2019

North Laurel - Savage Sustainable Community





Department of Planning and Zoning Howard County Government 10/31/2019



Sustainable Communities program Application for designation renewal

Eligible Applicants:

- Local Governments with a Sustainable Communities
 Designation
- Local Government Consortiums with a Sustainable Communities Designation

Application must be submitted on or before the expiration date of Sustainable Communities designation.

Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development

Division of Neighborhood Revitalization

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Baltimore, MD 21201

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LARRY HOGAN, Governor

KENNETH C. HOLT, Secretary

BOYD K. RUTHERFORD, Lt. Governor

TONY REED, Deputy Secretary

CHECKLIST AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPLICANT: Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning
NAME OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY: North Laurel - Savage
Please review the checklist of attachments and furnish all of the attachments that are applicable. Contents of the application should be tabbed and organized as follows:
Section A - Sustainable Community Renewal Applicant Information
Section B – Sustainable Community Renewal Report (Projects, Strategies and Partners)
Section C – Sustainable Community Renewal Action Plan Update (Matrix)
Section D – Sustainable Communities Workgroup Roster
Section E – Signature Letter (acknowledging Disclosure Authorization and Certification)
Section F – CD-ROM: The CD-ROM should include the following contents:
• If requesting a boundary modification, map in pdf format of the proposed Sustainable Community
• <u>GIS shapefiles of the modified Sustainable Community boundary</u> (if requesting a modification and other GIS related data
• Pictures (jpeg format) of your accomplished projects of the last five years (as indicated in Section l
<u>Digital copy of completed Sustainable Communities Renewal Application</u>

I. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Sustainable Community:

North Laurel - Savage

Name of Renewal Applicant:

Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning

Applicant's Federal Identification Number: 52-6000965

Applicant's Street Address: 3430 Court House Drive

City: Ellicott City County: Howard State: MD Zip Code: 21043

https://www.howardcountymd.gov/Sustainable-Communities

Sustainable Community Renewal Application Local Contact:

Name: Jeff DelMonico Title: Community Planner

Address: 3430 Court House Drive City: Ellicott City State: MD Zip Code: 21043

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Other Sustainable Community Contacts:

Name: Peter Conrad Title: Deputy Director, Department of Planning and Zoning

Address: 3430 Court House Drive City: Ellicott City State: MD Zip Code: 21043

Phone Number: (410) 313-4350 Fax: (410) 313-3467 E-mail Address: pconrad@howardcountymd.gov

I. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY – General Information

A. Sustainable Community Boundary and Description

(1) Are you requesting any changes to your Sustainable Community boundary? Describe why or why not?

Yes, in our renewal application we are proposing a minor expansion as explained below. The North Laurel-Savage community is located in the southeastern part of Howard County. The planning area generally follows the County's boundary with Anne Arundel County and Maryland Area Regional Commuter (MARC) Camden Line to the east, the City of Laurel in Prince George's County to the south, the I-95 corridor to the west and Guilford Road and CSX rail right-of-way north of Route 32. The area incorporates a segment of US Route 1 (Washington Boulevard), which plays an important role in defining its character and development.

The county has initiated several significant projects in the area since the 2013 North Laurel-Savage Sustainable Community designation.

First, the County identified a high school site adjacent to the North Laurel-Savage area. Key revitalization objectives targeted adjacent to the North Laurel-Savage area include:

- Designation of 77 acres for high school and elementary school sites to accommodate enrollment growth, which is supported by county and state funding;
- Investment in walking connections between the school sites and surrounding neighborhoods using County Capital Improvement Program and state Program Open Space funding;
- Land banking for future public facility (i.e., green space, rail right-of-way trail, etc.) and affordable housing opportunities through state programs such as Community Legacy, Strategic Demolition Fund and Maryland Bikeways.

Second, the County launched a master planning effort for Route 1 in 2018 to activate economic, transportation, infrastructure, and land use strategies to improve vibrancy and livability throughout the 11-mile Corridor. Through guidance from the County Administration, State Delegation, and community outreach and public input, this planning effort has identified conceptual development/design scenarios for opportunity sites inside and adjacent to the North Laurel-Savage area.

To include this future adjacent opportunity area, the 2019 renewal designation proposes a minor expansion of the northwestern boundary along I-95, US Route 1 and CSX rail right-of-way. The additional +/- 135 acres (approximately 2.5 percent of existing area) increases the designated area from 5,680 acres to 5,815 acres, which remains 9 square miles.

- (2) Include the following in as an attachment (if requesting a modification to your current boundary):
 - a. PDF or JPEG of modified Sustainable Communities boundary map,
 - b. GIS shapefiles of modified Sustainable Community boundary (mapped to the parcel boundary),
- (3) Approximate number of acres of entire Sustainable Communities Area: 5,815 acres or 9 square miles

(4) Existing federal, state or local designations:

- ☐ Main Street ☐ Maple Street ⊠ National Register Historic District (Savage) ☐ Local Historic District ☐ Arts & Entertainment District ☐ State Enterprise Zone Special Taxing District ☐ BRAC ☐ State Designated TOD (Savage)
- ☑ Other(s): Route 1 Tax Credit Program Designation; Sustainable Community Designation
- (5) Describe the Sustainable Communities Area's current demographic trends (with respect to age, race, household size, household income, educational attainment, number of housing units, or other relevant factors). How have demographics changed in the last five years?



All data in this section are from the American Community Survey (ACS), a product of the U.S. Census Bureau. The 5year estimates from the ACS are "period" estimates that represent sample data collected over a specific period of time. The most recent ACS 5-Year Data Profile is for the 2013–2017 period. Since the North Laurel-Savage Sustainable Community was established in 2014, we are comparing this most recent 5-year data profile with the 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Data Profiles. These data estimates contain margins of error, so only general comparisons are appropriate to highlight conditions relevant to the need for community investment. Margin of error (+/-) for these estimates are provided within the demographic tables below for reference.

Estimated data cannot be added with an accurate margin of error, so each tract is shown in the tables. The North Laurel-Savage area generally overlaps the four "6069" census tracts from Rt. 32 south to the county line. (See map to left)

Key demographic statistics from 2014-2017 Census of American Community Survey:

Population:

The North Laurel-Savage area has been growing at an even pace, and as an older established community, will continue to need investment in aging infrastructure.

- The North Laurel-Savage area had a population of over 22,500 people in 2014 which increased by ~2,000 in 2017 to over 24,500. This increased population trend within the SC follows the county's overall pattern of population increase over the same period of time.
- Given the increase in population over time, the overall distribution tends to be consistent across the North Laurel-Savage area.

Population	2014	2017
Howard County	299,269	312,495
Census Tract 6069.04:	4,689 (+/-390)	4,819 (+/-333)
Census Tract 6069.05:	6,884 (+/-440)	6,830 (+/-389)
Census Tract 6069.06:	5,917 (+/-401)	6,475 (+/-569)
Census Tract 6069.07:	5,223 (+/-650)	6,549 (+/-571)

Source: Selected Demographic and Housing Estimates 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Total Occupied Households:

Number of occupied households in the North Laurel-Savage area have virtually remained the same yet increased countywide, which could have implications for home ownership and retention programs.

- Household estimates indicate there were over 8,100 households which increased by ~100 to over 8,200 in 2017.
- From 2014 to 2017, the number of occupied households in the SC has remained relatively stable with less change compared to the county's estimated increases.

Total Occupied Households	2014	2017
Howard County	107,516 (+/-690)	111,337 (+/-654)
Census Tract 6069.04:	1,451 (+/-82)	1,463 (+/-77)
Census Tract 6069.05:	2,596 (+/-104)	2,586 (+/-88)
Census Tract 6069.06:	1,972 (+/-77)	2,028 (+/-80)
Census Tract 6069.07:	2,093 (+/-180)	2,133 (+/-160)

Source: Selected Housing Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Median Age (Years):

The age of the SC population tends to be slightly younger than the county as a whole, which may influence the types of public services needed.

- Median age estimates indicate a range from 32-35 in 2014 which slightly decreased by one year to 31-34 in 2017.
- Given the median age estimates over the past four years, there appears to be a balance occurring between younger and older populations within both the county and SC.
- It appears that from the 2017 estimates, the median age for the SC is slightly lower for Tract 6069.07 (Rt. 216 North to Whiskey Bottom Rd.).

Median Age (Years)	2014	2017	
Howard County	38.6 (+/-0.2)	38.7 (+/-0.2)	
Census Tract 6069.04:	33.2 (+/-2.2)	32.3 (+/-2.2)	
Census Tract 6069.05:	32.1 (+/-2.8)	33.6 (+/-3.9)	
Census Tract 6069.06:	33.9 (+/-4.8)	34.0 (+/-3.3)	
Census Tract 6069.07:	35.0 (+/-2.2)	31.1 (+/-2.0)	

Source: Selected Demographic and Housing Estimates 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Race:

The SC continues to be a more diverse community compared to the county. On-going evaluation of responsive programs will continue.

- 2014 estimates for race included almost 11,000 white compared to over 14,700 for all other races, a trend which continued through 2017 with over 11,800 white to over 17,500 in all other races. Of all races, White continued to account for the highest percent followed by Black/African American, Asian American, and Hispanic.
- 2017 estimates indicate minority races comprise the majority of the SC population compared to majority white county-wide. This trend is a continuation from the previous plan.
- Asian population has been increasing at a slower rate than the county as a whole.
- Black/African American over the past four years continues to be the largest minority in the SC.
- Hispanic populations over the past four years had the largest proportional increases in minority populations.

Race	Race Alone or In Combination	2014 (Total) Estimate	2014 (%)	2017 (Total) Estimate	2017 (%)
Howard County	White	190,353 (+/- 1,312)	63.6%	193,892 (+/- 1,236)	62.0%
	Black or African American	59,211 (+/- 519)	19.8%	63,910 (+/-539)	20.5%
	American Indian and Alaska Native	2,719 (+/-472)	0.9%	3,007 (+/-444)	1.0%
	Asian	51,678 (+/- 518)	17.3%	60,579 (+/-521)	19.4%
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	390 (+/-120)	0.1%	262 (+/-131)	0.1%
	Some other race	6,459 (+/- 1,175)	2.2%	4,892 (+/-786)	1.6%
	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18,344 (N/A)	6.1%	20,343 (N/A)	6.5%
Census Tract	White	2,001 (+/-319)	42.7%	1,999 (+/-254)	41.5%
6069.04:	Black or African American	2,097 (+/-381)	44.7%	2,359 (+/-405)	49.0%
	American Indian and Alaska Native	24 (+/-31)	0.5%	60 (+/-61)	1.2%

	Asian	716 (+/-325)	15.3%	549 (+/-201)	11.4%
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	9 (+/-13)	0.2%	28 (+/-34)	0.6%
	Some other race	204 (+/-153)	4.4%	265 (+/-259)	5.5%
	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	310 (+/-88)	6.6%	507 (+/-234)	10.5%
Census Tract	White	3,977 (+/-360)	57.8%	4,025 (+/-416)	58.9%
6069.05:	Black or African American	1,948 (+/-405)	28.3%	2,195 (+/-433)	32.1%
	American Indian and Alaska Native	68 (+/-66)	1.0%	46 (+/-43)	0.7%
	Asian	1,221 (+/-372)	17.7%	680 (+/-255)	10.0%
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	39 (+/-66)	0.6%	0 (+/-17)	0.0%
	Some other race	67 (+/-111)	1.0%	173 (+/-194)	2.5%
	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	412 (+/-174)	6.0%	622 (+/-243)	9.1%
Census Tract	White	3,214 (+/-368)	54.3%	3,513 (+/-532)	54.3%
6069.06:	Black or African American	2,271 (+/-356)	38.4%	2,004 (+/-322)	30.9%
	American Indian and Alaska Native	14 (+/-22)	0.2%	40 (+/-62)	0.6%
	Asian	631 (+/-180)	10.7%	961 (+/-140)	14.8%
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0 (+/-17)	0.0%	0 (+/-17)	0.0%
	Some other race	86 (+/-114)	1.5%	175 (+/-108)	2.7%
	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	550 (+/-154)	9.3%	1,032 (+/-408)	15.9%
Census Tract	White	1.724 (+/ 460)	22.20/	2 276 (11 566)	24 00/
	White	1,734 (+/-469)	33.2%	2,276 (+/-566)	34.8%
6069.07:	Black or African American	2,580 (+/-477)	49.4%	2,789 (+/-466)	42.6%

American Indian and Alaska Native	80 (+/-110)	1.5%	230 (+/-332)	3.5%
Asian	969 (+/-458)	18.6%	1,568 (+/-465)	23.9%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0 (+/-17)	0.0%	0 (+/-17)	0.0%
Some other race	58 (+/-69)	1.1%	293 (+/-185)	4.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	350 (+/-209)	6.7%	807 (+/-328)	12.3%

Source: Selected Demographic and Housing Estimates 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Median Household Income:

Household income remains relatively the same over the past four years and lower than the county as a whole, which influences retail and housing conditions.

- Median household estimates indicate a range from almost \$70,900 to \$112,500 in 2014 compared to a downward shift over time to \$73,200 to \$104,700 in 2017.
- Estimates indicate that the SC has a lower median income when compared to the county as a whole.
- It appears that from the 2017 estimates, income is slightly lower for Tract 6069.07 (Rt. 216 North to Whiskey Bottom Rd.). This could have correlation with the lower median age.
- Given margin of error, the incomes for the SC have remained steady since 2014.

Median Household Income:	2014	2017
Howard County	\$110,133 (+/-2,364)	\$115,576 (+/-1,799)
Census Tract 6069.04:	\$112,560 (+/-31,853)	\$98,542 (+/-14,603)
Census Tract 6069.05:	\$103,125 (+/-18,874)	\$104,731 (+/-11,108)
Census Tract 6069.06:	\$96,016 (+/-15,727)	\$89,795 (+/-9,186)
Census Tract 6069.07:	\$70,903 (+/-22,971)	\$73,213 (+/-7,801)

Source: Selected Housing Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Average Home-Owned Household Size:

Estimates over the past four years indicate relatively consistent trends in home-owned household size within the SC and county, which factors into developing housing programs.

• Estimates indicate an average household size ranging from 2.5 to 3.2 in 2014 and stayed consistent with a range of 2.6 to 3.2 in 2017.

Average Home-Owned Household	2014	2017
Size		
Howard County	2.76 (+/-0.02)	2.79 (+/-0.02)
Census Tract 6069.04:	3.23 (+/-0.26)	3.29 (+/-0.20)
Census Tract 6069.05:	2.65 (+/-0.16)	2.64 (+/-0.16)
Census Tract 6069.06:	3.00 (+/-0.18)	3.19 (+/-0.29)
Census Tract 6069.07:	2.49 (+/-0.25)	3.07 (+/-0.26)

Source: Selected Housing Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Total Housing Units:

Housing units have increased slightly, but not at the pace of the county, which suggests an approach to housing should emphasize investments in ownership, maintenance, and rehabilitation.

- Housing estimates indicate there were over 8,600 units in 2014 which increased by ~100 to over 8,700 in 2017.
- Given the margin of error, the data estimates over time indicate a slight increase in the total housing units within the SC, which is less than the increase reported in the county's overall growth.
- Estimates over the past four years indicate a relatively consistent distribution of housing units across the SC.

Total Housing Units:	2014	2017
Howard County	112,040 (+/-169)	116,493 (+/-149)
Census Tract 6069.04:	1,531 (+/-39)	1,525 (+/-68)
Census Tract 6069.05:	2,652 (+/-85)	2,654 (+/-76)
Census Tract 6069.06:	2,029 (+/-56)	2,116 (+/-44)
Census Tract 6069.07:	2,425 (+/-64)	2,443 (+/-62)

Source: Selected Housing Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Educational Attainment (Percent bachelor's degree or higher):

Less education has been attained in the SC than within the county, and less in North Laurel than Savage. The differences can inform geographic approaches to workforce development and education.

- Educational attainment estimates indicate a range of 40 percent to 51 percent of the SC population earned a bachelor's degree or higher in 2014 and stayed consistent over time with a range of 39 percent to 50 percent in 2017.
- The SC has a lower educational attainment level as compared to the county.
- The levels of educational attainment for Tracts 6069.06 and 6069.07 (North Laurel) tend to be lower than 6069.04 and 6069.05 (Savage).
- Over time, the majority of the SC has trended towards slightly lower rates of educational attainment compared to the county which has remained even.

Educational Attainment (Percent	2014	2017
bachelor's degree or higher)		
Howard County	60.4% (+/-0.8)	61.2% (+/-0.8)
Census Tract 6069.04:	45.1% (+/-8.0)	50.4% (+/-6.8)
Census Tract 6069.05:	51.5% (+/-6.2)	47.0% (+/-6.7)
Census Tract 6069.06:	39.6% (+/-6.2)	37.0% (+/-6.4)
Census Tract 6069.07:	40.3% (+/-8.8)	39.3% (+/-7.8)

Source: Selected Demographic and Housing Estimates 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Workforce Participation (In Labor Force - Employed):

Employment levels in the SC remained consistently higher over time as compared to the county which suggests strong market conditions to build on.

• Workforce participation estimates indicate over 13,000 employed in 2014 which increased by ~600 to over 13,600 in 2017.

- The estimates indicate consistent employment numbers over time as compared to the increases experienced county wide.
- There's a consistently higher percentage of employed population over time in the SC compared to the county.

Workforce	2014 (Total)	2014 (%)	2017 (Total)	2017 (%)
Participation (In	Estimate		Estimate	
Labor Force -				
Employed)				
Howard County	160,742 (+/-1,445)	68.7%	167,493 (+/-1,418)	68.4%
Census Tract 6069.04:	2,663 (+/-258)	76.7%	2,652 (+/-199)	75.1%
Census Tract 6069.05:	3,887 (+/-337)	74.4%	4,087 (+/-372)	76.6%
Census Tract 6069.06:	3,394 (+/-313)	77.3%	3,458 (+/-276)	71.7%
Census Tract 6069.07:	3,142 (+/-398)	75.9%	3,461 (+/-386)	72.0%

Source: Selected Economic Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Mode of Transportation:

People in the SC area continue to prefer independent driving over other modes of transportation, similar to the county, but there is also a greater use of public transportation relative to the county. Transportation investments will need to balance demands for improved infrastructure across all modes of transportation.

- Mode of transportation estimates indicate over 10,000 people travel independently by car compared to almost 3,000 people by all other modes in 2014. Over time, independent travel by car increased by ~600 to over 10,600 people while all other modes remain the same at almost 3,000 in 2017.
- The estimates indicate a consistent trend in preference for independent driving in both the SC and county, however the overall number of independent drivers has remained consistent over time in the SC area compared to the gradual increase in the county.
- For all other modes, travel preferences over time remain consistent in both the SC and county.
- Over time, a greater percent of the population in the SC use public transportation as compared to the county.

Mode of	Transportation Mode	2014 (Total)	2014	2017 (Total)	2017
Transportation:		Estimate	(%)	Estimate	(%)
Howard County	Car, truck, or van drove alone	128,453 (+/-1,728)	80.8%	134,958 (+/-1,716)	81.2%
	Car, truck, or van carpooled	12,132 (+/-929)	7.6%	12,032 (+/-835)	7.2%
	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	6,034 (+/-566)	3.8%	6,322 (+/-612)	3.8%
	Walked	1,820 (+/-308)	1.1%	1,628 (+/-314)	1.0%
	Other means	1,363 (+/-264)	0.9%	1,876 (+/-449)	1.1%
	Worked at home	9,187 (+/-679)	5.8%	9,391 (+/-599)	5.7%
Census Tract 6069.04:	Car, truck, or van drove alone	2,034 (+/-220)	77.1%	2,070 (+/-218)	79.2%
	Car, truck, or van carpooled	329 (+/-265)	12.5%	178 (+/-102)	6.8%

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	Public transportation	102 (+/-79)	3.9%	84 (+/-45)	3.2%
	(excluding taxicab)				
	Walked	41 (+/-48)	1.6%	47 (+/-56)	1.8%
	Other means	37 (+/-38)	1.4%	45 (+/-44)	1.7%
	Worked at home	96 (+/-59)	3.6%	188 (+/-81)	7.2%
Census Tract 6069.05:	Car, truck, or van drove alone	3,046 (+/-374)	78.4%	3,251 (+/-444)	79.9%
	Car, truck, or van carpooled	197 (+/-130)	5.1%	175 (+/-105)	4.3%
	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	347 (+/-180)	8.9%	328 (+/-151)	8.1%
	Walked	104 (+/-100)	2.7%	87 (+/-92)	2.1%
	Other means	0 (+/-17)	0.0%	0 (+/-17)	0.0%
	Worked at home	193 (+/-98)	5.0%	228 (+/-127)	5.6%
Census Tract 6069.06:	Car, truck, or van drove alone	2,530 (+/-339)	75.5%	2,806 (+/-299)	80.2%
	Car, truck, or van carpooled	325 (+/-161)	9.7%	213 (+/-92)	6.1%
	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	303 (+/-157)	9.0%	244 (+/-131)	7.0%
	Walked	42 (+/-54)	1.3%	0 (+/-17)	0.0%
	Other means	54 (+/-52)	1.6%	92 (+/-59)	2.6%
	Worked at home	95 (+/-60)	2.8%	145 (+/-105)	4.1%
Census Tract 6069.07:	Car, truck, or van drove alone	2,451 (+/-417)	77.7%	2,532 (+/-34)	72.2%
	Car, truck, or van carpooled	371 (+/-193)	11.8%	346 (+/-173)	9.9%
	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	147 (+/-99)	4.7%	256 (+/-133)	7.3%
	Walked	103 (+/-82)	3.3%	189 (+/-93)	5.4%
	Other means	32 (+/-46)	1.0%	114 (+/-133)	3.2%
	Worked at home	52 (+/-64)	1.6%	71 (+/-108)	2.0%

Source: Selected Economic Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

B. Organizational Structure, Experience and Public Input:

(1) Describe any changes to the Applicant's organizational structure. Specifically, how has membership of the Sustainable Communities Workgroup changed in the last five years? Who are/were the leaders, and how will/did the Workgroup advisor or staff manage implementation of the SC Area Plan?

The workgroups for both applications have been led by staff from the Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ). The 2013 application was coordinated by DPZ with a workgroup consisting of

residents, business owners, brokers, and other County agencies. The North Laurel-Savage SC Workgroup reconvened for the 2019 reapplication to provide continuity with the prior application. It included residents (see Section D for full roster) and the following County agencies:

- 1. Department of Recreation and Parks
- 2. Department of Housing and Community Development
- 3. Howard County Housing Commission (House Howard)
- 4. Department of Planning and Zoning
- 5. Howard County Economic Development Authority
- 6. Office of Transportation
- 7. Office of Community Sustainability
- 8. Department of Resources and Services (North Laurel Multi-Service Center)

Additional input from business stakeholders and the broader community was received through the Route 1 Corridor Master Plan process initiated in Fall 2018. Over the past year, DPZ has engaged the Route. 1 community through a series of open houses, roundtables and workshops to inform the plan's development. Information specific to the North Laurel-Savage area has been incorporated into Section C of this update.

(2) What have been the strengths and challenges of the capacity of the Sustainable Communities Workgroup with respect to implementation of the SC Plan?

The Workgroup consisted of residents from both North Laurel and Savage with long-time connections to civic organizations engaged in community revitalization work. Participants shared institutional knowledge to provide continuity between previous accomplishments and current plan outcomes. They also identified macro-level growth and preservation issues impacting the community. However, it will be challenging to address these macro issues through the short-term (next five years) immediate revitalization efforts – some are more effectively addressed in the longer-term or by county-wide policy.

Another challenge was the lack of business community representation in the Workgroup. However, this was mitigated by incorporating relevant input gathered as part of the Route 1 Corridor Master Plan. Through that effort, DPZ engaged stakeholders to better understand local market factors impacting land use and development decisions. Much of this input was incorporated into the workgroup's considerations of transportation, zoning and economic conditions during the plan's development.

Finally, having the Route 1 Corridor Master Plan coincide with the Sustainable Community reapplication has helped clarify the types of community needs addressed by each effort. The intended outcomes of both initiatives are complimentary and allow corridor-wide and community-level revitalization goals to be pursued parallel to one another.

(3) How did residents and other stakeholders in the community provide input to the Sustainable Communities Action Plan update? On which existing local plans (comprehensive plans, economic development plans, sector plans, etc.) is the Sustainable Communities Action Plan based?

In addition to the Workgroup, other stakeholders were engaged throughout the reapplication process though community outreach associated with the Route 1 Corridor master planning effort. This

planning effort is consistent with the following policies Howard County General Plan, PlanHoward 2030:

- Policy 5.1 Identify, develop, implement and refine a comprehensive program to foster a diversified economy and encourage innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Policy 5.4 Enhance the Route 1 Corridor revitalization strategy to recognize the distinct character and market potential of diverse corridor segments, and the potential at various intersections, crossings, and nodes for additional retail, restaurant, and employment development as identified in the 2011 Route 1 Market Analysis.
- Policies 5.5 Proactively consider innovative tools to enhance the Route 1 Corridor's competitiveness, attract and retain businesses, and maximize redevelopment opportunities
- Policy 5.7 Plan for future transportation services and facilities that connect Downtown Columbia, the Snowden River Parkway area, Gateway, and Route 1 to regional connections to Baltimore, Washington, and Fort Meade.
- Policy 6.4 Ensure that the County continues to capture future job and business growth opportunities.
- Policy 10.2 Focus growth in Downtown Columbia, Route 1 and Route 40 Corridors, and some Columbia Village Centers, as well as some older commercial or industrial areas which have redevelopment potential.
- (4) Would you like any technical assistance from State agencies to help expand the capacity of your SC Workgroup or implement your SC plan? Please describe with which revitalization strategies you would like assistance.

Yes, Howard County would like additional technical assistance. Implementation actions would benefit from technical assistance primarily from state transportation and environmental agencies. Current initiatives in the North Laurel-Savage SC area include bike lanes, streetscaping and greening effort along Route 1. Assistance from SHA/MDOT would be beneficial with Route 1 right-of-way planting, easement and property acquisition, permitting assistance for sidewalks, and bike facility improvements. Assistance from DNR/MDE would be beneficial in coordinating enhancements to environmental resources through condition assessments for private and public property, land acquisition/preservation, and restoration projects.

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL REPORT PART I: QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

Purpose:

The purpose of this assessment is to capture significant projects/ improvements that have been completed since the approval of your local government's Sustainable Communities designation.

In relation to the goals stated in your local government's Sustainable Community Action Plan, <u>please highlight at least</u> three major accomplishments from the last five years, including how you achieved them. When writing your narrative, consider the questions below and refer to the six elements discussed in the General Information section of this document (page iv) – Environment, Economy, Transportation, Housing, Quality of Life, and Land Use/Local Planning.

- 1) Outcome: Which outcomes identified in your Sustainable Community plan were you able to achieve?
- 2) **Projects**: Which projects did you implement in order to achieve the outcome? Also indicate when you started and completed these projects.
- 3) Partners: With whom (i.e. state agencies, local stakeholders) did you partner to complete projects?
- 4) **Impact**: What kind of measurable impact did the achieved outcome have on your community? Are there other intangible benefits?
- 5) **Pictures**: Please also include pictures that depict your accomplishments.

Descriptive Narrative: Please list the most significant accomplishments that apply.

Accomplishment 1: Historic Preservation

Outcome: Restoration of Historic Properties

Projects:

Project 1: Bollman Bridge Restoration – \$130,000 in 2017 capital funding for restoration work, including repairs and repainting. The bridge has been registered as a National Historic Landmark since 2000.

Project 2: Carroll Baldwin Hall Restoration – \$600,000 in 2018 from a state grant and capital funding to restore deteriorated portions of historic Carroll Baldwin Hall in Savage. The project restored the historic Foundry Street and Williams Street facades while also making the facility more accessible to users with disabilities. It also renovated the room that once served as the county's Savage Branch library by replacing its aging flooring and HVAC system.

Project 3: Carroll Baldwin Commons - In 2016, the Department of Recreation and Parks used an \$85,000 state Sustainable Community grant to install electrical service at Baldwin Common, which serves as the Hall's public green for community events.

Partners: Department of Recreation and Parks, Savage Community Association

Impact: The historic value and integrity of the community has been enhanced by these investments to preserve the rich history of the area.

Accomplishment 2: Economic Development

Outcome: Attracting a mix of high-income employment for 'class A' office

Project 1: (2014 – Present) Emerson Office Park: Nearly 457,000 sf of office (total of 921,329 sf office since 2007).

Project 2: (2014 – 2017) Annapolis Junction Transit Oriented Development: Located along the Savage MARC Rail Station, programmed with 101,200 sf of office

Project 3: (2019 Under Construction): Laurel Park Station Transit Oriented Development: Phase I approved plans for 650,000 sf of office.

Partners: Howard County Economic Development Authority, Maryland Department of Transportation, Tourism, property owners

Impact: These development projects have leveraged BRAC investment at Fort Meade and producing mid—to higher-end office employment in the Rt. 1 corridor, which has predominantly captured retail and warehouse distribution. Increases in income levels and spending capacity contribute to the area's retail market potential.

Accomplishment 3: Environmental Protection Enhancements

Outcome: Environmental Preservation and Resource Conservation

Project 1: Realignment of Sewer lines in Savage Historic District: A 2017 capital project realigning approximately 3,500 linear feet of sanitary sewer lines from private property to public roadway and easements.

Project 2: Realignment of Sewer lines at Whiskey Bottom Road at Route 1: A 2017 capital project which included realigning sewer utilities within the Whisky Bottom Road and Rt. 1 intersection.

Project 3: Baltimore Avenue and Route 216 Drainage Improvements: A 2017 capital project to restore drainage area parallel to Rt. 216. under Baltimore Avenue and to the Patuxent River.

Partners: Department of Public Works

Impact: These projects emphasize prioritized investments in aging sewer and stormwater infrastructure in established communities.

Descriptive Narrative: Please use this section to describe any major outcomes or projects from your last Sustainable Communities Action Plan that have <u>NOT</u> been accomplished and why.

Outcome: Transportation and Mobility

Narrative: While improvements for transit riders, pedestrians and bicyclists have been made, significant challenges to expanding facilities and service remain. A master plan to reevaluate land use and transportation strategies for Rt. 1 was initiated in the Fall 2018 and is expected to be completed by 2020. While the plan intends to address mobility in the context of economic and real estate conditions, improvements to transportation infrastructure have not been sufficiently paced with increasing demand. One roadway design challenge is the difficulty of balancing conflicts between the needs of local and regional users.

Sidewalks and bike lanes have been provided in piecemeal fashion along the corridor making the area less welcoming to walking and biking. There's a desire to fill these gaps and compliment them with a broader network of connections that lead into natural and historical areas.

The lack of adequate public transit has been voiced by the public as a barrier to using the Regional Transportation Agency (RTA) bus system. Looking ahead, a comprehensive study of the timing and frequency of increased levels of services is planned for 2019.

Outcome: Aesthetic Appearance and Improvements

Narrative: Although the North Laurel/Savage community is well-recognized for its historic settings, there are portions of the Rt. 1 corridor that suffer from deteriorated properties and objectionable aesthetics. While the corridor is in various stages of revitalization, there remain locations especially at prominent places such as major intersections and vacant/underutilized parcels where there remains visual blight. There is no private property maintenance ordinance within Howard County and the master plan will evaluate land use and enforcement strategies.

Since 2016, façade improvements have occurred using the Route 1 Tax Credit program; however, the program has been underutilized by commercial and industrial properties. The application of the tax credit, and other incentive programs, are also being evaluated as part of the master plan.

Outcome: Growth and Preservation Implications

Narrative: Although not directly reported as progress measures from the 2013 plan, the Workgroup identified broader growth and preservation policies related to concerns about local conditions and the ability to achieve desired North Laurel-Savage area goals. These include:

- 1. Environmental Preservation, Enhancement and Expansion
 - o Targeting priority stream restoration and environmental area, such as the Green Infrastructure Network (GIN) and Targeted Ecological Areas (TEA), for expansion and enhancement
 - Example: mitigating specimen tree removal through replacement in restoration areas
 - o Environmentally sensitive development such as Russet, north of Rt. 198 and Whiskey Bottom Road in Anne Arundel County, is cited as a model for its environmental design
 - o Permeable surface for new development
- 2. Transit Usability
 - o Coordinating a 'one fund' faire for seamless access across Baltimore-Washington transit systems
 - o Advertising to generate additional revenue
- 3. Affordable Housing
 - o Eliminating fee-in-lieu to promote geographic balance in supply

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL REPORT PART II: COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT

Purpose:

The purpose of the comprehensive assessment is to capture indicators of accomplishments in each Sustainable Community. <u>Indicators should reflect the five year time period</u> since the adoption of the Sustainable Communities Action Plan. Thus, the following questions focus on the common outcomes that were identified in the various Sustainable Community Action Plans approved by the State. The assessment will be grouped in the sections of Environment, Economy, Transportation, Housing, Quality of Life, and Land Use.

Please answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge.

Check "YES" if applicable to your community. If you answer "YES" please quantify the accomplishment (i.e. Q: Has there been an increase in the number of businesses in your Main Street/commercial district? A: YES 4 new businesses have opened in the past five years). If necessary, please also provide a short description of the accomplishment.

Please check "NO" if the question item did not have any impact on your community. If you answer "NO" please briefly summarize what kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes.

Check "N/A", if the question item does not apply to your Sustainable Community.

EN	VIRONMENT	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
	Has there been an improvement in water quality?	Yes			a. 2014-2015 Biohabitats Green Infrastructure Network (GIN) assessment of potential corridors for retention or enhancement, including design manual recommendations for stream crossing Best Management Practice (BMP) culverts.
a.	\$120,000 allocated toward implementation of Green Infrastructure Network (GIN)				b. Releaf program established in 2004. Projects enhance riparian forest buffers with tree, shrub and vegetation plantings along streams to improve water quality and wildlife habitat. A total of 320 trees have been planted as part of 10
b.	10 "Releaf" stream restoration projects within the North Laurel-Savage area				projects in Savage. Since 2014, 65 trees (20 percent of total) have been planted in the North Laurel-Savage area. All projects have been re-inspected since 2016.
c.	Watershed Management Programs: Best Management Practices (BMPs) for stream restoration, stormwater retrofits				c. Since 2014, 11 watershed stormwater restoration BMPs and 1 alternative stream BMP completed. Total suspended solids reduction = 98,651 pounds per year, total nitrogen reduction = 834 pounds per year, total phosphorus reduction = 232 pounds per year.
2.	Has the amount of impervious surface in your Community been reduced? (Amount in SF)	Yes			a. The project includes removal of 8,230 square feet of impervious surface to help achieve county Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) objectives.
a.	CIP J4248 Savage Area Complete Streets				
3.	Have there been improvements and/ or additions to your park and/ or recreational green space?	Yes			a. In 2016, the Patuxent Branch Trail received \$1,092,000 for planning, design and upgrade/ construction of pathway. Includes surfacing improvements to currently unpaved trail portions, wayfinding and stormwater management.
a.	Patuxent Branch Trail improvements				b. Four projects: Savage (Sept. 2018), North Laurel (Sept. 2018), Guilford Park (Sept. 2018), and High Ridge (Aug. 2019) received resurfacing renovations to tennis and basketball courts.

	Savage, North Laurel, Guilford Park and High Ridge tennis and basketball court resurfacing/renovations North Laurel Community Center and High Ridge Park addition of new playgrounds. CIP C0358 North Laurel Community Pool.		High Ridge Park, conveyance of riverfront land with Laurel Park Station development and connection between both areas.
e.	Development/county master plan coordinated improvements		subdivision process to the county's open space system.
f.	Expansion of natural resource, open space system		
4.	Did the Sustainable Community implement any recycling or waste reduction programs?	Yes a.	Since 2015, planning, design and construction of new biosolids processing facilities to achieve biosolids volume reduction and enhance biosolids quality for end-use purposes. Project to be completed in future year.
	CIP S-6295 Little Patuxent Water Reclamation Plan 8 th Addition Biosolids Processing Facilities		
5.	Do all residents have access to healthy food options (i.e. fresh food grocery stores, farmers markets etc.) within the Sustainable Community?	Yes a.	The Roving Radish is a Howard County program to promote healthy farm-to-table eating habits in our community, while creating sustainable markets for our local and regional farms and connecting our community. The Roving Radish program promotes community access to local and regional farms through affordable meal kits and won a 2019 National Association of Counties health award. The program includes a pick-up location at the Savage Library.
a.	Roving Radish at Savage Library Grocery Stores	b.	Both North Laurel and Savage have grocery store locations at All Saints Road and Route 216 as well as Gorman Road and Route 1.
υ.	Grocery Diores		

c. Howard County Public School System (HCPSS) free weekday summer lunch program		c.	Howard County Public School System (HCPSS) free weekday summer lunch program at North Laurel Community Center fills the nutritional gap some children face when school is not in session. HCPSS provided meals to children over the summer of 2019 at 15 locations (9 more locations were added "in response to the high demand and to support families with limited access to transportation). A total of 66,276 meals were served last summer, 16,000 more than the previous summer. The lunch program is funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture through the Maryland State Department of Education and is an extension of the National School Lunch Program.
OTHER: a. Green Infrastructure Network (GIN) implementation: wildlife habitat improvement	Yes	a.	2012 General Plan Green Infrastructure Network (GIN) Implementation in reporting period: 2014-2015 Biohabitats conducted an initial assessment of road crossings and barriers to constructability and in 2016-2018 completed a detailed assessment of corridor road crossings for all 5 SC crossings: Guilford-LPax, LakeKit-LPax, LPax-Savage, Hammond-LPax and Rocky-Laurel. Preliminary report available.

ECONOMY	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
1. Has there been an increase in	Yes			a. 2016 -2019 Renovation, Freshly (food delivery company): 170K square feet
the number of new businesses in your Main Street/				former Coastal Sunbelt Produce warehouse space, \$25M in reinvestment and 673 employees.
Commercial District?				b. 2014 – 2016 Complete, Coastal Sunbelt Produce (food delivery company):
				New 330K square feet warehouse facility, over 500 employees
a. Freshly				c. 2019 Laurel Park Station (Phase I construction): Approved plans for 1,000
b. Coastal Sunbelt				units, 127K square feet retail, 650K square feet office and 22 ac open space.
Produce				d. 2014 – 2017 Complete Annapolis Junction: Transit oriented development at
c. Laurel Park Station				Savage MARAC station, 416 units, 100K square feet office, 150 hotel rooms
d. Annapolis Junction				and nearly 20K sf retail
e. ThorLabs Quantum				e. 2018 Expansion Thorlabs (micro chip manufacturer): Expanded tenancy, series
f. Emerson				of flex office space
				f. 2014 – Present Emerson Office Park: Class A office, nearly 457K square feet
				office, total of 921,329 square feet office since 2007.

2.	Did the Municipality/ Sustainable Community area receive any designations that support local economic development?	Yes	a.	Since 2014, the Rt. 1 Tax Credit has been utilized to stimulate and increase investment through renovation, rehabilitation, and enhancement of commercial and industrial properties. For the four years combined (2015-2019), a total of \$579,337 in tax credits was approved by DPZ.
a.	Route 1 Tax Credit			
3.	Has there been an increase in foot traffic in the Main Street/commercial district?	Yes		2018 Savage Mill figures report over 500,000 annual visitors. Specific data on the change of foot traffic over the last 5 years is not available. 2015 vacancy rates were reported at 4,978 square feet (1.9 percent of total) and decreased by 762 square feet to 4,216 square feet (1.6 percent of total) in 2019.
a.	Historic Savage Mill Foot Traffic			The county's own Complete Streets Plan includes sidewalk additions from the Mill area to the Bollman Bridge and Howard County Savage Park. Savage Mill in cooperation with Howard County Tourism and Promotion
b.	Savage Mill Vacancy Rates			developed a walking tour map for the commercial district, which is promoted by the Mill. The Mill's main parking lot in that area provides safe parking for
c.	Savage Complete Streets			on street pedestrian traffic as well as Mill businesses. The Manor House also holds events that provide exposure to potential foot traffic to the streets in the
d.	Savage Mill Walking Tour		e.	"commercial" area. The County has also supported Baldwin Hall with improvement funding which
e.	Carroll Baldwin Hall			has also promoted foot traffic in the "commercial" area. Established a series of Savage Strolls to introduce the public to the many local
f.	Savage Community Association			pathways.
4.	Have the number of commercial vacancies decreased?	Yes	a.	2014 Rentable Building Area was nearly 8,600,000 square feet with a 8.9 percent vacancy rate. 2019 Rentable Building Area increased to nearly 9,000,000 square feet with a 5.5 percent vacancy rate.
a.	8	77		
5.	Has there been an increase in local jobs within the Sustainable Community for its residents?	Yes	a.	According to the Census Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, the total employment increased from 11,743 in 2012 to 12,108 in 2017 (+3 percent).
a.	Census Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD)			

TRA	ANSPORTATION	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
1.	Has the amount of bike trails/paths increased? How many linear feet do the trails cover?	Yes			 a. Three bike lane projects: Freestate Drive, 2,657 linear feet, Gorman Road, 6,305 linear feet, Vollmerhausen Road, 3,138 linear feet (total = 12,100 linear feet or ~2.25 miles) b. Three bike safety improvement projects (2019 design): North Laurel couplet,
a.	CIP K5066 Bicycle Plan Projects				2,640 linear feet (.5 miles). Intersection improvements of Brewers and Guilford Road.
b.	US 1 Safety Evaluation: Evaluates mobility conditions on US 1 to identify short-term				c. Pathway connection from Whiskey Bottom Road to the North Laurel Community Center driveway along Butterfield Grove Lane. 946 linear feet.
	improvements for walking and biking				d. Two trail connection projects, 1 concept study: Savage Mill to North Laurel (2019 design) including access across utility right of way, 29,060 linear feet (~5.5 miles), Patuxent Branch Trail (2019 design) including surface upgrade,
c. d.	Pathway improvements Trail improvements				wayfinding and stormwater management, 2,640 linear feet (~.5 miles); CSX rail (2016 study), Mission Road to Gateway trail.
2.	Have there been improvements to the public transit infrastructure?	Yes			 b. 2019 – RTA Route 409, Towne Centre Laurel to Elkridge Corners Shopping Center, included additional Saturday service.
a.	Routing improvements				
3.	Has there been an increase in sidewalks? (Amount in linear feet)	Yes			a. Three projects: Guilford Road north of Vollmerhausen Road, 2,300 (~.5 miles), South of Vollmerhausen Road, 2,000 linear feet (~.25 miles), and Guilford Road at Vollmerhausen Road, 1,085 linear feet (~.25 miles).
a.	CIP K5040 and J4214 Guilford Road/Pedestrian Improvements				 Two sidewalk projects: Whiskey Bottom Road, 706 linear feet, Guilford Road, 820 linear feet.
b.	CIP K5061 Pedestrian Plan Projects				c. An infill sidewalk project (2019 design) for planning of high school #13, 1.380 linear feet (~.25 miles).

		1	1	T			
c.	CIP K5064 Mission Road Sidewalk				d. Multiple subdivision projects yielding 9,090 (~1.75 miles) in sidewalk improvements.		
d.	Sidewalk Improvements through land subdivision process				e. Three intersection crossing projects, US 1 Safety Evaluation: Brewers Court/US 1 and Guilford Road/US 1; Gorman Road and Foundry Street.		
e.	Pedestrian intersection improvements						
4. a.	Have there been any roadway improvements that support "Complete" or "Green" streets? CIP J4248 Savage Area	Yes			a. (2019 Design Completed) A road construction project including sidewalk, bike lanes, parking and stormwater management to retrofit the town of Savage with complete streets.		
	Complete Streets						
5.	Has traffic congestion along major roads decreased? (Amount in percent)		No		Improvements within the last 5 years have focused on a greater variety of travel options to reduce localized car trips which contribute significantly to overall congestion. Given Rt. 1's context, congestion planning is more long term while incremental improvements in the SC are able to be identified in this short-term update.		
OTHE Two in master	nportant County transportation	Yes			BikeHoward (2016), WalkHoward (2018 draft plan)		
	HOUSING	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?		
1.	Have any residential facades been improved?		No		Residential façade improvement has not been a targeted community housing initiative.		

2.	Has the home ownership rate	Yes		a.	Maryland Mortgage Program (MMP): mortgage loans to first-time
	increased?				homebuyers in Howard County:
					2016 – 55 loans for \$12,373,098
a.	Maryland Mortgage Program				2017 – 39 loans for \$10,158,027
					2018 – 21 loans for \$5,161,915
b.	Howard County				2019 – 30 loans for \$6,831,875
	Settlement/Down Payment				
	Loan Program			b.	Settlement/Down Payment Loan Program (SDLP): Providing opportunities to
	-				first-time homeowners with qualifying incomes up to 80 percent of county
					Area Median Income (AMI). Since 2014, 34 loans (\$483,256) have closed in
					the 20723-zip code.
3.	Has there been an increase in	Yes		a.	Day Resource Center (Completed 2017): 35 single efficiency apartments.
	the number of housing units				
	in the Sustainable Community			b.	Laurel Park Station (Under Construction 2019): 150 Moderate Income
	area? What number and/or				Housing Units (MIHUs) \
	percent are affordable?				
				c.	Annapolis Junction (Completed 2017): 32 MIHUs on-site, 31 units off-site.
a.	Leola Dorsey Community				
	Resource Center			d.	Kings Grant Road Townhouses: 16 units currently exist in the Housing
					Commission's rental portfolio.
b.	,				
	Station				
c.	1				
	Junction Town Center				
1					
	Scatter site housing		NT.		0: 2014 45 :1 ::1 1 1:: : : 1 11 1 : 1 : :
4.	1100 111010 0 0011 001110111011 01		No	a.	1 , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	blighted properties?				redevelopment. Two were in response to fire damage.
	Duilding nameita Donaster est				
a.	21 , 1				
	of Inspections, Licenses and				
	Permits (DILP)				

5. Has the residential vacancy rate decreased?a. Selected Housing		No		a. Given the margin of error, vacancy rates within the SC tend to be consistent from 2014 to 2017 with the highest vacancy rates occurring in the North Laurel area (Census Tract 6069.07).					
Characteristics, American				Total Housing Units:	2014 (Total)	2014 (%)	2017	(Total)	2017 (%)
Community Survey				Census Tract 6069.04:	80 (+/-67)	5.20%	62 (+/	` ,	4.10%
				Census Tract 6069.05:	56 (+/-57)	2.10%	68 (+/	,	2.60%
				Census Tract 6069.06:	57 (+/-60)	2.80%	88 (+/	[/] -66)	4.20%
				Census Tract 6069.07:	332 (+/-177)	13.7%	310 (-	+/-129)	12.70%
				Source: Selected Housing Characte	eristics 2013-2017 Am	verican Communi	ity Survey 5-	Year Estimate	s
QUALITY OF LIFE	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in qualif NO, why not? Wh					
1. Has there been a decrease in crime rate?	Yes	Comparison of 2015 to 2017 crime statistics indicates the following decrearates, with the exception of drug violations, for Statistical Reporting Areas within the North Laurel-Savage area:							
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	an ange area.			%	
				SRA 521-523, 531-33	2015	2017 Ch	nange (Change	
				Aggravated Assault:	40	27	-13	33%	
				Burglary:	54	43	-11	20%	
				Disorderly Conduct:	32	18	-14	44%	
				Drug Violation:	50	129	79	158%	
				Homicide:	1	0	-1	100%	
				Rape:	2	1	-1	50%	
				Robbery:	17	10	-7	41%	
				Theft:	300	228	-72	24%	
				Vandalism:	127	100	-27	21%	
				Vehicle Theft:	43	30	-13	30%	
				Weapons Violation:	9	3	-6	67%	
				Source: 2015-2017 Crime Statistics	s, Howard County Pol	lice			

_				
2.	Have there been	Yes	a.	See Environment section, community pool addition to the North Laurel
	improvements and/ or			Community Center
	additions to your public			
			1	O D ' 16 11 14 11'
	spaces (i.e. museums,		b.	See Environment section, 16 acres added to public space inventory
	community centers, public			
	plazas)?		c.	See Quality of Life, section 4c
	piazas).		٠.	See Quality of Elie, seed on to
	CID C0250 N 1		.1	(C
a.	CIP C0358 North Laurel		d.	1
	Community Pool			Savage Branch & STEM Education Center focuses on science and technology,
				tripling classroom space and nearly doubling the library's footprint. A
b.	Expansion of public space			renovated courtyard provides an educational storm water feature. Other
0.				
	system			improvements included walking connections to surrounding neighborhoods
				and parking areas with storm water management.
c.	Carroll Baldwin Hall			
4	Cava as Duomah Libuany and			
a.	Savage Branch Library and			
	STEM Education Center			
3.	Has there been an increase in	Yes	a.	ARTsites program: Provides publicly accessible art exhibits, North Laurel
	public art/ arts &			Community Center has been a designated site for outdoor sculpture since
	•			
	entertainment			2012.
	programs/venues (i.e. murals,			
	movie theatre, music events)?			
	Howard County Arts Council			
a.				2015 4
4.	How many historic properties		a.	2015 to present: Savage Cemetery restoration, including headstone and plot
	were renovated/improved?			restoration and state record compliance.
	_			-
a.	Savage Cemetery		h	2017 Bollman Truss Bridge: A \$130,000 renovation, including repairs and
и.	Salage Cometory		0.	
	D.11			repainting of the National Historic Landmark bridge.
b.	Bollman Truss Bridge at			
	Savage		c.	2019 Carroll Baldwin Hall: A \$450,000 renovation of the historic Foundry
				Street and Williams Street facades and building accessibility; an \$85,000
c.	Carroll Baldwin Memorial			project to install lighting and electrical service for Baldwin Commons was
C.				
	Hall and Baldwin Commons			completed in 2016.

5 Are there any residential health and wellness opportunities in place (i.e. athletic facilities, recreational indoor/ outdoor courses or groups)?	 a. 2019 parks and trails: High Ridge, North Laurel, Savage, and Guilford; Patuxent Branch and Savage Mill b. 2019 recreational programming: weight/cardio areas, indoor track, gymnasium for basketball, volleyball, and other athletic activities, preschool activity room with two outdoor playgrounds and group exercise/dance studio.
a. Outdoor recreational facilities b. Indoor: North Laurel	
OTHER: a. North Laurel Multi-Service Center	a. Multi-Service Center: Provides access to a wide variety of public and non-profit services for sustaining self-sufficiency. In 2019, the following providers offer services at the Center include:
b. Leola Dorsey Community Resource Center	1. Accessible Resource for Independence (ARI) 2. Community Action Council of Howard County (CAC) 3. Family & Children Services of Central Maryland 4. Foreign Born Information and Referral Network (FIRN) 5. Howard County Department of Social Services (DSS) 6. Howard County Workforce Development 7. Howard County Workforce Development 8. Senior employment, work with under employed, connect re-entry community members with business, youth employment 8. Making Change: Financial Wellness Programs 9. Financial planning (critical need as families often prioritized tyranny of the moment 9. Maryland Access Point (MAP) 10. Maryland Department of Veteran Affairs 11. Maryland Legal Aid 12. Meals on Wheels of Central Maryland 13. Success in Style (SIS) 14. The Jacaranda Center for Family and Youth Development b. Leola Dorsey Community Resource Center: Provides access to services for clients and includes 35 single efficiency apartments 2019 services: 1. Meals, showers, laundry and pantry

				birth of 4. Huma 5. Veters 6. Health 7. Home		tc. tamps) nt anager		·	ving ID, so	ocial security,
LAND USE/ LOCAL PLANNING	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, speci If NO, why r						
1. Have there been any infill	Yes			Subdivisions in P	rocess, 2014	-2018 (a	ccounts for	residential	l activity w	vest of Rt 1):
developments?				Subdivision	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
				≤ 4 Lots	10	5	1	2	0	18
				> 4 Lots	101	14	74	42	0	231
				Source: 2014-2018 Su	bdivision in proc	ess, Howard (County Departn	nent of Planning	g and Zoning	
 2. Has there been an increase in the amount of preserved/protected land? a. Expansion of natural resource, open space system 	Yes			a. See Environment section. Since 2014, approximately 16 acres have been added to the county's open space system.						
3. Have there been any		No		The North Laurel	-Savage area	a is incorpo	orated into	the county'	's Planned	Service Area
developments hindered by growth constraints?				and Priority Fund						
4. Have there been any zoning or any policy changes that have fostered growth in your Sustainable Community? a. General Plan	Yes			"Establisl growth th east of Ro	ng levels of good communication of good communication of good control of the cont	growth. Th nity" desig developme h focuses r	te Laurel-Sagnation wes ent and "Ta most of the	avage area at of Route argeted Gro county's fu	is split bet 1, which p wth and R ature grow	

b. Council Bill 2-2016 – Zoning Regulation Amendment (ZRA) to modify the Commercial Activity Center (CAC) Zoning District c. Council Bill 30-2019- ZRA to modify the CAC Zoning District	 development in each area consistent with the growth objectives of each place type. b. The 2016 ZRA modified the CAC Zoning District to reduce the amount of commercial development required in response to market demand. It also created an in-lieu fee program administered by the Economic Development Authority to promote commercial development in appropriate locations along the Route 1 corridor. c. The 2019 ZRA increased the maximum floor area for hotels in the CAC Zoning District. This responded to market demands and allowed for flexibility in design and increased opportunity for amenity area.
5. Have there been any significant improvements to the municipal infrastructure within the Sustainable Community (i.e. street lighting, water/sewer lines)?	 a. (D-1140 Completed Oct 2016) A project in Guilford to design and construct a new storm drain system to better manage roadway surface runoff and potential flooding during heavy storm events. b. (D-1150 Completed May 2017) A project to design and construct storm drain improvements in the High Ridge area of Laurel.
a. CIP D-1140 Pine Tree Road and Glen Court Drainage Improvements	c. (D-1160 Completed Jan 2019) A project to retrofit stormwater management facilities in the Heritage Woods area in Guilford, including water quality management.
b. CIP D-1150 High Ridge Drainage: Robinson Boulevard	d. (E-1035 Planning and Design 2019) A project to construct a new high school within the Guilford area to accommodate projected student enrollment growth.
c. CIP D-1160 Stormwater Management Retrofits:	e. (F-5971 Completed 2014) A project to construct a new 33,000 square foot fire station.
Heritage Woods Stormwater Pond Improvements	f. (K-5061 Completed June 2018) A project on Whiskey Bottom Road in Laurel from Stephens Rd. to All Saints Rd. for installation of sidewalks, bike lanes, curb, gutter, stormwater management system, pavement, and pavement
d. CIP E-1035 New High School #13	markings.
e. CIP F-5971 New Savage Fire Station	g. (L-0017 Completed 2015) A project to renovate and expand the existing Library to 35,000 sf with STEM education center.
	h. (S-6268 Completed April 2018) A project to stabilize water mains in Guilford with approximately 580 linear feet of 8-inch line.

f.	CIP K-5061 Pedestrian Plan Projects: Whiskey Bottom Road	i.	(S-6290 Completed Feb. 2018) A Savage area sewer realignment of approximately 3,500 linear feet of sewer main improvements, the relocation of lines from private property to public roadway and easements, which reduced operation and maintenance cost.
g.	CIP L-0017 Savage Branch Library	j.	(W-8320 Completed Sep. 2019) A water pumping station relocation project in Laurel to increase system capacity to accommodate increases in WSSC water
h.	CIP S-6268 Pipeline Rehabilitation Program: Jones/Pine Road Main		supply.
i.	CIP S-6290 Savage Area Sewer Realignment		
j.	CIP W-8320 Whiskey Bottom Road Water Pumping Station Replacement		
OTHE			7 to Present) A county public education program to increase social capital through
a.	PlanHoward Citizen		awareness and residential participation in local planning and zoning processes. 2017, 22 of the 87 residents (25 percent) that have completed the Academy live
	Academy		SC and broader Rt. 1 corridor. In 2019, this program was awarded a National
			ciation of Counties award.

COMPETITIVE FUNDING: Use the rows below to list competed funds sought for sustainability or revitalization projects since receiving Sustainable Communities designation.	Source (federal, state, foundation, etc.)	Amount Received	If no funding was received, what technical or other assistance from the state would help with future applications?	Other Notes
Community Legacy (CL): a. Baldwin Commons and Carroll Baldwin Hall – building renovation and enhancement of park	DHCD	a: FY 10: \$90,000 FY 17: \$70,000		
b. Corridor Community Service Center – acquisition of permanent office space for the multiservice center in the Patuxent Square mixed-use development in North Laurel		<u>b:</u> FY 10: \$80,000		
Strategic Demolition Fund (SDF):	DHCD			
Community Safety & Enhancement Program:	MDOT			
 Maryland Bikeways Program: a. North Laurel Connections – design of trail and on road facilities and signage from Savage Park, North Laurel Community Center and the City of Laurel b. Howard County Bike Rack – install bike racks throughout Howard County to enhance bicycle access and support the County's sustainability and public health and wellness goals. 	MDOT	<u>a:</u> FY 14: \$40,000 FY 18: \$140,000 <u>b:</u> FY 16: \$64,000*		*\$800 has been used within the North Laurel- Savage Sustainable Community

COMPETITIVE FUNDING: Use the rows below to list competed funds sought for sustainability or revitalization projects since receiving Sustainable Communities designation.	Source (federal, state, foundation, etc.)	Amount Received	If no funding was received, what technical or other assistance from the state would help with future applications?	Other Notes
Sidewalk Retrofit Program:	MDOT			
Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund:	MDE			
Other Funding Programs: examples are U.S. HUD Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), or grants from USDA, EPA, Appalachian Regional Commission, Chesapeake Bay Trust, Maryland Heritage Areas Association, Preservation Maryland, Safe Routes to School, Maryland Rural Development Corporation, Maryland Energy Administration, Maryland Department of Natural Resources, etc.				
*Please add more rows if necessary	BMC's Unified	FY 18: \$85,000		
US 1 Safety Evaluation – identify short-term actions to improve safety for pedestrians walking and bicycling along US 1.	Planning Work Program	F1 18: \$83,000		

Patuxent Branch Trail Paving – to upgrade the	Transportation	FY 16: \$1,092,000	
surface of the currently unpaved portion of the	Alternatives		
Patuxent Branch Trail, to bring it up to the same	Program		
quality as the rest of the trail.			

COMPETITIVE FUNDING: Are there any types of projects/needs for which your Sustainable Community needs funding; however, there isn't a funding source?
No.

III. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN UPDATE

The Sustainable Community Action Plan (SC Plan or Plan) is meant to be a multi-year investment strategy – a strategic set of revitalization initiatives and projects that local partners believe will increase the economic vitality and livability of their community, increase prosperity for local households and improve the health of the surrounding environment. The Plan should be flexible enough to be updated regularly and renewed every five years as the community envisions new goals. The priority initiatives and projects identified in the action plan are your priorities for improving the livability of community places -- residential, commercial, or other public or private properties – and the sustainability of new work, retail, recreational and housing opportunities for residents. At the same time, the plan should only discuss the strategies that will impact the geographic area targeted for revitalization, so that resources have the best opportunity to have the intended effect. These projects can also be designed to reduce the environmental impact of the community through water and energy resource conservation and management strategies. In this way, the Plan can be a road map for local stakeholders as well as State agencies to work together to create a more a livable and sustainable community.

All communities submitted an SC Plan when the community earned its original designation. Some applicants may want to take advantage of the designation renewal process to outline new strategies, set new priorities or reaffirm existing strategies for their Sustainable Community. Changes to SC Plans may be due to changes in external factors affecting the community or changes in the priorities of the applicant.

Guidance for completing the Action Plan can be found on the next page.

Action Plan Guidance

The document has been broken down into the same six categories as the Comprehensive Assessment section of this document. These parts address key components of your Sustainable Community Action Plan. Follow the guidelines below to fill out the matrix.

- 1) For each of the different sections, pinpoint essential strengths and weaknesses of your community. Example Transportation: Strength Good sidewalk connectivity. Weakness Insufficient amount of downtown parking.
- 2) Based on those strengths and weaknesses, formulate specific outcomes that address the most pressing issues or greatest potentials. Include a means of measuring the success of said outcome. Example Economy: Outcome Expand broadband fiber optics in Town. Progress Measure Linear measurement of fiber laid and number of residential and business connections.
- 3) After defining the outcomes, list detailed strategies (break down to several action steps if needed) that will serve as the means to achieve those goals. Example Economy: Strategy Increase number of Town sponsored events → Develop with community input, a series of weekend events that the Town could host.
- 4) List potential partners that can support the successful implementation of these strategies through different types of resources. Example Economy: DHCD (Community Legacy program), Small Business Administration (Services and financial assistance) etc.

Sustainable Community Action Plan

North Laurel Savage

Submitted by Howard County 10/31/2019

Environment

(Environmental strengths and weaknesses can include but are not limited to quality of land, water, air, watersheds, tree canopy, risk of sea level rise, carbon footprint, energy conservation, access to local foods, green infrastructure, stormwater infrastructure/management, parks, trails and recreation, recycling, water and sewer capacity, etc.)

trans and recreation, recycling, water and sewer capacity, etc.,		
<u>Strengths</u> <u>Weaknesses</u>		
 Proximity to the Patuxent River Green/blue "fingers" (streams with forested buffers) crossing through the Sustainable Community (Five areas total) Recreational trails and parks: Wincopin Trail, Patuxent Branch Trail, Savage Mill Trail, High Ridge Park and Laurel County Green Infrastructure Network incorporated into current General Plan 	 Adjacent private properties among open space areas limit opportunities for connected trail and park facilities Along Rt. 1, auto junk storage and repair impacting environmental conditions Stormwater management: many neighborhoods were developed before regulations and need retrofitting Lack of street trees and landscape areas along Route 1 	

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures Based on the strengths and weaknesses identify the strengths on which you would like to build and the challenges you would like to address. What outcomes are you trying to achieve? Where/ in what area do you want those changes to happen? Progress Measure: Identify how you will know that you have achieved your outcome.	Strategies and Action Items Identify strategies that will help your community to achieve each identified outcome to the left. If applicable, break down each strategy into specific action items that outline different steps of the strategy. Specify how you are planning to achieve the desired outcomes.	Implementation Partners Which community stakeholders need to be involved to realize each action step and strategy? Name specific public and/or private sector partners.
Outcome 1: Continue and further develop environmental restoration programs: Turf to	Strategy A: Target tree planting along Route 1 and connecting county streets	DPZ, DRP, DPW highways, SHA, property owners
Trees, Stream ReLeaf, Urban Tree, and pollinator/meadow no mow zones	Strategy B: Identify areas within the Green Infrastructure Network (GIN) for targeted ecological restoration (ex. Designated sensitive areas and	

Progress Measures: Quantity of trees planted, linear feet of riparian buffer restored, pollutant removal (lbs./yr.)	stream corridors where sidewalks or culvert crossings for wildlife are planned)	
Outcome 2: Advance next phase plans for a High Ridge linear greenway on the county side of the Little Patuxent River Progress Measures: Property acquisition (acres), capital/state funding	Strategy A: Coordinate implementation of the park and trail connection with the Laurel Park Station development Strategy B: Acquire adjacent private property to establish contiguous public open space Strategy C: Coordinate with City of Laurel on Patuxent River bridge connections • 7 th Street bridge replacement to connect the community pool with the Laurel Historical Society Museum	DRP, OT, City of Laurel, property owners
Outcome 3: Develop environmental signage to promote public awareness	Strategy A: Incorporate the location of environmental areas, recreational activities, ongoing conservation and enhancement program sites, clean ups, etc. into a comprehensive Rt. 1 corridor wayfinding system	DRP, OCS, DPZ resource conservation, state agencies
Outcome 4: Acquire land for open space near future high school 13 Progress Measures: Property acquisition (acres)	Strategy A: Utilize MD Program Open Space program for land acquisition Strategy B: Target SC programs for planning and construction of improvements	DPW, DRP, HCPSS, property owners
Outcome 5: Green Infrastructure Network (GIN) Target improved protection and enhancement activities on public and private properties Progress Measures: Difference in hub/corridor acres, buffer/mow area, property acquisition, number of projects, planting quantities	 Implementation prioritized by ownership: Strategy A: Public Property LPax – Savage Corridor – forest enhancement/planting on county property Guilford – LPax Corridor – enhancement planting on Little Patuxent Water Reclamation Plant (LPWRP) property and the MD 32/Route 1 interchange; enhancement planting and management on private properties - industrial to the north of MD 32 and residential to the north of Guilford Road. Strategy B: Utility Right of Way 	DPZ, OCS, DRP, BGE

	Hammond Wetland Hub – enhancement planting within BGE right-of-way to create meadow or scrub-shrub habitat Hammond – LPax Corridor – enhancement planting within BGE right-of-way to create meadow or scrub-shrub habitat Strategy C: Private Property Savage Pond Hub (Stone Lake gated community) – enhancement plantings in the pond buffer	
Outcome 6: Trail enhancement	Strategy A: Upgrades to Wincopin Trail, including bridge replacement to connect with Patuxent Trails	DRP
Progress Measures: Capital funding		
Outcome 7: Evaluate the possibility of Community gardens in BGE right of way	Strategy: Feasibility assessment to include factors such as utility operation conflicts, access, parking, water, management, etc.	OCS, BGE. HCEDA
, , ,	aperation committee, access, pariming, water, management, etc.	
Progress Measures: Garden area, number of plots/registered gardeners		

Economy

(Economic strengths and weaknesses can include but are not limited to regional accessibility, business attraction/retention, health of the business district and commercial vacancies, workforce/employment and economic drivers, local policies/regulations, marketing, tourism, cultural and historic assets)

Cultural and instoric assets)		
<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>	
 Vacant and underutilized properties create redevelopment opportunities Growing job market over the past 5 years based on increased Rentable Building Area for industrial properties and low vacancy rates Proximity to Ft. Meade/NSA Connection to Maryland Area Regional Commuter (MARC) train service Central location between Baltimore and Washington D.C. Leveraging Savage Mill history for marketing and tourism Ability of business parks to absorb changing tenant formats (ex. non-industrial information and security businesses) 	 Persistent high vacancy rates for ground floor retail in recent mixed-use developments (ex. Ashbury Courts, Patuxent Square) Attracting more local businesses/retail to the corridor, low current aesthetic appeal Generally low demand for office given regional supply Lack of Incentives for parcel land assembly, business relocation, enhancement, and redevelopment Inadequate parking facilities in older business parks east of Route 1 due to changing tenancy 	

Desired Outcomes and Progress	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Create economic redevelopment opportunities Progress Measures: Plan adoption and future project/plan submissions (projects), land assemblage/acquisition, retail area	 Strategy A: Develop the Route 1 Corridor Master Plan to: Identify suitable redevelopment opportunity areas based on economic, land use and transportation conditions. Identify business relocation strategies Implement land banking to assemble, hold and redevelop land in coordination with redevelopment stakeholders, including real estate development companies Implement funding mechanisms for redevelopment. (ex: Tax Increment Financing, local sales tax, tax credit, bond financing, etc.) Plan transportation and infrastructure improvements to support redevelopment as needed. Coordinate with property owners and business owners Identify mechanism(s) for managing corridor revitalization 	DPZ, DPW, OOT, SHA, MDOT, HCEDA, DRP, property/business owners
Outcome 2: Support the economic viability of Historic Savage Mill Progress Measures: Foot traffic in retail,	Strategy A: Coordinate marketing with historic tourism opportunities Strategy B: Incorporate historic area locations and activities into a comprehensive Rt. 1 corridor wayfinding signage system.	HCEDA, HCTC, DPZ, property owners, OOT, SHA

preservation,	
preservation, tenancy	

Transportation

(Transportation strengths and weaknesses can include access to transit corridors, pedestrian safety and accessibility/sidewalks, alternative modes of transportation, such as bikeways and trails, public transit, such as bus and rail, carpooling, proximity to transportation centers, parking, road conditions)

Strengths	Weaknesses
 Central location in Baltimore-Washington corridor Access/proximity to regional transit (MARC, BWI) MARC station transit-oriented developments (TODs) Major road and rail networks for businesses Planning Sustainable Communities path/trail connections to surrounding network Smaller scale of the North Laurel couplet area (compared to corridor) for making connections 	 Dependence on Rt. 1 as major local thoroughfare, limited alternatives for local neighborhood access and limited parallel network Gaps between sidewalks, paths and road crossings, adequate connections between each Pedestrian and bike safety MARC transit stations have biking and walking connections Time it takes to travel by bus Rt. 1 southern congestion with few tangible road improvements possible Neighborhood street conflicts with trucks using as traffic bypass Coordination of transportation improvements across jurisdictions

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Road, bike and sidewalk	Strategy A: Prioritize complete streets planning in the North Laurel-	DPZ, OOT, DPW Transportation
improvements	Savage area census tracts (6069.0407). Strategy B: Identify improvement areas in the Rt. 1 Corridor Master Plan	and Special Projects, SHA, Community Residents

Progress Measures: Linear feet, capital funding	 Coordinate with Baltimore Metropolitan Council modeling of land use and transportation improvements Strategy C: Continue planning, design and construction of in-process J (road construction) and K (sidewalk) projects (refer to Sec. B) Strategy D: Continuation of plan design and construction of projects associated with Rt. 1 Safety Evaluation: Rt. 1 Couplet to County Line Brewers Court Guilford Road Strategy E: Expand trail system in the Savage historic core 	
Outcome 2: MARC connections Progress Measures: Linear feet, capital funding	Strategy A: Planning and design for Corridor Road ped/bike improvements to Savage MARC station Strategy B: Coordinate improvements through Laurel Park Station development process	OOT, DPW transportation and special projects, DRP
Outcome 3: Local bus system (RTA) enhancements Progress Measures: headway timing/frequency, number of stop improvements, stop consolidation, capital funding	Strategy A: Assess current service to determine enhancements to the routing, service times, stops, etc. of the RTA 409 (Towne Centre Laurel to Elkridge Corners) and 503 Mall in Columbia to Arundel Mills) routes Strategy B: Prioritize stop locations and shelter upgrades for standing stops	OOT (RTA), MTA, WAMATA
Outcome 4: Planning transit-oriented development (TOD) with surrounding jurisdictions Progress Measures: plan or report documents, joint agreements/requests for proposals	Strategy A: Coordinate with Anne Arundel Co. planning initiatives for MARC stations and Rt. 32 bus rapid transit	OOT, MDOT, Anne Arundel Co.

Housing

(Housing strengths and weaknesses can include affordability, homeownership vs rental, housing stock diversity, housing condition and value,

housing programs, foreclosures, residential vacancies, property values, home sale values)		
 Higher level of affordability compared to other areas of the county - Area's older housing stock naturally occurring affordable Area serves as an entry point to the county for first-time homebuyers Housing diversity – single family attached/detached, multi-family, mobile homes and efficiencies Inclusionary zoning requires moderate income units in new developments County programs in place to support home ownership and rehabilitation (ex. SDLP, Reinvest*Renovate*Restore) County approved to participate in State programs that are available to support homeownership and rehabilitation activities (ex. MMP, MD Whole Home, MD Housing Repair Loan Program) Proposed County program to increase the rate of homeownership for first-time homebuyers (RENEW Howard). Lending partner needed to implement the program. 	 Weaknesses Limited multi-family opportunities due to zoning and amount of undeveloped, uncommitted land Jurisdictional competition for limited state funding Affordable programs consist of "single unit" purchase strategies given the supply of single-family housing Maintaining market rate affordable units due to higher value conversions County-wide shortfall in units available at ≤ 50 percent AMI Lack of public amenities with apartment developments (ex. Ashbury Courts) 	

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Develop affordable housing	Strategy A: Pursue opportunities to create affordable units in targeted	DHCD, HCHC (House Howard),
	areas:	Howard County Autism Society,
Progress Measures: number of units, property	Rt. 1 Corridor Master Plan redevelopment nodes	Humanim
acquisition, capital funding	Beechcrest property	
	Canterbury Riding apartments	
	Strategy B: Planning for Patuxent Commons, a housing project for all	
	ages, abilities and incomes	
	Strategy C: Planning for Green Fields, a housing project for the disabled	
	Strategy D: Provide CDBG and HOME funds to local non-profits (Bridges	
	to Housing Stability, The ARC, Humanim) to acquire, units to rent to low-	
	and moderate-income households in the County.	

Outcome 2: Rehabilitate and maintain affordable housing through county programs Progress Measures: number of awards, award values, housing values	Strategy A: Implementation of the County's housing repair loan program (Reinvest*Renovate*Restore) to assist existing homeowners make repairs to their homes to improve energy efficiency, health and safety, and aging in place modifications. Strategy B: Provide CDBG and HOME funds to local non-profits (Rebuilding Together, The ARC, Living in Recovery) to rehabilitate units to maintain affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households in the County.	DHCD, Community
Outcome 3: Provide homeownership opportunities through county programs Progress Measures: number of awards, award values	Strategy A: Implementation of the Settlement/Down Payment Loan Program Strategy B: Implementation of the Moderate Income Housing Unit (MIHU) Program Strategy C: Homebuyer Education Workshops offered monthly	DHCD, Community
Outcome 4: Plan for continuing housing needs Progress Measures: planning documents, goal/action implementation, capital funding, stakeholder partnerships and programs	 Strategy A: Update and prepare housing plans: Five Year Consolidated Plan required to receive CDBG and HOME funds from the Department of Housing and Community Development (HUD) One Year Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report to receive CDBG and HOME funds from HUD Create master housing plan to develop strategies to maintain, preserve and create affordable housing units. Regional Analysis of Impediments to address barriers to affordable housing Plan to end homelessness – New Plan to End Homelessness will be released in September 2019. Prior plan was completed in 2010. 	DHCD, HCHC (House Howard), DCRS

Quality of Life

(Strengths and weaknesses can include crime, socio-economic demographics, educational opportunities, museums, libraries, historic and cultural assets, civic amenities, faith-based organizations, economic health of households, sense of place, etc)

cultural assets, civic afficilities, faith based organizations	, contains near the asent as, sense of place, etc,
Strengths	Weaknesses
 Local access to human services through the Community Resource and Multi-Service Centers Multiple parks and trails for recreation with investment in new and existing facilities History of area, historic properties and buildings still intact Access to great school system and library systems 	 Crime associated with older motels No bus stop at the Multi-Service Center on Rt. 1 due to safety; most clients must either walk or take the bus Public facilities and services lack visibility, no coordinated signage system

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Reduce crime rates Progress Measures: crime levels	Strategy A: Include reported crime areas in the evaluation of redevelopment opportunities in the Rt. 1 Corridor Master Plan Strategy B: Continue to evaluate policing efforts in response to the locations and types of activity	Police, DPZ, Residents
Outcome 2: Improve awareness of public facilities and services and how to get to them Progress Measures: attendance/visits, services provided	Strategy A: Develop a comprehensive signage system on Rt. 1 and other major roads for public facilities, including: Parks and trails North Laurel Community Center Savage Library Community Resource and Multi-Service Centers	DRP, OOT, DPW, Libraries, SHA, DPZ, DCRS, Grassroots
Outcome 3: Continue to evaluate human service needs	Strategy A: Explore opportunities to provide additional services at resource centers (ex. food bank, dental care, health and hygiene programing)	DCRS, Grassroots

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section C

Progress Measures: programs/service providers, attendance/visits, funding	Strategy B: Coordinate colocation service strategies between resource centers	
Outcome 4: Improve the accessibility of resource centers Progress Measures: transportation facilities, capital funding, attendance/visits, linear feet	Strategy A: Evaluate alternative bus stop locations serving the Multi- Service Center Strategy: Evaluate walking and biking routes for connecting centers to surrounding areas	DCRS, Grassroots, OOT, DPW, SHA
Outcome 5: Enhance public awareness of Savage's history Progress Measures: historic signage, capital funds, trail activity	Strategy A: Coordinate efforts to enhance the Patuxent Branch Trail as a "between the bridges" historic interpretive trail between the Bollman Truss Bridge in Savage and the Pratt Through Truss Bridge in Guilford Strategy B: Continuing rehabilitation of Carroll Baldwin Hall and commons including: • South plaza amphitheater planning • ARTsites (Arts Council) opportunities • Storm water/flood management	Residents, DPZ, DRP, OOT

Local Planning and Land Use

(Strengths and weaknesses in the local planning and land use subject area include but are not limited to zoning, land use, policies, taxes and fees, historical patterns of development, lot sizes and shapes, etc)

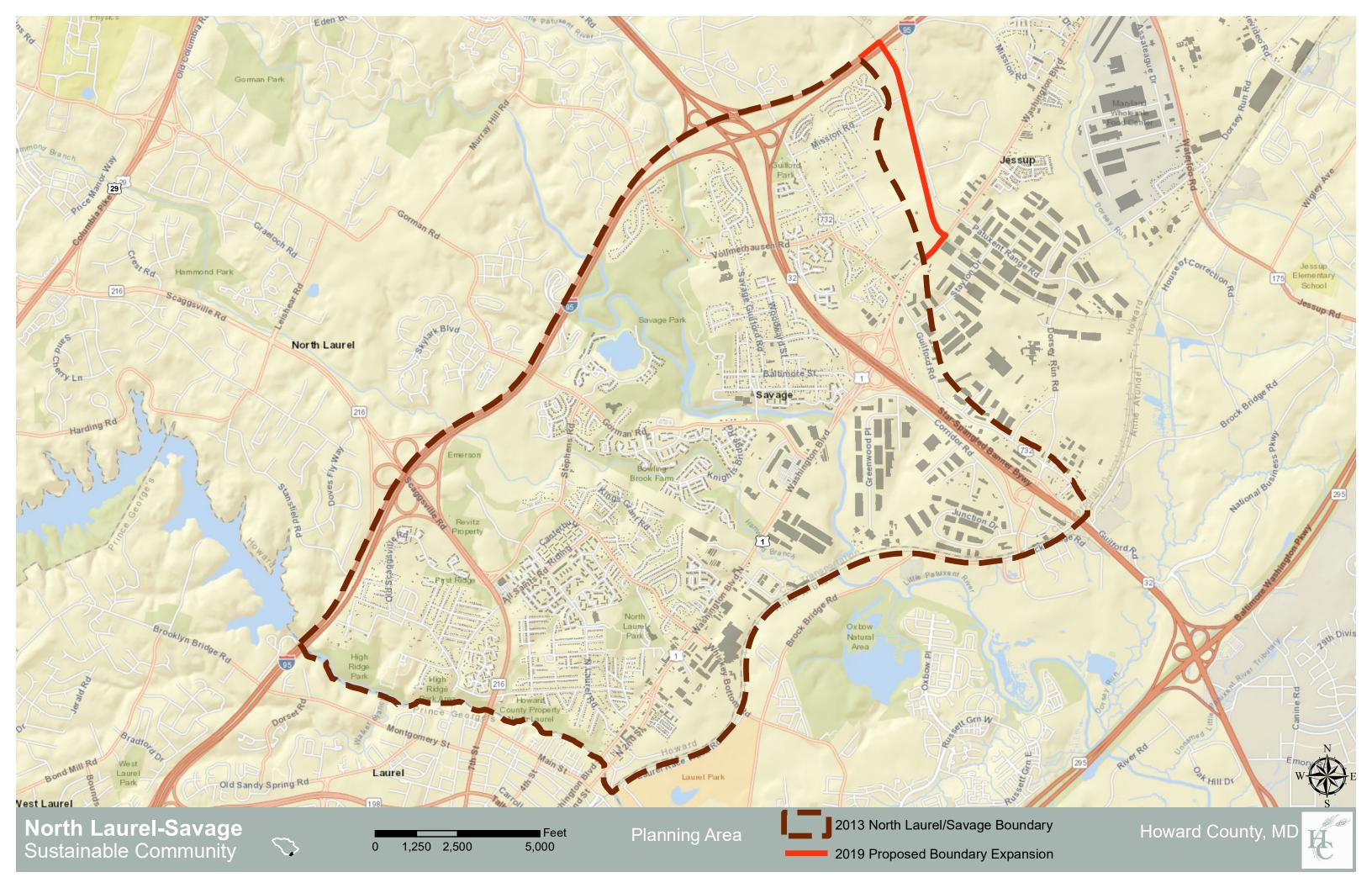
fees, historical patterns of development, lot sizes and shapes, etc)		
Strengths	Weaknesses	
 Minimized land use conflicts in older communities established by a pattern of residential neighborhoods in the west separated from industrial areas in the east by a buffer of commercial businesses along Rt. 1 Coordination of land use planning with capital improvement programing of new facilities/services and systemic maintenance (ex. parks, transportation, water/sewer utilities and community programs and resources) Community anchors such as the North Laurel Community Center and Savage Library collocate functions for more efficient service delivery and use of limited funding Central location in the Baltimore-Washington region provides access to jobs and housing Market demands provide economic redevelopment opportunities along Rt. 1 Multiple forested streams running east/west from Rt. 32 to the county line break up developed areas while providing natural amenities 	 Balancing new development in designated growth areas with community desired infrastructure levels (ex. drainage, schools, transportation) Accommodating inherently different regional and local activity (ex. Rt. 1 functions as congestion relief for I-95 and I-295, commercial truck routing and local access between neighborhoods, jobs and services) Inter-jurisdictional coordination of adequate public facility measures for adjacent development Established neighborhood patterns threatened by inconsistent infill redevelopment (ex. configuration of new subdivisions) Aesthetic appearance of development and streetscape along Rt. 1 with challenge of coordination of redevelopment opportunities across public, private and non-profit sectors (i.e. land acquisition/banking, business retention and relocation, transportation improvements, financing, management, etc.) 	

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Civic engagement in planning and	Strategy A: Develop and coordinate community organizations across	Residents and business owners,
policy processes	North Laurel and Savage	DPZ
, , ,	Strategy B: Facilitate engagement with public, private and non-profit	
Progress Measures: Number of groups,	stakeholders (ex. County council/administration, SHA MDOT, CSX, EDA,	
appointments to boards/commissions,	Horizon Foundation, Grassroots, etc.)	
participation with committees, workgroups, etc.	Strategy B: Continue to provide the PlanHoward Academy as a resource	
	for increasing public awareness and participation in planning and zoning	
	processes	

Outcome 2: Address land use issues raised by the North Laurel-Savage workgroup Progress Measures: General Plan policy update and monitoring, legislation, programs, capital funding	Strategy A: Provide policy guidance for the following with a General Plan update: • Character and quality of development • Neighborhood infill projects (consistency/compatibility with established neighborhood patterns) • Adequacy of public infrastructure • Zoning designations for open space and community character (e.g. established communities like Savage with historic development pattern) • Environmental protection	All county internal/external agencies, residents, property/business owners
Outcome 3: Investment in infrastructure Progress Measures: Capital projects and funding	Strategy A: Continue to coordinate planning for public facilities and services with the Capital Improvement Program	DPZ, DRP, DPW, HCPSS, DFR, OOT
Outcome 4: Land use redevelopment along Rt. 1 Progress Measures: Plan submissions (projects), property acquisition, land assemblage/acquisition, transportation facilities	 Strategy A: Develop the Route 1 Corridor Master Plan to: Identify suitable redevelopment opportunity areas based on economic, land use and transportation conditions. Identify business relocation strategies Implement land banking to assemble, hold and redevelop land in coordination with redevelopment stakeholders, including real estate development companies. Implement funding mechanisms for redevelopment. (ex: Tax Increment Financing, local sales tax, tax credit, bond financing, etc.) Plan transportation and infrastructure improvements to support redevelopment as needed. Coordinate with property owners and business owners. Identify mechanism(s) for managing corridor revitalization 	DPZ, DPW, OOT, SHA, MDOT, HCEDA, DRP, property/business owners

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section C

Outcome 5: Finalize design and construct the	Strategy A: Continue capital funding for completion in FY21	DRP
North Laurel community pool		
Progress Measures: Capital funding		



Section D - Sustainable Communities Workgroup Roster

North Laurel-Savage Community

- 1. Donna Thewes
- 2. Richard Freas
- 3. Marilyn Johnson
- 4. Tom Flynn
- 5. Susan Garber

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410-313-5398

Daniel Davis
Chief, Utility Design Division, Bureau of Engineering
Ddavis@howardcountymd.gov
410-313-6123

SIGNATURE LETTER

On behalf of Howard County Maryland, I hereby approve the application for renewal of the Sustainable Communities designation for North Laurel-Savage Sustainable Community. I understand that the Disclosure Authorization and Certification from the original Sustainable Communities application continues to apply to the applicant local government, and as such the applicant agrees that not attaching an objection constitutes consent to the information being made available to the public, and a waiver of any rights the applicant may have regarding this information under Maryland's Access to Public Records Act, State Government Article, Section 10-611 et seq. of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

I also confirm that I am named or a former holder of my current title is named as an authorized official for the Sustainable Communities designation for my local government in the Local Government Authorization submitted with the original application.

Authorized Signature
Calvin Ball, County Executive
Type Name and Title
OCT 3 0 2019
Date

ATTEST:

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Lonnie R. Robbins

Chief Administrative Officer 0 7 3 0 2019

BY:

County Executive 7 3 0 2019

APPROVED:

Amy Gowan, Acting Director

Department of Planning & Zoning

APPROVED FOR LEGAL SUFFICIENCY this 29th day of October, 201

Gary W. Kuc

County Solicitor

Reviewing Attorney:

David R. Moore Senior/Assistant County Solicitor