), and a
7	housing unit allocations test; and
8	
9	WHEREAS, the 2015 Department of Planning and Zoning Transition Team Report
10	recommended the County Executive review the Ordinance to consider factors that have the
11	potential to influence growth in new ways; and
12	
13	WHEREAS, the County Executive issued Executive Order 2015-05 establishing an
14	Adequate Public Facilities Review Task Force ("Task Force") to review the current Act and
15	make recommendations for possible improvements; and
16	
17	WHEREAS, the Task Force met over the course of 10 months to develop
18	recommendations; and
19	
20	WHEREAS, the chair and vice chair of the Task Force presented the Task Force report,
21	which included recommendations, to the County Executive in April 2016; and
22	
23	WHEREAS, the County Executive requested the Department of Planning and Zoning to
24	analyze the recommendations and submit a Technical Staff Report on them; and
25	
26	WHEREAS, County Administration presented the recommendations to the County
27	Council on April 10, 2017 and the Howard County Board of Education on June 8, 2017; and
28	
29	

1	WHEREAS, this Act amends certain provisions of the Ordinance based on the County
2	Executive's assessment of the Task Force report and Technical Staff Report in order to
3	accomplish the goal of improving growth management in Howard County.
4	
5	NOW, THEREFORE,
6	
7	Section 1. Be It Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland, that the Howard
8	County Code is amended as follows:
9	
10	1. By amending Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development
11	Regulations, Subtitle 1 "Subdivision and Land Development Regulations".
12	
13	a. Section 16.147 "Final subdivision plan and final plat"
14	Subsection (e)
15	
16	b. Section 16.156 "Procedures"
17	Subsection (k)
18	
19	2. By amending Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development
20	Regulations, Subtitle 11 "Adequate Public Facilities Act":
21	
22	a. Section 16.1100 "Short title; background; purpose; organization"
23	Subsections $(b)(1)$ and $(b)(3)$
24	
25	b. Section 16.1101 "Adequate transportation facilities"
26	Subsection (d)
27	
28	c. Section 16.1102 "Housing unit allocation concept; housing unit allocation chart"
29	Subsections $(b)(3)$ and $(6)$
30	
31	d. Section 16.1103 "Adequate school facilities".

Subsection (b) and (c)

2	
3	e. Section 16.1105 "Processing of plans subject to test for adequate transportation facilities
4	and/or tests for adequate school facilities and/or test for housing unit allocations"
5	Subsection (c)
6	
7	f. Section 16.1110 "Definitions"
8	
9	3. By adding:
10	a. Paragraphs (8) and (9) to subsection (b) of Section 16.1107 "Exemptions"; and
11	b. Section 16.1111. "Adequate water, sewer, stormwater, and solid waste
12	facilities." to Subtitle 11 "Adequate Public Facilities.
13	
14	Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
15	Subtitle 1. Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.
16	Article IV. Procedures for filing and processing subdivision applications.
17	
18	Section 16.147. Final subdivision plan and final plat.
19	(e) [[Developer's Agreement]]DEVELOPER AGREEMENTS. After final plan approval and signature
20	approval of all construction drawings and prior to the submission of the original final plat, the
21	developer shall post with the County all necessary monies and file a developer's agreement and if
22	required, a major facilities agreement and/or a shared sewage disposal facility developer
23	agreement. The developer's agreement(s) shall cover financial obligations with appropriate
24	security guaranteeing installation of all required improvements, INCLUDING APFO
25	IMPROVEMENTS, installation and warranty of a shared sewage disposal facility on a cluster
26	subdivision in the RR or RC zoning district, and fulfillment of the protection and management
27	requirements of the approved forest conservation plan. The agreement may provide that the
28	developer may be partially released from the surety requirements of the agreement upon partial
29	completion of the work in accordance with criteria established by the Department of Public
30	Works. THE AGREEMENT SHALL PROVIDE WHEN EITHER THE ONSITE OR OFFSITE ROAD

IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER TO BUILD ARE REQUIRED TO BE 

STARTED IN THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION. THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION, AS SET FORTH 1 2 IN THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE 3 AGREEMENT BY REFERENCE. FAILURE TO CONSTRUCT ROAD IMPROVEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE 4 WITH THE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT, AND INCORPORATED APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, 5 MAY RESULT IN DEFAULT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT AND BUILDING PERMITS SHALL 6 NOT BE ISSUED. The Director of the Department of Planning and Zoning may authorize submission of the original final plat if the developer agreement is not complete, but is in process 7 8 and can be fully executed in a timely manner. 9 Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations. 10 Subtitle 1. Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. 11 12 Article V. Procedures for filing and processing site development plan applications. 13 Section 16.156. Procedures. 14 (k) Developer Agreements; Major Facilities Agreements. Concurrent with the approval of the 15 16 site development *plan*, the developer shall execute the developer agreement(s) and major facilities agreement, if any, for required improvements, INCLUDING APFO IMPROVEMENTS, and, 17 18 where applicable, for fulfillment of the protection and management requirements of the approved 19 forest conservation *plan*. The agreement may provide that the developer may be partially 20 released from the surety requirements upon partial completion of the work in accordance with 21 criteria established by the Department of Public Works. THE AGREEMENT SHALL PROVIDE WHEN 22 EITHER THE ONSITE OR OFFSITE ROAD IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE 23 DEVELOPER TO BUILD ARE REQUIRED TO BE STARTED IN THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION. THE 24 SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION, AS SET FORTH IN THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, SHALL 25 BE INCORPORATED INTO THE AGREEMENT BY REFERENCE. FAILURE TO CONSTRUCT ROAD 26 IMPROVEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT, AND INCORPORATED 27 APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, MAY RESULT IN DEFAULT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 28 AGREEMENT AND BUILDING PERMITS SHALL NOT BE ISSUED. 29 Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations. 30 Subtitle 11. Adequate Public Facilities. 31

## 2 Section 16.1100. Short title; background; purpose; organization.

3 (b) *Background*:

- 4 (1) *Growth management process.* Underlying this subtitle is the need to provide a growth
  5 management process that will enable the County to provide adequate public roads,
  6 schools, and other facilities in a timely manner and achieve general plan growth
  7 objectives AND TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO OTHER AGENCIES OF THE COUNTY AND
  8 STATE, AS WELL AS TO THE PUBLIC, SO THAT THEY CAN PLAN ACCORDINGLY. This process
  9 is designed TO PROVIDE PREDICTABILITY TO ALL PARTIES AND to direct growth to areas
  10 where adequate infrastructure exists or will exist.
- (3) *Elements of the growth management process*. This subtitle is one of five interconnected
   elements that constitute the growth management process. Each element has a part to play
   in providing the predictability required for planning and implementing adequate public
   facilities.
- (i) *Establishing policy*. The general plan, the zoning plan, and the standards in this
   subtitle constitute the policy base for the growth management process. This common
   base is the platform from which data are generated and planning documents written.
- (ii) *Capital planning*. Capital improvement master plans define the necessary public
  school, road, solid waste, and water and sewerage infrastructure which supports the
  land use and growth policies established in the general plan. Capital improvement
  master plans will minimally contain planning assumptions, standards of service,
  descriptions of additions and improvements, justification and priorities for additions
  and improvements, and budget projections for each of the next ten years. The plans
  will be reviewed and approved annually.
- (iii) *Revenue allocation*. Limited resources will require coordinated allocation of funds
  for roads, schools and other facilities. The Planning Board, the County Executive,
  the County Council, and participating agencies and departments will work together
  to review priorities and budget projections included in the capital improvement
  master plans. The County Council will conduct a public hearing and, through
  adoption of the capital budget and capital improvement program, will approve the
  distribution of funds across capital improvement master plans.

1	The building excise tax (see title 20, subtitle 5 of the Howard County Code),
2	enhances the County's ability to provide adequate public road facilities.
3	(iv) Adequate public facilities. The general plan guides where and when growth occurs.
4	The adequate public facilities process and standards will manage growth so that
5	facilities can be constructed in a timely manner.
6	A. WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE ENACTMENT DATE OF THE GENERAL PLAN, AS
7	REQUIRED BY SECTION 16.801 OF THIS CODE, AN ADEQUATE PUBLIC
8	FACILITIES ACT REVIEW COMMITTEE SHALL BE CONVENED. THE
9	REVIEW COMMITTEE SHALL MEET, CONDUCT AT LEAST TWO PUBLIC
10	HEARINGS, AND, WITHIN ONE YEAR OF ITS FIRST MEETING, SUBMIT A
11	REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE ADEQUATE PUBLIC
12	FACILITIES ACT TO THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND THE COUNTY
13	COUNCIL. THE COMMITTEE SHALL BE STAFFED BY THE DEPARTMENT
14	OF PLANNING AND ZONING.
15	B. FIVE YEARS AFTER THE REVIEW COMMITTEE HAS ISSUED ITS
16	RECOMMENDATIONS, ANOTHER REVIEW COMMITTEE SHALL BE
17	CONVENED TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT OF THE PREVIOUS
18	RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED AND MAKE ANY
19	ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS.
20	C. EACH REVIEW COMMITTEE SHALL BE COMPRISED OF:
21	1. Two appointees from each member of the County Council;
22	2. THREE APPOINTEES FROM THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE; AND
23	3. ONE APPOINTEE FROM THE BOARD OF EDUCATION; AND
24	4. One appointee from the Howard County Public School
25	System
26	SUPERINTENDENT.
27	(v) Monitoring growth. The Department of Planning and Zoning will develop statistics
28	and other pertinent data which will be continually used to assess the growth
29	management process so that status reports can be prepared and adjustments
30	recommended regarding the growth management process.
31	

### **1** Section 16.1101. Adequate transportation facilities.

(d) *Road Facilities to Be Included in Determining Adequacy*. In determining whether a proposed
project passes the test for adequate road facilities, the following road facilities shall be considered
as existing in the scheduled completion year of the project:

- 5 (1) Road facilities in existence as of the date the developer submits the application for
  6 approval of the project;
- 7 (2) New road facilities or improvements to existing road facilities for which sufficient funds
  8 have been included in the Howard County Capital Program or Extended Capital Program
  9 as defined in title 22 of the Howard County Code or the Maryland Consolidated
  10 Transportation Program so that the facilities will be substantially completed before or
  11 during the scheduled completion year of the project, unless the Director of Planning and
  12 Zoning, after consultation with the Director of Public Works, demonstrates that such
  13 facilities or improvements are not likely to be completed by that time.
- 14 (3) New road facilities or improvements to existing road facilities which:
- (i) Have been included in developers' mitigation plans submitted for approval to the
   Department of Planning and Zoning before the project which is being tested; [[and]]
- (ii) Which are scheduled to be substantially completed before or during the scheduled
  completion year of the proposed project[[.]]; AND
- (III) HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN A DEVELOPER AGREEMENT WHICH SHALL INCLUDE THE
   INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 16.147(E) AND SECTION 16.156 (K) OF THIS
   CODE.
- 22 (4) The mitigation proposed by the developer.

23

# 24 Section 16.1102. Housing unit allocation concept; housing unit allocation chart.

25 (b) Housing Unit Allocation Chart:

(3) *Preparation and adoption*. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall prepare and
 update the housing unit allocation chart for consideration and adoption by the County
 Council. Once each year, and more often if the Council determines that amendments are
 appropriate, the county council shall adopt the housing unit allocation chart by resolution,
 after a public hearing. Whenever the housing unit allocation chart is adopted or amended,

1	the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart shall be adopted or amended concurrently to
2	be consistent.
3	(6) Downtown Columbia Housing allocations. To encourage the revitalization of
4	Downtown Columbia, beginning in fiscal year 2011 the number of housing unit
5	allocations shall be increased to provide allocations consistent with the phasing
6	progression in the adopted Downtown Columbia Plan as follows:
7	(VI) REDISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS WITHIN AN APPROVED FINAL
8	DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FIRST FOUR YEARS OF THE FINAL
9	DEVELOPMENT PLAN PHASING WITHOUT BEING SUBJECT TO SECTION $16.1104(B)$
10	OR RETESTING FOR HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND ADEQUATE SCHOOL
11	FACILITIES PROVIDED:
12	A. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS APPROVED BY THE
13	FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS NOT EXCEEDED;
14	B. MILESTONES ARE SATISFIED FOR ALL PLAN PROCESSING;
15	C. THE REDISTRIBUTION OF UNITS COMPLIES WITH THE DOWNTOWN
16	REVITALIZATION PHASING PROGRESSION REQUIREMENTS; AND
17	D. ALL NECESSARY CEPPA REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET.
18	The redistribution of units may be subject to retesting for adequate
19	TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES IF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING,
20	IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, FINDS IT
21	APPROPRIATE TO RETEST BASED ON THE NUMBER OF UNITS BEING
22	REDISTRIBUTED AND EXISTING CRITICAL LANE VOLUME.
23	AFTER THE FIRST FOUR YEARS OF THE FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PHASING, ANY
24	REDISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS WILL REQUIRE REPHASING
25	UNDER SECTION 16.1104.(B).
26	([[vi]]VII) Allocations will become permanent upon the recordation of the approved final
27	development plan, and will remain valid provided the developer continues to meet all required
28	milestones.
29	Section 16.1103. Adequate school facilities.

- (b) *The Tests for Adequate Public Schools*. A proposed residential project will pass the tests for
   adequate public schools if the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart (see subsection (c),
   "[[Open/Closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY Chart," below) indicates that:
- 4 ([[i]]1) The elementary school region where the proposed project will be located will be
  5 open for new residential development during the scheduled completion year of the project
  6 and any phase of a project; and
- 7 ([[ii]]2) The elementary, [[and]] middle, AND HIGH schools which will serve the proposed
  8 project will be open for new residential development during the scheduled completion
  9 year of the project and any phase of a project.
- 10 (c) [[Open/Closed]]*SCHOOL CAPACITY Chart Preparation and Adoption*:
- Definition. The [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart is a chart indicating which
   elementary school regions and which elementary, [[schools and]] middle, AND HIGH
   schools are open for new residential development and which are [[closed]] CONSTRAINED
   each year for each of the following ten years[[.]], AND SHALL BE BASED ON THE DEFINITION
   OF PROGRAM CAPACITY DEFINED BY HCPSS POLICY.
- (2) *Basis of chart.* The basis of the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart is the assumptions used by the [[Department]]BOARD of Education in predicting [[enrollment]]
   CAPACITY UTILIZATION, such as school capacity, current enrollment, demographic and growth trends, and the housing unit allocation chart.
- (3) Preparation and adoption of [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart. The
   [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart is designed to work in conjunction with the
   housing unit allocation chart in order to provide consistency and predictability in the
   planning process for schools. For that reason, the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart
   shall be revised for consistency concurrent with any amendments to the housing unit
   allocation chart.
- 26 The Department of Planning and Zoning shall receive the [open/closed]]SCHOOL
- 27 CAPACITY chart, from the [[Department]]BOARD of Education, ACCOMPANIED
- 28 BY A REPORT THAT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR EACH SCHOOL:
- 29 (I) STATE AND LOCAL CAPACITIES OF THE FACILITY;
- 30 (II) THE DATE OF THE LAST REDISTRICTING WHICH IMPACTED THE ATTENDANCE
  31 AREA OF THAT SCHOOL;

1	(III) FOR ANY PROJECTED INCREASE IN ENROLLMENT, AN INDICATION OF WHAT
2	PORTIONS OF THE INCREASE ARE ATTRIBUTED TO SALES OR RENTAL
3	TURNOVER OF EXISTING RESIDENTIAL UNITS, NEW DEVELOPMENT, AND
4	OTHER FACTORS; AND
5	(IV) FOR ANY SCHOOL DESIGNATED AS OPEN ON THE SCHOOL CAPACITY CHART
6	BASED ON A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT OR PROPOSED REDISTRICTING
7	ASSOCIATED WITH A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT:
8	A. CURRENT AND FUTURE FUNDING ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE CAPITAL
9	IMPROVEMENT PROJECT(S);
10	B. FUTURE REDISTRICTING ASSUMPTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE
11	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT; AND
12	C. AN EXPLANATION OF ANY CAPACITY UTILIZATION CHANGES BASED ON (A) OR
13	(B).
14	The [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart shall be submitted to the County Council for
15	adoption by resolution after a public hearing. Whenever the County Council adopts,
16	amends, or updates the housing unit allocation chart, it shall concurrently adopt the
17	[[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart.
18	(D) JOINT SPECIAL WORK MEETING ON SCHOOLS NEARING CAPACITY. UPON RECEIVING
19	WRITTEN NOTIFICATION FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM THAT
20	A SCHOOL OR SCHOOL REGION HAS REACHED $95\%$ CAPACITY UTILIZATION AND IS
21	PROJECTED TO EXCEED $110\%$ CAPACITY UTILIZATION WITHIN FIVE YEARS AS WELL AS
22	THE BOARD OF EDUCATION'S PROPOSED SOLUTION TO ADDRESS THE PROJECTED
23	OVERCROWDING, THE COUNTY COUNCIL SHALL HOLD A JOINT SPECIAL WORK
24	MEETING. THE COUNCIL SHALL INVITE THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND THE BOARD OF
25	EDUCATION TO ATTEND THE MEETING AND PARTICIPATE IN A COLLABORATIVE
26	WORKING DISCUSSION OF SCHOOL CAPACITY NEEDS AND THE BOARD'S PROPOSED
27	SOLUTION. THE COUNCIL SHALL GIVE THE GENERAL PUBLIC THREE WEEKS' NOTICE
28	BEFORE THE MEETING TO ALLOW THE PUBLIC TO PROVIDE WRITTEN COMMENT.
29	Section 16.1105. Processing of plans subject to test for adequate transportation facilities
30	and/or tests for adequate school facilities and/or test for housing unit allocations.

- (c) Processing Applications for Approval of Residential Projects and Projects Containing
   Residential and Nonresidential Uses:
- (1) Adequate transportation facilities test. Upon receipt of a complete application for
   approval of a residential project or a project containing residential and nonresidential
   uses, the project shall be tested for adequate transportation facilities.
- 6 (2) *Test for allocations*:
- 7 (i) *Conventional residential projects*. If the conventional residential project meets the
  8 requirements of the subdivision regulations and passes the test for adequate
  9 transportation facilities, the project will then be tested for availability of housing unit
  10 allocations.
- 11a.Allocations available. If housing unit allocations are available for the scheduled12completion year for unphased projects or for the scheduled completion year for13the initial and future phases for phased projects, the Director of Planning and14Zoning shall assign tentative housing unit allocations.
- b. Allocations not available. If housing unit allocations are not available for the
  scheduled completion year for unphased projects or for the scheduled
  completion year for the initial or future phases for phased projects, the
  application shall be placed on the bottom of a list of applications waiting for
  housing unit allocations.
- c. *Revised housing unit allocation chart adopted*. Whenever a revised housing unit
  allocation chart is adopted, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall test
  projects on the list of applications waiting for housing unit allocations. When
  housing unit allocations become available to serve a project, the Director of
  Planning and Zoning shall assign tentative allocations.
- (ii) *Comprehensive projects*. Upon receipt of a complete initial plan stage application for
   approval of a comprehensive project, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall
   test the project for housing unit allocations.
- a. *Allocations available*. If housing unit allocations are available for the scheduled
  completion year for unphased projects or for the scheduled completion year for
  the initial and future phases for phased comprehensive projects, the Director of
  Planning and Zoning shall assign tentative housing unit allocations.

- b. Allocations not available. Subject to subsection 16.1104(b)(2), if housing unit
  allocations are not available for the scheduled completion year for unphased
  projects or for the scheduled completion year for the initial or future phases for
  phased comprehensive projects, the application shall be placed on the bottom of
  a list of applications waiting for housing unit allocations.
- c. *Revised housing unit allocation chart adopted.* Whenever a revised housing unit
  allocation chart is adopted, the Director of Planning and Zoning shall test
  projects on the list of applications waiting for housing unit allocations. When
  housing unit allocations become available to serve a project, or phase of a
  project, the Director of Planning and Zoning shall assign tentative allocations.
- (3) [[Open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test. Upon assignment of tentative housing unit
   allocations, the project shall be tested for adequate public schools.
- (i) *Projects passing [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test.* Once a project has passed
   the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test, no further approval for adequate public
   facilities for that project is required during the subdivision or site development plan
   approval process, except as provided in subsection 16.1105(d).
- (ii) Projects failing [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test. PARAGRAPH (7) OF THIS 17 18 SUBSECTION SHALL APPLY IF [[If]] a project fails one or more components of the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test for the scheduled completion year for 19 20 unphased projects or for the scheduled completion year for the initial or future phases for phased projects[[, the project or phase of the project failing the open/closed test 21 shall be retested for each of the next three consecutive years. If the project or phase 22 of the project passes the test in any of those years it shall be permitted to proceed 23 24 with processing three years prior to the year in which it passes the open/closed test. 25 If the project or phase of the project fails the test for each of the next three consecutive years, it shall be deemed to have passed the open/closed test in the fourth 26 27 year and shall be permitted to proceed with processing three years prior to the year it is deemed to have passed the test]]. 28
- [[(iii) Projects failing open/closed test due to incorrect advisory comments. If a project
   has failed the November 6, 2001 open/closed test due to reliance on incorrect
   Department of Planning and Zoning advisory comments regarding that project's

2

3

elementary school region prior to a determination by the Board of Education, the project may be permitted to retake the schools test once retroactively to November 6, 2001 based on an amended subdivision sketch plan without losing its allocations.]]

- 4 (4) *Revised [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart adopted.* Whenever a revised
  5 [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart is adopted, the Department of Planning and
  6 Zoning shall test projects which have previously failed the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL
  7 CAPACITY test. If a project or phase of a project passes the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL
  8 CAPACITY test in an earlier year than provided in subsection (c)(3)(ii) above, the project
  9 shall be permitted to proceed with processing three years prior to the year in which it passes
  10 the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test.
- (5) *Wait on processing.* Any project not passing the test for allocations and the
  [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test shall complete the initial plan stage, but shall not
  proceed further through the subdivision or site development plan process until housing
  unit allocations are granted and the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test is passed. Once
  allocations are granted and the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test is passed, the
  project shall be permitted to proceed with processing three years prior to the year in which
  it passes the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test.
- (6) *Extension of milestone dates*. The Director of Planning and Zoning shall extend the next
   milestone for projects failing the allocations test or [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test
   to correspond to the delay in processing of the project. The Department of Planning and
   Zoning shall notify the applicant, in writing, of the next milestone prior to the starting
   date of the milestone.
- 23 (7) WAITING PERIOD.
- (I) IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT WAS NEVER ON THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS WAITING
   FOR HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND HAS RECEIVED HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS,
   THEN DEVELOPMENT MAY PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:
- A. IF THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF THE PROJECT PASSES THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST IN
  ANY YEAR BETWEEN AND INCLUSIVE OF THE FIRST CONSECUTIVE RETEST AND THE
  FOURTH CONSECUTIVE RETEST, THEN THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF THE PROJECT MAY
  PROCEED.
- B. IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT FAILS THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST:

1	I. FOR EACH OF THE NEXT FOUR CONSECUTIVE YEARS, THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF
2	THE PROJECT SHALL BE RETESTED EACH TIME THE COUNTY COUNCIL ADOPTS
3	NEW ANNUAL HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND SCHOOL CAPACITY CHARTS;
4	AND
5	II. IN THE FOURTH RETESTING YEAR, THE PROJECT SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE
6	PASSED THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST.
7	(II) IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT IS ON THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS WAITING
8	FOR HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND RECEIVES HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS
9	WITHIN SIX YEARS, THEN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH (7) OF THIS
10	SUBSECTION APPLIES SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING MAXIMUM WAITING
11	PERIODS:
12	A. IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT HAS WAITED FOR THREE YEARS OR
13	FEWER TO RECEIVE HOUSING ALLOCATIONS, THE COMBINED NUMBER OF
14	YEARS THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT WAITS TO RECEIVE HOUSING
15	UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND PASS THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST SHALL NOT
16	EXCEED SIX YEARS.
17	B. IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT HAS WAITED FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS TO
18	RECEIVE HOUSING ALLOCATIONS, THE COMBINED NUMBER OF YEARS THE PROJECT OR
19	PHASE OF A PROJECT WAITS TO RECEIVE HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND PASS THE
20	SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST SHALL NOT EXCEED SEVEN YEARS.
21	(III) IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT IS ON THE ALLOCATION WAITING LIST AND
22	RECEIVES ALLOCATIONS AFTER SIX YEARS OR MORE OF BEING ON THE LIST, THEN THE
23	PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT MAY PROCEED UPON PASSING A SCHOOL CAPACITY
24	TEST. IF THE PROJECT FAILS THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST, THEN IT MUST WAIT ONE
25	ADDITIONAL YEAR TO BE RETESTED. AFTER BEING RETESTED, THE PROJECT SHALL BE
26	DEEMED TO HAVE PASSED THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST.
27	
28	Section 16.1107. Exemptions.
29	(b) Residential Projects:
30	(8) PARTIALLY EXEMPT RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION PLANS. EXCEPT IN DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA,
31	MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS DO NOT REQUIRE HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS.

HOWEVER, PLANS WITH MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS ARE REQUIRED TO PASS THE
 TEST FOR ADEQUATE ROAD FACILITIES AND ADEQUATE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS A CONDITION
 OF APPROVAL. THE NUMBER OF MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS IN EACH PLAN THAT
 DO NOT REQUIRE HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS SUBJECT TO THIS EXEMPTION SHALL NOT
 EXCEED THE NUMBER OF MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS AS REQUIRED IN THE
 HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS.
 (9) PARTIALLY EXEMPT URBAN RENEWAL RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION OR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS;

- *Test for adequate school facilities.* Residential units that are part of an
  Urban Renewal project, as designated by Title 13, Subtitle 11 of this Code, are
- 10 EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENT TO PASS THE TEST FOR ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES AS
- 11 A CONDITION OF SUBDIVISION OR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL.
- 12 Section 16.1110. Definitions.

(a) *Affordable housing unit* means a moderate or middle income housing unit as defined in the
Howard County Zoning Regulations.

15 (a-1) Available housing unit allocations are the number of housing unit allocations that the

16 Department of Planning and Zoning may grant in any year, based on the housing unit allocation

17 chart adopted by the County Council less housing unit allocations already granted for that year.

18 (b) *Background traffic growth* is the traffic, other than traffic existing at the time of application,

- 19 which will be generated by:
- 20 (1) Regional pass-through users; and
- 21 (2) Projects which are not subject to the test for adequate road facilities.

22 (c) Bulk parcel—Residential means a residential parcel recorded for the purpose of development

of apartments, single-family attached, single-family detached or mobile home units on a single lot

24 where tentative housing unit allocations have been granted.

(d) *Capacity* means when used in relation to road facilities, capacity means the total number of
 vehicles that can be accommodated by a road facility during a specified time period under

- 27 prevailing roadway operating conditions.
- 28 (D-1) CAPACITY UTILIZATION MEANS THE RATIO OF A FACILITY'S ENROLLMENT TO ITS PROGRAM
- 29 CAPACITY.

30 (e) *Comprehensive project* means a project in the following zoning districts:

31 (1) New Town (NT)

- 1 (2) Planned Golf Course Community (PGCC)
- 2 (3) Mixed Use (MXD)
- 3 (4) Residential: Apartments (R-A-15)

4 (f) *Constrained road facility* means in the planned service area for water and sewerage, a
5 constrained road facility means the intersection of a major collector or higher classified road with
6 a major collector or higher classified road which has historic or environmental value which would
7 be adversely affected by certain road improvements.

8

9 In the no-planned service area for water and sewerage, a constrained road facility means the
intersection of a minor collector or higher classified road with a minor collector or higher classified
road which has historic or environmental value which would be adversely affected by certain road
improvements.

13

14 The County Council, by resolution, declares a road facility constrained and identifies the feature(s)

15 which form the basis for its decision to declare the road facility constrained.

16 (g) *Conventional project* means a project other than a comprehensive project.

17 (h) Downtown Columbia means the geographic area defined as Downtown Columbia in section

18 103.A.41 of the Howard County Zoning Regulations.

19 (i) *Exempt governmental facility* means:

- (1) A facility to be owned or operated by the Federal Government, State Government, Howard
   County Public Schools, or any agency thereof;
- (2) A facility owned by Howard County or any agency thereof where essential County
   Government services are provided, [[including]] LIMITED TO police services, fire
   prevention and suppression services, emergency medical services, highway maintenance,
   detention facilities, water treatment and supply, sewage disposal and treatment and solid
   waste disposal.
- 27 (j) Final development plan proposing Downtown Columbia Revitalization means a drawing or
- series of drawings, at an appropriate scale, and related text covering all or a portion of Downtown
- 29 Columbia that proposes development pursuant to section 125.E of the zoning regulations.
- 30 (k) *Floor area ratio* means the ratio of the floor area of a structure to the lot area, where:

- (1) The floor area is calculated by measuring the exterior faces of the walls of the structure minus any area within the structure devoted to parking, driveways, atria, enclosed malls and similar areas; and
- 4 (2) The lot area is calculated including any adjoining lots used for required parking for the
  5 structure.

6 (1) *General plan target; general plan residential growth target* means for the purposes of this
7 subtitle, the general plan target and general plan residential growth target mean the housing unit
8 projections established in the general plan for each planning area including the senior east set aside,
9 and in addition 250 housing units per year for Route 1 revitalization.

(m) *Governmental action* means the action or inaction of a governmental agency in relation to a
timely filed action by a developer. For the purposes of this subtitle, governmental agency means
an agency of the Federal, State, or local government, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Corps
of Engineers, the Maryland Department of the Environment, the Zoning Board, and the Board of
Appeals.

15 (n) *Housing unit allocation* or *allocation* means an approval to build a housing unit.

- (1) *Tentative housing unit allocation* or *tentative allocation* means the temporary approval,
   granted during the subdivision plan process, to build a housing unit in a project which
   requires housing unit allocations as a condition of project approval.
- (2) *Permanent housing unit allocation* or *permanent allocation* means a permanent approval,
   granted at recordation of a subdivision or at site development plan approval, to build a
   housing unit in a project which requires housing unit allocations as a condition of project
   approval.

(o) *Housing unit allocation chart* means a chart indicating the projected number of housing unit
allocations available to be granted in the County each year for a ten-year period. The chart divides
the available housing unit allocations into geographic areas and may provide for green
neighborhood and Downtown Columbia units. In a given year, no more than 35 percent of the
allocations available in the growth and revitalization region may be granted to projects in a
particular planning area, as established by PlanHoward 2030, Map 6-2 "Designated Place Types".
The number of housing unit allocations on the chart shall be as follows:

- (1) In the first year after the effective date of this subtitle the number of housing unit allocations
   on the chart for that year and each of the next two years shall equal the general plan annual
   target for residential completions for those years.
- 4 (2) In the second year after the effective date of this subtitle, the number of housing unit
  5 allocations on the chart for that year and for each of the next two years, based on the rolling
  6 average, shall be the general plan target for residential completions for the year in question
  7 minus one-third of the difference between:
- 8 (i) The number of housing unit allocations granted during the prior year plus the number
  9 of housing units in projects approved during the prior year which were exempt from
  10 the provisions of this subtitle pursuant to subsections 16.1107(b)(1) and (5) of this
  11 subtitle; and
- 12 (ii) The prior year's general plan target.
- (3) In the third and later years after the effective date of this subtitle, the number of housing
  unit allocations on the chart for the current year and for each of the next two years, based
  on the rolling average, shall be the general plan target for residential completions for the
  year in question minus one-third of the difference between:
- (i) The housing unit allocations granted during the two preceding years plus the housing
   units in projects approved during two preceding years which were exempt from the
   provisions of this subtitle pursuant to subsections 16.1107(b)(1) and (5) of this subtitle;
   and
- 21 (ii) The sum of the general plan targets for the two preceding years.
- [[(4) In order to provide flexibility for development in areas designated in the general plan as
   established communities or growth and revitalization areas, any unused annual allocations
   for these areas may be combined and redistributed, using the rolling average, into a single
   allocation category that may be used by development projects in either geographic area.]]
   (p) *Howard County Design Manual* means Chapter 4 of Volume III (Roads and Bridges) of the
   Howard County Design Manual which specifies requirements for adequate transportation
   facilities.

29 (q) Impact area:

In planned service area for public water and sewer. In that portion of the County in
the planned service area for public water and sewer, excluding Downtown Columbia, an

impact area means an area up to one and one-half road miles in all directions from the entrance to the project on an existing County or State road or a planned roadway or intersection identified in the capital budget or capital program, but not beyond the intersection of a major collector or higher classified road with a major collector or higher classified road. For Downtown Columbia the impact area shall be determined in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual.

7 (2) In no-planned service area for public water and sewer. In that portion of the County
8 in the no planned service area for public water and sewer, an impact area means an area up
9 to two road miles in all directions from the entrance to a project on an existing County or
10 State road or a planned roadway or intersection identified in the capital budget or capital
11 program, but not beyond the intersection of a minor collector or higher classified road with
12 a minor collector or higher classified road.]]

13 (1) IMPACT AREA MEANS THE SET OF INTERSECTIONS TO BE STUDIED. IN ACCORDANCE

14 WITH THE TABLE BELOW, THE PROJECTED TRIP GENERATION OF A PROJECT SHALL

15 DETERMINE THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE

- 16 IMPACT AREA.
- 17

NET PEAK HOUR SITE TRIPS	MINIMUM NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS IN EACH DIRECTION
5 - 50	1
51 - 399	2
400 - 799	3
800 - 1500	4
>1500	5

18

19 (2) FOR PROJECTS IN THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER,

20

EXCLUDING DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA, AND FOR PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE PLANNED

SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER, THE STANDARD IMPACT AREA IS 1 2 LIMITED TO INTERSECTIONS WITHIN TWO ROAD MILES IN ALL DIRECTIONS FROM 3 EACH ENTRANCE TO THE PROJECT. INSIDE THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC 4 WATER AND SEWER, THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS IN EACH DIRECTION 5 REFERS TO SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS FOR THE STANDARD IMPACT AREA. 6 OUTSIDE THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER, THE 7 MINIMUM NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS IN EACH DIRECTION REFERS TO 8 INTERSECTIONS OF A MINOR COLLECTOR OR HIGHER CLASSIFIED ROAD WITH A 9 MINOR COLLECTOR OR HIGHER CLASSIFIED ROAD FOR THE STANDARD IMPACT 10 AREA. INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC WATER AND 11 SEWER, IF AN INTERSECTION AT AN ENTRANCE TO THE PROJECT IS INCLUDED IN THE 12 IMPACT AREA, IT SHALL NOT COUNT TOWARD THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF 13 INTERSECTIONS IN EACH DIRECTION. 14 (3) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY EXTEND THE DISTANCE OF THE 15 16 IMPACT AREA OR INCLUDE ADDITIONAL SIGNALIZED OR NON-SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS IF, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, 17 18 IT FINDS THAT SUCH AN EXPANSION IS APPROPRIATE BASED ON INTERSECTION LOCATION, ANTICIPATED TRIP DISTRIBUTION, EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE, OR 19 20 KNOWN OPERATIONAL COMPLAINTS. 21 22 FOR DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA THE IMPACT AREA SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL. 23 24 (r) Initial plan stage. An initial plan stage means either (i) a sketch plan or preliminary equivalent 25 sketch plan under the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations; (ii) a final development plan proposing downtown revitalization under the zoning regulations; or (iii) a site development 26 27 plan if subdivision is not required. (s) Major collector or major collector highway means a road classified as a major collector 28 highway on the Howard County general plan, except that in determining the impact area for site 29

30 development plans, major collector also means a road, not classified as a major collector highway

on the Howard County general plan, but constructed to the physical specifications set forth in the
 design manual for construction of a road so classified.

3 (t) Major facilities agreement means an agreement between the County, the State, if appropriate,

4 and the developer of a project incorporating the developer's approved mitigation plan and covering

5 the developer's financial obligations for mitigation.

6 (u) *Milestone* means the date, unless delayed by governmental action, by which a developer must

7 submit the next plan stage of a subdivision to the Department of Planning and Zoning for approval.

8 (v) Minimum level of service for Howard County road facilities, excluding Downtown Columbia

9 means level of service D. minimum level of service of a State road facility means level of service

10 E. for Downtown Columbia, the intersection standard is established in the Howard County Design

11 Manual.

12 (w) *Minor collector* or *minor collector highway* means a road classified as a minor collector
13 highway on the Howard County general plan.

14 (X) *Minor subdivision* means the division of a residential or agricultural parcel that

15 HAS NOT BEEN PART OF A PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SUBDIVISION, INTO FOUR OR FEWER RESIDENTIAL

16 LOTS (INCLUDING BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS BUT EXCLUDING OPEN SPACE AND

17 NONBUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS), EITHER ALL AT ONE TIME OR LOT BY LOT.

18 (y) *Open*:

19 (1) FOR A SCHOOL CAPACITY CHART ADOPTED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2019, OPEN HAS THE

20 FOLLOWING MEANINGS:

- ([[1]]I) School region—Open means that the projected [[enrollment]] CAPACITY UTILIZATION
   of a school region is below 115 percent [[of the program capacity]] of the elementary
   schools within the region.
- ([[2]]II) Elementary school—Open means that the projected [[enrollment]] CAPACITY
   UTILIZATION of the elementary school is below 115 percent [[of the program capacity]]
   of the school.
- ([[3]]III) Middle school—Open means that the projected [[enrollment]] CAPACITY
   UTILIZATION of the middle school is below 115 percent [[of the program capacity]] of the
   school.
- 30 (2) FOR A SCHOOL CAPACITY CHART ADOPTED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2019, OPEN HAS THE
   31 FOLLOWING MEANINGS:

1	(I) SCHOOL REGION—OPEN MEANS THAT THE PROJECTED ENROLLMENT OF A SCHOOL
2	region is below $105$ percent of the program capacity of the elementary
3	SCHOOLS WITHIN THE REGION.
4	(II) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL—OPEN MEANS THAT THE PROJECTED ENROLLMENT OF THE
5	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IS BELOW $105$ percent of the program capacity of the
6	SCHOOL.
7	(III) MIDDLE SCHOOL—OPEN MEANS THAT THE PROJECTED ENROLLMENT OF THE MIDDLE
8	SCHOOL IS BELOW $110$ percent of the program capacity of the school.
9	(IV) HIGH SCHOOL—OPEN MEANS THAT THE PROJECTED ENROLLMENT OF THE HIGH
10	SCHOOL IS BELOW $115$ percent of the program capacity of the school.
11	[[(z)Open/closed chart means a chart indicating which elementary school regions and which
12	elementary and middle schools are open to new residential development and which are closed
13	to new residential development for the each of the following ten years.
14	(aa) Open/closed test means a test to determine whether the elementary school region and
15	elementary school and middle school serving a proposed project are open to new residential
16	development in the scheduled completion year of the project or the phases of the project.]]
17	([[ab]]z) Phased project means a project utilizing phasing.
18	([[ac]]AA) Phasing means the sequential development of portions of a subdivision pursuant to a
19	sketch plan which includes a schedule for submission of preliminary and final plan applications
20	for the various phases of the project and a schedule for completion of these phases.
21	([[ad]]AB) Plan stage means one of the three levels of a subdivision plan—sketch plan, preliminary
22	plan, and final plan.
23	([[ae]]AC) Planning region means a geographic area of the County identified in the general plan
24	that is used for forecasting housing growth.
25	([[af]]AD) Program capacity means the capacity, as defined by the Howard County Board of
26	Education POLICIES, for grades kindergarten through grade [[8]]12. Program capacity does not
27	include PREKINDERGARTEN, special education and relocatable capacity.
28	([[ag]]AE) Road facilities:
29	(1) In planned service area for public water and sewer. In that portion of the County in the
30	planned service area for public water and sewer, road facilities means at grade

1	intersections of major collectors or higher classified roads which are beyond the
2	boundaries of the proposed project.
3	(2) In no planned service area for public water and sewer. In that portion of the County in the
4	no planned service area for public water and sewer, road facilities means at grade
5	intersections of minor collectors or higher classified roads which are beyond the
6	boundaries of the proposed project.
7	(3) Road facilities does not include road improvements which a developer is required to
8	provide pursuant to the provisions of Section 16.119, "Highways, Streets, and Roads," of
9	the subdivision regulations.
10	([[ah]]AF) Rolling average means to recalculate the number of available housing unit allocations
11	for a given year in order to maintain and achieve the general plan residential growth targets.
12	([[ai]]AG) Scheduled completion year:
13	(1) Road facilities:
14	(i) Nonresidential projects means when used in relation to road facilities serving
15	nonresidential projects, "scheduled completion year" means the year as approved on
16	the subdivision or site development plan, for scheduled completion of the project or
17	phases of the project.
18	(ii) Residential projects:
19	a. When used in relation to road facilities serving unphased residential projects,
20	"scheduled completion year" means the third year following the year the
21	application is submitted.
22	b. When used in relation to road facilities serving phased conventional residential
23	projects, "scheduled completion year" of the initial phase of the project means
24	the third year following the year the application is submitted. The scheduled
25	completion year of subsequent phases of the project are the years indicated for
26	scheduled completion of the phases of the project as approved on the subdivision
27	or site development plan.
28	c. When used in relation to road facilities serving phased comprehensive
29	residential projects, "scheduled completion year" of the phases of the project
30	means the years indicated for scheduled completion of the phases of the project
31	as approved on the subdivision or site development plan.

- 1 (2) *Schools:*
- 2 (i) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of an unphased
  3 project means the third year following approval of the project for adequate school
  4 facilities.
- 5 (ii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of the initial phase of
  6 a phased conventional project means the third year following approval of the project
  7 for adequate school facilities.
- 8 (iii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of a phase of a phased
  9 conventional project beyond the initial phase means the year for completion of the
  10 phase, as shown in the application for sketch plan approval of the project.
- (iv) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of a phase of a
   comprehensive project, means the year, at least three years following the year the
   sketch plan application is submitted, for completion of the phase, as shown in the
   application for sketch plan approval of the project.
- 15 (AH) SCHOOL CAPACITY CHART MEANS A CHART INDICATING WHICH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REGIONS
- 16 AND WHICH ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, AND HIGH SCHOOLS ARE OPEN TO NEW RESIDENTIAL
- 17 DEVELOPMENT AND WHICH ARE CONSTRAINED TO NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH OF
- 18 THE FOLLOWING TEN YEARS.
- 19 (AI) School Capacity test means a test to determine whether the elementary school
- 20 REGION AND ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, AND HIGH SCHOOL SERVING A PROPOSED PROJECT ARE OPEN TO
- 21 NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE SCHEDULED COMPLETION YEAR OF THE PROJECT OR THE
- 22 PHASES OF THE PROJECT.
- ([[aj]]AJ) School region means a geographic area, determined by the Howard County Board of
   Education, containing a group of contiguous elementary school service areas.
- 25 ([[ak]]AK) Unphased project means a project which does not utilize phasing.
- 26

#### 27 SECTION 16.1111. – ADEQUATE WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER, AND SOLID WASTE FACILITIES.

NO DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE APPROVED UNTIL PLANS ARE REVIEWED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING AND ZONING AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TO ENSURE THAT THE
DEVELOPMENT WILL BE SERVED BY ADEQUATE WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER, AND SOLID WASTE

FACILITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS INCLUDING, BUT NOT
 LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

- 3 (A) WATER AND SEWER. WATER AND SEWER FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE IF 4 THE APPROVED SUBDIVISION PLANS AND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE STANDARDS 5 ESTABLISHED IN THE FOLLOWING CODE PROVISIONS FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICES: 6 7 (1) SECTION 16.131. - SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND WATER SUPPLY. 8 (2) SECTION 18.100A. - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT MASTER PLAN (C.I.M.P.) FOR WATER 9 AND SEWERAGE. 10 (3) SECTION 18.122B. - ALLOCATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER CAPACITY. (B) STORMWATER. STORMWATER FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE IF APPROVED 11 12 SUBDIVISION PLANS AND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN 13 SECTION 16.133 ("STORM DRAINAGE") AND TITLE 18 ("PUBLIC WORKS"), SUBTITLES 5 14 ("STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS") AND 9 ("STORMWATER MANAGEMENT") OF THE COUNTY 15 16 CODE. (C) SOLID WASTE. SOLID WASTE FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE IF APPROVED 17 18 SUBDIVISION PLANS AND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT MASTER 19 20 PLAN FOR SOLID WASTE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18.600A OF THE COUNTY CODE. 21 Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland, 22
- 23 *that this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.*