## Planning Commission, Planning Board and Board of Appeals Education Course

### Planning 101





# Planning 101

- · Planning in MD and Smart Growth
  - Twelve Visions
  - Priority Funding Areas
- · The Comprehensive Plan
  - What is a Comprehensive Plan
  - Required and Optional Elements
  - Developing the Comprehensive Plan
  - County-Municipal Coordination

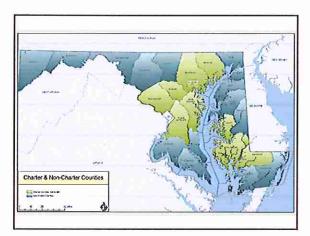
# Planning and Implementation Local Programs Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvement Plan Capital Improvement Plan

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### **Maryland Statutes**

### **New Land Use Article**

- Combines major land use provisions in Article 25A, Article 28 and Article 66B.
- The article as a whole governs the establishment and implementation of land use mechanisms by local governments in their jurisdictions.
- Division I is derived from Article 66B Land Use and contains statewide enabling authority and planning requirements and other provisions concerning land use in commission counties, municipal corporations, and Baltimore City.
- Division II is derived from Article 28 Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and contains provisions on M-NCPPC and on land use in Montgomery and Prince George's counties.



### **Smart Growth**

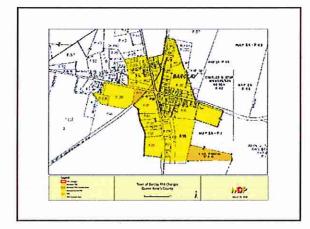
- · Goals for land use planning
- Promotes livability, sustainability, well managed development
- · Minimizes development footprint
- · Quality of life



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# **The Twelve Visions** Housing · Quality of Life and Sustainability Economic Development Public Participation · Environmental Protection Growth Areas · Resource Conservation Community Design Stewardship Infrastructure Implementation Transportation **Priority Funding Areas** · PFAs focus State spending to: - Make the most efficient and effective use of taxpayer dollars - Preserve and maintain existing neighborhoods - Preserve farms, and open spaces - Reduce pollution · Municipal boundaries in place by 1997 are automatically PFA **Priority Funding Areas** · Existing or planned water and sewer service · Average residential density of 3.5 units per · Growth plan consistent with projections

 Size of the PFA must be based on assessment of land needed for 20 years growth



### **Comprehensive Plan**

- Guides future growth, development and preservation for an area
  - Inventory
  - Analysis
  - Recommendations
  - Implementation Strategies
  - Feedback and Adaptive Management

### Required Elements of Comprehensive Plans

- 1. Statement of Goals, Objectives, Principles, Policies and Standards
- 2. Land Use Plan Element
- 3. Transportation Plan Element
- 4. Community Facilities Plan Element
- 5. Water Resources Plan Element
- 6. Sensitive Areas Plan Element

### Required Elements of Comprehensive Plans

- 7. Mineral Resources Plan Element (if applicable)
- 8. Municipal Growth Plan Element
- 9. Fisheries (if located on tidal waters of the State)
- 10. Areas of Critical State Concern (within the County)
- 11.Recommendation for Development Regulations to Implement the Plan

### Optional Elements of Comprehensive Plans

- Community Renewal Elements
- Housing Elements
- Flood Control
- Pollution Control
- Conservation
- Natural Resources
- Priority Preservation Areas
- General Local and Extent of Public Utilities
- Workforce Housing Plan Element

### **Developing a Comp Plan**

- · Draft Developed by Planning Commission
  - 60 Day Public Notice of Draft Plan
  - Review of Public and Agency Comments
  - Required Public Hearing
  - Recommendation for Adoption by Council
- · Adoption by Council
  - May hold another public hearing
  - Final decision on Comp Plan

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### **Developing a Comp Plan**

- · Required to review every 6 years
  - Update if necessary





### **Inter-Jurisdictional Coordination**

- · Comprehensive Planning is Cornerstone
  - Developing mutual goals and objectives
- · Potential Coordination Issues
  - Municipal Growth
  - School Planning
  - Water Resource Planning
  - Transportation Planning
  - Comprehensive Water and Sewer Plans

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Planning 201





### Planning 201

- · Growth Management Tools
  - Zoning and Subdivision
  - Adequate Public Facilities
  - Capital Improvement Programs
  - Water and Sewer Master Plans
  - Land Preservation Tools
  - Annexation
  - Developers Agreements

# Planning and Implementation Comprehensive Plan Programs Capital Improvement Plan Capital Improvement Plan Capital Improvement Plan

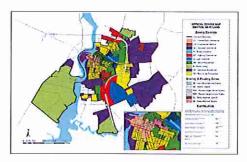
## **Zoning Regulations**

- Practice of designating permitted uses of land based on mapped zones
  - Most common form of land use control through ordinance
  - A zoning ordinance consists of text and maps
- · Regulates Uses of the Land
  - Also can control density, building height, and bulk of building on the land

### Zoning

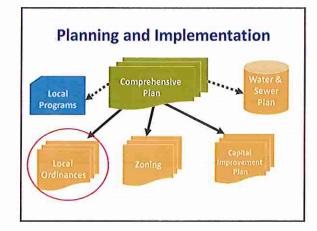
- Traditional ordinances relied on "Euclidean zones"
  - Strict separation of land uses
- Modern ordinances often allow some mixing of uses
  - Floating zones, performance zoning, and planned unit developments (PUDs)
- Zoning is also used to protect community character, i.e. historic districts

### Zoning



### **Subdivision Ordinances**

- · Division of property
  - Into one or more lots for development purposes
  - May include consolidation of smaller lots or resubdivision
- · Typically include standards for lot layout for:
  - Streets
  - Utilities
  - Landscaping
- Usually specifies information needed to record subdivision plat and to ensure installation of needed public improvements

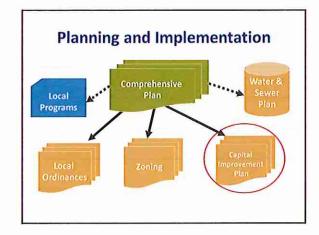
### **Adequate Public Facilities (APFOs)**

- · Primarily Addresses
  - Roads, Schools, Water and Sewer
  - What is adequate and what is not
- Adequate Public Facilities Ordinances
  - Relationship to development approvals
  - Relationship to smart growth
  - Used in 14 Counties and 26 Municipalities

### **APFOs**

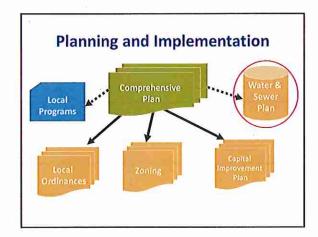
- · Any jurisdiction can adopt APFOs
  - Development approval can be contingent on being able to provide service
  - Adequate facilities must be reasonably probable of fruition in the foreseeable future
  - Lack of standards can lead to invalidation of regulations





### Capital Improvement Programs (CIP)

- Blueprint for planning a community's capital expenditures
  - Roads, Schools, Water and Sewer, Recreation, Community Facilities,
  - Coordinates community planning, financial capacity and physical development
- Includes a capital budget and a capital program



### Water and Sewerage Master Plan

- · Implementing tool of the Comp Plan
  - Identifies areas to be served with public sewer and water
  - Identifies various timing categories for provision of W&S
  - Shows existing and planned capital facilities
  - To be kept current every 3 years and amended as needed
  - Governed by State law

### **Water and Sewerage Master Plan**

- Basis for issuing permits for water supply or wastewater handling facilities
  - Guide land development approvals
  - Identify projects and costs necessary to maintain fiscally sustainable systems
  - Identify new service areas
  - indicate upgrades and expansions to water supply or wastewater treatment facilities

### Water and Sewerage Master Plan

- · Incorporating Smart Growth
  - Focus on serving areas that are within PFAs
- · When expanding, consider:
  - Local comprehensive plan consistency
  - Realistic population projections
  - Infill development
  - Sufficient land to accommodate employment and commercial centers

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# Sustainable Growth and Agricultural Preservation Act of 2012

- · SB 236 (Septics Bill)
- Growth Tiers designated by counties and municipalities
- · Tiers govern new subdivisions
  - Tier I existing sewer: major and minor subdivisions okay
  - Tier II planned sewer: only minors on septic systems
  - Tier III no sewer: majors on septic; controlling authority for shared systems
  - Tier IV only minor subdivisions allowed

### Sustainable Growth and Agricultural Preservation Act of 2012

- · Tiers to be adopted by December 31, 2012
- · Initial adoption allowed by administrative action
- Tiers incorporated into next update of comprehensive plan
- · Changes to tiers requires amendment to comp plan
- Planning Commission has new role in tier adoption and subdivision approval (Tier III)

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### **Programs & Other Tools**

Plan implementation comes in various forms

- · Affordable Housing Programs
  - Housing Rehabilitation Assistance
  - 1st Time Homebuyer Assistance
  - Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit Program
- · Economic Development Programs
  - Job Creation Tax Credits
  - Commercial Historic Tax Credits
- · Crime Prevention Programs
- Social Service and Homeless Programs

### **Land Conservation Tools**

In addition to protective zoning:

- Easement Programs
  - Agriculture Protection
- Natural and Environmental Resources
- Historic & Cultural Resources
- Development Right Control
  - Purchase of Development Rights (PDR)
  - Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)
- · Cover Crop Programs

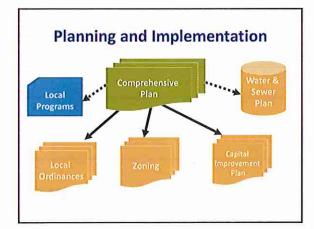
### **PlanMaryland**

- · New state plan for sustainable growth
- · Became official state plan in December 2011
- Coordinates state agency delivery of services and resources to planning areas
- Collaboration with local governments to identify planning areas

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### **PlanMaryland**

- Planning areas:
  - Targeted Growth and Revitalization Areas
  - Established Communities
  - Future Growth Areas
  - Large Lot Development Areas
  - Rural Resource Areas
- · Preservation/Conservation Areas
  - Priority Preservation Areas for Agriculture
  - Natural Resource Areas
  - Water Resource Areas
  - Historic & Cultural Resource Areas
  - Climate Change Impact Areas



### Consistency

- Consistency between the local comprehensive plan and certain decisions and ordinances is required by State law
  - Zoning, planned development, subdivision and other land use ordinances
  - Annexations
  - Water & Sewer Plan Amendments
  - Growth Allocations in Critical Areas

### Consistency

- An action that will further, and not be contrary to, the Comprehensive Plan
  - Policies
  - Timing of the implementation of the plan
  - Timing of development
  - Timing of rezoning
  - Development patterns
  - Land uses
  - Densities or intensities

# **Questions?**





www.planning.maryland.gov

### **Commission Issues to Discuss**

- Is the existing comprehensive planning process in Maryland working?
- Are Maryland communities achieving what was planned?
- · If not, what changes are needed?
- What should be the role of the Commission moving forward?

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