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 second time at a public hearing on	of hearing & title of Bill having been published according to Charter, the Bill was read for a
	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 t	the County 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 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	Section 16 1102 "Housing unit allocation concepts housing unit allocation chart"
28	c. Section 16.1102 "Housing unit allocation concept; housing unit allocation chart"
29	Subsections (b)(3) and (6)
30	d. Section 16.1103 "Adequate school facilities".
31	d. Section 16.1103 "Adequate school facilities".

1	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 it
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
31	IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER TO BUILD ARE REQUIRED TO BE

1	STARTED IN THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION. THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION, AS SET FORTH
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
7	submission of the original final plat if the developer agreement is not complete, but is in process
8	and can be fully executed in a timely manner.
9	
10	Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
11	Subtitle 1. Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.
12	Article V. Procedures for filing and processing site development plan applications.
13	
14	Section 16.156. Procedures.
15	(k) Developer Agreements; Major Facilities Agreements. Concurrent with the approval of the
16	site development plan, the developer shall execute the developer agreement(s) and major
17	facilities agreement, if any, for required improvements, INCLUDING APFO IMPROVEMENTS, and,
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	
30	Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
31	Subtitle 11. Adequate Public Facilities.

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

- (b) Background:
  - (1) Growth management process. Underlying this subtitle is the need to provide a growth management process that will enable the County to provide adequate public roads, schools, and other facilities in a timely manner and achieve general plan growth objectives AND TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO OTHER AGENCIES OF THE COUNTY AND STATE, AS WELL AS TO THE PUBLIC, SO THAT THEY CAN PLAN ACCORDINGLY. This process is designed TO PROVIDE PREDICTABILITY TO ALL PARTIES AND to direct growth to areas 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.

# Section 16.1101. Adequate transportation facilities.

- 2 (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:
  - (1) Road facilities in existence as of the date the developer submits the application for approval of the project;
  - (2) New road facilities or improvements to existing road facilities for which sufficient funds have been included in the Howard County Capital Program or Extended Capital Program as defined in title 22 of the Howard County Code or the Maryland Consolidated Transportation Program so that the facilities will be substantially completed before or during the scheduled completion year of the project, unless the Director of Planning and Zoning, after consultation with the Director of Public Works, demonstrates that such facilities or improvements are not likely to be completed by that time.
  - (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.
  - (4) The mitigation proposed by the developer.

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

- (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	
2	be consistent.	
3	(6) Downtown Columbia Housing allocations. To encourage the rev	italization of
4	Downtown Columbia, beginning in fiscal year 2011 the number	of housing unit
5	allocations shall be increased to provide allocations consistent with	th 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 YE	ARS OF THE FINAL
9	DEVELOPMENT PLAN PHASING WITHOUT BEING SUBJECT TO SEC	CTION 16.1104(B)
10	OR RETESTING FOR HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND ADEQUA	TE SCHOOL
11	FACILITIES PROVIDED:	
12	A. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS A	PPROVED 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 DO	WNTOWN
16	REVITALIZATION PHASING PROGRESSION REQUIREMENT	rs; and
17	D. ALL NECESSARY CEPPA REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN M	ET.
18	THE REDISTRIBUTION OF UNITS MAY BE SUBJECT TO RETESTING	FOR ADEQUATE
19	TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES IF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNI	NG AND ZONING,
20	IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	, FINDS IT
21	APPROPRIATE TO RETEST BASED ON THE NUMBER OF UNITS BEI	NG
22	REDISTRIBUTED AND EXISTING CRITICAL LANE VOLUME.	
23	AFTER THE FIRST FOUR YEARS OF THE FINAL DEVELOPMENT PL	AN PHASING, ANY
24	REDISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS WILL REQUIR	RE REPHASING
25	UNDER SECTION 16.1104.(B).	
26	([[vi]]VII) Allocations will become permanent upon the recordation of the appro	ved final
27	development plan, and will remain valid provided the developer continues to me	eet 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),
- 3 "[[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:

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- 11 (1) *Definition*. The [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart is a chart indicating which
  12 elementary school regions and which elementary, [[schools and]] middle, AND HIGH
  13 schools are open for new residential development and which are [[closed]] CONSTRAINED
  14 each year for each of the following ten years[[.]], AND SHALL BE BASED ON THE DEFINITION
  15 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.
- 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);
LO	B. FUTURE REDISTRICTING ASSUMPTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE
L1	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT; AND
L2	C. AN EXPLANATION OF ANY CAPACITY UTILIZATION CHANGES BASED ON (A) OR
L3	(B).
L4	The [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart shall be submitted to the County Council for
L5	adoption by resolution after a public hearing. Whenever the County Council adopts,
L6	amends, or updates the housing unit allocation chart, it shall concurrently adopt the
L7	[[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart.
L8	(D) JOINT SPECIAL WORK MEETING ON SCHOOLS NEARING CAPACITY. UPON RECEIVING
L9	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	"(E) Special affordable Housing Opportunities. To balance the County's
30	POLICY GOALS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES AND AFFORDABLE
۱ ۱	HOUSING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7-101 OF THE LAND USE ARTICLE OF THE

1	ANNO	TATED CODE OF MARYLAND AND THE COUNTY'S GENERAL PLAN, IF AN
2	AFFOR	RDABLE HOUSING PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT IS LOCATED IN THE
3	ATTEN	NDANCE AREA OF A SCHOOL THAT IS CLOSED FOR DEVELOPMENT DUE TO
4	PROJE	CTED ENROLLMENT IN THE SCHOOL CAPACITY CHART, THE DIRECTOR OF THE
5	<u>DEPA</u>	RTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL AUTHORIZE THE AFFORDABLE
6	HOUS	ING PROJECT TO PROCEED SUBJECT TO ALL OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS
7	SUBTI	TLE, PROVIDED THAT:
8	<u>(1)</u>	AT LEAST 40% OF THE UNITS SHALL BE AFFORDABLE TO HOUSEHOLDS
9		EARNING $60\%$ OR LESS OF THE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA MEDIAN
10		INCOME;
11	(2)	THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT IS LED BY OR IN PARTNERSHIP WITH A
12		LOCAL NONPROFIT OR THE HOUSING COMMISSION;
13	(3)	THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT IS SEEKING OR HAS RECEIVED AN
14		ALLOCATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDITS OR OTHER STATE OR
15		FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING;
16	<u>(4)</u>	THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT HAS OBTAINED A LETTER OF SUPPORT
17		FROM THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE; AND
18	<u>(5)</u>	THE COUNTY COUNCIL AND COUNTY EXECUTIVE HAVE APPROVED EITHER
19		A PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILOT) AGREEMENT FOR THE PROJECT OR
20		A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PROJECT TO PROCEED. AS PART OF THE
21		APPROVAL OF THE PILOT OR RESOLUTION, THE COUNCIL SHALL HOLD A
22		PUBLIC HEARING AND CONSIDER:
23		(I) THE CAPACITY UTILIZATION AT THE SCHOOL OR SCHOOLS
24		IMPACTED BY THE PROJECT AND AT ADJACENT SCHOOLS,
25		INCLUDING LIMITING THE POTENTIAL IMPACT ON ANY
26		ELEMENTARY OR MIDDLE SCHOOL WITH A CAPACITY
27		UTILIZATION RATE GREATER THAN 115% UNLESS AN ADJACENT
28		SCHOOL WITH THE SAME GRADE LEVELS HAS A CAPACITY
29		UTILIZATION RATE OF 100% OR LESS;
30		(II) ESTIMATED STUDENT GENERATION FROM THE PROJECT;

1	(III) ANY POTENTIAL FOR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO ADD
2	CAPACITY TO THE IMPACTED SCHOOL OR SCHOOLS THROUGH
3	REDISTRICTING, FACILITY EXPANSION, OR OTHER PROGRAMS;
4	AND
5	(IV) THE NEED FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN THE COUNTY,
6	INCLUDING FACTORS SUCH AS THE HOUSING COST BURDEN ON
7	FAMILIES, THE AVAILABILITY OF HOUSING FOR INDIVIDUALS
8	WITH DISABILITIES, AND THE EXTENT OF HOMELESSNESS
9	AMONG FAMILIES AND SCHOOL CHILDREN.
10	Section 16.1105. Processing of plans subject to test for adequate transportation facilities
11	and/or tests for adequate school facilities and/or test for housing unit allocations.
12	(c) Processing Applications for Approval of Residential Projects and Projects Containing
13	Residential and Nonresidential Uses:
14	(1) Adequate transportation facilities test. Upon receipt of a complete application for
15	approval of a residential project or a project containing residential and nonresidential
16	uses, the project shall be tested for adequate transportation facilities.
17	(2) Test for allocations:
18	(i) Conventional residential projects. If the conventional residential project meets the
19	requirements of the subdivision regulations and passes the test for adequate
20	transportation facilities, the project will then be tested for availability of housing unit
21	allocations.
22	a. Allocations available. If housing unit allocations are available for the scheduled
23	completion year for unphased projects or for the scheduled completion year for
24	the initial and future phases for phased projects, the Director of Planning and
25	Zoning shall assign tentative housing unit allocations.
26	b. Allocations not available. If housing unit allocations are not available for the
27	scheduled completion year for unphased projects or for the scheduled
28	completion year for the initial or future phases for phased projects, the
29	application shall be placed on the bottom of a list of applications waiting for
30	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 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

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 shall be retested for each of the next three consecutive years. If the project or phase of the project passes the test in any of those years it shall be permitted to proceed with processing three years prior to the year in which it passes the open/closed test. 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 year and shall be permitted to proceed with processing three years prior to the year it is deemed to have passed the test]].

- [[(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 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) Revised [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart adopted. Whenever a revised [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY chart is adopted, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall test projects which have previously failed the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test. If a project or phase of a project passes the [[open/closed]]SCHOOL CAPACITY test in an earlier year than provided in subsection (c)(3)(ii) above, 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.
- (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

1	to correspond to the delay in processing of the project. The Department of Planning and
2	Zoning shall notify the applicant, in writing, of the next milestone prior to the starting
3	date of the milestone.
4	(7) Waiting period.
5	(I) IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT WAS NEVER ON THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS WAITING
6	FOR HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND HAS RECEIVED HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS,
7	THEN DEVELOPMENT MAY PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:
8	A. IF THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF THE PROJECT PASSES THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST IN
9	ANY YEAR BETWEEN AND INCLUSIVE OF THE FIRST CONSECUTIVE RETEST AND THE
10	FOURTH CONSECUTIVE RETEST, THEN THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF THE PROJECT MAY
11	PROCEED.
12	B. If A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT FAILS THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST:
13	I. FOR EACH OF THE NEXT FOUR CONSECUTIVE YEARS, THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF
14	THE PROJECT SHALL BE RETESTED EACH TIME THE COUNTY COUNCIL ADOPTS
15	NEW ANNUAL HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND SCHOOL CAPACITY CHARTS;
16	AND
17	II. IN THE FOURTH RETESTING YEAR, THE PROJECT SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE
18	PASSED THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST.
19	(II) IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT IS ON THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS WAITING
20	FOR HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND RECEIVES HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS
21	WITHIN SIX YEARS, THEN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH (7) OF THIS
22	SUBSECTION APPLIES SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING MAXIMUM WAITING
23	PERIODS:
24	A. IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT HAS WAITED FOR THREE YEARS OR
25	FEWER TO RECEIVE HOUSING ALLOCATIONS, THE COMBINED NUMBER OF
26	YEARS THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT WAITS TO RECEIVE HOUSING
27	UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND PASS THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST SHALL NOT
28	EXCEED SIX YEARS.
29	B. If A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT HAS WAITED FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS TO
30	RECEIVE HOUSING ALLOCATIONS, THE COMBINED NUMBER OF YEARS THE PROJECT OR

- PHASE OF A PROJECT WAITS TO RECEIVE HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS AND PASS THE
   SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST SHALL NOT EXCEED SEVEN YEARS.
- (III) IF A PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT IS ON THE ALLOCATION WAITING LIST AND RECEIVES ALLOCATIONS AFTER SIX YEARS OR MORE OF BEING ON THE LIST, THEN THE PROJECT OR PHASE OF A PROJECT MAY PROCEED UPON PASSING A SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST. IF THE PROJECT FAILS THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST, THEN IT MUST WAIT ONE ADDITIONAL YEAR TO BE RETESTED. AFTER BEING RETESTED, THE PROJECT SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE PASSED THE SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST.

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# Section 16.1107. Exemptions.

- 11 (b) Residential Projects:
- 12 (8) PARTIALLY EXEMPT RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION PLANS. EXCEPT IN DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA,
- 13 MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS DO NOT REQUIRE HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS.
- 14 HOWEVER, PLANS WITH MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS ARE REQUIRED TO PASS THE
- 15 TEST FOR ADEQUATE ROAD FACILITIES AND ADEQUATE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS A CONDITION
- 16 OF APPROVAL. THE NUMBER OF MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS IN EACH PLAN THAT
- 17 DO NOT REQUIRE HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS SUBJECT TO THIS EXEMPTION SHALL NOT
- 18 EXCEED THE NUMBER OF MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS AS REQUIRED IN THE
- 19 HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS.
- 20 (9) PARTIALLY EXEMPT URBAN RENEWAL RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION OR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS;
- 21 TEST FOR ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES. RESIDENTIAL UNITS THAT ARE PART OF AN
- 22 Urban Renewal project, as designated by Title 13, Subtitle 11 of this Code, are
- 23 EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENT TO PASS THE TEST FOR ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES AS
- 24 A CONDITION OF SUBDIVISION OR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL.

#### Section 16.1110. Definitions.

- 26 (a) Affordable housing unit means a moderate or middle income housing unit as defined in the
- 27 Howard County Zoning Regulations.
- 28 (a-1) Available housing unit allocations are the number of housing unit allocations that the
- 29 Department of Planning and Zoning may grant in any year, based on the housing unit allocation
- 30 chart adopted by the County Council less housing unit allocations already granted for that year.

- 1 (b) Background traffic growth is the traffic, other than traffic existing at the time of application,
- 2 which will be generated by:
- 3 (1) Regional pass-through users; and
- 4 (2) Projects which are not subject to the test for adequate road facilities.
- 5 (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
- 7 where tentative housing unit allocations have been granted.
- 8 (d) Capacity means when used in relation to road facilities, capacity means the total number of
- 9 vehicles that can be accommodated by a road facility during a specified time period under
- 10 prevailing roadway operating conditions.
- 11 (D-1) CAPACITY UTILIZATION MEANS THE RATIO OF A FACILITY'S ENROLLMENT TO ITS PROGRAM
- 12 CAPACITY.
- 13 (e) Comprehensive project means a project in the following zoning districts:
- 14 (1) New Town (NT)
- 15 (2) Planned Golf Course Community (PGCC)
- 16 (3) Mixed Use (MXD)
- 17 (4) Residential: Apartments (R-A-15)
- 18 (f) Constrained road facility means in the planned service area for water and sewerage, a
- 19 constrained road facility means the intersection of a major collector or higher classified road with
- a major collector or higher classified road which has historic or environmental value which would
- 21 be adversely affected by certain road improvements.

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
- 25 road which has historic or environmental value which would be adversely affected by certain road
- 26 improvements.

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- The County Council, by resolution, declares a road facility constrained and identifies the feature(s)
- 29 which form the basis for its decision to declare the road facility constrained.
- 30 (g) Conventional project means a project other than a comprehensive project.

- 1 (h) Downtown Columbia means the geographic area defined as Downtown Columbia in section
- 2 103.A.41 of the Howard County Zoning Regulations.
- 3 (i) Exempt governmental facility means:
- 4 (1) A facility to be owned or operated by the Federal Government, State Government, Howard County Public Schools, or any agency thereof;
- 6 (2) A facility owned by Howard County or any agency thereof where essential County
  7 Government services are provided, [[including]] LIMITED TO police services, fire
  8 prevention and suppression services, emergency medical services, highway maintenance,
  9 detention facilities, water treatment and supply, sewage disposal and treatment and solid
  10 waste disposal.
- 11 (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
- 13 Columbia that proposes development pursuant to section 125.E of the zoning regulations.
- 14 (k) Floor area ratio means the ratio of the floor area of a structure to the lot area, where:
- 15 (1) The floor area is calculated by measuring the exterior faces of the walls of the structure 16 minus any area within the structure devoted to parking, driveways, atria, enclosed malls 17 and similar areas; and
- 18 (2) The lot area is calculated including any adjoining lots used for required parking for the structure.
- 20 (1) General plan target; general plan residential growth target means for the purposes of this
- 21 subtitle, the general plan target and general plan residential growth target mean the housing unit
- projections established in the general plan for each planning area including the senior east set aside,
- and in addition 250 housing units per year for Route 1 revitalization.
- 24 (m) Governmental action means the action or inaction of a governmental agency in relation to a
- 25 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
- 28 Appeals.
- 29 (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.
  - (2) In the second year after the effective date of this subtitle, the number of housing unit allocations on the chart for that 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 number of housing unit allocations granted during the prior year plus the number of housing units in projects approved during the prior year which were exempt from the provisions of this subtitle pursuant to subsections 16.1107(b)(1) and (5) of this subtitle; and
    - (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
- (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.]]
- 10 (p) *Howard County Design Manual* means Chapter 4 of Volume III (Roads and Bridges) of the 11 Howard County Design Manual which specifies requirements for adequate transportation 12 facilities.
- 13 (q) *Impact area*:

- [[(1) 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.
  - (2) In no-planned service area for public water and sewer. In that portion of the County in the no planned service area for public water and sewer, an impact area means an area up to two road miles in all directions from the entrance to a 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 minor collector or higher classified road with a minor collector or higher classified road.]]
- (1) IMPACT AREA MEANS THE SET OF INTERSECTIONS TO BE STUDIED. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TABLE BELOW, THE PROJECTED TRIP GENERATION OF A PROJECT SHALL DETERMINE THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE IMPACT AREA.

NET PEAK HOUR SITE TRIPS	MINIMUM NUMBER OF  INTERSECTIONS IN EACH DIRECTION
5 – <del>50</del> <u>99</u>	1
<del>51</del> <u>100</u> – 399	2
400 – 799	3
800 – 1500	4
>1500	5

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(2) FOR PROJECTS IN THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER, EXCLUDING DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA, AND FOR THE STANDARD IMPACT AREA IS LIMITED TO INTERSECTIONS WITHIN ONE AND A HALF ROAD MILES IN ALL DIRECTIONS FROM EACH ENTRANCE TO THE PROJECT. FOR PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER, THE STANDARD IMPACT AREA IS LIMITED TO INTERSECTIONS WITHIN TWO ROAD MILES IN ALL DIRECTIONS FROM EACH ENTRANCE TO THE PROJECT. INSIDE THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER, THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS IN EACH DIRECTION REFERS TO SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS OF A MAJOR COLLECTOR OR HIGHER CLASSIFIED ROAD WITH A MAJOR COLLECTOR OR HIGHER CLASSIFIED ROAD FOR THE STANDARD IMPACT AREA. OUTSIDE THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER, THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS IN EACH DIRECTION REFERS TO INTERSECTIONS OF A MINOR COLLECTOR OR HIGHER CLASSIFIED ROAD WITH A MINOR COLLECTOR OR HIGHER CLASSIFIED ROAD FOR THE STANDARD IMPACT AREA. INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER, IF AN INTERSECTION AT AN ENTRANCE TO THE PROJECT IS INCLUDED IN THE IMPACT AREA, IT SHALL NOT COUNT TOWARD THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS IN EACH DIRECTION.

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2 (3) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY EXTEND THE DISTANCE OF THE
3 IMPACT AREA OR INCLUDE ADDITIONAL SIGNALIZED OR NON-SIGNALIZED
4 INTERSECTIONS IF, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
5 IT FINDS THAT SUCH AN EXPANSION IS APPROPRIATE BASED ON INTERSECTION
6 LOCATION, ANTICIPATED TRIP DISTRIBUTION, EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE, OR
7 KNOWN OPERATIONAL COMPLAINTS.

(3) If a development is projected to generate 100 peak hour trips or more for EITHER THE AM OR PM STUDY PERIOD, THE DEVELOPER SHALL REQUEST A TRAFFIC IMPACT AREA SCOPING MEETING PRIOR TO SUBMITTING THE PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT. THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER THE SCOPING MEETING WILL BE CONDUCTED BY EMAIL, PHONE, IN-PERSON, OR VIRTUAL MEETING, AND SHALL, TOGETHER WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONDUCT THE MEETING WITH THE DEVELOPER TO DISCUSS IF THE DISTANCE OF THE STANDARD IMPACT AREA SHOULD BE EXTENDED OR IF ANY ADDITIONAL INTERSECTIONS SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE IMPACT AREA. THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, SHALL DETERMINE THE ADDITIONAL INTERSECTIONS TO BE STUDIED, IF ANY, BASED ON INTERSECTION LOCATION, ANTICIPATED TRIP DISTRIBUTION, EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE, OR KNOWN OPERATIONAL COMPLAINTS AND NOTIFY THE DEVELOPER IN WRITING OF THE INTERSECTIONS TO BE STUDIED WITHIN ONE WEEK FOLLOWING THE SCOPING MEETING. THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY WAIVE THE REQUIREMENT TO STUDY A CERTAIN INTERSECTION IF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HAS ON FILE A VALID TRAFFIC STUDY OF THAT INTERSECTION WHICH WAS COMPLETED WITHIN THE LAST YEAR. IF, DURING THE PLAN REVIEW PROCESS, THE PEAK HOUR TRIPS GENERATED BY THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CHANGES BY 10% OR MORE OR BY 15 TRIPS OR MORE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, A NEW SCOPING MEETING WILL BE REQUIRED AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL INTERSECTIONS TO BE STUDIED BASED ON INTERSECTION LOCATION, ANTICIPATED TRIP DISTRIBUTION, EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE, OR KNOWN OPERATIONAL COMPLAINTS.

- 1 FOR DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA THE IMPACT AREA SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE
- 2 WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL.
- 3 (r) Initial plan stage. An initial plan stage means either (i) a sketch plan or preliminary equivalent
- 4 sketch plan under the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations; (ii) a final development
- 5 plan proposing downtown revitalization under the zoning regulations; or (iii) a site development
- 6 plan if subdivision is not required.
- 7 (s) Major collector or major collector highway means a road classified as a major collector
- 8 highway on the Howard County general plan, except that in determining the impact area for site
- 9 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.
- 12 (t) Major facilities agreement means an agreement between the County, the State, if appropriate,
- and the developer of a project incorporating the developer's approved mitigation plan and covering
- the developer's financial obligations for mitigation.
- 15 (u) *Milestone* means the date, unless delayed by governmental action, by which a developer must
- submit the next plan stage of a subdivision to the Department of Planning and Zoning for approval.
- 17 (v) Minimum level of service for Howard County road facilities, excluding Downtown Columbia
- means level of service D. minimum level of service of a State road facility means level of service
- 19 E. for Downtown Columbia, the intersection standard is established in the Howard County Design
- 20 Manual.
- 21 (w) Minor collector or minor collector highway means a road classified as a minor collector
- 22 highway on the Howard County general plan.
- 23 (X) MINOR SUBDIVISION MEANS THE DIVISION OF A RESIDENTIAL OR AGRICULTURAL PARCEL THAT
- 24 HAS NOT BEEN PART OF A PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SUBDIVISION, INTO FOUR OR FEWER RESIDENTIAL
- 25 LOTS (INCLUDING BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS BUT EXCLUDING OPEN SPACE AND
- 26 NONBUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS), EITHER ALL AT ONE TIME OR LOT BY LOT.
- 27 (y) *Open*:
- 28 (1) FOR A SCHOOL CAPACITY CHART ADOPTED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2019, OPEN HAS THE
- 29 FOLLOWING MEANINGS:

1	([[1]]I) School region—Open means that the projected [[enrollment]] CAPACITY UTILIZATION
2	of a school region is below 115 percent [[of the program capacity]] of the elementary
3	schools within the region.
4	([[2]]II) Elementary school—Open means that the projected [[enrollment]] CAPACITY
5	UTILIZATION of the elementary school is below 115 percent [[of the program capacity]]
6	of the school.
7	([[3]]III) Middle school—Open means that the projected [[enrollment]] CAPACITY
8	UTILIZATION of the middle school is below 115 percent [[of the program capacity]] of the
9	school.
10	(2) FOR A SCHOOL CAPACITY CHART ADOPTED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2019, OPEN HAS THE
11	FOLLOWING MEANINGS:
12	(I) SCHOOL REGION—OPEN MEANS THAT THE PROJECTED ENROLLMENT OF A SCHOOL
13	REGION IS BELOW 105 PERCENT OF THE PROGRAM CAPACITY OF THE ELEMENTARY
14	SCHOOLS WITHIN THE REGION.
15	(II) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL—OPEN MEANS THAT THE PROJECTED ENROLLMENT OF THE
16	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IS BELOW 105 PERCENT OF THE PROGRAM CAPACITY OF THE
17	SCHOOL.
18	(III) $M$ IDDLE SCHOOL— $O$ PEN MEANS THAT THE PROJECTED ENROLLMENT OF THE MIDDLE
19	SCHOOL IS BELOW $110$ percent of the program capacity of the school.
20	(IV) HIGH SCHOOL—OPEN MEANS THAT THE PROJECTED ENROLLMENT OF THE HIGH
21	SCHOOL IS BELOW 115 PERCENT OF THE PROGRAM CAPACITY OF THE SCHOOL.
22	[[(z)Open/closed chart means a chart indicating which elementary school regions and which
23	elementary and middle schools are open to new residential development and which are closed
24	to new residential development for the each of the following ten years.
25	(aa) Open/closed test means a test to determine whether the elementary school region and
26	elementary school and middle school serving a proposed project are open to new residential
27	development in the scheduled completion year of the project or the phases of the project.]]
28	([[ab]]Z) Phased project means a project utilizing phasing.
29	([[ac]]AA) Phasing means the sequential development of portions of a subdivision pursuant to a
30	sketch plan which includes a schedule for submission of preliminary and final plan applications
31	for the various phases of the project and a schedule for completion of these phases.

- 1 ([[ad]]AB) *Plan stage* means one of the three levels of a subdivision plan—sketch plan, preliminary
- 2 plan, and final plan.
- 3 ([[ae]]AC) Planning region means a geographic area of the County identified in the general plan
- 4 that is used for forecasting housing growth.
- 5 ([[af]]AD) Program capacity means the capacity, as defined by the Howard County Board of
- 6 Education POLICIES, for grades kindergarten through grade [[8]]12. Program capacity does not
- 7 include PREKINDERGARTEN, special education and relocatable capacity.
- 8 ([[ag]]AE) Road facilities:

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- (1) 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, road facilities means at grade intersections of major collectors or higher classified roads which are beyond the boundaries of the proposed project.
- (2) In no planned service area for public water and sewer. In that portion of the County in the no planned service area for public water and sewer, road facilities means at grade intersections of minor collectors or higher classified roads which are beyond the boundaries of the proposed project.
- (3) Road facilities does not include road improvements which a developer is required to provide pursuant to the provisions of Section 16.119, "Highways, Streets, and Roads," of the subdivision regulations.
- 20 ([[ah]]AF) *Rolling average* means to recalculate the number of available housing unit allocations 21 for a given year in order to maintain and achieve the general plan residential growth targets.
- 22 ([[ai]]AG) Scheduled completion year:
  - (1) Road facilities:
    - (i) *Nonresidential projects* means when used in relation to road facilities serving nonresidential projects, "scheduled completion year" means the year as approved on the subdivision or site development plan, for scheduled completion of the project or phases of the project.
    - (ii) Residential projects:
      - a. When used in relation to road facilities serving unphased residential projects,
         "scheduled completion year" means the third year following the year the application is submitted.

- b. When used in relation to road facilities serving phased conventional residential projects, "scheduled completion year" of the initial phase of the project means the third year following the year the application is submitted. The scheduled completion year of subsequent phases of the project are the years indicated for scheduled completion of the phases of the project as approved on the subdivision or site development plan.
- c. When used in relation to road facilities serving phased comprehensive residential projects, "scheduled completion year" of the phases of the project means the years indicated for scheduled completion of the phases of the project as approved on the subdivision or site development plan.

#### (2) Schools:

- (i) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of an unphased project means the third year following approval of the project for adequate school facilities.
- (ii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of the initial phase of a phased conventional project means the third year following approval of the project for adequate school facilities.
- (iii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of a phase of a phased conventional project beyond the initial phase means the year for completion of the 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.
- 25 (AH) SCHOOL CAPACITY CHART MEANS A CHART INDICATING WHICH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REGIONS
- 26 AND WHICH ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, AND HIGH SCHOOLS ARE OPEN TO NEW RESIDENTIAL
- 27 DEVELOPMENT AND WHICH ARE CONSTRAINED TO NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH OF
- 28 THE FOLLOWING TEN YEARS.
- 29 (AI) SCHOOL CAPACITY TEST MEANS A TEST TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 30 REGION AND ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, AND HIGH SCHOOL SERVING A PROPOSED PROJECT ARE OPEN TO

- 1 NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE SCHEDULED COMPLETION YEAR OF THE PROJECT OR THE
- 2 PHASES OF THE PROJECT.
- 3 ([[aj]]AJ) School region means a geographic area, determined by the Howard County Board of
- 4 Education, containing a group of contiguous elementary school service areas.
- 5 ([[ak]]AK) Unphased project means a project which does not utilize phasing.

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

- 8 NO DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE APPROVED UNTIL PLANS ARE REVIEWED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
- 9 PLANNING AND ZONING AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TO ENSURE THAT THE
- 10 DEVELOPMENT WILL BE SERVED BY ADEQUATE WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER, AND SOLID WASTE
- 11 FACILITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS INCLUDING, BUT NOT
- 12 LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:
- 13 (A) WATER AND SEWER. WATER AND SEWER FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE IF
  14 THE APPROVED SUBDIVISION PLANS AND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS COMPLY WITH ALL
  15 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE STANDARDS
  16 ESTABLISHED IN THE FOLLOWING CODE PROVISIONS FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICES:
  - (1) SECTION 16.131. SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND WATER SUPPLY.
- 18 (2) SECTION 18.100A. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT MASTER PLAN (C.I.M.P.) FOR WATER 19 AND SEWERAGE.
- 20 (3) SECTION 18.122B. ALLOCATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER CAPACITY.
- 21 (B) STORMWATER. STORMWATER FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE IF APPROVED
  22 SUBDIVISION PLANS AND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE
  23 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN
  24 SECTION 16.133 ("STORM DRAINAGE") AND TITLE 18 ("PUBLIC WORKS"), SUBTITLES 5
  25 ("STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS") AND 9 ("STORMWATER MANAGEMENT") OF THE COUNTY
  26 CODE.
- 27 (C) SOLID WASTE. SOLID WASTE FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE IF APPROVED
  28 SUBDIVISION PLANS AND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE
  29 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT MASTER
  30 PLAN FOR SOLID WASTE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18.600A OF THE COUNTY CODE.

- 1 Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland,
- 2 that this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.