Introduced	6-2023
	11.20.2623
Public Hearing -	12 21 2023
Council Action -	12.04. 2023
Executive Action	12.08.2023
Effective Date -	2.07.2024

County Council of Howard County, Maryland

2023 Legislative Session

Legislative Day No. 15

Bill No. 41-2023

Introduced by: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

AN ACT amending the Adequate Public Facilities Act in order to remove references to specific types of housing unit allocations; removing references to "geographic" targets as a basis for the housing unit allocation chart; and generally relating to the Adequate Public Facilities Act of Howard County.

Introduced and read first time, 2023. Ordered posted and hearing scheduled.
MALLINO, NASSA
By order
Michelle Harrod, Administrator
Having been posted and notice of time & place of hearing & title of Bill having been published according to Charter, the Bill was read for a
second time at a public hearing on, 2023.
second time at a paorie neuring on
By order
Michelle Harrod, Administrator
Dead and a second
This Bill was read the third time on Vec , 2023 and Passed , Passed with amendments , Failed , Failed
By order Wille Will Control
Michelle Harrod, Administrator
. 60
Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County Executive for approval this day of vec 2, 2023 at a a.m./p.m.
1/
By order Wall Wall and Company
Michelle Harrod, Administrator
(Approved/Vetoed by the County Executive 2 , 2023
Approved Mine country Encountry 12 1 3
Calvin Ball, 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, HoCo By Design, when effective, will become the new General Plan for
2	Howard County, supplanting PlanHoward 2030; and
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4	WHEREAS, HoCo By Design renders various provisions of the Adequate Public
5	Facilities Act of Howard County that reference elements of PlanHoward 2030 obsolete; and
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7	WHEREAS, Section 16.1102(b) of the Howard County Code requires the Department of
8	Planning and Zoning to prepare and update a Housing Unit Allocation Chart that incorporates
9	General Plan projections for the number of housing unit allocations available to be granted in the
10	County each year; and
11	
12	WHEREAS, Sections 16.1102(b)(1) and 16.1110(o) of the Howard County Code each
13	reference the following "geographic areas" or "Designated Place Types," established in
14	PlanHoward 2030, for purposes of distributing housing allocations in the Housing Unit
15	Allocation Chart: Downtown Columbia; Growth and Revitalization; Established Communities;
16	Green Neighborhood; and the Rural West; and
17	
18	WHEREAS, HoCo By Design eliminates the Green Neighborhood allocations and
19	moves away from the "Designated Place Types" outlined in PlanHoward 2030, in favor of
20	"Character Areas."
21	
22	NOW, THEREFORE,
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24	Section 1. Be It Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland, that the Howard
25	County Code is amended as follows:
26	
27	By amending
28	Title 16, Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
29	Subsection (b) of Section 16.1102 "Housing unit allocation concept; housing unit
30	allocation chart"

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2			Subsection (g) of Section 16.1104. Housing unit allocation process.
3			
4			Subsection (l) and Subsection (o) of Section 16.1110 "Definitions"
5			
6		T	itle 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
7			Subtitle 11. Adequate Public Facilities.
8			
9	Sec	tion [16.1102. Housing unit allocation concept; housing unit allocation chart.
10	(b)	Ног	using Unit Allocation Chart:
11		(1)	Description. The housing unit allocation chart is a chart indicating the projected
12			number of housing unit allocations available to be granted in the County each year for
13			a ten-year period. The chart is designed to specify housing unit allocations for the
14			scheduled completion year of a project or any phase of a project. [[The chart divides
15			the available housing unit allocations into the following categories based on
16			geographic areas as set forth in the general plan: Growth and revitalization, established
17			communities, the Rural West and Downtown Columbia, and green neighborhood
18			units.]]
19		(2)	Basis. The basis of the housing unit allocation chart is the general PLAN'S [[plan
20			geographic]] targets for residential growth. However, if the general plan monitoring
21			report indicates that general plan policies for agricultural preservation and
22			environmental protection are not being met, the housing unit allocation chart may be
23			adjusted to more effectively achieve these policies.
24		(3)	Preparation and adoption. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall prepare and
25			update the housing unit allocation chart for consideration and adoption by the County
26			Council. Once each year, and more often if the Council determines that amendments
27			are appropriate, the County Council shall adopt the housing unit allocation chart by
28			resolution, after a public hearing. Whenever the housing unit allocation chart is
29			adopted or amended, the school capacity chart shall be adopted or amended
30			concurrently to be consistent.

(4) Amendments for economic development, grants, etc. From time to time, the County may be presented with opportunities for economic development [o]r availabilities of state or federal grant moneys which require increasing the number of housing unit allocations for distribution for a given year. In order to take advantage of these opportunities, the County Council may, at any time, amend the housing unit allocation chart for a certain year or years. If the Council makes such an amendment, it shall use the rolling average (see section 16.1110, "definitions") to amend the number and/or distribution of allocations for subsequent years.

- [[(5) Green neighborhood allocations. To encourage sustainable residential planning and design, to minimize adverse impacts on natural resources, and to promote energy efficiency, beginning in fiscal year 2008:
 - (i) The annual housing unit allocation chart may move up to 100 allocations per year from other housing allocation categories to be used solely for housing that meets green neighborhood standards adopted by resolution of the County Council;
 - (ii) A development using green neighborhood allocations shall satisfy the remaining applicable provisions of this subtitle.]]
- ([[6]]5) Downtown Columbia Housing allocations. To encourage the revitalization of Downtown Columbia, beginning in fiscal year 2011 the number of housing unit allocations shall be increased to provide allocations consistent with the phasing progression in the adopted Downtown Columbia plan as follows:
 - (i) For Downtown Columbia revitalization, the housing unit allocation chart adopted each year by the County Council shall include the total number of residential units allowed in the current phase of the downtown revitalization phasing progression, and shall also include the total number of units allowed in the downtown revitalization phasing progression for all subsequent phases of downtown revitalization.
 - (ii) The annual distribution of allocations within each phase shall ensure that sufficient allocations are available at the beginning of each phase to take advantage of mixed-use market opportunities and ensure timely achievement of phasing progression and CEPPA requirements.

1	(iii) The granting of allocations for downtown revitalization is made independent of
2	and without reference to the number of allocations for the planning region of
3	Columbia. The granting of allocations for development under new Town zoning
4	that is not subject to the downtown revitalization phasing progression continues to
5	be based on the allocations for the Columbia Planning Region.
6	[[(iv)Development in Downtown Columbia may not use Green Neighborhood
7	allocations.]]
8	[[(v)]](IV) If the total number of residential units proposed in a final development
9	plan application exceeds the number of available allocations for the scheduled
10	completion year of either the initial phase or any additional phase(s), the
11	developer may request and the Department of Planning and Zoning shall authorize
12	the advancing of allocations from future years needed to complete a
13	comprehensive final development plan provided that:
14	 The plan complies with phasing progression requirements;
15	b. All necessary CEPPA requirements have been met;
16	c. All adequate public facilities transportation tests have been passed; and
17	d. The adequate public facilities schools tests have been passed.
18	[[(vi)]](V) Redistribution of housing unit allocations within an approved final
19	development plan is permitted within the first four years of the final development
20	plan phasing without being subject to section 16.1104(b) or retesting for housing
21	unit allocations and adequate school facilities provided:
22	a. The total number of housing unit allocations approved by the final
23	development plan is not exceeded;
24	b. Milestones are satisfied for all plan processing;
25	c. The redistribution of units complies with the downtown revitalization
26	phasing progression requirements; and
27	d. All necessary CEPPA requirements have been met.
28	The redistribution of units may be subject to retesting for adequate transportation
29	facilities if the Department of Planning and Zoning, in consultation with the

Department of Public Works, finds it appropriate to retest based on the number of 1 units being redistributed and existing critical lane volume. 2 After the first four years of the final development plan phasing, any redistribution 3 of housing unit allocations will require rephasing under section 16.1104.(b). 4 [[(vii)]](VI) Allocations will become permanent upon the recordation of the approved 5 final development plan, and will remain valid provided the developer continues to 6 7 meet all required milestones. 8 Section 16.1104. Housing unit allocation process. 9 [[(g) Order of Granting Allocations. If a project is eligible for allocations from more than one 10 category, an allocation granted under this subtitle shall generally be granted from the appropriate 11 geographic area, prior to granting green neighborhood allocations. The Department may grant 12 allocations to a project in a different sequence if the grant more equitably distributes allocations 13 among all projects waiting for allocations.]] 14 15 16 Section 16.1110. Definitions. (a) Affordable housing unit means a moderate or middle income housing unit as defined in the 17 Howard County Zoning Regulations. 18 (a-1) Available housing unit allocations are the number of housing unit allocations that the 19 Department of Planning and Zoning may grant in any year, based on the housing unit 20 allocation chart adopted by the County Council less housing unit allocations already granted 21 22 for that year. (b) Background traffic growth is the traffic, other than traffic existing at the time of application, 23 which will be generated by: 24 25 (1) Regional pass-through users; and (2) Projects which are not subject to the test for adequate road facilities. 26 (c) Bulk parcel—Residential means a residential parcel recorded for the purpose of 27 development of apartments, single-family attached, single-family detached or mobile home 28 units on a single lot where tentative housing unit allocations have been granted. 29

- 1 (d) Capacity means when used in relation to road facilities, capacity means the total number of
- 2 vehicles that can be accommodated by a road facility during a specified time period under
- 3 prevailing roadway operating conditions.
- 4 (d-1) Capacity utilization means the ratio of a facility's enrollment to its program capacity.
- 5 (e) Comprehensive project means a project in the following zoning districts:
- 6 (1) New Town (NT)
- 7 (2) Planned Golf Course Community (PGCC)
- 8 (3) Mixed Use (MXD)
- 9 (4) Residential: Apartments (R-A-15)
- 10 (f) Constrained road facility means in the planned service area for water and sewerage, a
 11 constrained road facility means the intersection of a major collector or higher classified road
 12 with a major collector or higher classified road which has historic or environmental value
- with a major concetor of higher classified road which has historic of chivinonimenta
- which would be adversely affected by certain road improvements.
- 14 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
- 16 classified road which has historic or environmental value which would be adversely affected by
- 17 certain road improvements.
- 18 The County Council, by resolution, declares a road facility constrained and identifies the
- 19 feature(s) which form the basis for its decision to declare the road facility constrained.
- 20 (g) Conventional project means a project other than a comprehensive project.
- 21 (h) Downtown Columbia means the geographic area defined as Downtown Columbia in section
- 22 103 of the Howard County Zoning Regulations.
- 23 (i) Exempt governmental facility means:
- 24 (1) A facility to be owned or operated by the Federal Government, State Government, 25 Howard County Public Schools, or any agency thereof;
- 26 (2) A facility owned by Howard County or any agency thereof where essential County
 27 Government services are provided, limited to police services, fire prevention and
 28 suppression services, emergency medical services, highway maintenance, detention
- 29 facilities, water treatment and supply, sewage disposal and treatment and solid waste
- 30 disposal.

1	(j)	Final development plan proposing Downtown Columbia Revitalization means a drawing or
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- 2 series of drawings, at an appropriate scale, and related text covering all or a portion of
- Downtown Columbia that proposes development pursuant to section 125.E of the zoning regulations.
- 5 (k) Floor area ratio means the ratio of the floor area of a structure to the lot area, where:
- 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
- 9 (2) The lot area is calculated including any adjoining lots used for required parking for the structure.
- 11 (1) General plan target; general plan residential growth target means for the purposes of this
 12 subtitle, the general plan target and general plan residential growth target mean the housing
 13 unit projections established in the general plan [[for each planning area including the senior
 14 east set aside, 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.
- 20 (n) Housing unit allocation or allocation means an approval to build a housing unit.

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- (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 ALLOCATION CATEGORIES AND

1	MAY PROVIDE FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS. IN A GIVEN YEAR, NO MORE THAN 35
2	PERCENT OF THE ALLOCATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE GROWTH AND REVITALIZATION REGION
3	MAY BE GRANTED TO PROJECTS IN A PARTICULAR PLANNING AREA. [[The chart divides the
4	available housing unit allocations into geographic areas and may provide for green
5	neighborhood and Downtown Columbia units. In a given year, no more than 35 percent of
6	the allocations available in the growth and revitalization region may be granted to projects
7	in a particular planning area, as established by PlanHoward 2030, Map 6-2 "Designated
8	Place Types".]] The number of housing unit allocations on the chart shall be as follows:
9	(1) In the first year after the effective date of this subtitle the number of housing unit
10	allocations on the chart for that year and each of the next two years shall equal the
11	general plan annual target for residential completions for those years.
12	(2) In the second year after the effective date of this subtitle, the number of housing unit

- (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.

- 1 (p) *Howard County Design Manual* means Chapter 4 of Volume III (Roads and Bridges) of the 2 Howard County Design Manual which specifies requirements for adequate transportation 3 facilities.
- 4 (q) Impact area:

(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—99	1
100—399	2
400—799	3
800—1500	4
>1500	5

- (2) For projects in the planned service area for public water and sewer, excluding Downtown Columbia, 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 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.
- (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 ten percent 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.

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For Downtown Columbia the impact area shall be determined in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual.

- (r) *Initial plan stage*. An initial plan stage means either (i) a sketch plan or preliminary equivalent 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 plan if subdivision is not required.
- (s) *Major collector* or *major collector highway* means a road classified as a major collector highway on the Howard County general plan, except that in determining the impact area for site 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.

1	(t)	Major	facilities agre	ement means	an agreement	hetween	the Count	v. the State	if.
1	(1)	mujor	jucinico uzic	CHICKE HIDOMIC	an agreement	OCLYYOUXX	mic Comm	er, mo omic	/ ₉

- appropriate, and the developer of a project incorporating the developer's approved
- mitigation plan and covering the developer's financial obligations for mitigation.
- 4 (u) Milestone means the date, unless delayed by governmental action, by which a developer
- 5 must submit the next plan stage of a subdivision to the Department of Planning and Zoning
- 6 for approval.
- 7 (v) Minimum level of service for Howard County road facilities, excluding Downtown
- 8 Columbia means level of service D. minimum level of service of a State road facility means
- 9 level of service E. for Downtown Columbia, the intersection standard is established in the
- 10 Howard County Design Manual.
- 11 (w) Minor collector or minor collector highway means a road classified as a minor collector
- highway on the Howard County general plan.
- 13 (x) Minor subdivision means the division of a residential or agricultural parcel that has not been
- part of a previously recorded subdivision, into four or fewer residential lots (including
- buildable preservation parcels but excluding open space and nonbuildable preservation
- parcels), either all at one time or lot by lot.
- 17 (x-1) Mitigation means the construction or the funding of improvements to off-site road
- facilities by a developer, as approved by the Director of Planning and Zoning, after
- consultation with the Director of Public Works.
- 20 (y) Open:

- 21 (1) For a school capacity chart adopted prior to January 1, 2019, open has the following
- 22 meanings:
 - (i) School region—Open means that the projected capacity utilization of a school
- region is below 115 percent of the elementary schools within the region.
- 25 (ii) Elementary school—Open means that the projected capacity utilization of the
- 26 elementary school is below 115 percent of the school.
- 27 (iii) Middle school—Open means that the projected capacity utilization of the middle
- school is below 115 percent of the school.
- 29 (2) For a school capacity chart adopted after January 1, 2019, open has the following
- 30 meanings:

- (i) School region—Open means that the projected enrollment of a school region is below 105 percent of the program capacity of the elementary schools within the region.
 (ii) Elementary school—Open means that the projected enrollment of the elementary school is below 105 percent of the program capacity of the school.
 - (iii) Middle school—Open means that the projected enrollment of the middle school is below 110 percent of the program capacity of the school.
 - (iv) High school—Open means that the projected enrollment of the high school is below 115 percent of the program capacity of the school.
- 10 (z) Phased project means a project utilizing phasing.
- 11 (aa) *Phasing* means the sequential development of portions of a subdivision pursuant to a sketch
 12 plan which includes a schedule for submission of preliminary and final plan applications for
 13 the various phases of the project and a schedule for completion of these phases.
- (ab) *Plan stage* means one of the three levels of a subdivision plan—sketch plan, preliminary
 plan, and final plan.
- 16 (ac) *Planning region* means a geographic area of the County identified in the general plan that is
 17 used for forecasting housing growth.
- (ad) Program capacity means the capacity, as defined by the Howard County Board of
 Education policies, for grades kindergarten through grade 12. Program capacity does not
 include prekindergarten, special education and relocatable capacity.
- 21 (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.
- (af) *Rolling average* means to recalculate the number of available housing unit allocations for a given year in order to manage housing unit allocations under the general plan residential growth targets.

Beginning on July 1, 2020, all prior available allocations are expired and shall be excluded from the rolling average. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, beginning on July 1, 2020, no more than ten percent of the available allocations from the immediately preceding year's housing unit allocation chart may be included in the recalculation of the rolling average. This provision shall not apply to Downtown Columbia housing unit allocations.

12 (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

1	means the years indicated for scheduled completion of the phases of the
2	project as approved on the subdivision or site development plan.
3	(2) Schools:
4	(i) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of an unphased
5	project means the third year following approval of the project for adequate school
6	facilities.
7	(ii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of the initial phase
8	of a phased conventional project means the third year following approval of the
9	project for adequate school facilities.
10	(iii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of a phase of a
11	phased conventional project beyond the initial phase means the year for
12	completion of the phase, as shown in the application for sketch plan approval of
13	the project.
14	(iv) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of a phase of a
15	comprehensive project, means the year, at least three years following the year the
16	sketch plan application is submitted, for completion of the phase, as shown in the
17	application for sketch plan approval of the project.
18	(ah) School capacity chart means a chart indicating which elementary school regions and which
19	elementary, middle, and high schools are open to new residential development and which
20	are constrained to new residential development for each of the following ten years.
21	(ai) School capacity test means a test to determine whether the elementary school region and
22	elementary, middle, and high school serving a proposed project are open to new residential
23	development in the scheduled completion year of the project or the phases of the project.
24	(aj) School region means a geographic area, determined by the Howard County Board of
25	Education, containing a group of contiguous elementary school service areas.
26	(ak) Unphased project means a project which does not utilize phasing.
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28	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland
29	that the Adequate Public Facilities Act Review Committee that is convened within one year
30	of the enactment of the HOCO By Design General Plan, as required by section 16.801 of

- 1 <u>the Howard County Code, considers section 16.1110(o) of the Howard County Code in</u>
- 2 *developing their recommendations.*

- 4 Section 23. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland that
- 5 this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.

Amendment 1 to Council Bill No. 41-2023

BY: Deb Jung

Legislative Day 15
Date: December 4, 2023

Amendment No. 1

(This Amendment amends the definition of the housing unit allocation chart to prohibit more than 35% of allocations available to activity centers the growth and revitalization region being granted to projects in a particular planning area and adds a requirement that the Adequate Public Facilities Act Review Committee reviews section 16.1110(o) of the Howard County Code in developing their recommendations.)

1 On page 7, line 29, after "period.", insert: 2 3 "The chart divides the available housing unit allocations into allocation CATEGORIES AND MAY PROVIDE FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS. IN A GIVEN YEAR, NO 4 5 MORE THAN 35 PERCENT OF THE ALLOCATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE GROWTH AND REVITALIZATION REGION MAY BE GRANTED TO PROJECTS IN A PARTICULAR PLANNING 6 AREA." 7 8 On page 14, after line 26, insert: 9 10 "Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard 11 COUNTY, MARYLAND THAT THE ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES ACT REVIEW COMMITTEE THAT 12 IS CONVENED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE HOCO BY DESIGN GENERAL PLAN, 13 14 AS REOUIRED BY SECTION 16.801 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. CONSIDERS SECTION 16.1110(0) of the Howard County Code in Developing their recommendations." 15 16

On page 14, line 28, strike "2" and substitute: "3".

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passed on Dec 4 2023

Council Administrator

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Amendment 1 to Amendment 1 to Council Bill No. 41-2023

BY: Deb Jung

Legislative Day 15

Date: December 4, 2023

Amendment No. 1 to Amendment No. 1

(This Amendment corrects a typo in the purpose paragraph.)

On page 1, on line 2 of the purpose paragraph, strike "activity centers" and substitute: "the

2 growth and revitalization region".

Passed on Dec 4 2003

Council Administrator

	6.	



Subject: Testimony for Council Bill CBXX-2023 (Amendments to APFO)

To: Brandee Ganz, Chief Administrative Officer

From: Mary Kendall, Deputy Director, on behalf of Lynda Eisenberg, AICP, Director,

MX

Department of Planning and Zoning

Date: October 25, 2023

Council Bill No. XX-2023 – Amendments to APFO

This bill provides amendments to APFO consistent with the new Howard County General Plan, *HoCo By Design*. References to "geographic areas" and other provisions specified under the old General Plan, *PlanHoward 2030*, are no longer relevant and have therefore been removed. These changes are minor and will have no impact to APF other than eliminating obsolete references and to create consistencies with the Allocations Chart as specified in *HoCo By Design*. The new Housing Unit Allocation Chart (Council Resolution No. XX-2023) has been pre-filed for adoption in concurrence with these amendments to APFO.

Further changes to APFO may be requested upon the completion of the work to be conducted by an APFO Review Committee as required under Section 16.1100(b)(3)(iv)(a) of the Adequate Public Facilities Act. The Review Committee shall be convened within one year of the enactment of the new General Plan and will submit a report with recommendations on the Adequate Public Facilities Act to the County Executive and the County Council within one year of its first meeting.

Also, as recommended in HoCo By Design, a working group will be established to evaluate and set goals for affordable and accessible housing and establish additional criteria for the Affordable Housing set aside column in the Housing Unit allocation chart.

Fiscal Impact

There are no fiscal impacts resulting from the adoption of these resolutions.

cc: Angela Cabellon, Chief of Staff
Brian Shepter, Deputy Chief of Staff
Jennifer Sager, Legislative Coordinator
Jeffrey Bronow, Chief, Division of Research, DPZ
Jessica Bellah, Deputy Director, DPZ

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

County Council of Howard County, Maryland

2023 Legislative Session Legislative Day No. 13

Bill No. 41-2023

Introduced by: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

AN ACT amending the Adequate Public Facilities Act in order to remove references to specific types of housing unit allocations; removing references to "geographic" targets as a basis for the housing unit allocation chart; and generally relating to the Adequate Public Facilities Act of Howard County.

Introduced and read first time, 2023	. Ordered poste	ed and hearing scheduled.
		Michelle Harrod, Administrator
Having been posted and notice of time & place of hearing & ti	tle of Bill havir	ng been published according to Charter, the Bill was read for a
second time at a public hearing on	, 2023.	
This Bill was read the third time on		Michelle Harrod, Administrator ssed with amendments, Failed
		Michelle Harrod, Administrator
Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County Exec	cutive for appro	oval thisday of, 2023 at a.m./p.m.
		Michelle Harrod, Administrator
Approved/Vetoed by the County Executive	, 2023	
		C.L.'s D.H. Courts Francisco
		Calvin Ball, 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, HoCo By Design, when effective, will become the new General Plan for
2	Howard County, supplanting <i>PlanHoward 2030</i> ; and
3	
4	WHEREAS, HoCo By Design renders various provisions of the Adequate Public
5	Facilities Act of Howard County that reference elements of PlanHoward 2030 obsolete; and
6	
7	WHEREAS, Section 16.1102(b) of the Howard County Code requires the Department of
8	Planning and Zoning to prepare and update a Housing Unit Allocation Chart that incorporates
9	General Plan projections for the number of housing unit allocations available to be granted in the
10	County each year; and
11	
12	WHEREAS, Sections 16.1102(b)(1) and 16.1110(o) of the Howard County Code each
13	reference the following "geographic areas" or "Designated Place Types," established in
14	PlanHoward 2030, for purposes of distributing housing allocations in the Housing Unit
15	Allocation Chart: Downtown Columbia; Growth and Revitalization; Established Communities;
16	Green Neighborhood; and the Rural West; and
17	
18	WHEREAS, HoCo By Design eliminates the Green Neighborhood allocations and
19	moves away from the "Designated Place Types" outlined in <i>PlanHoward 2030</i> , in favor of
20	"Character Areas."
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22	NOW, THEREFORE,
23	
24	Section 1. Be It Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland, that the Howard
25	County Code is amended as follows:
26	
27	By amending
28	Title 16, Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
29	Subsection (b) of Section 16.1102 "Housing unit allocation concept; housing unit
30	allocation chart"

1			
2			Subsection (g) of Section 16.1104. Housing unit allocation process.
3			
4			Subsection (l) and Subsection (o) of Section 16.1110 "Definitions"
5			
6		T	itle 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
7			Subtitle 11. Adequate Public Pacilities.
8			
9	Secti	ion (16.1102. Housing unit allocation concept; housing unit allocation chart.
10	(b)	Ног	using Unit Allocation Chart:
11		(1)	Description. The housing unit allocation chart is a chart indicating the projected
12			number of housing unit allocations available to be granted in the County each year for
13			a ten-year period. The chart is designed to specify housing unit allocations for the
14			scheduled completion year of a project or any phase of a project. [[The chart divides
15			the available housing unit allocations into the following categories based on
16			geographic areas as set forth in the general plan: Growth and revitalization, established
17			communities, the Rural West and Downtown Columbia, and green neighborhood
18			units.]]
19		(2)	Basis. The basis of the housing unit allocation chart is the general PLAN'S [[plan
20			geographic]] targets for residential growth. However, if the general plan monitoring
21			report indicates that general plan policies for agricultural preservation and
22			environmental protection are not being met, the housing unit allocation chart may be
23			adjusted to more effectively achieve these policies.
24		(3)	Preparation and adoption. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall prepare and
25			update the housing unit allocation chart for consideration and adoption by the County
26			Council. Once each year, and more often if the Council determines that amendments
27			are appropriate, the County Council shall adopt the housing unit allocation chart by
28			resolution, after a public hearing. Whenever the housing unit allocation chart is
29			adopted or amended the school capacity chart shall be adopted or amended
30			concurrently to be sonsistent.

(4) Amendments for economic development, grants, etc. From time to time, the County may be presented with opportunities for economic development [o]r availabilities of state or federal grant moneys which require increasing the number of housing unit allocations for distribution for a given year. In order to take advantage of these opportunities, the County Council may, at any time, amend the housing unit allocation chart for a certain year or years. If the Council makes such an amendment, it shall use the rolling average (see section 16.1110, "definitions") to amend the number and/or distribution of allocations for subsequent years.

- [[(5) Green neighborhood allocations. To encourage sustainable residential planning and design, to minimize adverse impacts on natural resources, and to promote energy efficiency, beginning in fiscal year 2008;
 - (i) The annual housing unit allocation chart may move up to 100 allocations per year from other housing allocation categories to be used solely for housing that meets green neighborhood standards adopted by resolution of the County Council;
 - (ii) A development using green neighborhood allocations shall satisfy the remaining applicable provisions of this subtitle.]]
- ([[6]]5) Downtown Columbia Housing allocations. To encourage the revitalization of Downtown Columbia, beginning in fiscal year 2011 the number of housing unit allocations shall be increased provide allocations consistent with the phasing progression in the adopted Downtown Columbia plan as follows:
 - (i) For Downtown Columba revitalization, the housing unit allocation chart adopted each year by the County Council shall include the total number of residential units allowed in the current phase of the downtown revitalization phasing progression, and shall also include the total number of units allowed in the downtown revitalization phasing progression for all subsequent phases of downtown revitalization.
 - (ii) The annual distribution of allocations within each phase shall ensure that sufficient allocations are available at the beginning of each phase to take advantage of mixed-use market opportunities and ensure timely achievement of phasing progression and CEPPA requirements.

1	(iii) The granting of allocations for downtown revitalization is made independent of
2	and without reference to the number of allocations for the planning region of
3	Columbia. The granting of allocations for development under new Town zoning
4	that is not subject to the downtown revitalization phasing progression continues to
5	be based on the allocations for the Columbia Planning Region.
6	[[(iv)Development in Downtown Columbia may not use Green Neighborhood
7	allocations.]]
8	[[(v)]](IV) If the total number of residential units proposed in a final development
9	plan application exceeds the number of available allocations for the scheduled
10	completion year of either the initial phase or any additional phase(s), the
11	developer may request and the Department of Planning and Zoning shall authorize
12	the advancing of allocations from future years needed to complete a
13	comprehensive final development plan provided that:
14	a. The plan complies with phasing progression requirements;
15	b. All necessary CEPPA requirements have been met;
16	c. All adequate public facilities transportation tests have been passed; and
17	d. The adequate public facilities schools tests have been passed.
18	[[(vi)]](V) Redistribution of housing unit allocations within an approved final
19	development plan is permitted within the first four years of the final development
20	plan phasing without being subject to section 16.1104(b) or retesting for housing
21	unit allocations and adequate school facilities provided:
22	a. The total number of housing unit allocations approved by the final
23	development plan is not exceeded;
24	b. Milestones are satisfied for all plan processing;
25	c. The redistribution of units complies with the downtown revitalization
26	phasing progression requirements; and
27	d. All necessary CEPPA requirements have been met.
28	The redistribution of units may be subject to retesting for adequate transportation
20	facilities if the Department of Planning and Zoning, in consultation with the

Department of Public Works, finds it appropriate to retest based on the number of 1 2 units being redistributed and existing critical lane volume. After the first four years of the final development plan phasing, any redistribution 3 of housing unit allocations will require rephasing under section 16.1104.(b). 4 [[(vii)]](VI) Allocations will become permanent upon the recordation of the approved 5 final development plate and will remain valid provided the developer continues to 6 meet all required milestones. 7 8 9 Section 16.1104. Housing unit allocation process. II(g) Order of Granting Allocations. If a project is eligible for allocations from more than one 10 category, an allocation granted under this subtitle shall generally be granted from the appropriate 11 geographic area, prior to granting green neighborhood allocations. The Department may grant 12 allocations to a project in a different sequence if the grant more equitably distributes allocations 13 14 among all projects waiting for allocations.] 15 16 Section 16.1110. Definitions. (a) Affordable housing unit means a moderate or middle income housing unit as defined in the 17 18 Howard County Zoning Regulations. (a-1) Available housing unit allocations are the number of housing unit allocations that the 19 Department of Planning and Zoning may grant in any year, based on the housing unit 20 allocation chart adopted by the County Council less housing unit allocations already granted 21 for that year. 22 (b) Background traffic growth is the traffic, other can traffic existing at the time of application, 23 24 which will be generated by: (1) Regional pass-through users; and 25 (2) Projects which are not subject to the test for adequate road facilities. 26 (c) Bulk parcel—Residential means a residential parcel recorded for the purpose of 27 development of apartments, single-family attached, single-family detached or mobile home 28 units on a single lot where tentative housing unit allocations have been granted. 29

- 1 (d) Capacity means when used in relation to road facilities, capacity means the total number of
 2 vehicles that can be accommodated by a road facility during a specified time period under
 3 prevailing roadway operating conditions.
- 4 (d-1) Capacity utilization means the ratio of a facility enrollment to its program capacity.
- 5 (e) Comprehensive project means a project in the following zoning districts:
- 6 (1) New Town (NT)
- 7 (2) Planned Golf Course Community (PGCQ)
- 8 (3) Mixed Use (MXD)
- 9 (4) Residential: Apartments (R-A-15)
- 10 (f) Constrained road facility means in the planned service area for water and sewerage, a
 11 constrained road facility means the intersection of a major collector or higher classified road
 12 with a major collector or higher classified road which has historic or environmental value
 13 which would 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
- 16 classified road which has historic or environmental value which would be adversely affected by
- 17 certain road improvements.
- 18 The County Council, by resolution, declares a road facility constrained and identifies the
- 19 feature(s) which form the basis for its decision to declare the road facility constrained.
- 20 (g) Conventional project means a project other than a comprehensive project.
- 21 (h) *Downtown Columbia* means the geographic area defined as Downtown Columbia in section 22 103 of the Howard County Zoning Regulations.
- 23 (i) Exempt governmental facility means:
- 24 (1) A facility to be owned or operated by the Federal Government, State Government, 25 Howard County Public Schools, or any agency thereof;
- 26 (2) A facility owned by Howard County or any agency thereof where essential County
 27 Government services are provided, limited to police services, fire prevention and
 28 suppression services emergency medical services, highway maintenance, detention
 29 facilities, water treatment and supply, sewage disposal and treatment and solid waste
 30 disposal.

- 1 (j) Final development plan proposing Downtown Columbia Revitalization means a drawing or 2 series of drawings, at an appropriate scale, and related text covering all or a portion of 3 Downtown Columbia that proposes development pursuant to section 125.E of the zoning 4 regulations.
- 5 (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
- (2) The lot area is calculated including any adjoining lots used for required parking for the structure.
- (l) General plan target; general plan residential growth target means for the purposes of this 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]].
- (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.
- (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 hart 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.
 - (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.
- 30 (g) Impact area:

(1) Impact area means the set of interactions 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	ŢŢ.	Minimum Number of Intersections in Each Direction
5—99	1	
100—399	2	
400—799	3	
800—1500	4	
>1500	5	

- Downtown Columbia, 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 intersections of a major collector or higher classified road with a major collector or higher classified road with a major collector or 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.
- (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 Coning, 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 ten percent 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.

For Downtown Columbia the impactarea shall be determined in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual.

- (r) Initial plan stage. An initial plan stage means either (i) a sketch plan or preliminary equivalent 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 plan if subdivision is not required.
- 21 (s) Major collector or major collector highway means a road classified as a major collector
 22 highway on the Howard County general plan, except that in determining the impact area for
 23 site development plans, major collector also means a road, not classified as a major
 24 collector highway on the Howard County general plan, but constructed to the physical
 25 specifications set forth in the deagn manual for construction of a road so classified.
 - (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.

- 1 (u) *Milestone* means the date, unless delayed by governmental action, by which a developer
 2 must submit the next plan stage of a subdivision to the Department of Planning and Zoning
 3 for approval.
- 4 (v) Minimum level of service for Howard County road facilities, excluding Downtown
 5 Columbia means level of service D. minimum level of service of a State road facility means
 6 level of service E. for Downtown Columbia, the intersection standard is established in the
 7 Howard County Design Manual.
- (w) Minor collector or minor collector highway means a road classified as a minor collector
 highway on the Howard County general plan.
- 10 (x) *Minor subdivision* means the division of a residential or agricultural parcel that has not been 11 part of a previously recorded subdivision, into four or fewer residential lots (including 12 buildable preservation parcels but excluding open space and nonbuildable preservation 13 parcels), either all at one time or lot by lot.
- 14 (x-1) *Mitigation* means the construction or the funding of improvements to off-site road 15 facilities by a developer, as approved by the Director of Planning and Zoning, after 16 consultation with the Director of Public Works.
- 17 (y) Open:

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- (1) For a school capacity chart adopted prior to January 1, 2019, open has the following meanings:
 - (i) School region—Open means that the projected capacity utilization of a school region is below 115 percent of the elementary schools within the region.
 - (ii) Elementary school—Open means that the projected capacity utilization of the elementary school is below 115 percent of the school.
 - (iii) Middle school—Open means that the projected capacity utilization of the middle school is below 115 percent of the school.
- (2) For a school capacity chart adopted after January 1, 2019, open has the following meanings:

- 1 (i) School region—Open means that the projected enryllment of a school region is 2 below 105 percent of the program capacity of the elementary schools within the 3 region.
 - (ii) Elementary school—Open means that the projected enrollment of the elementary school is below 105 percent of the program capacity of the school.
 - (iii) Middle school—Open means that the projected enrollment of the middle school is below 110 percent of the program capacity of the school.
 - (iv) High school—Open means that the projected enrollment of the high school is below 115 percent of the program capacity of the school.
- 10 (z) Phased project means a project utilizing phasing
- 11 (aa) *Phasing* means the sequential development of portions of a subdivision pursuant to a sketch
 12 plan which includes a schedule for submission of preliminary and final plan applications for
 13 the various phases of the project and a schedule for completion of these phases.
- (ab) *Plan stage* means one of the three levels of a subdivision plan—sketch plan, preliminary
 plan, and final plan.
- 16 (ac) *Planning region* means a geographic area of the County identified in the general plan that is
 17 used for forecasting housing growth.
- 18 (ad) *Program capacity* means the capacity, as defined by the Howard County Board of
 19 Education policies, for grades kindergarten through grade 12. Program capacity does not
 20 include prekindergarten, special education and relocatable capacity.
- 21 (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 of 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.
- (af) Rolling average means to recalculate the number of available housing unit allocations for a given year in order to manage housing unit allocations under the general plan residential growth targets.

Beginning on July 1, 2020, all prior available allocations are expired and shall be excluded from the rolling average. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, beginning on July 1, 2020, no more than ten percent of the available allocations from the immediately preceding year's housing unit allocation chart may be included in the recalculation of the rolling average. This provision shall not apply to Downtown Columbia housing unit allocations.

- (ag) Scheduled completion year:
 - (1) Road facilities:

- 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 acilities 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

project as approved on the subdivision or site development plan. 2 3 (2) Schools: When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of an unphased 4 project means the third year following approval of the project for adequate school 5 facilities. 6 (ii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of the initial phase 7 of a phased conventional project means the third year following approval of the 8 9 project for adequate school facilities. (iii) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of a phase of a 10 phased conventional project beyond the initial phase means the year for 11 completion of the phase, as shown in the application for sketch plan approval of 12 13 the project. (iv) When used in relation to schools, "scheduled completion year" of a phase of a 14 comprehensive project, means the year, at least three years following the year the 15 sketch plan application is submitted, for completion of the phase, as shown in the 16 application for sketch plan approval of the project. 17 (ah) School capacity chart means a chart indicating which elementary school regions and which 18 elementary, middle, and high schools are open to new residential development and which 19 are constrained to new residential development for each of the following ten years. 20 21 (ai) School capacity test means a test to determine whether the elementary school region and elementary, middle, and high school serving a proposed project are open to new residential 22 development in the scheduled completion year of the project or the phases of the project. 23 (aj) School region means a geographic area, determined by the Howard County Board of 24 Education, containing a group of contiguous elementary school service areas. 25 26 (ak) *Unphased project* means a poject which does not utilize phasing. 27 Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland that 28 29 this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.

means the years indicated for scheduled completion of the phases of the

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Amendment 1 to Council Bill No. 41-2023

BY: Deb Jung

Legislative Day 15
Date: December 4, 2023

Amendment No. 1

(This Amendment amends the definition of the housing unit allocation chart to prohibit more than 35% of allocations available to activity centers being granted to projects. It a particular planning area and adds a requirement that the Adequate Public Facilities Act Review Committee reviews section 16.1110(o) of the Howard County Code in developing their recommendations.)

1	On page 7, line 29, after "period.", insert:
2	
3	"THE CHART DIVIDES THE AVAILABLE HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS INTO ALLOCATION
4	CATEGORIES AND MAY PROVIDE FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS. IN A GIVEN YEAR, NO
5	MORE THAN 35 PERCENT OF THE ALLOCATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE GROWTH AND
6	REVITALIZATION REGION MAY BE GRANTED TO PROJECTS IN A PARTICULAR PLANNING
7	AREA."
8	
9	On page 14, after line 26, insert:
10	
11	"SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF HOWARD
12	COUNTY, MARYLAND THAT THE ALFOUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES ACT REVIEW COMMITTEE THAT
13	IS CONVENED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE HOCO BY DESIGN GENERAL PLAN
14	AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 16 801 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE, CONSIDERS SECTION
15	16.1110(0) of the How and County Code in developing their recommendations."
16	
17	On page 14, line 28, strike 2" and substitute: "3".
	<i>i</i>

BY THE COUNCIL

This Bill, having been approved by the Executive and returned to the Council, stands enacted on 2023.	
Mush Dead	
Michelle Harrod, Administrator to the County Council	
BY THE COUNCIL	
This Bill, having been passed by the yeas and nays of twothirds of the members of the Council notwithstanding the objections of the Executive, stands enacted on	.e
Will III Was a fall through the control of the cont	
Michelle Harrod, Administrator to the County Council	
BY THE COUNCIL	
This Bill, having received neither the approval nor the disapproval of the Executive within ten days of its presentation, stands enacted on, 2023.	
Michelle Harrod, Administrator to the County Council	
BY THE COUNCIL	
This Bill, not having been considered on final reading within the time required by Charter, stands failed for want consideration on, 2023.	of
Michelle Harrod, Administrator to the County Council	
BY THE COUNCIL	
This Bill, having been disapproved by the Executive and having failed on passage upon consideration by the Council stands failed on, 2023.	
Michelle Harrod, Administrator to the County Council	
BY THE COUNCIL	
This Bill, the withdrawal of which received a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Council, is withdrawn from further consideration on, 2023.	ĺ
Michelle Harrod, Administrator to the County Council	