

**APF Review Task Force  
Recommendations Summary**

Current Voting Procedure

After a motion has been proposed and seconded, the Chair shall call for a vote. In order for the motion to pass, two-thirds of the total designated voting members, as named in EO 5-2015 and EO 8-2015, must vote in the affirmative. As of February 10, 2016, this formula equates to 15 voting members.

February 10, 2016

*Motions Passed*

MOTION: Change the definition of ‘minor’ using the definition included in the subdivision regulations
<b>VOTE: 16-1</b>
OPPOSITION VIEW: Current definition in APFO is already consistent with subdivision regulations definition

MOTION: Raise CLV from 1500 to 1600 for Downtown Columbia in the Design Manual to be consistent with APFO
<b>VOTE: 16-2</b>
OPPOSITION VIEW: The motion worsens traffic standards

MOTION: Request the County to review the feasibility of a public infrastructure test that contains a mitigation requirement based on optimal cost-to-efficiency ratios
<b>VOTE: 17-0</b>
OPPOSITION VIEW: N/A

MOTION: Exempt age-restricted projects that incorporate continuing care and/or intermediate care services from the allocations test as these projects help our elderly population and reduce the need for other medical facilities
<b>VOTE: 16-2</b>

OPPOSITION VIEW: May increase EMS demand

*Motions Failed*

MOTION: Replace excise tax with an impact fee and dedicate it to specific mitigation efforts; an impact fee would be reviewed yearly and indexed, and would not exceed actual cost of per unit service where a rational nexus exists

**VOTE: 3-13-1**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Increases costs to developer with no proven benefit to the county; per unit costs are also subsidized by annual income and property tax payments; proposal generates small pots of funds that are too restricted in use and thus insufficient to properly mitigate an infrastructure project

MOTION: Change the current LOS E standard for state roads to a D standard only in the Growth and Revitalization area

**VOTE: 5-13**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Developers/the County cannot mitigate state roads

MOTION: Change the current LOS D standard for county roads to a C standard only in the Growth and Revitalization area

**VOTE: 11-7**

OPPOSITION VIEW: No basis for having different standards across areas

MOTION: Transportation-specific plans between a minimum 3 dwelling unit project and neighboring retail/commercial services either existing or planned and/or immediate employment centers [transit plans are bus route, stops, access, sidewalks] must be included in a .5 mile radius in any new development or redevelopment before final approval is given and in place before the development/ redevelopment is permitted to operate - requirement includes Downtown Columbia and excludes Western Howard County

**VOTE: 9-9**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Measurement is not clearly defined; motion would preclude

development; further County review is required to confirm need for such plans

MOTION: Review pros and cons of both impact fees and excise taxes

**VOTE: 13-4**

OPPOSITION VIEW: APF Review Task Force should not interfere in work more appropriate for the Spending Affordability Committee

MOTION: Make capacity threshold 100% for both elementary and middle schools

**VOTE: 4-11**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Motion has the effect of closing the county for development; motion conflicts with other motions related to school capacity passed by the APF Review Task Force

MOTION: Repeat the language and provisions of an elementary school test for high schools

**VOTE: 8-9**

OPPOSITION VIEW: New households do not generate as many high school-aged children as they do elementary school-aged children

MOTION: Repeat the language and provisions of an elementary school test for high schools, but set program capacity at 115% instead of 110%

**VOTE: 9-8**

OPPOSITION VIEW: New households do not generate as many high school-aged children as they do elementary school-aged children

MOTION: Add a measurable metric (e.g., accidents per vehicle movement per year) to the roads test to provide consistent assured minimum safety standards. Projects shall bond for improvements to maintain level of service and safety and be tested for a period of 3 years

**VOTE: 3-14-1**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Not all traffic accidents are the same; it is difficult to link the location of accidents to a particular development project

MOTION: Impose a healthcare test: if Howard County General Hospital (HCGH)'s Emergency Department experiences an average patient wait time greater than 6 hours for a six-month period

then any proposed development shall be put on hold until the average wait time is less than 6 hours for a 3-month period

**VOTE: 6-11-1**

OPPOSITION VIEW: HCGH is a private facility and shouldn't be tied to county growth management; no evidence that new development is correlated with increased Emergency Department visitation

MOTION: Impose an energy test: develop a test for public energy infrastructure with mitigation that entails the best cost-to-efficiency ratios

**VOTE: 8-9**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Motion is not related to growth management and adequate public facilities

MOTION: Impose a solid waste test: develop a test aligned to the 10 year Solid Waste Management Plan with prescribed mitigation if not in compliance

**VOTE: 8-10**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Solid Waste Management Plan indicates there is enough revenue to cover infrastructure costs for the next 10 years; dedicated ad valorem tax already exists for solid waste mitigation

MOTION: Impose a recreation and parks test: establish a metric based on the state's person per land area ratio; if county is falling short of ratio then new development projects will contribute a per-person-per-acre mitigation fee as determined by the Department of Recreation & Parks

**VOTE: 2-15-1**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Developers are already required to contribute recreational square footage and open space funding

MOTION: Impose a police test: all police services must be considered adequate for the public's interest unless there is evidence that a local area problem could not be overcome through the capital and operating budget processes. If a major law enforcement problem as declared by the Howard County Police Chief is in a 5-mile radius of a development project, and if capital and

operating budgets do not contain appropriations to address the major problem, then the development project cannot move forward until such time when funding is approved

**VOTE: 5-13**

**OPPOSITION VIEW:** Police Department uses DPZ data to plan its operations; though the need for a larger police force exists, there is no evidence the need is correlated with new growth