



2009 General Development Plan
Background Report



Table of Contents

Introduction.....	5
Overview.....	5
Targeted Growth Areas.....	6
Land Preservation and Protection of Rural Areas.....	9
Appendix A: GDP 2009 Implementation Report.....	11
Appendix B: Land Use Plan Changes.....	65

Introduction

The 2009 General Development Plan (GDP) was adopted in October 2009 and serves as the County's comprehensive land use plan as required by the Land Use Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Per Article 18 of the Anne Arundel County Code, the General Development Plan is to be used as a guide in the future development of land and in the location of public services and facilities. However, it is important to note that the GDP not only establishes policy guidance with regard to land development, but also sets goals and policies related to land conservation, historic resources, agricultural preservation, and environmental stewardship. Thus it serves as a true comprehensive plan for land use, not just for development.

State law requires that each local jurisdiction's comprehensive plan be reviewed and updated as needed at least every ten years. Therefore in the Fall of 2017, the Office of Planning and Zoning established a framework and timeline for reviewing and updating the GDP with plans to adopt a new comprehensive plan (Plan 2040) by the end of 2019. It is also noted that the County Council passed legislation in late 2017 requiring that the Office of Planning and Zoning conduct a comprehensive review of the GDP at intervals not to exceed eight years, as opposed to the ten-year State requirement.

This implementation report will serve two purposes. First, it will inform both the public and the County government as to progress made since the 2009 GDP was adopted as well as the status of the various action items. Secondly, it will be used to identify topics that warrant additional focus in Plan2040.

Overview

The 2009 GDP includes goals, policies, and action statements related to balancing growth, development, and land preservation; targeting new development toward areas identified for growth; community revitalization; historic resource preservation; watershed protection; land conservation; provision of public services and facilities; agricultural preservation; and transportation services and infrastructure. Collectively the GDP includes over 200 recommended actions. These are listed in the summary chart (Appendix A) at the end of this report, along with a brief statement of the status of each. As shown, a majority of the actions have been completed, are in progress, or are ongoing actions that do not necessarily have an end point but are instead integrated into an ongoing work process or procedure. A relatively small number of actions have not been implemented. In most cases this is due to further assessment that concluded a low feasibility, adjustments in priorities, or a lack of sufficient resources or funding to proceed with implementation. The second chart (Appendix B) lists the Land Use Plan map changes that were adopted in the 2009 GDP and provides the current status of these areas with regard to any zoning changes or development activity.

One of the primary themes of the 2009 GDP was the need to balance growth with preservation. While County citizens support having diverse communities, a range of housing choices, a healthy business climate and a strong job market, they are equally concerned about land preservation, environmental stewardship, and preserving the character of the County's rural areas. The following sections discuss some of the progress made over the past decade in directing development to targeted growth areas while striving to maintain a healthy balance with rural and preservation areas.

Targeted Growth Areas

Priority Funding Areas

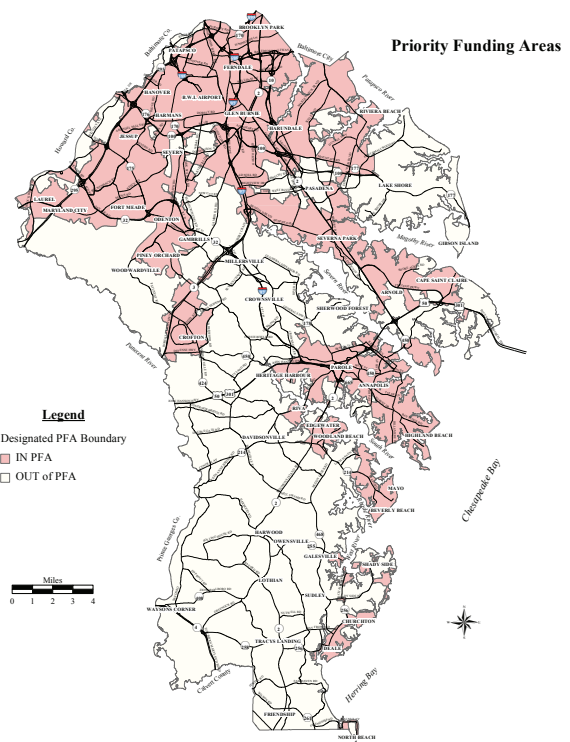
The County last completed a comprehensive review of its Priority Funding Area (PFA) in 2012 following the 2011 Comprehensive Zoning process. Adjustments were made to the PFA in accordance with State criteria and with the new GDP land use policies and subsequent zoning changes.

Since that time, the County has continued to track new development and permit activity both within the PFA and outside the PFA. The County has an established goal of maintaining 80% of new development activity (new lots and new residential units) inside the PFA on an annual basis, as reported each year in the Annual Report submitted to the Maryland Department of Planning by the Office of Planning and Zoning. One objective of this goal is to ensure that the County's designated rural areas remain so, and that development is predominantly concentrated in areas with existing or planned infrastructure.

Based on Annual Reports for the years 2010 through 2017, that goal has been achieved over the cumulative period, although the results may vary slightly on an annual basis. Over that eight year period, the cumulative percentage of new residential units approved within the PFA was roughly 83% of the total approved units, and the cumulative percentage of residential building permits issued was approximately 89% of the total permits issued. Land use policies established in the County's GDP, Water and Sewer Master Plan, and Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan will continue to direct the majority of new development to the designated Priority Funding Area.

Odenton Town Center

The area surrounding the Odenton MARC Station has been designated as a Town Center since the 1970s, but through the 1990s and early 2000s new development opportunities were slow due to market shifts, infrastructure constraints, and competition in other parts of the County. However, the past decade has since seen significant activity in the Odenton Town Center (OTC) with regard to new infrastructure and development projects, spurred in part by the Federal Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) initiative which brought thousands of new defense positions to the nearby Fort Meade military base. The County completed construction of new sewer and water infrastructure which addressed prior capacity constraints, and a Developer Agreement was approved to fund construction of Town Center Boulevard which is scheduled for completion in 2018.



Priority Funding Areas are existing communities and places where the County wants State investment to support future growth.

Significant new development and redevelopment projects completed over the past ten years include the Village at Odenton Station, Town Center Commons, Novus Odenton, the Flats 170 at Academy Yard, the Point at Odenton, and Berger Square. Collectively these projects have provided over 1,000 new apartments and townhomes to the area, many within walking distance to the MARC Station, as well as additional office and retail space.

The County also pursued and was granted three official State designations for all or portions of the OTC including a BRAC Zone, a TOD (transit-oriented development) Area, and a Sustainable Community. These designations will allow for eligibility and priority consideration for OTC projects in seeking competitive State financial or technical assistance. The County also established a Tax Increment Development District for the OTC which can be used to fund development and revitalization projects and infrastructure.

Current challenges in the OTC involve achieving the planned vision of the Town Center as a walkable mixed-use activity center. Due to regional and national trends in the retail market, other competing retail development in West County, and absorption of much of the office market within the National Business Park and other locations between Fort Meade and the BWI Airport, the OTC is struggling to attract new employment and retail uses to compliment the large amount of new residential development. Existing and new retail and office uses are primarily spread along a significant length of MD 175 and are not within easy walking distance to most of the new residential development or the rail station, and some new retail spaces are experiencing undesirable vacancy rates. The County is now focusing all business attraction strategies and financing tools available to attract new businesses to the area.

Parole Town Center

The Parole Town Center is another of the County's targeted growth areas. The Town Center has been well established for a number of years and includes a healthy mix of retail, office, and residential uses including the Westfield Annapolis shopping mall and the Anne Arundel Medical Center.

Completion of the Annapolis Town Center at Parole development over the past several years has been a milestone accomplishment for the Parole Town Center, since the former shopping plaza had sat vacant for many years. The Annapolis Town Center development includes retail and office uses, apartments, and condominiums, all of which maintain healthy occupancy rates.

Most of the key remaining infill sites in the Parole Town Center have also been completed over the past several years including the Annapolis Corporate Park office development, Admirals Square townhomes, and The James and Tapestry Annapolis apartments.

The Office of Planning and Zoning is updating the Parole Urban Design Concept Plan, the master plan for the Parole Town Center, in 2018 and will focus on strategies to improve transit, pedestrian and bicycle connectivity as well as assessing the potential for adaptive reuse or redevelopment of some of the older commercial space in the Town Center.

MD 295 Growth Corridor and Mixed-Use Sites

The MD 295 corridor between MD 198 in Laurel and West Nursery Road in North Linthicum has been the principal growth corridor in the County for a number of years, connecting Fort George G.

Meade to the BWI Airport and beyond to Washington and Baltimore. A number of large economic generators are located here including the military base and airport, the National Security Agency and supporting contractors, National Business Park and Arundel Mills Mall. Consequently, a number of sites along the corridor have been planned for both employment uses and mixed-use development in close proximity to these large employment hubs.

Over the past decade, many of these sites have been developed or are currently under construction or in the pipeline. This includes new office park development in the National Business Park North, the adjacent Shannon's Glen residential community, the Parkside mixed residential development and the Arundel Preserve Mixed-Use development. Additional mixed-use development projects in the planning stages include the Arundel Gateway project on MD 198, and the Aerotropolis, Ridge Mixed-Use, and Hanover Landing projects in Hanover.

Targeted Revitalization Areas

Several recent initiatives have focused on redevelopment in designated revitalization areas. First, the Commercial Revitalization districts were reviewed and re-adopted in 2017 with improved boundaries and a smaller number of districts in order to target revitalization efforts in priority areas. The property tax credit program was also extended to provide additional financial incentives for eligible projects in these districts.

The adopted Commercial Revitalization districts include segments of Ritchie Highway in Brooklyn Park; Crain Highway and Baltimore-Annapolis Boulevard in Glen Burnie; Mountain Road and Fort Smallwood Road in Pasadena; Annapolis Road in Odenton; and Laurel-Fort Meade Road in Laurel. Since 2010, several redevelopment projects in Glen Burnie, Pasadena, and Odenton have qualified for the property tax credit including businesses such as restaurants, professional offices, contractors, and convenience stores. The Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation (AAEDC) also established the Arundel Community Reinvestment Fund which offers loans to businesses in the revitalization districts for physical upgrades and rehabilitation. To date over \$1.4 million in loans have been made through the program to over 40 businesses in these areas, stimulating more than \$9.4 million in total project investments toward property renovations.

In 2010, the State of Maryland passed legislation establishing a new Sustainable Communities initiative. The purpose of the program was to establish a framework for reinvestment and revitalization of local communities and to enable the State to better focus and prioritize funding and other resources to be more effective. Under this initiative, local governments can apply for specific geographic areas meeting certain criteria to be designated as Sustainable Communities. If approved, the area will be targeted and given priority consideration for assistance through a variety of State revitalization programs.

In 2013-2014, Anne Arundel County applied for and was granted Sustainable Community designations for three areas in need of reinvestment and revitalization— Brooklyn Park, Glen Burnie, and Odenton-Severn. Since that time the County has been granted State financial assistance through the Community Legacy Program and the Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative for property rehabilitation projects in these areas.

The County, in partnership with the City of Baltimore, has also taken advantage of the new Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative (BRNI) that was established by State legislation in FY2014. This

program funds projects that build on the strengths of Baltimore City and surrounding communities and focuses strategic investments toward revitalization projects that will lead to healthy communities, grow the tax base, and improve quality of life. The Greater Baybrook Alliance was formed to oversee these revitalization efforts in the community of Brooklyn Park along with the Brooklyn and Curtis Bay communities in Baltimore.

Land Preservation and Protection of Rural Areas

Growth Tiers

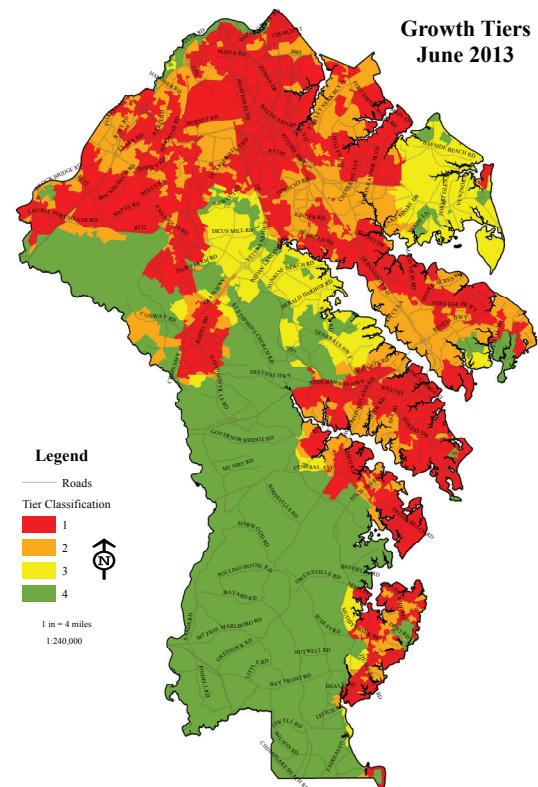
Roughly one half of the County's land area is planned for Rural land use in the current GDP. This land is predominantly zoned for agricultural use or for very low density residential development. With the adoption of the State's mandated Growth Tiers in 2013, the County's Rural Area was designated as Growth Tier IV. This limits new residential subdivisions to minor subdivisions only, which are defined per County Code as being no more than five single family dwelling lots. While the County's land use policies and public sewer and water service areas were already, to a large extent, in line with the State mandate, this will serve to solidify the long term conservation of these areas by preventing future large subdivisions in these predominantly agricultural and rural areas.

Land Preservation

According to the County's updated Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan, the County now has roughly 47,600 acres of protected natural resource lands. This land is either owned by the County, State, City or Federal government; protected under Maryland Environmental Trust or Maryland Historic Trust easements; protected via Open Space zoning; or located within a bog protection area.

The County received approximately \$36.6 million in Program Open Space funds between 2008 and 2017. All funds have been encumbered at this time and are used for both active and passive recreation as well as for open space preservation. Targets for preservation over the past decade have included lands within the South River Greenway, the Jug Bay Natural Area, the Magothy Critical Area, and the North and South Greys Bogs. The County continues to work with local land trusts in its land preservation efforts as well.

Preservation efforts have included continuing to build upon the County's established Greenways network, which serves both conservation and passive recreation goals. The amount of acreage considered to be permanently protected within the Greenways network was 62% in 2010. An update



Four Growth Tiers identify where major and minor residential subdivisions may be located in the County and what type of sewerage system can serve them.

and refining of the Greenways network is in progress in 2018 and analysis indicates the protected acreage has increased to 67% in recent years.

Agricultural Preservation

Preservation of important agricultural lands continues to be a high priority in the County. Since 2010 over 2,100 acres of land has been acquired and protected in agricultural easements through either the Rural Legacy, Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF), or County Agricultural and Woodland Preservation programs. The County now has nearly 14,000 acres protected in agricultural preservation easements.

In 2017, the County Executive established the Agriculture, Farming, and Agritourism Commission. The commission will focus on supporting and promoting the local farming industry as well as preservation of agricultural areas for the long term viability of the farming industry.

More information about these and other land planning and growth management efforts will be found in the series of Background Reports to be published in 2018 as part of the Plan2040 process.

Appendix A: GDP 2009 Implementation Report

	Priority	Action Item	Status
Chapter 3 Balanced Growth			
3-1	2	Use incentives such as financing tools and expedited development review to encourage growth in targeted growth areas.	Ongoing. A variety of financial assistance programs are available through the County including the Arundel Business Loan Fund, Arundel Community Reinvestment Fund, VOLT Fund, the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Program, Commercial Revitalization Tax Credit Program, and Workforce Training Grants. Additionally, the Office of Planning and Zoning (OPZ) and the Department of Inspections and Permits were reorganized in 2015 and 2017 in effort to better streamline the development review and permit approval processes.
3-2	2	Strengthen marketing programs to attract developers and businesses to targeted areas by preparing a comprehensive inventory of available sites, incentives, and amenities.	Ongoing. Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation (AAEDC) has created a dynamic website that promotes the County as a great place to do business, www.aaedc.org . The agency created a series of marketing materials that attracts business including a business financing programs brochure, a Fort Meade Development brochure, an Odenton Town Center Fact Sheet, and a Business Parks Map. The agency conducts outreach to developers, brokers, and site location consultants through special presentations including outreach to Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) defense contractors who are considering a location in Anne Arundel County to be close to Fort Meade. They also distribute press announcements to local, regional and national media to highlight business strengths.
3-3	2	Prioritize the Capital Program to promote adequate public facilities and infrastructure necessary to support development in targeted growth areas.	Ongoing. This is an annual process involving review of capital projects at the department level, by the Budget Oversight Committee, the Planning Advisory Board, and ultimately the County Council. Projects are evaluated for consistency with all County adopted plans, strategic plans and facilities plans.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-4	2	Use legal and financial tools such as TIFs and developer agreements to enable private-public partnerships that provide future development guarantees in return for substantial investments in necessary infrastructure where the County's Capital Program is insufficient to support new development.	Ongoing. The County facilitated a Developers Rights and Responsibility Agreement (DRRA) with The Halle Companies through which the developer is constructing Town Center Boulevard in the Odenton Town Center. The County has also established Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts in several areas to help finance public improvements and infrastructure along with new development, including Village South at Waugh Chapel, Odenton Town Center, Arundel Mills, Parole Town Center, and Nursery Road.
3-5	2	Consider designating Special Tax Districts in targeted growth areas for infrastructure improvements.	Ongoing. The County has also established a number of Special Tax Districts as a means of financing infrastructure improvements related to private developments, including Arundel Gateway, Two Rivers, Farmington, and Dorchester.
3-6	1	Identify key infill opportunity sites in the PFA for appropriate land uses.	Ongoing. Significant infill sites within the PFA were reviewed during the last update to the Existing Land Use geodatabase, and were felt to be planned and zoned appropriately at that time. Vacant properties will be re-examined during the Plan2040 process in conjunction with the planned land use market analysis (to be prepared using outside consultant services) to assess whether any should be planned for a different type of land use in the future. AAEDC targets key infill properties for marketing purposes with prospective developers.
3-7	2	Encourage infill development in County's PFAs through financial incentives or revisions to development regulations.	Ongoing. See Items 3-1, 3-4, 3-5.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-8	1	Identify additional mixed-use opportunity areas and develop mixed-use concept plans in order to provide more workforce housing and "live near your work" opportunities.	Completed. Additional mixed-use sites were identified in the 2009 GDP, and four new mixed-use areas were adopted in West and North County during the 2011 Comprehensive Zoning process. The need will be further assessed during the Plan2040 process.
3-9	1	Assess the potential to shift some of the existing industrial land base west and north of BWI Airport to mixed-use categories for TOD opportunities.	Completed. Over 40 acres of land planned for industrial use in the Hanover area, and roughly 30 acres of industrially planned and developed land in the Linthicum area, have been rezoned through Comprehensive Zoning to allow mixed-use development. In addition, a BWI Mixed-Use Overlay Area was adopted in 2016 encompassing the West Nursery corridor north of BWI Airport to allow future mixed-use redevelopment in this area currently developed with office park and hotel uses.
3-10	3	Maintain an inventory of brownfield sites and provide financial incentives to leverage private sector investment.	Ongoing. Financial tools are available as redevelopment opportunities arise. The County facilitated the redevelopment of the Nevamar Plant Site in the Odenton Town Center taking advantage of the Maryland Brownfields Tax Credit, resulting in the new Flats 170 at Academy Yard development which will receive 50% real property tax credit for five years after completion. The planned Cedar Hill PUD in Brooklyn Park is another brownfield site currently in the development review stages.
3-11	3	Monitor the status of the U.S. Army Depot site, the DC Children's Center site, the David Taylor Naval Research Center site, and the Crownsville Hospital site, and work with State and/or Federal officials to identify suitable redevelopment opportunities.	Ongoing. The County continues to monitor the status of these properties and to proactively engage in negotiations as opportunities arise. To date all four properties are still under Federal or State ownership.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-12	3	Review all County and BOE surplus properties, to determine whether there is a need to retain the property for public use.	Completed. At this time, almost all of the County's surplus properties have been disposed unless there was an identified need for public use by a County agency.
3-13	3	Convert County's surplus property to preserved open space or recreational space where appropriate and inform local land trusts of surplus properties in environmentally sensitive areas.	Completed. County properties being considered for surplus are reviewed by the Department of Recreation and Parks, the OPZ and other agencies prior to being advertised, which provides an opportunity to identify properties that could be retained to fill recreational or open space needs. Many properties that are listed as surplus are small in size and thus do not provide significant recreational opportunities. At this time, almost all of the County's surplus properties have been disposed.
3-14	1	Track development holding capacity regularly and update the holding capacity inventory at appropriate intervals.	Ongoing. The OPZ updates its development holding capacity estimates every 2-3 years and shares these estimates with the Maryland Department of Planning (MDP) every three years.
3-15	1	Plan for adjustments in fiscal policies and revenue strategies as the County matures and approaches the limits of its development capacity.	Ongoing. The 2009 Fiscal Impact Study assessed a range of revenue strategies that may be used in the future as needed. The Development Impact Fee Schedule was revised and took effect beginning in 2009. A new Watershed Protection and Restoration Fee was established in 2015 to help fund O&M and capital costs for stormwater management programs.
3-16	1	Develop an ongoing methodology to better integrate strategic and facilities planning with the County's long range land use planning and capital programs.	Ongoing. Strategic plans for public facilities and infrastructure are considered in developing each annual operating budget and six-year Capital Improvement Program, as well as during comprehensive plan updates which will include the 2019 General Development Plan.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-17	1	Develop a comprehensive concurrency management program in order to track the impact of new growth on public facilities and infrastructure and to ensure adequate facilities will be in place to serve new growth as well as the existing population base.	Ongoing. This is achieved through Adequate Public Facilities (APF) testing conducted during the development review process, by strategic planning conducted regularly by the relevant County agencies, and through annual review of the Capital Improvement Program. Methods for tracking public infrastructure capacity are tailored to the type of infrastructure. Water and Sewer: Facilities are modeled continuously to identify current deficiencies, forecast new demand from proposed developments, and evaluate necessary improvements. Decisions as to how much additional capacity can be allocated for development in each utility service area are regularly reviewed by the Allocation Committee. Schools: Enrollment projections are updated annually as are reports on the impacts of development activity on schools. The School Utilization Chart is updated annually or more often as needed. Remedies via moratoriums can be used for schools and water/sewer when necessary. Roads: Baltimore Metropolitan Council regularly updates traffic models to project future Average Daily Traffic volumes and Levels of Service. Traffic impact studies are required for major developments to determine Adequate Public Facilities and traffic mitigation requirements. Fire Services: Testing for adequate water supply and pressure for fire flow is required during the development approval process. The Fire Department conducts Fire Services Deployment Studies at regular intervals to assess demand and response times and determine future capital needs.
3-18	1	Evaluate all potential new revenue strategies to address existing budget backlogs in public facility maintenance and improvements.	Completed. Revenue strategies were evaluated in the Fiscal Impact Analysis completed in 2009, and are assessed annually by the Budget Oversight Committee in preparing the new fiscal year Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program. New revenue strategies or adjustments to revenue sources since 2009 include adjustments to the Development Impact Fee schedule in 2009 - 2011; a new Watershed Protection and Restoration Fee created in 2015; and some new Special Tax Districts for major private developments. The Video Lottery Terminal Impact Aid fund associated with the Maryland Live Casino provides a new funding source that can be used for infrastructure and public improvements in the Casino impact area.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-19	2	Implement a proactive business development plan to encourage the location of new companies.	Ongoing. AAEDC maintains active engagement with the Maryland Department of Commerce and the Economic Alliance of Greater Baltimore (EAGB) for prospect leads. The agency also implements social media campaigns to drive interest in AAEDC programs and traffic to AAEDC's website and staff.
3-20	3	Partner with Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corporation and Arundel Community College to address workforce development needs of the existing business community and provide adequate technical training.	Ongoing. AAEDC, Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corporation, and Anne Arundel Community College (AACC) work collaboratively to provide and promote workforce training. They link businesses to the Maryland Business Works Training Program, and engage business support for AACC's Center for Workforce Solutions.
3-21	3	Work with local employers to provide job training and readiness programs as well as support services such as child care and transportation.	Ongoing. Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corporation offers a wide range of programs to help businesses grow and expand their employment base, including innovative sourcing, talent management, customized training and technical skill building, and partnering on industry growth strategies.
3-22	3	Provide business finance assistance to existing businesses through County and State agencies.	Ongoing. Financial assistance programs available include the Arundel Business Loan (ABL), Arundel Community Reinvestment Loan Program (ACR), Anne Arundel Incentive Fund, Next Stage Tech Fund, VOLT Fund and Economic Development Revenue Bonds.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-23	1	Focus economic development efforts toward development of the Odenton Town Center.	Ongoing. The Odenton Town Center (OTC) has experienced significant new development and redevelopment over the past decade or more, including Town Center Commons, Novus at OTC, The Point at Odenton, the Flats 170, Village at Odenton Station, and Odenton Gateway. The completion of Town Center Boulevard is anticipated in 2018, and the OTC Grid Streets capital project is in the preliminary design phase. The OTC has received official State designations as a TOD Area (transit-oriented development), a Sustainable Community, and a BRAC Zone. The County continues to work in partnership with the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) and private developers toward redevelopment of the West MARC Station Parking Lot into a mixed-use development with structured parking.
3-24	1	Identify opportunities for additional industrial sites, particularly for new defense industry and research facilities, located in proximity to major roadways and other multi-modal transportation assets.	Completed. In the 2011 Comprehensive Zoning process, additional land was rezoned to allow business park and defense industry development near MD 295 and north of BWI Airport. The 2019 GDP will assess the current land inventory and market and will identify additional sites as needed and where suitable. AAEDC also works to identify strategic real estate opportunities for new defense and research facilities.
3-25	3	Provide services and support such as assistance with preparing business plans to the entrepreneurial, small and minority business community, and promote business incubator concept.	Ongoing. AAEDC and the Maryland Small Business Development Center (SBDC) refer clients to SCORE, an association supported by the U. S. Small Business Administration, to assist with educating entrepreneurs and helping small businesses start in the County. The SBDC has two full-time employees working in the County, one at AAEDC and the other at AACC's Arnold campus. The SBDC links private enterprise, government, higher education and local economic development organizations to provide management, training and technical assistance to the County's small businesses. It works closely with Anne Arundel County Minority Business Affairs office to support the minority business community. The Maryland Procurement and Technical Assistance Center (PTAP) counsels clients at AAEDC to assist the County's small businesses in how to do business with federal, state, and local government agencies.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-26	2	Expand the agricultural economic development and marketing program to promote rural economy land uses in designated rural areas.	Completed. Anne Arundel Agricultural Marketing LLC (Arundel Ag) markets the County's farm-based businesses and engages the public to support locally grown and produced products. AAEDC's Agriculture Business Development program helps County farmers seek opportunities to help their agribusinesses thrive. The program also provides guidance to improve agricultural operations, assists in navigating the regulatory processes, and works to strengthen business plans and marketing strategies.
3-27	1	Study the feasibility and applicability of an Airport Environs Overlay Zoning District around BWI airport.	Completed. OPZ conducted an assessment in 2010 and explored case studies of airport overlay districts around the country. Based on discussions with the Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA), a decision was reached not to move forward with establishment of a new overlay district at that time. New residential uses are not allowed within the BWI Airport Noise Zone, and nonresidential uses are required to incorporate soundproofing techniques. MAA reviews and comments on all proposed new developments within a 4-mile radius of BWI Airport.
3-28	2	Assess the supply and demand of age-restricted and senior housing opportunities.	Ongoing. The Department of Aging and Disabilities maintains a current inventory online of housing for seniors including assisted living, continued care, independent living, group homes, and nursing homes. Many of these facilities currently have waiting lists indicating that current supply is not fully meeting demand.
3-29	2	Evaluate alternative forms of inclusionary housing programs.	Completed. Options for adopting some form of inclusionary zoning laws, which generally require the provision of a percentage of moderately priced dwelling units in new residential developments, have been evaluated by OPZ and ACDS. Workforce housing was included as a Special Exception use in the Zoning Ordinance in 2011 to encourage more of this type of development. Most workforce housing projects to date have not used the Special Exception allowance, but have developed where allowed by right as multifamily housing.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-30	2	Develop additional financial and development incentives for the provision of workforce housing.	Completed. The State of Maryland administers the Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), and Arundel Community Development Services (ACDS), on behalf of the County, worked with the developers to facilitate the completion of several workforce housing developments (available to households at 60% and below of Area Median Income) and housing for elderly of moderate means developments in the County for income qualified households. ACDS also oversees the federal dollars available to the County (CDBG and HOME) to provide to LIHTC developers to help make these developments financially feasible. During the past decade, workforce housing units have been built in Odenton, Glen Burnie, Brooklyn Park, Edgewater, and Severna Park. Development incentives include programs in the Odenton and Parole Town Centers that allow provision of workforce housing units to be proffered in exchange for certain development bonuses; however, there are no mandatory requirements and these provisions are generally not used. The Zoning Ordinance was amended to allow workforce development projects and housing for elderly of moderate means projects as a Special Exception use in certain residential zoning districts with higher allowable densities as the development incentive.
3-31	2	Create a Housing Trust Fund with a dedicated funding source to provide financing to improve, preserve and increase the workforce housing stock.	No progress to date.
3-32	2	Promote greater use of Commercial Revitalization Tax Credits and flexible uses in Revitalization Districts to allow for inclusion of workforce housing.	Ongoing. To date over a dozen commercial properties have taken advantage of the revitalization property tax credit for redevelopment and/or revitalization. Although most of these projects involved commercial developments, the Berger Square development in Odenton and Patapsco Place in Brooklyn Park are providing workforce housing units. The Commercial Revitalization Overlay District allows for multifamily dwelling units up to a density of 22 units/acre, so as redevelopment opportunities arise with the potential to provide affordable multifamily units the County will facilitate these opportunities.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-33	3	Continue to utilize existing programs and develop new incentives to encourage rehabilitation of existing housing.	Ongoing. ACDS utilizes a combination of Federal CDBG and/or HOME funds as well as a combination of State funding (including Community Legacy, Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative, Lead Paint Grant, and Maryland Housing Rehabilitation Program funds) to acquire and rehabilitate unoccupied homes and rehabilitate owner-occupied homes. Through the owner-occupied rehabilitation program, ACDS has rehabilitated over 300 properties with serious code and systems deficiencies Countywide over the last decade. In addition, ACDS has acquired, rehabilitated and maintained over 65 units in the County's neighborhood revitalization communities, with the majority of these units being located in the Brooklyn Park community.
3-34	3	Continue to develop opportunities to partner with the State and private lenders to create new financing tools to assist with first time homeownership.	Ongoing. ACDS uses Federal, State, and private funds to administer both a Homeownership Counseling Program and a Foreclosure Prevention Counseling Program . ACDS also uses Federal and County funds to provide closing cost and down payment assistance to income eligible first-time homebuyers. During the last decade, assistance has been provided to approximately 200 first-time homebuyers.
3-35	3	Determine the feasibility of adaptive reuse of commercial buildings, County owned and BOE surplus properties for workforce housing.	In progress. The County recently donated County surplus land to the Housing Commission for the future development of 24 new affordable rental units in the Meade Village community. Construction is expected to begin in early 2019. Other opportunities are assessed as properties become available for surplus or for redevelopment.
3-36	1	Pursue the acquisition of additional land for preservation. Target properties in the Greenways network, the Rural Legacy Area, in high priority subwatersheds, and other areas suitable for passive recreation or natural resource protection.	Ongoing. The Department of Recreation and Parks spent roughly \$8.6 million since 2010 to acquire approximately 910 acres for preservation. Funding was a combination of Program Open Space, forest conservation fee-in-lieu, bonds, Land and Water Conservation Fund, and Open Space fee-in-lieu. Much of the land preserved was in the Bacon Ridge Natural Area, South River Greenway, Jug Bay Wetlands Sanctuary, Spriggs Farm Park on the Magothy, and Grays Creek Bog Complex. Funds from the three Agricultural Preservation programs were used to purchase protective easements on nearly 1,000 acres of agricultural lands between 2011-2016.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
3-37	2	Acquire and retain land for preservation to offset future land use and zoning intensification.	Ongoing. The Department of Recreation and Parks continues to use available funding to acquire land for preservation, targeting the South River Greenway, Bacon Ridge Area, the Jug Bay Natural Area, and the Magothy Greenway. As of 2017, roughly 24,000 acres of land in the County are protected natural lands under ownership of the County, State or Federal government. An additional 4000 acres roughly is preserved under MET or MHT easements.
3-38	2	Partner with local land trusts to increase promotion and marketing of preservation mechanisms.	In progress. The Scenic Rivers Land Trust, the Magothy River Land Trust and the Severn River Commission continue to evaluate and pursue properties for donated easements or fee simple purchase. Property owners preferring fee simple transfers are referred to the Department of Recreation and Parks. Public forums are conducted by the Land Trusts to promote land preservation
Chapter 4 Community Preservation			
4-1	1	Refine the boundaries of existing Commercial Revitalization Districts. Identify new Commercial Revitalization districts and incorporate them into the Zoning Ordinance.	Completed. The Commercial Revitalization Overlay Districts were evaluated in 2016 and refined districts were adopted in 2017. The current overlay areas are concentrated along older commercial corridors in Glen Burnie, Brooklyn Park, Pasadena, Odenton, and Maryland City.
4-2	2	Develop a stronger marketing program to increase participation in the Commercial Revitalization Program and to encourage redevelopment and reuse of vacant and underutilized buildings and sites.	Completed. Letters are sent annually to property owners in the Commercial Revitalization Areas to market the program and its benefits, and the program is promoted through local Chambers of Commerce. To date, nearly \$650,000 in property tax credits has been granted to over a dozen properties for redevelopment and revitalization projects.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
4-3	2	Develop a work program to market redevelopment concepts and opportunity sites to attract redevelopment. Use Urban Design Studies program and Business Corridor Investment Loan Program to develop concepts and design guidelines, and incorporate design guidelines into the Commercial Revitalization legislation as needed.	Ongoing. The Arundel Community Reinvestment Fund, administered by AAEDC, was established to spur investment and improvement in the County's Commercial Revitalization Districts. It provides zero percent interest loans for upgrades to building exteriors and site improvements, as well as architectural design services to participating properties.
4-4	3	Promote the use of volunteer/community service projects to maintain cleanliness in commercial revitalization areas.	Ongoing. Local Chambers of Commerce and other business and community associations periodically hold clean up activities.
4-5	1	Establish criteria to be used in defining a neighborhood as unique, distinct or historic for purposes of establishing a Neighborhood Conservation District program.	On hold. The OPZ reviewed case studies of Neighborhood Conservation Districts in other local jurisdictions as well as sample ordinances. Due to the scale of this project combined with staff reductions, this effort was put on hold. Significant community outreach will be required to initiate, develop and implement this type of program which would ultimately require legislation to establish overlay zones. The priority needs to be examined further during the Plan2040 process.
4-6	1	Based on established criteria, identify neighborhoods or communities that qualify as a Neighborhood Conservation district.	See Item 4-5.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
4-7	2	Establish a community outreach process to be used in developing Neighborhood Conservation criteria, standards, and districts.	See Item 4-5.
4-8	2	Establish objectives and design standards applicable to designated Neighborhood Conservation Districts.	See Item 4-5.
4-9	2	Develop legislation to create Neighborhood Conservation overlay districts and associated design standards and/or guidelines.	See Item 4-5.
4-10	2	Develop Rural Area design guidelines to apply to new development in the Rural Agricultural district and incorporate them in the County's development regulations.	Completed. Requirements for development along Scenic and Historic Roads are included in Article 17 of the County Code and include items such as viewshed, screening, vegetation removal, façade orientation, and access. This road inventory includes most principal and minor arterials and collector roads in the County's Rural Area.
4-11	2	Determine the viability of a transferable development rights (TDR) program as an alternative approach to preserving rural areas.	Completed. This was assessed by the OPZ. Because of the low allowable development density in most Rural Areas, and the removal of family conveyance allowances from the Code, the remaining development holding capacity in Rural Areas is relatively low. Due to the establishment of Growth Tiers in 2012, the amount of development holding capacity in the County's Rural Areas was further reduced and therefore the number of transferable development rights from rural areas is not considered large enough to warrant a TDR program.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
4-12	1	Assess the feasibility of adopting a local historic preservation tax credit and/or property tax abatement program to encourage the retention and adaptive reuse of historic buildings.	Completed. Bill 118-15 establishing a Historic Preservation Tax Credit was passed in 2016.
4-13	1	Revise subdivision regulations to allow historic property lots to be created without counting towards the allowable density of a subdivision, given that the historic property is retained and protected by easement.	Completed. The Code was amended in 2010 and § 18-2-110 accomplishes this goal by allowing the density of a development to be based on gross site area in return for the placement of the historic resource in a preservation easement. Section § 17-6-501 of the Code was also amended to better safeguard historic properties.
4-14	1	Develop and adopt stronger penalties for intentional destruction of historic resources.	In progress. Internal discussions are ongoing as to what the appropriate and effective threshold for penalties would be, and how to clearly identify intentional destruction versus demolition by neglect.
4-15	1	Assess the need for additional code provisions and policies for cultural resource protection.	Work in progress. The OPZ, in coordination with the Office of Law, has developed an outline of proposed improvements and modifications to the Code that would strengthen historic preservation requirements. The changes will require legislation. Ongoing efforts by the Cultural Resources Section of the OPZ to improve stewardship of historic sites under the control of other County Agencies has proven moderately successful. Efforts to improve that coordination and awareness continues.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
4-16	2	Evaluate the Scenic and Historic Roads regulations and establish new criteria applicable to development on these roads as needed.	Completed. Upon further internal review of the regulations by the OPZ, the existing criteria found in § 17-6-504 is broad and flexible enough to consider the condition and integrity of each road and road segment on a case by case basis and apply the appropriate criteria within extant regulations based upon the relative significance and value of the road. A revision was recently made to the Geocortex data layer to distinguish the adopted "Scenic and Historic Roads", which are governed by Article 17, and the "Scenic and Historic Rural Roads", which are subject to Article 18. Efforts for ongoing education of other departments about how these criteria are applied are ongoing.
4-17	2	Develop local incentives to encourage property owners to pursue National Register of Historic Properties nominations.	Ongoing. Developing a successful National Register (NR) nomination is a time consuming effort, and requires professional services to complete the application which may require that a private individual secure the services of a qualified professional to complete the task. The OPZ is available to assist property owners when they are conducting preliminary research on their property. The OPZ provides advice on whether the historic resource would meet the threshold for NR listing, and serves as a liaison to the State's National Register Program Coordinator at the Maryland Historical Trust. As listing on the NR is primarily an honorific exercise, the OPZ has explored ways that recognition of historic sites might incentivize NR nominations by private property owners. OPZ also encourages nominations by sharing that properties determined eligible for or listed on the NR are automatically eligible for the recently adopted Historic Tax Credit Program.
4-18	3	Partner with the Agricultural Preservation Program to incorporate historic and archaeological resource protection into cultural resource protection efforts.	Ongoing, but may not be practical. Coordination in recent years with the Department of Recreation and Parks and the Agricultural Preservation Coordinator has identified several challenges to adding requirements for preservation of historic assets in the Agricultural Preservation agreements. In most cases, the Agricultural Preservation State code makes it impossible to have "overlapping" preservation of historic buildings or sites on an agricultural preservation parcel, as it would constitute an encumbrance that is not allowable for Agricultural Preservation agreements.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
4-19	2	Improve recordation and tracking procedures for maintaining an up-to-date and accurate inventory of historic properties and easements in the County.	Completed. The Cultural Resources Section of the OPZ has significantly updated and improved the Historic Resources Inventory in recent years. This effort has resulted in several key improvements in recordation and tracking procedures. Data quality and public accessibility has also been greatly improved, though steps for further improvements and increased data transparency are under consideration.
4-20	3	Support and participate in the Maryland Heritage Areas Program to provide additional funding sources and tax incentives.	Ongoing. The County continues to provide annual financial support for the Four Rivers Heritage Area, the local branch of the Maryland Heritage Areas Program. Non-profits and the Cultural Resources Section have benefited from both State and local "mini-grant" funding. The State program has received a notable increase in funding in the past year and this may result in an increase of support for heritage assets in the Four Rivers Heritage Area.
4-21	3	Develop preservation plans for historic and cultural resources on County owned properties.	Ongoing. The Cultural Resources Section continues to work closely with other County agencies to guide and assist in developing preservation plans and projects for the various historic properties (both historic buildings and archaeological resources) under County ownership. A comprehensive desk audit of all County-owned historic resources has been completed and coordinated with Recreation and Parks, the department that is most actively engaged in management of historic assets. The Cultural Resources Section has been directly engaged with the Department of Public Works (DPW), the Department of Recreation and Parks and the County's Real Estate Division on the following properties in recent years, providing technical assistance and support on capital improvements and planning efforts: Ft. Smallwood Park, Beverly Triton Beach Park, Linthicum Walks, Hancock's Resolution, Spriggs Farm, Jug Bay Wetland Sanctuary, Andover Equestrian Center, Crownsville Hospital's Winterdode Building and Moss Academy, Wilson Park and Hot Sox Field.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
4-22	2	Provide funding for educational and community outreach programs and the County Archaeological Lab facility for historic preservation programs.	Ongoing. Funds for support staff and contractors conducting these efforts have been maintained to date. Educational programs and public outreach continue.
4-23	3	Develop educational programs and tours of historic sites in the County by partnering with State and nonprofit agencies and maximize use of volunteers to assist with cultural resources research and site documentations.	Ongoing. The Cultural Resources Section, using consultants, continues an active and award winning heritage and archaeology education program that includes partnering with non-profits, working with school groups, offering volunteer and internship opportunities, developing programs and lectures, and sharing heritage resources with the general public.
Chapter 5 Environmental Stewardship			
5-1	1	Complete Round 1 physical, chemical and biological assessments for all streams within the County.	In progress. Watershed and stream assessments are required as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MS4 Permit. Rounds 1 and 2 have been completed. Year 1 of Round 3 sampling is finished. The program is on schedule.
5-2	2	Re-evaluate water quality monitoring as needed for affected streams that were previously evaluated as part of required monitoring for County restoration projects.	In progress. This is an iterative effort that will continue through 2020 as projects are constructed.
5-3	2	Maintain and update the County's impervious and Landcover GIS coverage and refine the pollutant loading model as needed.	Completed. The County's Land Cover dataset is updated generally every 3-4 years, most recently in 2014. A 2017 dataset update will be ready for use in late summer 2018. The datasets are utilized for refining pollutant loading models associated with Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) compliance.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-4	1	Assess all stream reaches and subwatersheds within the County and prioritize them for restoration and preservation.	In progress. Watershed and stream assessments are required as part of the NPDES MS4 Permit. The last two watersheds are currently being assessed and should be completed by Fall 2018.
5-5	1	Develop and update the current and ultimate development stormwater and septic pollutant loadings at the subwatershed scale for all watersheds in the County.	In progress. This work is being conducted as part of the County's efforts to support the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) Phase II development.
5-6	1	Identify potential restoration/preservation opportunities and conduct cost/benefit studies to assess the effectiveness of implementation in meeting TMDL regulatory requirements, and develop restoration plans.	In progress. This work is underway to support the Chesapeake Bay TMDL WIP Phase II initiatives. All potential opportunities within the watersheds studied thus far have been identified and preliminary cost/benefit assessed.
5-7	2	Use the County's Watershed Management Tool and watershed assessment data to review stormwater management plans and flood studies associated with development projects and zoning applications.	Ongoing. The Watershed Management Tool web mapping application was developed and is available to County staff, developers, engineers, watershed organizations, and the public via the County website for purposes of data viewing and utilization of technical data. [Note that stormwater management and floodplain studies are required with many development applications, but are not required with a zoning application.]

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-8	2	Utilize information and results from watershed assessment work to recommend revisions or enhancement to the County's stormwater management standards, codes, and regulations.	Completed. The Stormwater Management Practices and Procedures Manual was revised in 2010, updated in 2012 and 2015 and revised in 2017. As additional information is developed under the Chesapeake Bay TMDL efforts, it will be considered during future review and update of the Stormwater Management regulations.
5-9	2	Use the Watershed Management Tool to track forest cover in each watershed with a goal of preventing the loss of forest cover. Use the State's recent Stormwater Management Act to create more opportunities for forest conservation.	Ongoing. Forest coverage is maintained in the County's Land Cover dataset which is updated regularly. The data is used in developing TMDL WIP strategies, identifying subwatersheds that should be prioritized for preservation and identifying potential locations for reforestation.
5-10	2	Work with MDE to develop assessment methods and protocols for effective watershed implementation plans	Completed. The County's Watershed Protection and Restoration Program in DPW worked closely with the Maryland Department of the Environment to develop its Chesapeake Bay TMDL Phase II WIP, finalized in 2012. The Phase II WIP includes assessment methods and protocols to track implementation effectiveness in reducing pollutant loads from Water Reclamation Facilities, on-site septic systems, and urban stormwater runoff.
5-11	1	Work with MDE to determine the source of high bacteria levels in local waterways and to reduce and eliminate the sources.	Completed. An Implementation Plan was completed for all 19 Bacteria TMDLs in 2017. The plan identifies sources of bacteria and sets forth a strategy for addressing them.
5-12	3	Participate in the Tributary Strategies teams.	Ongoing. The Watershed Protection and Restoration Program staff are members of and consistently participate in the Patuxent River Commission (PRC) which is the remaining active tributary strategy team pertinent to the County.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-13	1	Evaluate current stream buffer requirements in the Stormwater Design Manual for further expansion either Countywide or in select subwatersheds	Completed. The maximum buffer width requirements were increased to 100 feet for intermittent and perennial streams in the County's Stormwater Management Practices and Procedures Manual.
5-14	2	Evaluate the possibility of requiring a fee to be paid and placed in a natural resource restoration fund, when approving modifications in sensitive areas.	No progress to date. Fees for modification applications, along with most other development application and permitting fees, are placed into the County's general operating budget. However, Forest Conservation fee-in-lieu and Open Space fee-in-lieu funds can be used for land acquisition and preservation purposes.
5-15	2	Consider revisions to development regulations that would disallow modifications to forest conservation requirements or stream buffer requirements in high priority subwatersheds.	Completed. Draft legislation was prepared in 2016 regarding cluster developments that included prohibitions to certain modifications for forest conservation and open space requirements; however the legislation was not passed. OPZ will give further consideration to other alternatives.
5-16	2	Consider use of County reforestation funds to purchase environmentally sensitive properties for protection.	Ongoing. Forest Conservation Funds have been and will continue to be used for land acquisition for preservation and forest conservation.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-17	3	Use FEMA's updated Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps, when available, to review and refine the OS (Open Space) zoning district Countywide	In progress. Some minor adjustments to the OS district were made during the 2011 Comprehensive Zoning process, but a Countywide refinement was beyond the scope of that process' time constraints. The current FEMA floodplain maps were adopted in 2015. Some additional refinement of the OS district will likely be included in the next Comprehensive Zoning, currently planned for 2020. An alternative approach may be to prepare a separate Zoning Map Amendment specifically to refine the OS district, following the Countywide Comprehensive Zoning.
5-18	3	Explore participation in FEMA's Community Rating System.	Completed. This program was evaluated in 2014. Due to the program's ongoing certification maintenance and reporting requirements as well as outreach requirements, coupled with staffing constraints, the County Administration decided not to apply for certification at that time.
5-19	1	Review and update if necessary, the steep slopes criteria in the County. Consider a definition of steep slopes as 15% or greater if slopes occur within 100 feet of a stream	Completed. The current definition for steep slopes is 25% in general and 15% in Critical Area. To address this recommendation, the minimum stream buffer requirement was increased to 100 feet, regardless of slopes, in the 2010 update to the Stormwater Management Practices and Procedures Manual. Additionally, buffer widths may be greater if floodplains, wetlands, or steep slopes extend beyond the buffer line.
5-20	3	Identify wetland sites for mitigation banking and establish a County wetland bank. Develop additional programs for wetland creation and enhancement.	Ongoing. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) oversees wetland mitigation banks as the principal regulatory agency in the State. The County is not involved with any wetland banks to date. Mitigation is currently addressed on a project by project basis.
5-21	3	Provide for more rigorous enforcement of wetland protection in development areas.	Ongoing. Wetlands must be preserved to the Maximum Extent Practicable in accordance with the Subdivision and Development Ordinance and the Stormwater Management Manual. Wetlands are also regulated by the State and any disturbance requires a permit from MDE.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-22	1	Develop a Jabez Branch Overlay Zone and incorporate regulations into the Subdivision Code.	Incomplete. The Watershed Protection and Restoration Program staff provided technical support to the Severn River Commission (SRC) to assist them in drafting an overlay for the Jabez watershed, and a final draft was provided to the SRC in 2008. The SRC worked with the County Council to gain support for creation of the proposed overlay zone, but no progress was made. No further action to date.
5-23	2	Evaluate whether environmental overlay zones should be established for other subwatersheds in the County in addition to the Jabez Branch.	No progress to date.
5-24	2	Develop a set of criteria or standards to be used in evaluating modification requests that impact sensitive areas such as stream buffers, wetlands, and floodplains, and incorporate them into the subdivision and development code as appropriate.	Ongoing. This has been considered in recent interdepartmental discussions but no definitive consensus has been reached. To date, required findings for granting modifications in §17-2-108 still govern. §17-2-108 encourages minimizing and mitigating environmental impacts through the use of clustering or other Environmental Site Design alternatives. Since August 2017, the OPZ has been aggressively pursuing practices to reduce the number and scope of modifications granted.
5-25	2	Track the status of properties in the greenways network, and prepare periodic status reports on additional land acquisitions or conservation easements within the greenway.	Ongoing. A Greenway Implementation Report was completed in 2010, and an update to the Greenways Master Plan was completed in 2018 (to be adopted in the future). Both documents report on the status of preservation within the greenways network as well as land and easement acquisitions for preservation. The Department of Recreation and Parks continues to map and inventory all new properties acquired within the greenways network, and the OPZ maps forest conservation areas that are approved with new developments.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-26	2	Prioritize properties for the purpose of targeting funds for greenways acquisition.	Ongoing. The Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan, the General Development Plan, and other studies are used to identify areas within the greenways for protection. The Department of Recreation and Parks continues to direct funds to the South River Watershed which is the highest ranked ecologically threatened watershed. Other recent priorities include the North and South Greys Bogs in the Magothy River watershed, and properties in the Marley Creek greenway. The updated 2018 Green Infrastructure Master Plan (to be adopted in the future) will establish new priorities.
5-27	2	Encourage the placement of greenways into permanent conservation easements.	Ongoing. Where practical the Department of Recreation and Parks works with local land trusts to protect properties using easements. The Magothy River Land Trust and the Scenic Rivers Land Trust will hold easements on properties in the Magothy River and South River Greenways. It should be noted, however, that State regulations prohibit the granting of easements to Land Trusts on properties acquired with Program Open Space (POS) funds. These properties are fully protected by POS covenants recorded with each deed. In addition, local land trusts continue to pursue donated easements with tax incentives for private donors.
5-28	3	Establish a proactive outreach program to "market" the Greenways Plan by working with local land trusts and other environmental groups.	Completed. The Scenic Rivers Land Trust, the Magothy River Land Trust and the Severn River Association continue to evaluate and pursue properties for donated easements or fee simple purchase. Property owners preferring fee simple transfers are referred to the Department of Recreation and Parks. Public forums are conducted by the land Trusts to promote land preservation. In addition the County website includes periodic implementation reports and allows for public comment and recommendations.
5-29	3	Encourage cluster development and conservation easements when development occurs on properties in the greenways network.	Ongoing. The Stormwater Management Practices and Procedures Manual requires Environmental Site Design techniques and practices, including encouraging cluster development, to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-30	3	Use forest mitigation banks to promote reforestation, greenways protection, and good forest management practices.	Ongoing. The County does not own any forest mitigation banks but there are several private mitigation banks in the County that can be used by developers to meet offsite reforestation requirements.
5-31	2	Modify forest conservation regulations to improve the effectiveness of mitigation and to achieve preservation of continuous and connected hubs and corridors of forested areas.	Ongoing. The County completed an update to the Greenways Master Plan in 2018 (Green Infrastructure Master Plan, to be adopted in the future) which re-examined the overall network with a goal of preserving contiguous forested areas. As related to environmental mitigation overall, forest conservation easement requirements were modified to allow environmental restoration projects within these areas. Standard language in the conservation easement document now allows stream restoration and step pool conveyance systems within the easement areas.
5-32	2	Develop a database of properties protected under Forest Conservation easements and develop a more comprehensive approach to forest conservation.	Ongoing. The County began developing a digital layer of Forest Conservation Easement properties in 2010, and since then all easement properties are tracked digitally. An Annual Report summarizing Forest Conservation data is prepared by the Department of Inspections and Permits for the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. The County does not own any forest mitigation banks but there are several private mitigation banks in the County that can be used by developers to meet offsite reforestation requirements. The 2018 Green Infrastructure Master Plan also helps to identify priority forested areas that should be preserved using available mechanisms.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-33	3	When reviewing proposed development in areas designated for mixed-use or transit-oriented development, in town centers and in other designated growth areas, ensure that adequate protection is provided for the County's green infrastructure, non-tidal wetlands, wildlife refuges and forested areas in order to retain a high quality of life, preserve water quality, and maintain such areas as desirable places to live.	Ongoing. Developments in Town Centers and mixed-use districts are required to provide both open area and public activity area. Wetland protection and forest conservation are required through the Development regulations.
5-34	3	Locate incompatible uses at an appropriate distance from specific sources of air pollution.	Ongoing. Uses generating air emissions are regulated by MD Dept. of Environment and are required to obtain air quality general permits to construct. Approved permits will include operating and reporting requirements. Generators of toxic air emissions such as incinerators and fuel burning equipment must maintain an approved operating permit from MDE and maintain compliance with all permit requirements.
5-35	3	Provide air quality data and methods to improve air quality on the County website and encourage all public schools to integrate air quality improvement into the curriculum.	Ongoing. MDE's website (mde.maryland.gov) contains information on air quality facts, current air quality conditions and forecasts, historical data, monitoring, air quality compliance, and State Implementation Plans (SIPs). SIPs are designed to attain and maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards and must be approved by the U. S. EPA. Current SIPs pending EPA approval are found on MDE's web site. MDE's ambient air monitoring network includes sites in Anne Arundel County near the Brandon Shores Power Plant, at the DPW site in Glen Burnie, and at Rivera Beach Elementary School.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-36	3	Amend the County's noise ordinance to incorporate the authority given to the County by the State of enforcing noise standards and regulations.	Completed. State noise regulations set maximum intruding sound level limits statewide for three different land uses (industrial, commercial, and residential) for both day and night. The residential limits, which are most often of concern, are: Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) 65 dBA and Nighttime (10 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) 55 dBA for residential receiving properties. These are considered as upper bounds, but local jurisdictions may establish more restrictive standards where needed. Currently the County enforces the State's noise standards. Article 9 of the County Code also grants the Police Department the authority to enforce prohibitions on the operation of unreasonably loud sound devices in residential districts between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
5-37	3	Assess current noise regulations, evaluate existing highway noise buffers and consider buffers on additional roads, airports, and railways.	Completed. § 17-6-110 of the County Code requires noise setbacks from all major freeways. Reductions in setbacks may be granted based on an approved Noise Study and noise mitigation measures. The MAA maintains and updates the Airport Noise Zone (ANZ) per Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. All proposed development within the ANZ as well as within a four-mile radius of BWI Airport is reviewed by MAA and soundproofing measures may be required.
5-38	2	Update existing mining operations and current reclamation plans and ensure that site reclamation plans for active sites comply with the Land Use Plan.	No progress to date.
5-39	3	Use mining reclamation to increase recreational and open space uses in the County.	Ongoing. At least three former mining sites have been reclaimed for recreational uses. One was developed as a private golf course, another is now used for multipurpose athletic fields, and one site is used for passive recreation and environmental preservation. The County will continue to evaluate as opportunities arise.
5-40	3	Inventory and map potential areas for future mineral extractions.	No progress to date.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
5-41	2	Evaluate developing a Green Building Program that would require all new construction to be LEED certified, and provide incentives for those developments that achieve a higher level of LEED standard. In addition, evaluate the provision of tax incentives for existing buildings that achieve a higher level of LEED standard.	While the County does not require all new construction to meet LEED standards, Federal government contracts require new development to meet LEED standards, and several local developers build new office construction to at least LEED Silver standards as a standard practice today. In addition, the County may accept development proffers for Green Building construction in exchange for development incentives in the Odenton and Parole Town Centers. Particularly with large employment uses, the savings in energy efficiency that result from building to LEED standards are generally a strong enough financial incentive.
5-42	2	Promote education and provide incentives for existing homes and business owners to use green building practices.	See Item 5-41.
Chapter 6 Quality Public Services			
6-1	2	Prioritize the BOE capital budget and program to efficiently utilize school space and encourage BOE to use funding and redistricting options to maintain the most efficient and equitable use of school capacity.	Ongoing. The Educational Facilities Master Plan is updated annually to include student enrollment and projections, school capacities and utilization rates. This information is used to determine where and when school expansions, redistricting, and/or new school construction are needed. Anne Arundel County Public Schools (AACPS) undertook the Strategic Facilities Utilization Master Plan in 2015, which is a ten year study of educational facility needs in the County.
6-2	1	Revise the mitigation section of the Adequate Public Facilities code to allow private funding of school facilities through the development approval process.	Completed. Under Article 17 of the County Code, a developer may enter into a School Capacity Mitigation Agreement to provide capital improvements to increase school capacity, including construction of a contract school.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-3	3	Consider requiring all new school construction and school renovations to incorporate green building features and/or meet LEED standards.	Ongoing. The State of Maryland requires that all new construction be a "High Performance Building" by achieving a LEED silver rating. The design and construction will meet these requirements by considering the following criteria: Community context and use, site design, building design, water conservation and management, energy efficiency, reduced and sustainable material use, indoor environmental quality, and quality assurance/commissioning.
6-4	3	Formulate additional joint use schedules at school sites to enhance the community's use of public facilities.	Completed. The Department of Recreation and Parks and the AACPS System have executed a Countywide Joint Use Agreement to allow the Department of Recreation and Parks to program all school recreation facilities when they are not being used for school purposes. The Department of Recreation and Parks has a multi-year capital project to fund ongoing improvements to outdoor school facilities shared by both Departments. The construction and shared use of synthetic turf fields at all 12 high school stadiums has greatly expanded the Department of Recreation and Parks' capacity to accommodate the growth in youth sports.
6-5	3	Formalize an agreement to utilize Senior Centers for community recreation purposes when space is available.	Completed. The Department of Aging and the Department of Recreation and Parks have a cooperative arrangement to jointly utilize the Arnold, O'Malley Annex, Pascal, South County and Annapolis Senior Centers. The Department of Recreation and Parks conducts various classes for both children and adults.
6-6	3	Promote connectivity to existing and/or planned recreational spaces through the subdivision and site plan process.	Ongoing. The Department of Recreation and Parks provides comments on all development applications that impact active and passive parks, trails, and greenways. The Department encourages the designation of open space and forest conservation areas that are complementary to the Greenway and Park networks. In determining the size and location of HOA recreation and open space and forest conservation areas through the development review process, the OPZ takes these factors into consideration.
6-7	2	Assess current and future needs for local community centers.	Ongoing. The Department of Recreation and Parks provides recommendations regarding community centers as part of the Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan, updated in 2013 and again in 2017-18.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-8	1	Acquire approximately 850 additional acres of land for active recreation projects.	Ongoing. The County has acquired over 600 acres of parkland since 2009 and secured a lease on the 856 acre Dairy Farm property. The 2017 Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan recommends the acquisition of an additional 1000 acres of parkland over the next 15 years.
6-9	1	Upgrade existing parks and develop new parks in accordance with the Land Preservation, Parks, and Recreation Plan and with new initiatives identified in the Department of Recreation and Parks Capital Improvement Program. Continue to use Program Open Space and other State and Federal programs and grants as available to implement these projects.	Ongoing. Some of the notable projects constructed since 2009 are: the Fort Smallwood Park Boating Access Facility, Quiet Waters Ice Rink Renovations, synthetic turf fields at all twelve high schools, the Lake Waterford Adaptive Recreation Baseball Field, Jonas Green Visitor's Center, Bay Head Park, Kinder Park Visitors Center, Mayo Beach Shoreline Restoration, phase one of the Broadneck Peninsula Trail, phase three of the WB&A Trail, and additional water access sites. In addition the Department of Recreation and Parks has an ongoing program to upgrade existing parks using the Park Renovation capital project which receives over \$2 million annually.
6-10	2	Prepare a master plan for use of the Naval Academy Dairy Farm property in Gambrills.	Completed. The Dairy Farm Master Plan and the construction plans for Phase I of the Park are complete. Construction funding has not been appropriated pending discussions with the Navy regarding master plan enhancements.
6-11	2	Complete an inventory of sites in the County that provide public waterfront access and identify future sites as needed to increase public access.	Completed. The Department of Recreation and Parks established a web link with an inventory of County parks that provide water accessibility for a range of activities including boat ramps, boat rental, cartop boat launching, dog beaches, fishing and swimming. The Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan includes recommendations for future sites for potential public water access.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-12	1	Complete expansions of the North County and Annapolis Area Libraries to meet projected needs.	In progress. Funding for the rebuilding of the Annapolis Library was completed in FY2018. This project is currently underway. The old building will be demolished in Spring 2018. Construction on the new Annapolis Library begins in Summer 2018, with expected completion in early 2020. Funding for a new Glen Burnie (North County) Library was approved in FY2019.
6-13	3	Increase the efficiency of library services by reviewing operations including hours of service.	Completed. Innovations and improvement in service efficiencies continue. In FY2017, the Library began consolidating service desks in smaller libraries. Having all customer services provided at a single desk improves the customer experience, opens more space for customer uses, and improves staff efficiency. Also in FY2017, the Library introduced self-checkout at all libraries through a mobile application.
6-14	1	Allocate funds to expand environmental health and school health programs.	Ongoing. Starting in FY2014, Environmental Health has expanded programs including Mosquito Control, Rodent Control, and Oral Rabies Vaccination. Funding was increased to support these programs.
6-15	2	Expand public health programs serving low income residents.	Ongoing. The Health Department currently provides assistance to income-qualified residents to repair or replace a failing septic system, a private well, or to install a radium water treatment system. The Bay Restoration Program continues to fund the installation of Best Available Technology systems (BATs) for repairs within the Critical Area (CA). No additional funding has been available to expand public health programs for low income County residents.
6-16	3	Partner with Anne Arundel Medical Center and Baltimore Washington Medical Center to present programs on health and wellness issues.	Ongoing. The partnerships with the hospitals continue to provide smoking cessation and cancer screening programs information.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-17	3	Identify sites with development or redevelopment potential for senior housing that are located near needed amenities, and work with developers to provide a range of housing options for senior citizens.	Ongoing. A number of housing developments for seniors have been completed over the past decade including several housing developments for elderly of moderate means (in Brooklyn Park, Glen Burnie, Severna Park and Edgewater); several age-restricted communities; and also a number of assisted-living facilities. The OPZ, the Department of Aging and Disabilities and the ACDS will continue to assess both the short term and longer term needs for senior housing.
6-18	2	Address additional space needs at the Brooklyn Park Senior Center and complete planned expansion of the Pasadena Senior Center.	Completed. The expansion of the Pasadena Senior Activity Center is complete. The Brooklyn Park Senior Activity Center is currently in the design phase of a Capital Improvement Project to add 2,000 square feet of programmatic space.
6-19	2	Ensure that new development and redevelopment conforms to current ADA and FHA Fair Housing regulations.	Ongoing. Any development project permitted and constructed in the County must be compliant with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) design guidance from the Federal Government. This is confirmed through the building permit and review process in the Department of Inspections and Permits. An ADA self-evaluation is underway to ensure that all Land Use Core Group policies and procedures related to plan and permit review, construction, and inspection are compliant. ADA Liaisons were established in the OPZ, the DPW and the Department of Inspections and Permits for this purpose in 2015.
6-20	2	Provide public transit services and accessible housing units for persons with disabilities.	Ongoing. Para-transit and related transportation services were transferred to the Office of Transportation (OOT) effective July 1, 2017. The OOT has access to a broader base of expertise and experience in identifying and developing unique approaches to helping older adults and individuals with disabilities access vital community and health services.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-21	2	Provide administrative relief for unique issues related to accommodating accessibility to structures and pedestrian systems for seniors and persons with disabilities.	Ongoing. Any sidewalk project constructed and accepted into the County or State inventory must be compliant with ADA design guidance from the Federal Government. An ADA self-evaluation is underway to reduce and eliminate barriers to County government buildings, programs, services and activities.
6-22	2	Make necessary plans to establish at least 3 additional police posts, or patrol beats.	Ongoing. Since 2011, there have been an additional 4 patrol posts established. There is a continual and ongoing workload assessment of all patrol posts across the entire Police Department, with the intent to effectively deliver law enforcement services to all communities.
6-23	3	Recruit and retain highly qualified professionals for public safety positions.	Ongoing. The County's public safety departments strive to hire the most highly qualified personnel. Since 2013, the Fire Department has held yearly recruit classes and graduated 335 firefighters, 20 of which were for additional staffing while the remainder replaced those who have left service. The Police Personnel Section is continuously recruiting and processing the maximum number of applicants authorized or that the academy is capable of training in one class. The infrastructure capacity of the Police Training Division is increasing due to construction of a new facility. The Police Department loses approximately 4 police officers per month due to retirements and resignations.
6-24	1	Continue to promote integrated emergency management among all County agencies through the Emergency Operations Plan.	Ongoing. The County continues to strive for complete immersion into Incident Command System (ICS) through training and exercises with multiple County agencies. The Emergency Operations Plan is being revised again and will incorporate the new National Incident Management System (NIMS) standards.
6-25	1	Promote education and training of local citizens to serve as volunteers during emergencies and disaster relief efforts.	Ongoing. The Office of Emergency Management continues to support and utilize the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). CERT is a non-profit organization of trained volunteers who assist as Emergency Operations Center call takers, shelter support workers, traffic controllers, and other functions during emergencies. It currently has 80 trained members.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-26	2	Make plans as needed to establish a fifth police district in the County and identify a future site for a fifth District Station.	In progress. The County Administration has been in preliminary discussions with the Police Chief on this matter. The tentative site for the Fifth Police District is on the County/Police Headquarters Campus at 8495 Veterans Highway.
6-27	2	Identify future sites for a new Criminal Investigation Division police facility and a new Police Training Academy.	In progress. The County has procured the building at 8666 Veterans Highway. The Criminal Investigation Division plans to relocate in September 2018.
6-28	2	Allocate funds as needed to implement the recommendations of the Fire Station Location Study completed in 2008.	In progress. The Marley Fire Station was completed in 2012. The Galesville Fire Station is scheduled to begin construction in 2018. The Lake Shore Fire Station will be completed Spring 2018.
6-29	1	Plan and fund needed expansions at the Ordnance Road and Jennifer Road Detention Centers.	Completed. Construction of a new Central Holding and Processing facility at the Jennifer Road Detention Center is estimated to begin in Spring 2018, with estimated completion in Fall 2019. Improvements at both facilities have included enhanced security through complete camera replacement, fire alarms, and perimeter fences.
6-30	1	Partner with the MD Department of Natural Resources to develop an integrated planning strategy that addresses potential threats in areas vulnerable to sea level rise impacts.	Completed. The County conducted a Sea Level Rise Study in 2010-2011 in partnership with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources through a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coastal Communities Initiative grant project. Phase I examined the vulnerability of the County's coastal areas under various storm surge scenarios, and Phase II developed some strategy initiatives to reduce vulnerability. The County's Cultural Resources staff used the study to prioritize archaeological investigations for those sites that are most vulnerable to shoreline erosion. Implementation of strategies will continue in future years.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-31	1	Develop a strategic plan for a phased implementation response to achieve either avoidance or reduction of sea level rise impacts to property, infrastructure, cultural and natural resources.	Ongoing. See Item 6-30.
6-32	1	Establish policies to guide the relocation, extension or expansion of public infrastructure in at-risk areas.	Ongoing. Regarding public utilities, as part of sewer pump station upgrades and the emergency generator replacement/installation program, the DPW is moving control panels in dry wells above grade, and emergency generators have been placed one foot above the floodplain. Emergency generators in low lying areas along the shore are placed on platforms. Regarding septic systems and private wells in at-risk areas, a Septic Task Force is working with DPW to evaluate sewer extensions which will likely result in recommendations to improve the petition process; make extensions more affordable through a variety of subsidies; and seek to address health problem areas, especially in the Critical Area. The Watershed Protection and Restoration Program is working with the other Bureaus to coordinate projects in ways that are additionally protective of infrastructure, particularly as it pertains to more intense storm events. There are multiple projects to protect exposed water/sewer main crossings of waterways and coordinate closely with the Bureau of Highways as it pertains to hydraulic capacity of culverts and road crossings, etc. Programmatically, stream restoration and watershed improvement projects are designed to enhance and fully utilize flood plains to mitigate the impact of increased imperviousness and resulting flows downstream leading to highly eroding stream conditions. This change in design approach has been fully embraced within DPW's restoration programs and by the development community since 2009 leading to improved conditions overall. DPW continues efforts to restore shoreline and public properties from erosion along the Bay (i.e. Jack Creek Park, Bay Ridge, Mayo Park, Beverley Triton Park, South River Farm Park).

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-33	2	Continue to participate in regional planning efforts to monitor and protect groundwater resources.	Ongoing. On an annual basis, the Utility Operations Bureau of the DPW contributes approximately \$30,000 to the Maryland Geological Survey group (MGS). The funding is directed for three purposes. The main purpose is to support MGS in their efforts to maintain a monitoring well network consisting of approximately 38 monitoring wells in the County. These wells provide regular information concerning the availability and quality of groundwater supply to the DPW as well as others within the County that seek to use this supply source. MGS creates an annual report which summarizes current groundwater levels in each of the five main aquifers located in the County. The report also includes historical records of these levels, dating back as far as 50 years ago. In addition, some of the funding is used to support a program involving the monitoring of the Sawmill Creek water levels, and also to support a separate program to study "land subsidence" within the County. Additionally, the County is evaluating the feasibility of implementing a test site for potable ground water injection. The effort is being coordinated with State regulatory and resource agencies in response to encouraging preliminary assessments indicating the potential for reduced maximum day groundwater withdrawals. Finally, in 2017 the Maryland Geological Survey completed a study to assess the potential effects of projected increases in groundwater withdrawals from the Upper Patapsco, Lower Patapsco, and Patuxent aquifer systems from the DPW's public supply wells on the operation of domestic wells in areas currently not served by public water in north-central Anne Arundel County.
6-34	2	Continue assessment of water quality problem areas.	Ongoing. The Department of Health continues to assess water quality problem areas through testing of new and replacement wells for a certificate of potability.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-35	3	Improve educational efforts for water conservation.	Ongoing. The DPW uses press releases, quarterly newsletters within utility bill mailings, social media platforms Twitter and YouTube, County website and segments on the County's Public Education and Government Cable station to provide information regarding The WaterSense Program (partnership between the County and EPA) . In addition, there is an annual reminder to citizens regarding "Fix A Leak" Week. Also, there is a Jr. Water Savers Program presented to elementary school classes.
6-36	2	Continue to evaluate alternatives at Water Reclamation Facilities that will redirect existing and future flows to service areas where facility sites can best support future upgrades and meet capacity demands and permit requirements.	Ongoing. The County has pursued opportunities to trade or transfer nutrient loadings across Water Reclamation Facilities (WRFs) to offset the impact of load caps and resulting limits of expansion potential. The County has reached agreement with Raven Power (formerly Constellation Energy) to transfer up to 6 MGD and its associated pollutant loading from the Cox Creek WRF. While this will not likely result in a commensurate increase in WRF capacity, it will provide operational flexibility and relief toward meeting the NPDES permit at Cox Creek which has been further restricted through MDE's imposition of a TMDL for the Baltimore Harbor. Another agreement with Piney Orchard transferred surplus nutrient load to the Patuxent WRF that will allow an additional 0.5 MGD expansion. Finally, the Mayo WRF and Glebe Height Communal system have been removed from service and flow has been transferred to the Annapolis WRF. The County is in discussions with MDE to determine where the nutrient loads from these plants can be transferred.
6-37	3	Develop and implement a multi-faceted approach to education and promotion of recycling within the County to convey the importance as it relates to the preservation of natural resources and the County's landfill.	Ongoing. A robust campaign started in 2008 has grown to include educational components on recycling, waste reduction, as well as practical information about County-offered programs. Target audiences are County residents, public schools, multi-family residences, and local businesses. Meetings, tours, contests, visits, video segments, printed material, social media and other avenues are used to communicate the importance of recycling and waste diversion.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-38	2	Continue to promote and expand recovery of recyclables at the landfill and convenience centers.	Ongoing. Recycling opportunities have expanded at the County facilities as markets for recovered materials has grown. Since 2009, the following material streams have been incorporated into the recycling stream: cooking oil, textiles, plastic film, vinyl siding, oyster & clam shells. Convenience centers have been renamed Recycling Centers and additional signs and banners have been added to educate customers. The Southern Recycling Center was expanded and renovated, including additional drop-off bays, new access roads and site paving. At the Millersville Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility campus, the yard waste composting area has been expanded and the Cardboard Recovery Facility has been renovated. A new customer-friendly recycling area was also added for Millersville Landfill customers, in conjunction with the transition of operations into Cell 9.
6-39	2	Maximize existing landfill capacity through efficient operation.	Completed. The Millersville Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility continues to be a model facility. It has been host to numerous international delegations since 2010 including those from Russia, Italy, and most recently visitors representing the International Solid Waste Association. Operational efficiency is monitored on a daily basis, including waste compaction, use of cover materials (including approved alternative daily cover tarps) per regulatory requirements, and the separation of recyclable materials prior to landfilling. In 2009, life predictions for the landfill were 2034. As of 2017, predicted landfill life is 2043.
6-40	3	For future undeveloped disposal areas, evaluate new engineering technologies and operational techniques that could lead to expanded capacity and site life.	Completed. Engineering studies have been completed highlighting opportunities for expanded capacity of the Millersville Landfill within its permitted footprint area. Garnering this additional capacity would require a modification to the State-issued Refuse Disposal Permit.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-41	3	Explore opportunities to address solid waste disposal and recycling needs on a regional basis.	Ongoing. The DPW's Bureau of Waste Management Services continues to work with the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority, a multi-county agency, on waste disposal issues and the Maryland Environmental Service to explore opportunities for future regional partnerships. The Bureau continues to work with Prince George's County to recycle a portion of the yard waste (leaves and grass) collected from Anne Arundel County residents.
6-42	2	Continue to implement a County wide marketing campaign challenging all residents to recycle 50% of their waste, and evaluate the service delivery system on a regular basis.	Ongoing. The DPW's Bureau of Waste Management Services has continued to implement the RECYCLE. MORE.OFTEN. and RECYCLE RIGHT campaign. In 2012, a program of once weekly collection was instituted which increased curbside recycling and saved money. Between 2010 and 2014, over 130,000 65-gallon recycling carts were delivered to curbside customers to make single stream recycling more convenient. The Countywide recycling rate has increased by 7% since 2009.
6-43	2	Conduct a study of former landfill sites to confirm their current status, and to assess their current and future suitability for development. Develop a Closed Landfills Map.	No progress to date
6-44	2	Amend the development and permit applications review procedures for properties located on or adjacent to former landfill sites, and require applications to be sent to MDE, Health Department and DPW for review and comments.	No progress to date.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
6-45	1	Evaluate the County's long-term landfill needs to assess the impacts of restricting future landfill locations. If feasible, revise the Zoning Ordinance to remove rubble landfills as an allowable use in the RA zoning district.	Completed. In 2014, the Anne Arundel County Council passed Bill 21-14, which removed rubble landfills from the Zoning Code entirely.
Chapter 8 Priority Preservation Areas			
8-1	2	Conduct a detailed development capacity analysis to determine the number of individual properties within the PPA that have remaining development rights to sell and that are eligible to participate in an existing agricultural preservation program.	Completed. The development holding capacity is updated by the OPZ roughly every two years. Latest estimates have indicated a relatively small number of properties remaining (less than 60) that are located in the Priority Preservation Area (PPA) and that would meet the minimum acreage requirements to be eligible to participate in an agricultural preservation program.
8-2	2	If the inventory of eligible properties within the PPA that have remaining development rights to sell is small, determine whether revisions can be made to existing programs that would increase the number of eligible properties.	In progress. See Item 8-3. The current inventory indicates roughly 73 properties in the RA zoning district that have over 50 acres, meaning these might be eligible for a preservation program. Approximately 27 of these properties are currently in the County Agricultural District program, but not under permanent easement. Of the 73 properties, roughly 59 properties totalling 6300 acres are in the PPA.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
8-3	2	Revise the Agricultural and Woodland Preservation Program regulations to increase participation and make it more competitive with market forces.	In progress. The local Agricultural Preservation Advisory Board and the Department of Recreation and Parks have reviewed the County's agricultural preservation programs over the past several years but no formal changes have been made to date. Potential revisions under discussion have included expanding the list of permitted uses to coincide with the MALPF program, and awarding extra points for properties located in the PPA.
8-4	2	Revise the Preservation Easement Purchase Priority Rating System to grant extra points to properties located in the Priority Preservation Area.	In progress. See Item 8-3.
8-5	2	Increase the Preservation Easement Value from 60% of fair market value of fee simple land to 70%.	Completed. This was considered by the Agricultural Preservation Administrator and the Agricultural Advisory Board. The 60% of fair market value that the County utilizes with its Installment Purchase Agreement preservation program exceeds what many other jurisdictions offer and remains competitive. No changes have been recommended.
8-6	2	Revise the permitted uses on an agricultural easement property to include accessory uses on minimal acreage that will not interfere with farming operations, as well as other rural economy uses.	Completed. Both the County and State have passed recent legislation that allows for additional uses and activities related to agritourism and the rural economy to be permitted on agriculturally-used properties. Further refinement of these Code provisions is currently under review by the Agriculture, Farming, and Agritourism Commission which was established in 2017.
8-7	2	Consider revisions to the Zoning Ordinance to remove Planned Unit Development (PUDs) as a special exception use in designated Rural Areas.	The Zoning Ordinance still allows PUDs in the RA zone as Special Exception uses. However, the last PUD that was approved in an RA district was in 2005. With the RA district now under Growth Tier 4 which allows only Minor Subdivisions, the opportunity for new PUD development in these areas has effectively been eliminated. The OPZ will consider elimination of this use in the RA zone during the next comprehensive update of Article 18.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
Chapter 9 Transportation Plan			
9-1	2	Update and revise the County's Design Manual and appropriate sections of the Subdivision Regulations to incorporate context sensitive design requirements for roadways.	In progress. A Complete Streets Guidance study was completed in 2013 that examined the feasibility, affordability, and applicability of applying Complete Streets templates on a case sample of road segments in the County. This is being used to development policies and parameters for applying Complete Street strategies. Based on this work, the DPW and the OOT are currently drafting revisions to the County Design Manual to include road typical sections that accommodate pedestrian, bicycle, and bus transit in their design. The OOT is working with community and business stakeholders on related changes to Articles 17 and 18 of the County Code.
9-2	2	Establish street design criteria as per State law to support alternative transportation modes.	See Item 9-1.
9-3	2	Establish LOS standards based on planned land uses and densities.	Work in progress. To date, some variation in Adequate Public Facilities (APF) requirements for roads has been provided in the County Code. Less stringent Level of Service (LOS) standards are applied in the Parole and Odenton Town Centers and in Commercial Revitalization Overlay Areas, and more stringent APF testing requirements are applied on certain roads that serve peninsula areas. The OOT is evaluating this further as part of the Transportation Functional Master Plan (TFMP) in 2018.
9-4	2	Combine management of both fixed route County-operated services with the fixed route, demand-response and specialized transit operated by the Department of Aging and Disabilities.	Completed. The Regional Transit Agency of Central MD (RTA) was created in 2015 to manage operations for County fixed route bus transit service. A new County OOT was formed in 2017 in order to coordinate transit planning and operations under one agency. The OOT works with the RTA and the Maryland Transit Authority (MTA) to manage fixed transit routes and also manages demand-response and paratransit services formerly operated by the Department of Aging and Disabilities. The OOT also coordinates with the BWI Business Partnership on Arundel Mills area shuttles.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
9-5	1	Identify and protect an alignment to extend the Baltimore Light Rail Yellow Line from the BWI Business Park Station to the Dorsey MARC Station.	Ongoing. A baseline alignment was recommended for inclusion in Baltimore Metropolitan Council's (BMC's) Long Range Plan which is necessary for more detailed study under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). No further progress to date.
9-6	1	Complete a feasibility study to add a MARC Penn Line station in the vicinity of MD 100, with road access, parking, pedestrian/ bicycle facilities, and bus transit connections.	Ongoing. A Facility Planning Study was included in a prior State CIP but funding has not been authorized to date.
9-7	1	Implement the recommendations for bus transit found in the Transit Development Plan and provide the landside infrastructure necessary to promote transit use.	Ongoing. The Transit Development Plan (TDP) was updated in 2010 and again in 2017. Recommendations not yet implemented have been carried over into the new plan. Some new bus transit routes have been initiated in West County by the RTA and adjustments have been made to select routes to improve service efficiencies. Requests for funding to MTA are made annually to help implement the Plan recommendations. The new TDP will be integrated into the TFMP to be adopted in 2019.
9-8	1	Obtain the capital assets necessary to operate fixed route and demand-response bus transit.	Ongoing. Funding to operate both fixed-route transit and demand-response transit is allocated in the County's operating budget annually as a combination of County General Funds and State Grant funds.
9-9	2	Facilitate development in the vicinity of existing and planned transit nodes through improved access and parking.	Ongoing. The primary focus of transit-oriented development has been in the Odenton and Parole Town Centers. Redevelopment of the Odenton MARC Station west parking lot is planned to include a parking structure, and significant new development has been completed within walking distance of the MARC station. In the Parole Town Center, a location for a future multimodal transit station is under further study.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
9-10	2	Require use of TDM strategies to reduce vehicle trips generated by new development as a condition of mitigation.	In progress. There are no general requirements for all new development in the County to use Travel Demand Management (TDM) strategies, the exception being the MarylandLive development which was required to maintain a transportation management plan. Article 17 of the Code provides an incentive for developments within 1/2 mile of bus or rail transit to use TDM strategies, as these can be used as mitigation measures to help meet APF requirements; however this is not widely used. In 2017, the OOT began assessing potential changes to Article 17 that might generate more use of TDM strategies, and will be working with stakeholder groups as the process continues.
9-11	3	Accessibility to airports provided by surface transportation facilities should be maintained, and as necessary, improved.	Ongoing. The County coordinates regularly with the MAA, the MDOT and the MTA with regard to systems planning. The County is also providing partial funding for the planned new interchange at MD 295 and Hanover Road which will improve accessibility to BWI Airport and the car rental facility.
9-12	3	Implement specific cost effective programs for County employees where they are appropriate, such as priority parking spaces for carpoolers, subsidizing transit passes, flexible work schedules, and telecommuting.	Ongoing. The OOT operates a Rideshare program that can assist citizens including County employees in locating carpooling and vanpooling opportunities. The Employee Relations Manual includes telework and alternative work schedule policies.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
9-13	3	Review existing land use codes and regulations and provide incentives for development that reduces the number of vehicle trips.	In progress. The Odenton Town Center and Parole Town Center Master Plans allow for development incentives in exchange for proffers that would reduce the number of vehicle trips from a project -- examples of proffers could be a shuttle service, TDM measures, etc. Regarding mitigation measures to meet APF requirements, Article 17 provides that development within 1/2 mile of existing or programmed bus or rail transit may provide mitigation via measures that would improve transit opportunities, such as purchase of bus passes for employees, installation of bus stops or shelters, or enrollment in a ride share program. Discussions as to stronger incentives for use of TDM strategies by private developments will take place during development of the new TFMP.
9-14	3	Identify larger private sector employers and work with them to implement TDM programs through ARTMA and BWI Business Partnership.	Ongoing. The County's Rideshare Program (Commuter Crew) works with Fort Meade to actively promote alternative modes of transportation. The County also assisted the Maryland Live Casino in connecting with transportation resources. Community Crew has plans to reach out to several large employers in the County to encourage adoption of TDM programs and use of Ridesharing, including Northrop Grumman, Ciena, Maryland Live, Allegis Group, and many others. To date most employers contacted have not adopted a TDM plan.
9-15	3	Prepare a comprehensive study of Park and Ride lots to assess supply, demand, and improvements needed.	No progress to date. Funding has been allocated through BMC and will require coordination with MTA and BMC. The OOT's Rideshare Coordinator will be conducting regular surveys of Park and Ride lots utilization to identify areas of need and future demand.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
9-16	1	Prepare and adopt a Transportation Functional Master Plan (TFMP).	In progress. This program was conducted in 4 phases. The first phase was completed in 2012 and involved preparation of a Corridor Growth Management Plan which produced recommendations to improve mobility on 9 key transportation corridors. The second phase completed in 2013 produced a Complete Streets Guidance Study (see Item 9-1). The third phase involved an update to the Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and was completed in 2013. The last phase was completed in 2016 as a Major Intersections & Important Facilities Study (MIIF) which proposes transportation strategies for 7 key corridors that serve the County's peninsulas. These 4 plans and studies, along with the 2017 TDP, will be used collectively to form a new TFMP which will be adopted in 2019 as an element of Plan2040.
9-17	1	Identify the purpose and need to conduct a highway corridor study of US 50/301 between Prince Georges County and Queen Anne's County.	Completed. The Corridor Growth Management Plan (see Item 9-16) included analysis and recommendations for the US 50 corridor. Widening of the US 50 Severn River Bridge is currently under construction. In addition, the NEPA Study for a 3rd crossing of the Chesapeake Bay is currently in progress.
9-18	2	Study feasibility of transit, including bus transit and rail transit, along corridors as identified in the GDP and TFMP. Identify locations for intermodal centers.	Ongoing. See Item 9-7. The OOT has allocated Baltimore Regional Transportation Board (BRTB) funds for an Intermodal Center location study in the area of the Parole Town Center. Project scoping is in progress.
9-19	2	Conduct feasibility study for the extension of light rail to other areas of the County.	No progress. This was discussed during the past two updates to the TDP, but public support for Light Rail extension has been lacking. Planning efforts have focused on other aspects of transit planning including bus transit and ridesharing.
9-20	2	Study the feasibility of adding stations on the commuter rail line.	No progress to date. This idea has been discussed by the County and the MTA and may be studied in the future. The current priority is to make improvements at existing stations.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
9-21	1	Revise the Impact Fee Program to allow a portion of transportation impact fees to be dedicated for expansion or improvements to public transit	No progress to date. Currently development impact fees must be used for capital improvements that will expand the capacity of the public facility. Expansion of the capacity of a road includes extensions, widening, intersection improvements, upgrading signalization, improving pavement conditions, and all other road and intersection capacity enhancements.
9-22	2	Identify underserved neighborhoods and population groups and evaluate them for the potential inclusion in the transit system.	Completed. This analysis is done during each update of the Transit Development Plan, most recently in 2017, to identify needs for expanded transit services.
9-23	2	Conduct a traffic and transportation workshop annually to update the public on conditions and proposed improvements.	Ongoing. Each of the four phases of background study for the TFMP (see Item 9-16) included public outreach meetings to solicit input and present alternatives. Development of the TFMP in 2018-2019 will also included a series of outreach meetings. The new TFMP will also establish procedures for ongoing and regular progress reports and outreach.
9-24	2	Encourage high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes, carpooling, flexible work schedules, telecommuting, subsidized transit passes, and stricter parking controls as means to reduce traffic congestion.	Ongoing. The new OOT is in the process of developing an enhanced Rideshare and Travel Demand Management Program that will be able to work more proactively with the various stakeholders to encourage and promote better use of TDM strategies.
9-25	2	Consolidate transportation activities into one department providing a single agency to deliver transportation services to the County.	Completed. A new County OOT was established and funded in 2017 which will consolidate transportation planning and transit operations services in one agency.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
9-26	2	Develop a program for prioritizing the maintenance of existing pedestrian facilities and secure funding sources for its implementation.	Ongoing. The DPW's Bureau of Highway Infrastructure Management Division administers a Concrete Sidewalk and Curb/Gutter Replacement program which is funded in the County's CIP. Per County Code, maintenance and repair of sidewalks is the responsibility of the abutting property owners unless damage has been caused by a street tree or County appurtenance. Curb and gutter is almost always the County's responsibility to maintain and repair. Under this project, the DPW programs eligible work in response to inquiries and requests (reactive) as well as in advance of future roadway work (proactive). Prioritization of reactive work is loosely based on the order in which inquiries are received and geographical location and proximity to existing programmed work. Prioritization of proactive work is phased in coordination with pavement management work.
9-27	2	Monitor progress in implementing the pedestrian-related goals and objectives of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan on an annual basis.	Ongoing. The new TFMP will establish procedures for regular progress reports and implementation tracking for pedestrian facilities. In addition, a new Bicycle Advisory Committee was formed in 2016 to help the County track implementation progress related to bicycle facilities and to help establish funding priorities.
9-28	2	Include transit shelters in neighborhoods and business developments along designated routes.	Ongoing. Currently some Annapolis Transit routes and MTA routes have transit shelters at certain stops. An inventory of all transit stops will be required as the initial step in assessing where shelters are needed.
9-29	2	Identify publicly owned properties in the vicinity of transit stations that could be used for joint public/private development.	Ongoing. The current priority involves the MARC West Commuter Lot at the Odenton MARC Station which is being planned for redevelopment under a public/private partnership. The County has allocated funding in the CIP toward this initiative.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
9-30	2	Support efforts to configure or re-configure street patterns so as to improve traffic flow and turning movements in balance with safety considerations and its impact to build environment.	Ongoing. Funding is allocated annually in the County's and/or State's CIP for traffic and feasibility studies to evaluate alternatives for road improvements where needed. For new County roads proposed to serve new development, road design, level of service, and connectivity are all aspects that are considered during the development review and approval process.
9-31	2	Establish street design criteria to both support and eliminate conflicts between alternative transportation modes. Update road design standards for all road functional classifications.	In progress. See Item 9-1.
9-32	2	Seek funding for circulation and safety improvements needed to improve traffic level of service.	Ongoing. This is an annual process that involves evaluation and new funding requests to MDOT, the County's CIP, and the Baltimore Metropolitan Commission for transportation improvement projects and related feasibility studies. Projects are implemented as prioritized in adopted plans and as funding is allocated.
9-33	2	Incorporate integration of emergency evacuation route planning when designing or redesigning and constructing transportation facilities.	Ongoing. The Office of Emergency Management in coordination with the DPW, Police and other Departments developed a Draft Evacuation Plan in 2016. Since creation of the new OOT, the Plan will need to be reviewed again by the partners and updated as needed. This is scheduled to occur in 2018. The County is also a partner in the Baltimore Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), a program to provide financial assistance to address the unique multi-discipline planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high-density urban areas. The UASI has developed a Baltimore Regional Evacuation Coordination Supplement. The County and SHA also coordinate on emergency evacuation policies and plans.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
Chapter 10 Water Resources Plan			
10-1	1	Complete ENR upgrades at Water Reclamation Facilities per MOU with MDE.	Completed. Enhanced Nutrient Removal (ENR) upgrades have been completed at the Annapolis, Broadneck, Broadwater, Cox Creek, Maryland City, and Patuxent WRFs.
10-2	2	Study the ability to increase treatment capacities at Water Reclamation Facilities using the “bubble permit” concept.	Completed. ENR has been implemented at all major County Water Reclamation Facilities. Treatment capacities will now be controlled by the NPDES permit for each facility. Highly efficient nutrient removal at the facilities can allow for increased treatment capacity in the future.
10-3	2	Identify weaknesses in pipe infrastructure and explore the development of a more reliable power back-up solution for pumping stations.	Ongoing. County CIP includes four major rehabilitation projects: (1) Water Main Replacements; (2) Pump Station Upgrades/Retrofits; (3) Pump Station Generator Replacements; and (4) Sewer Main Rehab/Relining. The County has a dedicated division that continually evaluates the water/sewer infrastructure condition to develop rehabilitation and replacement programs and priorities. The County has also recently completed total Pump Station overhauls including pump and motor replacements, electrical and control system upgrades, and redundant power improvements at 5 major pumping stations: Marley SPS; Big Cypress SPS; Mill Creek SPS; Riveira Beach SPS and Cinder Cove SPS.
10-4	1	Develop a short and long-term strategic plan for implementing the recommendations from the OSDS Study to address problem septic areas.	In progress. The DPW formed a Septic Task Force in 2017 with community stakeholders and County representatives to assist in the development of a septic conversion program using the results of the Countywide Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems (OSDS) Study and focusing on connecting septic systems to public sewer. The final report of the Task Force will be available in 2018 and will include both short and long term strategies including financial strategies to meet the required nutrient reduction goals.
10-5	2	Apply for funding through the State’s Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund program to implement the OSDS strategies.	Ongoing. This is integrated into the Watershed Implementation Plan. As the OSDS strategy for nutrient reduction develops, the County will apply for funding based on each's project's needs.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
10-6	2	Update the map of Onsite Wastewater Management Problem Areas in the Water and Sewer Master Plan to reflect most current information.	Completed. The 2013 and 2017 Water and Sewer Master Plans updated the map of Onsite Wastewater Management Areas.
10-7	2	Explore additional funding techniques that can be used for community connections to public sewer or installation of private community systems in known problem septic areas.	In progress. The DPW formed a Septic Task Force in 2017 with community stakeholders and County representatives to assist in the development of a septic conversion program using the results of the Countywide OSDS Study and focusing on connecting septic systems to public sewer. The final report of the Task Force will be available in 2018 and will include both short and long term strategies including financial strategies to meet the required nutrient reduction goals.
10-8	2	Identify communities served by onsite septic systems that are currently problem septic areas, and areas with a high potential to generate significant pollutant loads from septic systems, and amend the Water and Sewer Master Plan to include these areas in the Planned Sewer Service category.	The Septic Priority Management Areas for which extension of public sewer is the recommended alternative are within the Planned or Future Service Sewer categories. Additional amendments to the Water and Sewer Master Plan will be made in the future if needed to support extension of public utilities and if consistent with Water and Sewer and General Development Plan policies.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
10-9	2	Determine whether the use of denied access sewer lines is warranted in those cases where extension of public sewer is the best alternative to address problem septic areas, and incorporate provisions into the Water and Sewer Master Plan if needed.	In progress. This strategy is being assessed by the Septic Task Force and the Onsite Septic Program. Amendments will be made to the Water and Sewer Master Plan in the future if needed to support extension of public utilities and if consistent with Water and Sewer and General Development Plan policies.
10-10	2	Add problem septic area communities to the PFA where possible so they will be eligible for BRF grants.	Completed. The Septic Priority Management Areas for which extension of public sewer is the recommended alternative are fully or partially within the PFA. Many of the septic system communities for which installation of NRU septic systems is the best alternative do not meet the State criteria for PFA designation. Future amendments to the PFA will be made as allowed by State law.
10-11	3	Provide public information regarding the importance of regular maintenance to septic systems.	Ongoing. The Department of Health website has videos and fact sheets regarding the importance of regular maintenance as well as guidelines of maintaining septic systems.
10-12	2	Develop a more streamlined petition process for community connections to public sewer to address problem septic areas.	In progress. The Septic Task Force was tasked with recommending changes to the petition process to make improvements and efficiencies that can make the process more affordable, implementable, and simpler. The final report of the Task Force will be available in 2018 and will include recommendations for improving the petition process. Once complete, the recommendations would require legislative action to institute.
10-13	2	Evaluate the feasibility of code revisions to require all new or replacement private septic systems to utilize the latest standards for denitrification.	In progress. This is also being assessed by the Septic Task Force. Currently the State and County Codes require that any septic system installed in the Critical Area must include Best Available Technology (BAT) for nitrogen removal. The County Code also requires BAT for new septic systems in the Bog Contributing Area Overlay. Other requirements for BAT may be imposed in relation to the granting of a variance to the Sewage Disposal Code by the Dept. of Health.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
10-14	2	Develop additional data layers and input needed to model and assess the effectiveness of existing and future stormwater management practices in reducing nonpoint source pollutant loads.	Ongoing. Currently all Watershed Management Tool models are updated to utilize the Chesapeake Bay Model approved stormwater BMP pollutant removal efficiencies for scenario analyses of pollutant load reductions. Additionally, new land cover and impervious cover layers are added to the models as they are developed.
10-15	2	Complete and maintain a database of all privately and publicly owned and maintained stormwater management facilities.	Work in progress.
10-16	3	Conduct field monitoring to assess the effectiveness of current stormwater management practices in reducing nonpoint source pollutants.	Work in progress. Effectiveness monitoring is also a component of the County's NPDES MS4 Permit compliance requirements.
10-17	3	Evaluate alternatives to improve, enforce, and fund long-term inspection and maintenance programs of both private and public stormwater management facilities.	Completed. The Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund, that supports the Watershed Protection and Restoration Program and associated stormwater-related activities, is the tool that funds the inspection and maintenance program. It also supports increased staffing to ensure timely inspection and enforcement.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
10-18	3	Secure condition assessment data and maintenance schedules for all privately and public owned stormwater practices. Incorporate the data within the Watershed Management Tool.	Ongoing. Stormwater Management Best Management Practice (BMP) condition assessment is a result of triennial maintenance inspections conducted by the Dept. of Inspections and Permits. With the dedicated funding from the Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund, DIP has increased staffing specifically for stormwater facility inspections and enforcement, and the condition assessment data is currently being housed within the County's CSDS database system. It is not incorporated into the Watershed Management Tool.
10-19	3	Update standards and specifications for innovative stormwater management practices based on lessons learned from inspection, maintenance, and monitoring.	Completed. DPW has completed design guidelines for SPSC systems that are incorporated into the Stormwater Management Practices Manual.
10-20	1	Revise the County's Stormwater Practices and Procedures Manual to address new requirements of the State's 2007 Stormwater Management Act and to incorporate specific criteria for environmentally sensitive site design.	Completed. The Stormwater Management Practices and Procedures Manual was revised in 2010 and updated in 2012 and includes guidance for Environmental Site Design techniques and practices.
10-21	2	Develop strategies to promote Green Building technology to reduce stormwater runoff loads to local tributaries. Evaluate the Code to make sure that Green Building technologies are not impeded by existing code requirements.	While the County does not require all new construction to meet LEED standards, Federal government contracts require new development to meet LEED standards, and several local developers build new office construction to at least LEED Silver standards as a standard practice today. In addition, the County may accept development proffers for Green Building construction in exchange for development incentives in the Odenton and Parole Town Centers. Particularly with large employment uses, the savings in energy efficiency that result from building to LEED standards are generally a strong enough financial incentive.

	Priority	Action Item	Status
10-22	2	Provide incentives to promote the use of permeable paving surfaces in new developments and redevelopment to decrease stormwater runoff.	Completed. Permeable pavement is one of the techniques to be used to achieve Environmental Site Design to the Maximum Extent Practicable in accordance with the Stormwater Management Manual.
10-23	2	Explore the possibility of increasing the requirement from 20% to 50% for treatment of impervious area on redevelopment sites.	Completed. The County regulations require 50% treatment of impervious area on redevelopment sites.
10-24	1	Develop design guidelines for the Regenerative Coastal Plain Outfall and Wetland Seepage system and incorporate it into the County's Stormwater Design Manual.	Completed. Guidelines have been developed and are incorporated into the County's stormwater practices manual. Guidelines are reviewed and updated routinely.
10-25	2	Consider the use of tax credits to encourage soft tidal edge erosion control techniques such as marsh planting.	No progress to date.
10-26	1	Explore the use of a stormwater utility fee on impervious surface areas.	Completed. The Watershed Protection and Restoration Fee was adopted in 2015. The revenue generated helps to finance the County's compliance with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL requirements, and other more localized TMDL requirements as approved by the U.S. EPA.

Appendix B: Land Use Plan Changes

Map Area	Location	Change to Land Use Plan	Status (Spring 2018)
1	Southwest quadrant of W. Nursery Road and Winterson Road, Linthicum	Changed from Industrial to Mixed-Use Employment	Area remains zoned W1 and owners have not sought rezoning to date. The area is developed with the Airport Square Business Park and continues to build out with primarily office and some retail uses.
2	Along Ridge Road east of the BW Parkway, Hanover	Changed from Industrial to Mixed-Use Transit	A portion of this area was rezoned to MXD-T and the remainder is zoned W1. The area can be developed with a mix of uses under the BRAC Mixed-Use Development zoning allowance. Three development proposals are under review or in the pipeline: Hanover Landing (residential), Ridge Mixed-Use Development (office and hotel), and BWI Aerotropolis South (mixed-use).
3	Along Amtrak Line between MD 100 and MD 176, Severn	Changed from Industrial to Mixed-Use Transit	No decision has been made by the State to locate a new MARC station in this area. Property along Telegraph Road was rezoned to MXD-T and has developed with office uses and new residential townhomes (Buckingham Mixed-Use Development). Property east of Harmans Road remains zoned W3 and is developed with multi-tenant office and flex space.
4 & 5	Clarks Hundred Properties at southwest quadrant of BW Parkway and MD 175, Jessup	Changed from Mixed-Use Residential and Low Density Residential to Mixed-Use Employment	Area was rezoned to MXD-E. It has developed as National Business Park Phase 2 (office park development) and Shannon's Glen (residential townhomes).
6	South side of MD 198 east of BW Parkway, Laurel	Changed from Industrial and Commercial to Mixed-Use Commercial	Area was rezoned to a combination of MXD-R, R15, and C3. Development proposals are under review or in the pipeline for Arundel Gateway (mixed-use), Liberty Valley (residential multifamily), and Knight Property (residential townhomes).

Map Area	Location	Change to Land Use Plan	Status (Spring 2018)
7	Van Bokkelen Elementary School site on Reece Road, Severn	Changed from Government-Institutional to Low Density Residential	A portion of this Board of Education property was rezoned to R2 to allow development of a community health center by a nonprofit agency. The NPO ultimately determined the proposal was not feasible. Alternative proposals to locate a community health center in the area continue to be pursued by the County.
8	South side of Long Hill Road north of MD 100, Pasadena	Changed from Low Density Residential to High Density Residential	Area was rezoned to R15. A development proposal for Cromwell North, a new multifamily residential development, is under review.
9	1011 Skidmore Drive, Annapolis	Changed from Rural to Commercial	Property was rezoned to C2 to allow commercial development. No development application has been submitted to date.
10	Ridgely Road, Palisades on the Severn	Changed from Low Density Residential to Maritime	The Land Use Plan was changed to recognize an existing marina property that was zoned MA2.
11	Southwest quadrant of MD 175 and Brock Bridge Road, Jessup	Changed from Low Density Residential and Small Business to Industrial	Majority of the property was rezoned to W1, with the frontage along MD 175 remaining zoned SB. No development application has been submitted to date.
12	Northwest quadrant of MD 175 and Ridge Road, Hanover	Changed from Low Density Residential to Medium Density Residential and Commercial	Area was rezoned to R5 and C3 and is being developed as the Shipley's Homestead townhome community. Later phases of the development will include commercial uses.
13	Wright Road at southeast quadrant of MD 100 and MD 295, Hanover	Changed from Industrial and Low-Medium Density Residential to High Density Residential	Area was rezoned to R15 and is being developed as the Dorchester View townhome community.
14	1110-1118 Reece Road, Severn	Changed from Low-Medium Density Residential to High Density Residential	Area was rezoned to R15. No development application for high density residential development has been submitted to date.

Map Area	Location	Change to Land Use Plan	Status (Spring 2018)
15	Between White Avenue and Maryland Avenue, Linthicum	Changed from Low Density Residential to Industrial	These properties were rezoned to W1 but remain unimproved. No development application has been submitted to date.
16	East side of Marley Neck Blvd. west of Solley Road, Glen Burnie	Changed from Industrial to Low-Medium Density Residential	The Land Use Plan was changed to recognize the R5 zoning. The area has been developed as the new Holly Ridge subdivision.
17	Southeast quadrant of Veterans Highway and Brightview Drive, Millersville	Changed from Low Density Residential to Commercial	Area was rezoned to R10 and is being developed as the Watson's Glen townhome development.
18	Brock Bridge Road north of Whiskey Bottom Road, Laurel	Changed from Low Density Residential to Medium Density Residential	Property was rezoned to R10 and is being developed as the Spring Creek townhome community.
19	Brock Bridge Road, Suburban Airport site, Jessup	Changed from Transportation/Utility to High Density Residential	Property was rezoned to R22. There is no active development application for redevelopment of this property at this time.
20	915 to 939 Bay Ridge Road, Annapolis	Changed from Commercial and Low Density Residential to Commercial	The C1 zoning was retained and expanded. A commercial site plan proposing a new Lidl supermarket is under review.
21	Riva Road at Marquise Lane, Annapolis	Changed from Low Density Residential to Commercial	Property remains zoned R5 and has been developed as the new Timber Creek subdivision.
22	North side of 8th Avenue NW, Glen Burnie	Changed from Commercial and Medium Density Residential to Industrial	The Land Use Plan was changed to recognize an existing industrial use and the property was rezoned to W3.
23	1243 Old Dorsey Road, Harmans	Changed from Industrial and Natural Features to Industrial	The Land Use Plan was changed to Industrial for the entire site. The property remains split-zoned W2 and OS. No development application has been submitted to date.
24	7815 Sandy Farm Road, Severn	Changed from Low Density Residential to Industrial	The property was rezoned to W2 to recognize an existing warehouse use.

Map Area	Location	Change to Land Use Plan	Status (Spring 2018)
25	Sandy Farm Road and Wieker Road, Severn	Changed from Low Density Residential to Commercial	Area was rezoned to C2 and C3. A development proposal is under review for a mixed-use development including apartments, a hotel and conference center, and office and retail uses.
26	Southwest quadrant of Admiral Cochrane Drive and MD 2, Annapolis	Changed from Low Density Residential to Commercial	Property was rezoned to R10 and is being developed as The Cove townhome development.
27	7442-7482 Shipley Avenue, Harmans	Changed from Industrial and Natural Features to Industrial	The Land Use Plan was changed to recognize existing industrial park uses and the W2 zoning was retained and expanded. Commercial site plans were approved for some site redevelopment, grading and stormwater management improvements.
28	Bestgate Road east of Lincoln Parkway, Annapolis	Changed from Low Density Residential to Commercial	The southern portion of the property was rezoned to C2 and is being developed with a new self storage facility. The northern portion of the property remains zoned R2.
29	Old Stevenson Road west of New Cut Road, Severn	Changed from Low-Medium Density Residential to Commercial	Property was rezoned to C1. No development application for a commercial use has been submitted to date.
30	West Central Avenue east of Rolling Road, Edgewater	Changed from Low Density Residential to Commercial	The Land Use Plan was changed to recognize an existing commercial use and the properties were rezoned to C1.
31	Solomons Island Road at Collinson Lee Lane, Edgewater	Changed from Commercial and Low Density Residential to Commercial	Property was rezoned to C2. No development application for a commercial use has been submitted to date.
32	1434-1436 Ritchie Highway, Arnold	Changed from Low Density Residential to Commercial	Property was rezoned to C2 and is being developed with a new self storage facility.

