COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

2012 Legislative Session

Bill No. CB-2012

Chapter No.

Proposed and Presented by

Introduced by

Co-Sponsors

Date of Introduction

SUBDIVISION BILL

AN ACT concerning Sustainable Growth Tier

For the purpose of incorporating Section 9-206 of the Environment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland and making changes to the subdivision regulations.

BY repealing and reenacting with amendments:

SUBTITLE 24. SUBDIVISIONS.


SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland, that Sections 24-101, 24-103, 24-105, 24-107, 24-108, 24-111, 24-112, 24-113, 24-114, 24-114.01, 24-115, 24-116, 24-117, 24-118, 24-119, 24-119.01, 24-120, 24-121, 24-122.02, 24-122.01, 24-123, 24-124, 24-125, 24-129, 24-130, 24-135.02, 24-137, 24-138, 24-138.01, 24-139, 24-141, 24-142, and 24-152. of the Prince George's County Code be and the same are hereby repealed and reenacted with the following amendments:

SUBTITLE 24. SUBDIVISIONS.
DIVISION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Subdivision 1. DEFINITIONS.

Sec. 24-101. Definitions.

(a) Definitions in Subtitle 27 of this Code (the Zoning Ordinance) shall apply to this Subtitle and shall be supplemented by the definitions in Subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) The following terms used in this Subtitle are defined as follows:

- **Remainder Agricultural Parcel:** On or after October 1, 2012 pursuant to Section 9-206 of the Environment Article a remainder parcel is created by the minor preliminary plan approval process in Sustainable Growth Tier IV and is restricted to non-residential agricultural uses in perpetuity.

- **School Regulations:** The "Adequate Public Facilities Regulations for Schools," as adopted and amended by the County Council.

- **Stream Buffer:** A minimum of sixty (60) feet of preserved and/or restored vegetation measured from the top of bank on each side of a regulated stream in the Developed Tier; a minimum of seventy-five (75) feet of preserved and/or restored vegetation measured from the top of bank on each side of a regulated stream in the Developing Tier; and a minimum of one-hundred (100) feet of preserved and/or restored vegetation measured from the top of bank on each side of a regulated stream in the Rural Tier. A reduction to the minimum buffer Developed Tier to fifty (50) feet may be approved during the development approval process to support transit-oriented development or other revitalization projects on constrained sites.

- **Sustainable Growth Tier:** The Tiers adopted by a local jurisdiction in accordance with Section 9-206 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.

- **Tree Conservation Plan (TCP):** A site map that delineates woodland conservation areas and the associated text that details the requirements, penalties, and/or mitigation in conformance with Division 2 of Subtitle 25 and The Woodland and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Technical Manual.

- **Wetland Buffer:** Where a wetland or a portion of a property containing a wetland is located outside the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Overlay Zones, a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet in width measured from the edge of the wetland, and expanded to one-hundred (100) feet in width due to the presence of steep slopes fifteen percent (15%) or greater,
highly erodible soils, other soils with development constraints, or the presence of Nontidal
Wetlands of Special State Concern as defined by COMAR.

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SUBTITLE 24. SUBDIVISIONS.
DIVISION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Subdivision 2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Sec. 24-103. Policy.

(c) The existing and proposed public facilities shall conform to, and be properly related to,
the proposals contained in the General Plan and the amendments thereto, the capital
improvement programs, and the Ten Year Water and Sewerage Plan. It is intended that these
regulations shall supplement the provisions and standards contained in the Building Code, the
Zoning Ordinance, the General Plan, area master plans, functional master plans, the road
ordinance, capital improvement programs, and the Prince George's County Comprehensive Ten
Year Water and Sewerage Plan [ ], and Sustainable Growth Tiers as authorized pursuant to
Section 9-206 of the Environment Article.

Sec. 24-105. Authority.

By authority of Article 28 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, and other applicable laws,
statutes, ordinances, and regulations of the State of Maryland, the Prince George's County
Planning Board of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission does hereby
exercise the power and authority to review, approve, approve with modifications or conditions,
or disapprove preliminary plans and final plats for the subdivision of land in that part of the
Regional District within Prince George's County, which show lots, blocks, or sites, with or
without new streets or highways.

Sec. 24-107. Jurisdiction.

(b) No land shall be subdivided within the Regional District in Prince George's County
until:

(1) The subdivider or his agent shall obtain approval of the preliminary plan and final
plats by the Planning Board (or the Planning Director in the case of minor subdivisions as
determined by the Director); and

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(c) The following shall be exempt from the requirement of filing a preliminary plan and final plat of subdivision, [plat, except for any portion of land within a Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay] unless otherwise noted below:

(3) A conveyance of one-half (1/2) acre or more to a son or daughter or lineal descendant or antecedent of the grantor from a tract retaining five (5) or more acres, or two (2) or more acres for property zoned R-A, provided that any lot so created shall be used solely for a one-family detached dwelling and uses accessory thereto and is in compliance with the provisions of [the Zoning Ordinance as described in] Section 24-107(d). Pursuant to this exemption, a grantee may only receive one (1) conveyance from the grantor in a ten (10) year time frame. The grantor shall submit a certified list of all previous grants to any person pursuant to this exception. This exemption may not be used to divide a property that was created pursuant to the provisions for private roads and easements contained in Section 24-128(b) of this Subtitle or used to divide a property that is subject to a Regulating Plan approved in accordance with Subtitle 27A of the County Code;

(6) A conveyance of property used exclusively for agricultural [purposes] uses which, at the time of conveyance, is assessed as agricultural land [;] , and the agricultural uses proposed result in a de minimus transportation impact as defined by the Guidelines for the Analysis of the Traffic Impact of Development Proposal;

(11) In the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay Zone, the filing of a preliminary plan and subdivision plat shall not be required if the land was subdivided:

(12) A conveyance, by lease or sale, from a public agency for an arena (stadium). In this case, any portion of the property not conveyed by the public agency that is used for a recreational use shall also be exempt from the requirement of filing a [subdivision plat.] preliminary plan. Additionally, any portion of the property that is subsequently conveyed and used for recreational purposes, other than a stadium, shall also be exempt. This exemption shall only apply to the requirement for a preliminary [plat.] plan. A final plat approved pursuant to
Subsection (d) shall be recorded in the Land Records of Prince George's County prior to designation of the land as a record lot.

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(16) In the Sustainable Growth Tier IV the filing of a preliminary plan and final plat shall not be required, unless otherwise noted below, if the land was subdivided:

(A) By any method provided in Subsection (c) prior to October 1, 2012.

(B) On or after October 1, 2012 for the division of land pursuant to Subsection (c) a minor final plat pursuant to Section 24-108 shall be required for a residential or agricultural use,

(i) The subdivision of land is limited in total to a cumulative number of residential lots permitted under a minor preliminary plan.

(ii) Remainder agricultural parcel(s) are in addition to the permitted number of residential lots and are restricted to agricultural uses in perpetuity.

(aa) A preliminary plan and final plat of subdivision is required for agricultural uses which generate a greater than de minimus transportation impact as defined by the Guidelines for the Analysis of the Traffic Impact of Development Proposal.

(d) Any conveyance of property pursuant to the provisions of Subsection (c) shall not exempt the property from the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Subtitle 5B, Section 9-206 of the Environment Article. Upon application by any party contemplating a conveyance pursuant to Subsection (c), the application shall be reviewed by the Planning Board staff for compliance with the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Subtitle 5B, and Section 9-206 of the Environment Article and the application may be treated as a request for a minor final plat of subdivision for which no preliminary [plat] plan [shall be] is required [,if the applicant so indicates and pays the required fee.] unless otherwise required.

Sec. 24-108. Preliminary plan exemptions.

(a) A final plat may be filed with the Planning Director and treated as a minor final plat [subdivision] for which no preliminary plan is required in the following instances:

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(b) A final plat shall be filed with the Planning Director and treated as a minor final plat for which no preliminary plan is required in the following instances:

(1) On or after October 1, 2012 in the Sustainable Growth Tier IV any subdivision of land for a residential or agricultural use pursuant to Subsection (c).
(A) The minor final plat shall contain appropriate plat notes which limit the further subdivision of land and use of property in accordance with Section 9-206 of the Environment Article and this Subtitle.

24-111. Resubdivision of land.

(a) In any case where land has been legally subdivided according to the law in existence at the time of such subdivision and the present owner desires to change the relationships between a lot and the street shown on the record plat, or between one lot and another, action by the Planning Board shall be governed by the same procedures, rules, and regulations as for a new subdivision, except where filing a [subdivision] final plat is optional, as provided by Section 24-107(d).

(b) In accordance with specific provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, the Planning Board may approve the resubdivision of residentially zoned land which creates new lots that may not comply with all current requirements of the Zoning Ordinance applicable to new subdivisions. Such resubdivision may only be approved for land previously subdivided in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance standards applicable at the time of the previous subdivision. Such resubdivision may be approved only in those residential zones for which the Zoning Ordinance specifically provides alternative minimum development standards, and only in accordance with the following requirements:

(5) Is not located within Sustainable Growth Tier IV

24-112. Vacation of plats.

(a) Any recorded plat of subdivision, or any part thereof, may be vacated upon petition by the owner of the premises at any time before the sale of any lot within such subdivision, by a written instrument, to which a copy of the plat shall be attached, accompanied by written evidence that all owners of abutting properties have been notified, declaring the same to be vacated.

(b) Such an instrument may be approved by the Planning Board, after posting notice on the property at least thirty (30) days prior to approval, in like manner as for approval of [plats] preliminary plans of subdivision.

(c) Such an instrument shall be executed, acknowledged or approved, and recorded or filed,
in like manner as record plats [of subdivision]; and, being duly recorded or filed, shall operate to
destroy the force and effect of the recording of the plat so vacated, and to divest all public rights
in the streets, alleys, and public grounds, and all dedications laid out or described in such plat.

(d) When lots have been sold, the plat, or part of the plat, may be vacated in the manner
herein provided upon petition of all owners of lots joining in the execution of such writing.

24-113. Variations.

(a) Where the Planning Board finds that extraordinary hardship or practical difficulties may
result from strict compliance with this Subtitle and/or that the purposes of this Subtitle may be
served to a greater extent by an alternative proposal, it may approve variations from these
Subdivision Regulations so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secured,
provided that such variation shall not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of this
Subtitle and Section 9-206 of the Environment Article; and further provided that the Planning
Board shall not approve variations unless it shall make findings based upon the evidence
presented to it in each specific case that:

24-114. Enforcement, violations, and penalties.

(a) General.

(2) Building permits may be recommended for denial for the construction of any building or
structure located on a lot or parcel created in violation of the provisions of this Subtitle [.]and
Section 9-206 of the Environment Article.

Sec. 24-114.01. School Planning Capacity Analysis.

The Planning Board shall conduct a School Planning Capacity Analysis, based on
guidelines adopted by the County Council, at the time of preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision,
for all subdivisions with residential uses proposed, for planning purposes only. The Board shall
use the most recent information provided by the Board of Education regarding pupil yield and
school capacity, and shall conduct the test based on the Board of Education's cluster boundaries.
The results of this analysis shall be used by the Planning and Board of Education staffs when
assessing the need for new or expanded school facilities, and shall not be a consideration in the
approval of the subdivision.

SUBTITLE 24. SUBDIVISIONS.

DIVISION 2. APPLICATION PROCEDURE AND DOCUMENTS.

Sec. 24-115. General description; procedures, documents, fees.

(a) Whenever any subdivision of land is proposed to be made, the subdivider or his agent shall file an application for a preliminary plan and a final plat of the proposed subdivision with the Planning Board.

(b) Documents shall supply sufficient information to indicate compliance with Divisions 3 through 5 of this Subtitle, and with Divisions 6[and] 10, and Section 9-206 of the Environment Article when applicable.

(e) When a historic resource included on the Adopted and Approved Historic Sites and Districts Plan of Prince George's County, Maryland, is located on the subject property of a Preliminary Plan of Subdivision [Plat.] except in the case of the White Farm, identified as Site Number 73 6 on said plan, the preliminary plan application [and plat] shall be referred to the Historic Preservation Commission as soon as practicable after filing. The Historic Preservation Commission shall submit its comments and recommendation for the record within thirty (30) calendar days after the date upon which the application was referred to it. Failure of the Historic Preservation Commission to submit a recommendation within this time period shall constitute no objection to approval of the Preliminary Plan of Subdivision, [Plat.] as requested.

(f) Where the property proposed to be subdivided is located within a Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay Zone, a Conservation Plan shall be submitted for approval by the Planning Board prior to preliminary plan of subdivision approval. Prior to its approval, the Planning Board shall find that the Conservation Plan is consistent with the provisions of Subtitle 5B and Section 9-206 of the Environment Article, and contains provisions sufficient to minimize adverse impacts on the environment.

Sec. 24-116. Subdivision Review Committee.

(a) General. There is hereby created a Subdivision Review Committee which shall assist the Planning Director in coordinating the interagency review and comments on all sketch plans and preliminary [plats.] plans.
Sec. 24-117. Procedures for minor subdivisions.

(a) Definition. In instances in which four (4) or fewer lots in a one-family residential zone are being created[,
] or on or after October 1, 2012 in Sustainable Growth Tier IV seven or fewer lots in a one-family residential zone, which may also propose remainder parcel(s) restricted to agricultural uses; or where filing a [subdivision] final plat is optional, or as provided in Section 24-107(d) or as provided in Section 24-108, the applicant may follow the procedure for a minor subdivision[,] as determined by the Planning Director. [except for a conservation subdivision required in Section 24-152.]

(b) Time Limitations. [Within forty (40) calendar days of submission, preliminary plats for minor subdivisions shall be approved, approved with modifications, or denied by the Planning Director, after receipt of comments from the Subdivision Review Committee.]

(1) Approval by the Planning Director. Within forty (40) calendar days of submission, preliminary plans for minor subdivisions shall be approved, approved with modifications, or denied by the Planning Director, after receipt of comments from the Subdivision Review Committee.

(2) Approval by the Planning Board. Such approvals are subject to the requirements of a major subdivision including mandatory action time frames, submittal, notification, and approval requirements, except as provided in (f).

(c) Basis for Approval. The Planning Director or Planning Board shall make a finding that the proposed subdivision conforms with the provisions of this Subtitle , and if applicable Section 9-206 of the Environment Article, and Subtitle 27 as the basis for approval; provided, however, that no proposed subdivision to be approved by the Planning Director shall be approved under these procedures if the Planning Department representative or any representative of any agency that will require a subsequent permit, advises that the proposed subdivision is not in conformance with all pertinent laws and regulations.

(d) Appeals. The applicant may file an appeal with the Planning Board within twenty (20) calendar days after the date of the Planning Director's action. A minor subdivision approved by the Planning Board has the same rights and shall follow the same procedures as an appeal of a major preliminary plan of subdivision.

(e) Final Plat. If the minor subdivision preliminary [plat] plan is approved or approved
with modifications [] by the Planning Director or Planning Board, the subdivider shall proceed promptly to prepare the final plat. Unless a final plat, prepared in accordance with the approved preliminary [plat,] plan, [including any modifications,] is filed with the Planning Board within twenty-four (24) months of approval, unless an extension is granted pursuant to Section 24-119, the [Planning Director's] approval shall be deemed [cancelled] void.

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Sec. 24-118. Documents required for minor subdivisions.

(a) The subdivider shall pay the appropriate fee and present to the Planning Director a preliminary [plat,] plan, preferably at a scale of one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet, showing the following information:

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(7) Method of sewage disposal proposed and systems area designations in the Ten Year Water and Sewerage Plan [], and the Sustainable Growth Tier;

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(11) Deed description or survey of [plat] property boundary;

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(14) Historic resources within or adjacent to the proposed preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision;

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(18) Ownership description from October 1, 2012 to present in Sustainable Growth Tier IV, if necessary.

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Sec. 24-119. Procedures for major subdivisions.

(a) General.

(1) Optional Approaches. The application procedures for major, [cluster,] Comprehensive Design Zone, and optional residential design approach are the same, except to the extent that Division 6 requires additional information.

(2) Sustainable Growth Tier IV. Acceptance of an application for approval of a major residential subdivision is not permitted after October 1, 2012.

(b) Comprehensive Design Zones. For the subdivision of land in any Comprehensive Design Zone, the preliminary [plat] plan may be combined with the Comprehensive Design Plan
and Specific Design Plan, in accordance with the provisions of Section 27-531 of the Zoning Ordinance. In this event, one (1) action by the Planning Board shall be sufficient to approve or disapprove the preliminary [plat] plan, the Comprehensive Design Plan, and the Specific Design Plan. Nothing in this Subtitle or in the Zoning Ordinance shall be deemed to require a subdivider to file a single preliminary [plat] plan for the entire area covered by one (1) approved Comprehensive Design Plan. A preliminary [plat] plan for a portion of such area may be approved, provided that:

(d) Preliminary [Plat] Plan. The subdivider shall present a preliminary [plat] plan to the Planning Department[, accompanied by a check or money order made payable to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, covering the filing fee.]

(2) Within four (4) weeks, the preliminary [plat] plan shall be reviewed by the Subdivision Review Committee.

[(5) In cluster subdivision cases, the Planning Board’s final action on the preliminary plan is not final for purposes of administrative and judicial review. The Board’s final decision is subject to the appeal provisions in Section 24-137.]

[(6)] (5) An approved preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision shall remain valid for two (2) years from the date of its approval, unless an extension of the validity period is granted.

(A) Extensions of the validity of an approved preliminary [plat] plan may be granted by the Planning Board provided:

(i) The request is filed prior to the expiration of the preliminary [plat] plan approval;

(ii) The preliminary [plat] plan remains in conformance with all the requirements of Subtitle 27 applicable to the subject property;

(v) The validity of a preliminary [plat] plan consisting of less than one hundred (100) residentially-zoned lots or less than one hundred (100) gross acres of commercially or industrially-zoned land or land designated for nonresidential uses in any CDZ or M-X-T Zone shall not be extended more than one (1) year from the normal expiration of the
approved preliminary [plat] plan:

(vi) The validity of a preliminary [plat] plan consisting of more than one hundred (100) residentially-zoned lots or more than one hundred (100) gross acres of commercially or industrially-zoned land or land designated for nonresidential uses in any CDZ or M-X-T Zone shall not be extended more than two (2) years from the normal expiration of the approved preliminary [plat] plan:

[(7)] (6) An approved preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision consisting of more than four hundred (400) residentially zoned lots or dwelling units or more than one hundred and fifty (150) gross acres of commercially or industrially zoned land or land designated for nonresidential uses in any CDZ or M-X-T Zone which has a staging plan shall remain valid for six (6) years from the date of its approval, unless extensions of the validity period are granted.

(A) An extension of up to two (2) years from the expiration of an approved preliminary [plat] plan or any extension thereof may be granted by the Planning Board provided:

[(8)] (7) An approved preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision of land within the T-D-O Zone encompassing more than fifty (50) acres owned by one person or entity shall remain valid for six (6) years from the date of its approval, unless extensions of the validity period are granted in accordance with Section 24-119(d)(6)(A). For purposes of the first sentence of this Subsection, property "owned by one person or entity" shall be deemed to include property which at the time of subdivision approval is under contract for purchase by the same one person or entity. At the time of approval of the first final plat of subdivision, all of the property within the approved preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision shall be owned by one person or entity as defined above, unless any portion is exempted from the requirement of filing a final plat[ of subdivision] by Section 24-107(c).

(e) Final Plat. Upon approval of the preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision, the subdivider may proceed to prepare the final plat(s). Such final plat(s) shall be prepared in accordance with the approved preliminary [plat] plan and shall include any modifications made by the Planning Board. A final plat may be filed no later than twenty-four (24) months from the original date of approval of the preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision, unless an extension of the approved preliminary [plat] plan is granted pursuant to the provisions of Subsection (d)(5), above. In all
cases, a final plat shall be filed during the period in which the corresponding approved preliminary [plat] plan is valid.

(2) Sectionalized Plats. The Planning Board may approve a final plat for a portion of an approved preliminary [plat] plan when it determines that it is impractical to require the final plat(s) for the entire subdivision at one time; provided that approval of a portion in no way precludes final platting of the entire subdivision in accordance with the approved preliminary [plat,] plan, and that each final plat is submitted in proper sequence. Final plats for portions of cluster subdivisions shall provide for the appropriate open space and other public amenities shown on the preliminary [plat] plan.

[(3) Appeals to District Council in Cluster Subdivision Cases.

(A) Any person of record in the Planning Board case on the preliminary plan or final plat for a cluster subdivision may file an appeal with the District Council, after the Board’s decision on the final plat. The appeal shall be filed with the Clerk of the Council within thirty (30) days of the date of mailing of the Planning Board’s notice of final action.

(B) In the notice of appeal, the appellant shall state all grounds for the appeal, all reasons why it is contended that the Board’s action on the cluster subdivision final plat was arbitrary, capricious, unsupported by substantial evidence, or otherwise contrary to law. The appellant may claim as erroneous any action or determination made by the Planning Board in approving either the preliminary plan or the final plat for the cluster subdivision.

(C) After an appeal is filed in a cluster subdivision final plat case, the Clerk of the Council shall schedule the case for argument and give notice of the date of hearing, under the procedures applicable to oral argument in zoning cases. The Council shall hear the appeal within one hundred (100) days of its filing, and shall finally decide it or remand it to the Planning Board within sixty (60) days of the date of hearing. If the Council takes no action within sixty (60) days of the hearing, the final plat shall stand approved.

(D) If a timely appeal is filed under this Part (e) (3), no record plat may be filed or approved until the District Council decides the appeal; it is dismissed or withdrawn; or no action is taken within sixty (60) days of the hearing.
(E) At the time the Planning Board gives notice of approval of a cluster subdivision preliminary plan or final plat, the Board shall notify persons of record of their right to appeal the final plat decision to the District Council.

(f) Record Plat.

(1) The final plat(s) shall be signed and sealed by the surveyor and recorded among the Land Records of Prince George's County, Maryland, within one hundred eighty (180) days of:

(A) The Planning Board’s notice of approval;
(B) Dismissal or withdrawal of an appeal from the Planning Board’s approval, or approval by Council inaction;
(C) The District Council’s notice of approval, whichever falls last.

(2) Any final plat of subdivision not recorded within one hundred eighty (180) days shall no longer be valid.

(3) If the plat is signed by a Property Line Surveyor, the horizontal location of all right-of-way lines, as shown on the plat, shall be certified by either a Professional Land Surveyor or a Professional Engineer.

Sec. 24-119.01. Informational mailing, civic association registration.

(a) Informational mailings with applications.

(1) At least thirty (30) days before the Commission accepts an application for a preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision, or a sketch plan required for a conservation subdivision pursuant to Section 24-152(e), or a minor preliminary plan to be approved by the Planning Board, the applicant shall send by first class mail an informational mailing to all adjoining property owners, including owners whose properties lie directly across a street, alley, or stream. Notice to prior parties of record shall be required if the applicable case was approved within ten (10) years of filing the current preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision. This notice shall inform the person of record in the previous application(s) of the procedure and the necessity for becoming a person of record in the pending application in order to maintain standing to participate. The failure of the previous person of record to receive notice shall not invalidate the approval of the preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision. At the same time and in the same manner, the applicant shall send an informational mailing to every municipality located within one (1) mile of the applicant’s property and to all civic associations registered with the Commission for the area
which includes the property.

(2) The applicant shall send informational mailings to previous persons of record for the following types of applications: Preliminary [Plats] Plans of Subdivision, including a minor preliminary plan to be approved by the Planning Board, Sketch Plans for Conservation Subdivisions, Zoning Map Amendments, Comprehensive and Specific Design Plans, Conceptual and Detailed Site Plans, Special Exceptions and Revisions of Site Plans for Special Exceptions, Special Permits, Variances and Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Conservation Plans filed in conjunction with other applications requiring public hearings by the Planning Board or District Council, Nonconforming Use Certifications, Departures from Sign or Design Standards, and Departures from the required number of Parking and Loading Spaces. It applies to private applications to amend those zones, plans permits, and departures; to amend the M-U-T-C, T-D-O, or D-D-O Zone; to approve or amend the M-U-I Zone; and to amend conditions imposed by the Planning Board or District Council. It applies to all applications to amend an Aviation Policy Area or a Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay Zone. It applies to all Sectional Map Amendments where a Regulating Plan was approved in accordance with Subtitle 27A of the County Code. It does not apply to District Council initiated plans and studies for the M-U-T-C, T-D-O, or D-D-O Zone, to Special Exception revocation petitions filed by the Department of Environmental Resources, or to applications which the Planning Director is authorized to approve administratively.

Sec. 24-120. Documents required for major subdivisions.

(a) Preliminary [Plats] Plans. The subdivider shall present to the Planning Department a reproducible preliminary [plat] plan prepared by a registered surveyor. If the preliminary [plat] plan has been prepared by a Property Line Surveyor, the horizontal location of all right-of-way lines, as shown on the [plat,] plan, shall be certified by either a Professional Land Surveyor or a Professional Engineer. Preferably, the [plat] plan shall be prepared at a scale of one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet. The following information shall be shown:

(7) Method of sewage disposal proposed, and systems area designations in the Ten Year Water and Sewerage Plan[;] and designation within the Sustainable Growth Tier;

(8) An approved stormwater management concept plan or indication that an application
for such approval has been filed with the [Department of Environmental Resources] appropriate agency or the municipality having approval authority;

(16) Deed description or survey of [plat] the property boundary;

(24) Historic resources within or adjacent to the proposed preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision;

(26) Such additional information as may be needed to show compliance with this Subtitle, [.] Subtitle 27, and Section 9-206 of the Environment Article.

(b) Final Plat.

(F) The location of property line markers or monuments. Such monuments and metal property line markers shall be three-quarters (3/4) of an inch in diameter and twenty-four (24) inches in length, and shall be placed in the ground at all lot corners, intersections of streets, intersection of streets and alleys with [plat] property boundary lines, and at all points on street, alley, and lot boundary lines where there is a change in direction or curvature;

(K) All conservation easements with metes and bounds and the associated final plat note(s); and

(M) Restriction on the further subdivision of land and land use, in conformance with the Sustainable Growth Act Section 9-206 of the Environment Article if applicable.

(8) Signing of Final Plat. The Chairman of the Planning Board and the Secretary-Treasurer or his official designee, shall signify approval by signing the final plat after all conditions pertaining to the final plat have been satisfied.

**SUBTITLE 24. SUBDIVISIONS.**
DIVISION 3. REQUIREMENTS: PLANNING, DESIGN, AND PUBLIC FACILITIES.

Sec. 24-121. Planning and design requirements.

(a) The Planning Board shall require that proposed subdivisions conform to the following:

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(5) The [plat] preliminary plan and final plat shall conform to the area master plan, including maps and text, unless the Planning Board finds that events have occurred to render the relevant plan recommendations no longer appropriate or the District Council has not imposed the recommended zoning.

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(12) Lot size averaging may be permitted for preliminary [plats] plans accepted prior to July 1, 2006 in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance when the Planning Board finds that:

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(14) If an entrance feature or gateway sign is proposed in a residential subdivision, it shall be identified on the preliminary [plat] plan on a separate Homeowners’ Association parcel, or easement located on a homeowner's lot, and be designed in accordance with the standards in Section 27-624 of the Zoning Ordinance. A Homeowners' Association or other entity or person designated in a maintenance arrangement approved by the Department of Environmental Resources, shall be responsible for the maintenance of the entrance feature or gateway sign.

(15) The Planning Board shall not approve a preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision until evidence is submitted that a stormwater management concept plan has been approved by the Department of Environmental Resources or the municipality having approval authority, unless the Planning Board finds that such approval will not affect the subdivision.

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Sec. 24-122.01. Adequacy of public facilities.

(a) The Planning Board may not approve a preliminary plan of subdivision [plat] if it finds that adequate public facilities do not exist or are not programmed for the area within which the proposed subdivision is located, as defined in the “Guidelines for the Mitigation of Adequate Public Facilities: Public Safety Infrastructure” and "Guidelines for the Analysis of the Traffic Impact of Development Proposals." The Planning Board shall require adequate public facilities, as provided in this Section and in Division 4 of this Subtitle.

(b) Water and sewerage.
(1) The location of the property within the appropriate service area of the Ten Year Water and Sewerage Plan is deemed sufficient evidence of the immediate or planned availability of public water and sewerage for preliminary plan or final plat approval; and

(2) Applications filed on or after October 1, 2012, pursuant to the Sustainable Growth Act Section 9-206 of the Environment Article, the following restrictions apply to residential subdivisions:

(i) Tier I All lots shall be served by public sewer.

(ii) Tier II All lots shall be served by public sewer; or if the subdivision is a minor subdivision it may be served by on-site sewer disposal systems.

(iii) Tier III All lots shall be served by on-site sewer disposal systems.

(iv) Tier IV All lots in a minor subdivision shall be served by on-site sewer disposal systems. A residential major subdivision served by on-site sewer disposal systems is not permitted.

(c) Police facilities.

(1) Before any preliminary plan may be approved, the Planning Board shall find that:

(A) The population and/or employees generated by the proposed subdivision at each stage of the proposed subdivision will not exceed the service capacity of existing police stations as determined by the Planning Board in the “Guidelines for the Mitigation of Adequate Public Facilities: Public Safety Infrastructure” as may be amended from time to time; or

(d) Fire and rescue facilities.

(1) Before any preliminary plan may be approved, the Planning Board shall find that:

(A) The population and/or employees generated by the proposed subdivision at each stage of the proposed subdivision will be within the adequate coverage area of the nearest fire and rescue station(s) as determined by the Planning Board in the “Guidelines for the Mitigation of Adequate Public Facilities: Public Safety Infrastructure” as may be amended from time to time; or

(B) An adequate fire and rescue station(s) available to serve the population and/or employees generated by the proposed subdivision has been programmed with one
hundred percent (100%) of the expenditures for the construction of such a facility within the adopted County Capital Improvement Program as determined under the "Guidelines", provided, however, that if construction of such improvements has not commenced within nine (9) years after the first year the project is fully funded in an adopted County Capital Improvement Program, the preliminary [plat] plan may not be considered and approved by the Planning Board based upon future construction until such facilities are actually constructed; or

(2) Before any preliminary [plat] plan may be approved, if the location of the property proposed for subdivision is outside the appropriate service area of the Ten Year Water and Sewerage Plan or is in the Rural Tier, the Planning Board shall require the subdivider to provide water storage tanks, the availability of water tanker trucks, or other appropriate source of water for fire extinguishing purposes.

(e) Data Collection by Office of Audits and Investigations and Office of Management and Budget.

(2) If any of the required statements in this Subsection are not provided that meet the criteria specified in this Section on the date the application is accepted by the Planning Board or within the following three (3) monthly cycles of response time reports, then the Planning Board may not approve the preliminary [plat] plan until a mitigation plan between the applicant and the County is entered into and filed with the Planning Board.

(3) The provisions of Subsection (e) (1) shall not apply to commercial or industrial applications for preliminary [plats.] plans.

Sec. 24-122.02. School Facilities Tests.

(a) At the time of a preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision, the Planning Board shall apply an adequacy of school facilities test in accordance with this Subsection.

(C) The completion enrollment, which is the total number of elementary, middle, and high school students to be generated by the estimated number of residential completions, for each school cluster.
(ii) In determining completion enrollment, the estimated number of residential completions in a given school cluster will not exceed the number of dwelling units shown on:

(a) An approved preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision with no waiting period, or with a waiting period less than twenty-four (24) months as of September 30 of each calendar year; and

(D) The subdivision enrollment, which is the anticipated number of elementary, middle, and high school students to be generated by all dwelling units shown on the proposed preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision, multiplied by the pupil yield factor.

(E) The cumulative enrollment, which is the total of all subdivision enrollments resulting from approved preliminary [plats] plans of subdivision in each school cluster for the calendar year in which an adequate public facilities test is being applied.

(b) The following shall be exempt from the preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision test in Subsection (a):

(5) A subdivision for fewer than thirty-six (36) dwelling units, which will not be served by public water and sewerage systems, is not included in a large Comprehensive Design or Mixed-Use Zone development, and for which the applicant/owner, or predecessors in interest and/or title, did not own any property adjacent to the proposed subdivision as of May 31, 1997.

For purposes of this Subsection:

(A) A subdivision means all land originally included in one preliminary [plat] plan application. Subsequent re-subdivision for the purpose of creating additional lots is permitted, provided that in no case shall an exemption be applied to more than a total of thirty-five (35) lots; and

(B) Land is considered adjacent if the property lines:

(iii) Are separated only by other land of the applicant/owner or their predecessors in interest and/or title which is not subject to this Section at the time the applicant submits a preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision for approval.
DIVISION 4. REQUIREMENTS: TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION.

Sec. 24-123. General requirements.
(a) The Planning Board shall require that [plats] preliminary plan conform to the following:

(1) The rights-of-way of all highways, streets, and transit facilities shown on the General Plan, functional master plans, and area master plans shall be shown on the preliminary [plat] plan and, when reserved or dedicated, shown on the final plat.

(6) Land for bike trails and pedestrian circulation systems shall be shown on the preliminary [plat] plan and, where dedicated or reserved, shown on the final plat when the trails are indicated on a master plan, the County Trails Plan, or where the property abuts an existing or dedicated trail, unless the Board finds that previously proposed trails are no longer warranted.

Sec. 24-124. Adequate roads required.
(a) Before any preliminary [plat] plan may be approved, the Planning Board shall find that:

Sec. 24-128. Private roads and easements.
(a) No subdivision [plat] plan or plan of development (however designated) shall be approved that provides for a private road, right-of-way, or easement as the means of vehicular access to any lot, and no building permit shall be issued for the construction of any building in a subdivision unless such building is to be located on a lot or parcel of land having frontage on and direct vehicular access to a public street, except as hereinafter provided.

(b) The Planning Board may approve preliminary [plats and] plans of development containing private roads, rights-of-way, alleys, and/or easements under the following conditions:

(1) In the O-S, R-A, R-E, and R-R Zones, a private right-of-way easement may be deemed adequate by the Planning Board if no more than four (4) lots are to be served by the easement [and if shown to be in conformance with the following criteria:]

or in Sustainable Growth Tier IV no more than seven (7) lots and a remainder agricultural parcel(s), subject to the following criteria:
(C) The use of such lots shall be restricted to one-family dwellings or agricultural [purposes] uses.

(D) The right-of-way easement is adequate to serve the proposed uses pursuant to Section 24-124.

(7) In Comprehensive Design and Mixed Use Zones:

(C) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), above, the Planning Board may approve [subdivision plats] preliminary plans and Specific Design Plans, and building and use and occupancy permits may be issued, for one-family detached dwellings on lots in the R-S Zone that are served by a private access road shown on a Comprehensive Design Plan approved by the Planning Board prior to January 1, 1985, provided that:

(d) Upon petition of the owner of an existing lot having its sole frontage on, or its only direct vehicular access to, a private right-of-way or easement not provided for by Subsection (b), paragraphs (2) through (11), or Subsection (c), above, and upon the recommendation of the County Executive, the County Council, by resolution, may approve the issuance of a building permit for any building or other structure on such lot, subject to the following conditions:

(4) Where the issuance of a building permit has been approved pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection, the Planning Board may approve any applicable [subdivision] final plat or plan of development for such lot.

SUBTITLE 24. SUBDIVISIONS.

DIVISION 5. REQUIREMENTS: ENVIRONMENTAL AND PARKS.

Sec. 24-129. One hundred (100) year floodplain.

(b) In the case of a proposed subdivision which includes a one hundred (100) year floodplain area along a stream, unless such area is to become a public park or recreation area maintained by a designated responsible public authority, the area shall be denoted upon the final
plat as a floodplain easement. Such easement shall include provisions for ingress and egress, where practicable. The floodplain easement area may be used, if necessary, for utility lines and/or storm drainage facilities, open-type fencing, or passive recreation, provided that no structures are built that would interfere with the flood conveyance capacity of such easement area.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Sec. 24-130. Stream, wetland, and water quality protection and stormwater management.

(b) The Planning Board shall require that proposed subdivisions conform to the following:

(1) The [plat] preliminary plan shall demonstrate adequate control of the increased runoff due to the ten (10) year storm or such other standards as State law or the County shall adopt.

* * * * * * * * * * *

(3) The submission of a storm drainage and stormwater management concept plan, and approval thereof by the County, may be required prior to preliminary [plat] plan approval.

(4) Where a property is partially or totally within an area covered by an adopted Watershed Plan, the [plat] preliminary plan shall conform to such plan.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Sec. 24-135.02. Cemeteries.

(a) When a proposed preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision includes a cemetery within the site, and there are no plans to relocate the human remains to an existing cemetery, the applicant shall observe the following requirements:

(1) The corners of the cemetery shall be staked in the field prior to preliminary [plat] plan submittal. The stakes shall be maintained by the applicant until preliminary [plat] plan approval.

(2) An inventory of existing cemetery elements (such as walls, gates, landscape features and tombstones, including a record of their inscriptions) and their condition shall be submitted as part of the preliminary [plat] plan application.

* * * * * * * * * * *

(d) Upon approval of a preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision, any cemetery approved in accordance with this Section which does not meet the regulations of the zone in which it is
located, shall be deemed to be a certified nonconforming use unless otherwise specified by the Planning Board.

**SUBTITLE 24. SUBDIVISIONS.**

**DIVISION 6. REQUIREMENTS FOR OPTIONAL APPROACHES.**

**Sec. 24-137. Cluster subdivision.**

Use of cluster subdivision. A cluster subdivision may be permitted for preliminary [plats] plans accepted prior to July 1, 2006 in accordance with this Subtitle.

(b) Dwelling types. All types of attached and detached one-family dwellings may be permitted in a cluster subdivision in the R-80 or R-55 Zone, in accordance with a preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision approved prior to September 1, 1986, provided the final plat for such subdivision was approved within the time limits specified in Section 24-119(e). In the R-R Zone, and in the R-80 and R-55 Zones in cluster subdivisions for which the preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision was approved on or after September 1, 1986, only one-family detached dwellings are permitted.

(d) Modification of development regulations. Modification of yard, frontage, lot coverage, and net lot area requirements may be permitted by the Planning Board in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Zoning Ordinance for lots within the interior of the cluster subdivision. These provisions represent the theoretical minimum standards and maximum densities permissible in cluster developments. They will not necessarily be acceptable for all cluster developments, and should not be construed to be authorized as a matter of right. These requirements shall not be modified for lots at entrances to cluster developments, or for lots adjoining existing streets along which the cluster development has frontage, in cluster subdivisions for which the preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision was approved on or after September 1, 1986, unless a combination of cluster open space and lot areas will result in development that appears to have occurred without approval of modified development regulations. All modifications shall be shown on all [subdivision plats,] preliminary plans, Conceptual Site Plans, and Detailed Site Plans for cluster development.
(f) [Subdivision plats;] Preliminary Plans; site plans; other submittal requirements. In addition to the information otherwise required, the preliminary plans and final plats for cluster development shall include the location and dimensions of yards. An application for preliminary [subdivision plat] plan approval shall be accompanied by a Conceptual Site Plan, which shall include proposed street grades. The conceptual site plan shall also include proposed rough grading which would significantly alter the existing topography of the site. The applicant shall obtain approval of a Detailed Site Plan and architectural drawings (consisting of exterior elevations, exterior finish materials and floor plans) from the Planning Board, in accordance with Part 3, Division 9, Subdivision 3, of the Zoning Ordinance, prior to the issuance of any building or use and occupancy permit. Approved street profiles shall be shown on the Detailed Site Plan. The Planning Board may require any additional information it deems necessary to consider the proposal with respect to the criteria for approval. Approval of the architectural drawings shall be for purpose of eliminating monotony of planned front elevations; assuring that nonstandard exterior finish materials (such as cinder blocks) are not used; and encouraging a variety of architectural styling and floor plans. Once approved, the Conceptual and Detailed Site Plans, architectural drawings, and any other approved documents shall govern development of the property as a cluster subdivision. Failure to develop in accordance with these documents shall be cause for denial or revocation of grading, building, and use and occupancy permits.

(g) Criteria for approval. An approved cluster development shall, through creative design and a variety of one-family detached dwelling styles, provide for a total environment better than that which would normally be achieved under standard regulations. If, in the opinion of the Planning Board, the proposed preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision, Conceptual Site Plan, Detailed Site Plan, or architectural drawings could be improved with respect to the criteria listed below by the reasonable modification of the purpose, configuration, location, or design of cluster open space or buildings, or the location or configuration of lots, streets, parking areas, or other features of the development, the proposed preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision, Conceptual Site Plan, Detailed Site Plan, or architectural drawings shall be so modified or disapproved. In approving a proposal, the Planning Board shall find that the following criteria have been met, as applicable to the particular [plat or] plan under consideration:
(h) Amendment and withdrawal of preliminary [plat] plan or site plan. An approved preliminary [plat] plan for cluster development may be amended upon petition by the applicant for the subdivision or by a subsequent owner prior to final plat approval. An approved preliminary [plat] plan may be withdrawn at any time before final plat approval. An approved Conceptual Site Plan or Detailed Site Plan may be amended in accordance with Section 27-289 of the Zoning Ordinance. Approved architectural drawings may be amended upon submission to the Planning Board's designee when such amendment will not adversely affect the stated purposes for original approval of such drawings. When the Planning Board's designee finds that the proposed amendment will not achieve the stated purposes for approval of such drawings, the architectural drawings may only be amended in accordance with Section 27-289 of the Zoning Ordinance.

(i) Record plat notations. A statement shall be included on the record plat indicating that the property is approved for cluster development. In addition, a statement of conveyance of cluster open space land to a public agency or cooperative association shall be placed on the final plat, if appropriate, in the format shown in Division 8. The final plat shall also contain a notation advising prospective purchasers that a Conceptual Site Plan governs development within the subdivision, and that Detailed Site Plan and architectural drawing approval is required prior to the issuance of any permits for grading, development, or use of the property.

[(j) Appeal of Board actions.]

(1) Planning Board action on a cluster subdivision final plat may be appealed to the District Council by any party of record in the Board case on the preliminary plan or final plat, as of the date of the hearing on the final plat. The Planning Board shall give notice of its decision on the final plat by sending a copy to each party of record by first-class mail, postage prepaid.

(2) The appeal shall be filed with the Clerk of the Council within thirty (30) days of the Planning Board’s mailing of notice of action on the cluster subdivision.

(3) The notice of appeal shall refer to the record before the Planning Board, and shall set forth the reasons for the appeal. In deciding an appeal of Planning Board action on a cluster subdivision, the Council shall determine whether the Board’s action on the preliminary plan or final plat was arbitrary, capricious, unsupported by substantial evidence, or otherwise contrary to law. In an appeal, the Council may approve, approve with conditions or modifications, remand, or deny the final subdivision plat.]
Sec. 24-138. Zero lot line development.

(b) Procedures. Sketch plans are encouraged but not required. Procedures for preliminary [plat] plan and final plat review are the same as for conventional subdivision, except for the additional information required in Subsection (c), below, and the requirement that any waiver from any law or regulation administered by an agency other than the Planning Board shall be approved by such agency prior to recordation. Such waivers shall be shown on an appropriate document such as street grade establishment plan, preliminary [plat] plan, site plan, or other document describing the waiver granted, and shall include the signature of the approving official. Failure to obtain such approval(s) shall invalidate any preliminary [plat] plan approval.

(c) Documents Required.

(1) Preliminary [Plat.] Plan. The applicant shall submit a proposed site plan and a statement detailing any waivers that are being sought and the reasons therefor, along with any calculations needed to support these reasons. The statement may include, but need not be limited to, reasons for minimizing grading (such as tree preservation), not providing sidewalks (such as providing a separate pedestrian trail), or scaling down the paving widths (due to the limited number of units proposed); rough calculations to show that retention of natural drainage systems will suffice to handle stormwater safely; or proposals for open space retention and recreational facilities that equal or exceed what would have been achieved through mandatory dedication. The [plat] preliminary plan shall show building envelopes when zero lot line development is proposed or when waivers of the grading requirements for building pads are requested.

Maintenance easements shall be reflected on the preliminary [plat] plan, and proposed covenants, or other appropriate documents, shall be submitted for approval by the Planning Board providing for privacy walls, sound proofing of common walls, and restrictions on the use of walls on a lot line. Such approved covenants, or other documents, shall be filed in the Land Records of the County at the time of filing the final plat.

(2) Final Plat. In addition to the normal documents, the final plat shall indicate that the subdivision has been approved under an optional residential design approach, any waivers required have been agreed to by the operating agencies, and all conditions of the preliminary [plat] plan have been met. The final plat shall include a certification, where appropriate, that the subdivision is subject to covenants or other restrictions.
(d) Findings. Prior to the approval of any preliminary [plat] plan, site plan, covenant, or other document submitted under these regulations, the Planning Board shall find that:

Sec. 24-138.01. Flag lot development.

Use of flag lots. Flag lots may be permitted for preliminary [plats] plans accepted prior to November 1, 2006 in accordance with this Subtitle.

(b) Procedures. Procedures for preliminary [plat] plan and final plat review are the same as for conventional subdivision, except for the additional information required in Subsection (c), below.

(c) Additional submittal requirements.

(2) A proposed preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision that includes a flag lot shall include a sketch plan which shows the proposed general location and orientation of dwellings on the flag lot and adjoining lots, driveway access to streets, and such other features as areas for proposed buffers, conceptual grading, and limits of disturbance on the site. If the Preliminary [Plat] Plan of Subdivision is for a cluster development, this information shall be included on the Conceptual Site Plan.

(d) Design Standards. Where provided for by the Zoning Ordinance, flag lots may be permitted, provided the following conditions are met:

(4) Building envelopes shall be established at the time of preliminary [plat] plan approval.

(5) Shared driveways shall not be permitted unless the lot is located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area or the M-X-C Zone. When shared driveways are provided, they shall be in accordance with the following:

(B) Easement locations for shared driveways must be shown on the preliminary [plat] plan and the final plat.
(6) Where a rear yard is oriented towards a driveway that accesses other lots, or towards a front or side of another lot, the rear yard shall be screened by an "A Bufferyard" as defined by the Landscape Manual, unless Alternative Compliance is approved at the time of preliminary [plat.] plan. The location of the bufferyard shall be shown on the preliminary and final plat. (See Figures 1 and 2.)

(7) Where a front yard is oriented towards a rear yard, a "C Bufferyard" as defined by the Landscape Manual shall be provided, unless Alternative Compliance is approved at the time of preliminary [plat.] plan. The location of the bufferyard shall be shown on the preliminary plan and final plat.

(e) Evaluation criteria.

(3) Prior to the approval of both preliminary plans and final plats of subdivision, when the Planning Board finds that the retention of trees, topography, or any other design feature is integral to development of the site, such approvals shall be expressly conditioned upon the inclusion of this design feature.

(f) Findings.

(1) Prior to the approval of any preliminary [plat] plan submitted under these regulations, the Planning Board shall find that:

SUBTITLE 24. SUBDIVISIONS.

DIVISION 7. RESERVATIONS.

Sec. 24-139. Procedures; referrals; hearing; declaration.

(a) The Planning Board, when reviewing a preliminary [plat.] plan, shall refer to the General Plan, master plans, or amendments and parts thereof, to determine the need for reserving for public use any of the land included in the preliminary [plat.] plan. Reservations may be required for:

(b) If a reservation appears desirable, the Planning Board shall refer the [plat] preliminary plan to the public agency concerned with acquisition for its consideration and report; and to the County Executive, County Council, and any municipality within which such property is located, for their comments. The Planning Board may propose alternate areas for such reservation and
shall allow thirty (30) days for reply. The public agency's recommendation, if affirmative, shall include a map showing the boundaries and area of the parcel to be reserved, and an estimate of the time required to complete the acquisition.

(c) Upon receipt of an affirmative report from a public agency, as provided in Subsection (b), the Planning Board shall notify the property owner, the County Executive and the County Council and, except as provided in Subsection (d), shall establish such reservation, with or without modifications, concurrently with the approval of the preliminary [subdivision plat.] plan.

(f) Final plats for the property shall be in strict conformity with the preliminary [plat] plan as to public reservation.

(g) The Planning Board shall cause to be prepared a final plat of any land reserved for public use under the provisions of this Division, showing the survey location of the land, names and addresses of the owners, and any other information required for its proper indexing and for filing among the Land Records of Prince George's County. The final plat shall comply with all requirements for recording of plats among the Land Records of Prince George's County, and shall be duly recorded.

Sec. 24-141. Termination of reservation; renewal.

(a) The expiration of a preliminary [plat] plan shall not affect a reservation if, before the expiration date, a reservation plat has been recorded by the Planning Board. Lacking such action, the reservation, too, shall be deemed cancelled.

Sec. 24-142. Purpose.

(a) The following forms shall be acceptable to the Planning Board for the purposes indicated.

(1) Dedication forms:

(A) Dedication for individuals:

We, __________________________ and __________________________, owners of the property shown and described hereon, hereby adopt this plat of subdivision; establish the
minimum building restriction lines; and dedicate the streets, alleys, walks, and parks to public use.

There are no suits, actions at law, leases, liens, mortgages, trusts, easements, or rights-of-way affecting the property included in this final plat of subdivision, except the following:

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

and all parties in interest thereto have hereunto affixed their signatures, indicating their assent to this final plat of subdivision.

We assent to this final plat of subdivision.

Date: __________________________

By: _____________________________

Attest: ___________________________
(2) Surveyor's Certificate:

I hereby certify that the final plat shown hereon is correct; that it is a subdivision of
__________________________ the lands conveyed by __________________________ to
__________________________ by deed dated __________________________, and recorded in
the Land Records of __________________________ in
Liber__________________________ at Folio __________________________; and that stones,
marked thus: __________________________, and iron pipe, marked thus o, have been placed as
indicated to the approved finished grade.

Signature
Date:__________________________________________________________________
(Surveyor)

*                *                *                *                *                *                *                *        *

SUBTITLE 24. SUBDIVISIONS.

DIVISION 11. CONSERVATION SUBDIVISIONS.

Sec. 24-152. Conservation Subdivisions.

(a) Applicability. Conservation subdivision design shall be required for all preliminary
[plats] plans of subdivision for residentially zoned land located in the Rural Tier approved after
June 30, 2006, with the exception of applications for:

(1) Property zoned R-80; [or]

(2) Four (4) or fewer lots in Sustainable Growth Tier III, provided no additional
subdivision for additional lots is permitted for the entirety of the original application and the
original property has not been the result of a previous subdivision pursuant to Section 24-
107(c)(3)[.]; or

(3) Seven (7) or fewer lots in Sustainable Growth Tier IV, provided no additional
subdivision for additional lots is permitted for the entirety of the original application and the
original property has not been the result of a previous subdivision pursuant to Section 24-
107(c)(3).

*                *                *                *                *                *                *                *        *

(f) Submittal requirements. The applicant shall file a sketch plan in accordance with
Section 24-119(c) before submitting a preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision.
(1) The Planning Director or designee shall certify the completion of the sketch plan process, as required in this Section prior to the acceptance of a preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision.

(B) Upon a written request received prior to the expiration, the sketch plan validity period may be extended by the Planning Director, if the applicant has not unduly delayed the filing of a preliminary [plat] plan of subdivision.

(g) Conservation area.

(1) The conservation area shall be located on a parcel or lot and characterized as primarily scenic, agricultural, historic or environmental, or any combination.

(A) A conservation easement for the purpose established on the preliminary [plat] plan shall be placed on the conservation area at the time of final plat. The conservation area shall be designated as either a parcel or a lot on the sketch plan, preliminary [plat] plan and final plat.

(l) Preliminary [plat.] plan. In addition to the information required for a major subdivision provided in Section 24-119, the preliminary [plat] plan for a conservation subdivision shall:

(p) Definitions. The terms used in this Section have the same meaning as that assigned in Sections 24-101 and 27-107.01 of the County Code, unless a different meaning is assigned below. The following terms used in this Subsection are defined as follows:

(4) Conservation Area: The areas of a site identified for preservation and characterized primarily as scenic, agricultural, historic or environmental. The term does not necessarily include areas of the site to be preserved as required by Section 24-130 of this Subtitle. The conservation area to be placed in a conservation easement, required by this Division, is determined with the sketch plan and preliminary [plat] plan process and is contained in a conservation lot or parcel. Areas regulated by Section 24-130 that are outside the conservation area shall also be placed in a conservation easement.
SECTION 2. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Act shall take effect on October 1, 2012/thirty (30) calendar days after it becomes law/the effective date of CB-##-2012.
Adopted this ____ day of ____________, 2012.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE
GEORGE’S COUNTY, MARYLAND

BY: _________________________________
Andrea C. Harrison
Chair

ATTEST:

______________________________
Redis C. Floyd
Clerk of the Council

APPROVED:

DATE: ________________________ BY: _________________________________
Rushern L. Baker, III
County Executive

KEY:
Underscoring indicates language added to existing law.
[Brackets] indicate language deleted from existing law.
Asterisks *** indicate intervening existing Code provisions that remain unchanged.

*    *    *    *    *    *    *    *    *    *