Bill No	48-0	<u> </u>		
Concerning: _	Streets	and	Roads	
Compreh	ensive R	evision		
Revised: 7-	3-07	D	raft No	12
Introduced: _	Decem	ber 12	2006	
Enacted:	July 3,	2007		
Executive:				
Effective:				
Sunset Date:	None			
Ch, La	aws of Mo	ont. Co.	·	

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Councilmember Floreen, Council President Praisner, and Councilmembers Trachtenberg and Ervin

AN ACT to:

- (1) comprehensively revise, update, clarify, and reorganize County law governing street and road design, construction, regulation, acceptance, abandonment, and funding; and
- (2) repeal obsolete provisions in and generally amend County law regarding streets and roads.

By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 49, Streets and Roads

By adding

Chapter 32, Offenses – Victim Advocate Section 32-20A

Boldface
Underlining
Added to existing law by original bill.

[Single boldface brackets]
Double underlining
Added by amendment.

[[Double boldface brackets]]

* * *

Heading or defined term.

Added to existing law by original bill.

Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.

Existing law unaffected by bill.

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

Sec. 1. Chapter 49 is amended as follows:

Article [I] 1. [In] General.

[49-1. Regulations and ordinances-Authority to adopt, etc.

The county council is hereby authorized to adopt, and from time to time change and amend, any and all necessary and reasonable regulations and ordinances governing the proper use, care, construction, reconstruction, improvement, grading, repairing and maintenance of the county roads, lanes, streets, alleys, avenues, bridges or other highways, including those dedicated for public use. The county executive is also authorized to adopt, and from time to time, amend and change any and all necessary and reasonable regulations governing the aforegoing matters which are not inconsistent with or superseded by any regulation, ordinance or law adopted or enacted by the county council. The council is hereby authorized to provide reasonable penalties for the violation of all such regulations and make other necessary provisions for the enforcement thereof. All such regulations when adopted under method (2) of section 2A-15 of this Code shall have the force and effect of law.]

[49-2] <u>49-1</u>. [Same-] Compliance <u>with standards</u> [prerequisite to construction, etc.]; <u>regulations</u>; penalty for violations.

- (a) [No] A public road, [lane, street, alley, avenue,] bridge, sidewalk or bikeway [or other highway shall] must not be constructed, reconstructed, repaired, graded, improved or maintained by any person unless [such] the construction, reconstruction, repair, improvement, grading or maintenance fully complies [in all particulars] with this Chapter and any [the] regulations [and ordinances referred to in section 49-1] issued under it.
- (b) The County Executive may issue regulations under method (2) to implement this Chapter, except where a different method is specified.

28 (c) Any [person violating any provision] <u>violation</u> of this [section] <u>Chapter</u>
29 or any [rule,] regulation [or ordinance of the council passed pursuant
30 hereto shall be subject to punishment for] <u>issued under it is</u> a Class B
31 violation [as set forth in section 1-19 of chapter 1 of the County Code],
32 <u>except when expressly provided otherwise</u>. [Each day's violation shall
33 constitute a separate offense.]

[49-3. Same-Enforcing compliance in equity.

In addition to other methods of enforcing compliance with the rules, regulations and ordinances, referred to in the preceding section, the county shall have the right to apply to the courts of equity of the state for an injunction to enforce compliance therewith. In such case it shall not be necessary to make other jurisdictional averment than the threatened breach of such rules, regulations or ordinances. The courts shall have jurisdiction to grant such injunctions on such allegations being made.]

[49-8] 49-2. Resolving doubt as to location[, etc.,] of [county] County roads.

- (a) Whenever any doubt exists as to the proper location or width of a [county] County road, the [county] Director of Public Works and Transportation may cause the [same] road to be surveyed and a description and plat made [thereof] of it and recorded or filed [among its] in the County land records. [, which] This description and plat [shall] must be [deemed official and prima facie] treated as correct by [such county] the County and in the State courts [of this state] until [and unless the contrary be proven] shown to be incorrect.
 - (b) Whenever possible, [such] this description [shall] must be made by reference to the original description of the road when [the same] it was acquired by grant or condemnation, if [such] the original description can be found[, but if same]. If the original description cannot be found, then

55	[such] the description and plat [shall] must be made of [such] the road
56	as actually laid out [and existing].

- (c) The total cost of any necessary survey must be paid by the party that requested the survey. The total cost of a survey includes field preparation work, field surveys, office work, plat preparation, and recording time and fees.
- [49-26] 49-3. Authority [of county executive] to classify road repairs.

- The [county executive is hereby given the authority to determine] <u>Director of Public Works and Transportation may decide</u> whether a given road repair job should be [classed] <u>classified</u> as maintenance or [as] construction [pursuant to the provisions of the road construction code in force at the time] under this Chapter.
- [49-6] <u>49-4</u>. [[Participation in cost of private developments]] <u>Public-private</u> <u>participation</u>.
 - The [county executive] <u>County Executive</u>, on behalf of the [county] <u>County</u>, may [enter into a written] contract with any person, who is [engaged in promoting] <u>building</u> a real estate development or subdivision in the County, to participate in the cost of <u>any</u> street, sidewalk, <u>bikeway</u>, gutter, curb or drainage construction, <u>landscaping</u>, <u>traffic control device</u>, <u>or placement of utilities or amenities</u> in a [public] street or road dedicated to [the] public use.
- 74 [49-9] 49-5. Right to drain dedicated roads without liability to abutting owners.
 - [In all cases where roads are] <u>If any road is</u> dedicated to the use of the public by <u>a</u> private grant, [such grants shall be taken to carry with them] <u>the grant must include</u> the right at all times to properly drain [such highways] <u>the road</u> without liability <u>of the County</u> to <u>any abutting [owners] owner for [injuries occasioned in consequence thereof] <u>any resulting injury</u>.</u>
- **[49-10]** <u>49-6.</u> Roads used for [twenty] <u>20</u> years may be declared public highways.

- Whenever any road [shall have] has been [in use] used by the public for [twenty (20)] 20 or more years, though the [same] road may never have been condemned or granted as a public highway, the [county executive]

 County Executive may by [written] Executive order published in the County Register declare the road to be a public highway.
- 87 (b) The public right-of-way of a road declared as a public highway under
 88 subsection (a) must include permanent maintenance easements which
 89 extend 10 feet beyond each pavement edge.

[49-5. Appropriations from any source authorized; expenditures.]

[The council shall have the power to appropriate and the county executive shall have the power to expend any revenue accruing to the county, or any taxes which the council in its discretion shall deem necessary to levy, without limitation as to amount, for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, improvement or drainage of streets, roads or highways in any part of the County.]

[49-4] <u>49-7</u>. Authority of [citizens' committees of] special taxing [areas] <u>districts</u> to regulate [construction, maintenance, etc., of] streets and roads.

(a) [The citizens' committee of any special taxing area,] Any special taxing district which [committee] has the authority [and duty] to pave and maintain streets[,] and roads [or other highways in its area, is hereby authorized to adopt, and from time to time, change] may adopt and amend reasonable regulations [and orders] under method (2) [of section 2A-15 of this Code with reference to the proper] governing the construction, maintenance, improvement, grading, and repairing of the roads[, lanes,] and streets[, alleys, avenues, bridges or other highways in taxing areas] in the district, including those dedicated for public use. [Thereafter no public road, lanes, street, alley, avenue, bridge or other highway within such special taxing area, including those dedicated for

public use, shall be constructed, repaired, graded, improved or maintained by any person, association or corporation unless such construction, repairing, improvement, grading or maintenance comply in all particulars with such regulations and orders.]

- (b) In adopting [such] regulations [and orders], the [aforesaid citizens' committee] special taxing district may, by resolution, [adopt all or part of the regulations and orders promulgated by the county council of Montgomery County for the construction, maintenance, improvement, grading and repairing of the county roads, lanes, streets, alleys, avenues, bridges or other highways] incorporate any similar County regulation.
- [[(c) Any [person, association or corporation violating any provisions] violation of [this section or] any regulation [or order of any citizens' committee passed pursuant hereto shall be subject to punishment for] adopted under this Section is a class B violation [as set forth in section 1-19 of chapter 1 of this Code. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense].]]

[49-7] <u>49-8</u>. [Permit required for grading, etc., projects; fee] <u>Restoration of public right-of-way</u>.

[Before any street, sidewalk, gutter, curb, grading project or drainage project may be begun on a county road or street or within the boundaries of a dedication to the public use, the applicant for a permit to undertake any such project shall pay to the county, as an inspection and engineering fee, such fee as may be provided by written regulation of the county executive adopted under method (3) of section 2A-15 of this Code, for the construction of any such street, sidewalk, gutter, curb, grading project or drainage project.

Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, upon conviction,
be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisoned for not more
than one (1) year, or both, for each offense.]

- (a) The Director of Permitting Services may require any applicant for a construction permit which includes a haul route to provide bonding for the restoration, after construction is finished, of any existing improvement in the public right-of-way.
 - (b) The Director may require this bonding when the applicant is likely to deliver or remove [[large amounts of]] construction materials to or from a proposed work site.
- 144 (c) The applicant must identify each proposed haul route from the work site

 145 to [[an arterial or higher classified roadway]] a major highway.

[49-16] <u>49-9</u>. Removal of [trees, bushes, etc.,] <u>items</u> that obstruct the vision of motorists on public highways or interfere with the use of public rights-of-way.

- (a) Notice to owner of property. [Whenever] If the Director of [the Department of] Public Works and Transportation finds that any tree, bush, vine, undergrowth, or other obstruction, except a building or similar structure affixed to the ground, on private property [that] poses a threat to public safety by obstructing the vision of operators of vehicles traveling on any public street, road, or highway, interfering with the public rights-of-way as a traffic hazard, limiting access by Fire and Rescue Service vehicles, or restricting the use by pedestrians or bicyclists of the public rights-of-way, the Director [[immediately]] promptly must serve on the owner, agent, lessee or any other person supervising the property a written notice that:
 - (1) describes where the obstruction exists;

160 (2) describes how the obstruction impairs the vision of operators of 161 vehicles, including bicycles, or impedes pedestrian or legal bicycle travel [[upon]] on the right-of-way; 162 describes the steps necessary to correct such conditions; and 163 (3) 164 **(4)** directs the person receiving the notice to take corrective steps within a stated period of time. 165 166 (b) Petition for hearings[; hearings generally, etc]. Any person [who considers himself] aggrieved by any order issued [pursuant to the 167 authority of under this Section may, within [ten (10)] 10 days [of the 168 receipt of such] after receiving the order, petition in writing for a 169 hearing [hereon] before the [board of appeals] Board of Appeals. 170 171 Within [thirty (30)] 30 days [from the receipt of such] after receiving a petition, the [board shall] Board must hold [such] a hearing. [after 172 which it The Board may [either] affirm, modify or rescind the order. 173 [[No]] [official of the County government shall] The County [[agent 174 may]] must not remove any obstruction or enforce any order issued 175 [hereunder] under this Section until [after such hearing has been held] 176 either: 177 the Board has affirmed the order; or [until] 178 (1) the time to petition for [such] a hearing has expired [without such 179 (2) 180 a] and no petition [having been] was filed. Effect of failure to remove obstructions. When any person does not 181 (c) 182 comply with any order issued under this Section within the time 183 specified in the order, the Director of [the Department of] Public Works and Transportation must remove all or part of the obstruction as 184

necessary to eliminate the [[traffic]] hazard or [[the pedestrian or

bicycle]] impediment. [The Director] <u>An agent of the Department may</u>
enter the property to [carry out] <u>take</u> this [requirement] <u>action</u>.

- (d) Service of orders and notices. All orders and notices issued [by the County pursuant to the authority of] <u>under</u> this Section [shall] <u>must</u> be served on the person to whom they are directed either by registered [mail] or certified mail or by personal delivery [to such person]. If [such] <u>that</u> person is not known to reside and cannot be found in the County, [such] service [shall] <u>may</u> be made by [publication of such] <u>publishing the</u> order or notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in the County and by posting [the same] <u>it</u> on the premises in a conspicuous manner. Service by publication and posting [shall be deemed to be made] <u>is completed</u> on the day of publication or posting.
- (e) Cost of removal when done by the Department. Whenever the Department eliminates an obstruction under this Section, the Director must file with the Department of Finance a certified statement of the cost to the County of eliminating the obstruction, together with proof of service of the notice [described in] required by subsection (a). The cost certified to the Department of Finance and any cost of publishing the notice [referred to in] under subsection (a) constitutes a charge and lien against the property that the County must collect in the same manner as the County collects real estate taxes.
- [(f) *Penalty*. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be subject to punishment for a class B violation as set forth in Section 1-19 of Chapter 1 of the County Code. Each day of violation shall be deemed a separate offense.]

[49-17] 49-10. **Obstruction of public rights-of-way.**

212	Excep	t as provided in Section [49-18] 49-11, in the public right-of-way,
213	[including ar	y sidewalk in the public right-of-way,] a person must not:
214	(a)	do any reconstruction or maintenance work; or
215	(b)	erect or place any structure, fence, post, rock, or other object in the
216		right-of-way, except:
217		(1) [rural delivery] mail boxes mounted on a support that will bend
218		or break away on impact by a vehicle;
219		(2) individual residential newspaper boxes <u>mounted</u> on a <u>support</u> that
220		will bend or break away on impact by a vehicle;
221		(3) street trees placed and maintained under Section 49-33(j);
222		[(3)] (4) ground cover placed and maintained under Section [49-35(k)]
223		<u>49-33(k);</u>
224		[(4)] (5) a temporary, removable obstruction or occupation of a right-of-
225		way installed under [[written agreement with the Director of
226		[Department of] Permitting Services]] a permit issued under
227		<u>Section 49-11;</u> or
228		[(5)] (6) as otherwise permitted by law.
229	Any o	bject placed in the public right-of-way under this subsection must not
230	unreasonably	impede use of a sidewalk or other right-of-way by pedestrians or
231	persons in w	heelchairs, or impede or endanger automobiles or other vehicles.
232	[49-18] <u>49-1</u>	1. Permit [for obstruction of] to obstruct public rights-of-way.
233	(a)	[[Except as otherwise provided in]] <u>Unless</u> this Section <u>prohibits the</u>
234		issuance of a permit, the Director of Permitting Services may issue a
235		permit to:
236		(1) reconstruct or repair a sidewalk, shared use path, driveway, curb,
237		or other structure; [or]

238		(2) install, repair, locate, or replace underground utilities[, pipes,] or
239		[lines] infrastructure under a sidewalk or shared use path[.]; or
240		(3) install a temporary, removable obstruction or occupation of a
241		right-of-way[[, such as tables at a sidewalk cafe]]; or
242		[[(3)]] (4) close a curb lane, sidewalk, or shared use path in conjunction
243		with the construction or reconstruction of an abutting [[building]]
244		structure.
245	(b)	[[Except as otherwise provided in this Section the]] The Director [of
246		Permitting Services] must not issue a permit for reconstruction or repair
247		of a sidewalk or shared use path for more than 6 months, or to close a
248		<u>curb lane</u> , sidewalk, <u>or shared use path</u> for work on <u>an abutting</u>
249		structure, utilities,[, pipes,] or [lines] infrastructure for more than 15
250		days, unless a safe alternate walkway or shared use path is provided on
251		the same side of the street:
252		(1) in a [Central Business District] Metro Station Policy Area, Town
253		Center Policy Area, or other area expressly identified in a
254		Council resolution;
255		(2) within 20 feet of a bus stop or mass transit station entrance; or
256		(3) on a road:
257		(A) designated as a major or arterial highway;
258		(B) of 4 lanes or more; or
259		(C) designated as a business district street.
260		The Director may allow a covered walkway to serve as an alternate
261		walkway.
262	(c)	The Director [of Permitting Services] may issue a permit [[for
263		reconstruction]] to rebuild or repair [[of]] a sidewalk or shared use path
264		for more than 6 months, or to close a <u>curb lane</u> , sidewalk, <u>or shared use</u>

265		path for work on abutting structures, utilities,[, pipes,] or [lines]
266		infrastructure for more than 15 days, without requiring that a safe
267		alternate [walkway] sidewalk or shared use path be provided on the
268		same side of the street, if the Director finds that:
269		(1) <u>based on a certification submitted by a professional engineer</u> ,
270		construction of such a [walkway] sidewalk or shared use path is
271		not possible; or
272		(2) [[an alternate [walkway] <u>sidewalk or shared use path</u> on the other
273		side of the street is more convenient to pedestrians or bicyclists;
274		or]]
275		[[(3)]] the street is closed.
276	(d)	The Director [of Permitting Services] may grant one extension for no
277		more than 15 days of a permit to close a <u>roadway lane</u> , sidewalk, <u>or</u>
278		shared use path for work on abutting structures, utilities,[, pipes,] or
279		[lines] infrastructure without requiring that a safe alternate walkway or
280		shared use path be provided on the same side of the street on a showing
281		of extreme hardship.
282	(e)	The Director [of Permitting Services] must not issue [[a]] or extend in
283		duration or area any permit to close a sidewalk or shared use path [[for
284		the purpose of]] to use the area for vehicle parking or storage of
285		construction materials [[on the sidewalk or shared use path]].
286	(f)	The Director [of Permitting Services] must include conditions in each
287		permit to [[insure the]] <u>assure</u> public safety in the work area.
288	<u>(g)</u>	Before the Director issues a permit under this Section to close a
289		sidewalk, curb lane, or shared use path, the Director of Public Works
290		and Transportation must approve a temporary traffic control plan. A
291		professional engineer must certify for the applicant that the plan

292		minimizes inconvenience to the public, provides necessary warnings,
293		and includes safe and reasonable pedestrian alternatives in accordance
294		with accepted engineering standards.
295	[[(g)]](h) A permittee must have a valid franchise [[agreement with]], as
296		defined in Section 49-20, [[from the County, or a franchise from the
297		State,]] before the permittee installs, repairs, or maintains any utility or
298		infrastructure in the public right-of-way.
299	[49-19] <u>49-</u>	12. [Same-] Exemptions from [sections 49-17 and 49-18] <u>Sections</u>
300	49-10 and 4	<u>19-11</u> .
301	<u>(a)</u>	[The provisions of sections 49-17 and 49-18 shall] Sections 49-10 and
302		49-11 do not apply to, and no permit [provided for herein shall be]
303		under those Sections is required of, any [incorporated] municipality,
304		special taxing [[area]] district, or [governmental] government agency
305		[having lawful authority] authorized by law to construct streets, roads,
306		sewers, or drainage facilities [within the county;] in the County. [nor]
307		However, Sections 49-10 and 49-11 apply to any road that is located in
308		a municipality and owned or maintained by the County.
309	<u>(b)</u>	Sections 49-10 and 49-11 do not apply to [vehicles of] any vehicle
310		operated by a fire [departments, public utilities or first-aid services]
311		department, public utility, or first aid provider, while that vehicle is
312		being used to provide [engaged in] emergency services.
313	[49-20] <u>49-</u>	13. [Same-] Penalty for violation of [sections 49-17 to 49-19, etc]
314	Sections 49	<u>-10 and 49-11.</u>
315	Any	[person who violates any provision] violation of [sections 49-17 to 49-19]
316	Sections 49	-10 and 49-11 or [the provisions of] any permit granted under [this article
317	shall be] the	ose Sections is [subject to punishment for] a Class A violation [as set forth

in section 1-19 of chapter 1 of the County Code]. [Each day that such violation continues shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.]

[49-21] 49-14. [Deposit] Debris [of articles] likely to injure [man, beast] persons, animals, or [tires of] vehicles[; penalty].

[Any] A person [who shall deposit, place, or leave in or upon] <u>must not place</u> or <u>leave in or on</u> any public highway[,] or [on any of the streets of any town or village in the county] <u>street</u>, any [glass, crockery, nails, tacks, tin or iron cuttings, hoops, wagon tires or other article or thing,] <u>debris</u> liable to [wound or injure man or beast] <u>cause injury</u> or [cause] damage to any vehicle[,] or [to any] personal property[,]. [shall be subject to punishment for] <u>Any violation of this Section is a</u> Class C violation [as set forth in section 1-19 of chapter 1 of the County Code].

[49-24] <u>49-15</u>. Accumulations of [earth,] soil or foreign material on roads [prohibited; penalty].

- (a) [Any] A person [who,] <u>must not, personally or</u> by [his action or the action of his agents, servants or employees, shall] <u>an agent or employee:</u>
 - (1) cause or permit earth, soil, mud, or other foreign material to be deposited [in any manner upon the surface of] on any public right-of-way [in the county], including any public road, street, alley, sidewalk, bikeway, or parking area, or [to be deposited] in any drain or ditch designed to carry surface water from any public right-of-way, whether [such] the material is spilled, dropped, placed, washed, or tracked from [the wheels of vehicles,] a vehicle; and [who shall]
 - (2) fail to remove immediately from [such] the right-of-way or drain or ditch the material [so] deposited. [, shall be subject to punishment for a class C violation as set forth in section 1-19 of

344 chapter 1 of the County Code. Each day a violation continues to 345 exist shall constitute a separate offense.] (b) [Any] A person [owning or occupying] who owns or occupies land 346 contiguous to any public right-of-way [in the county], including any 347 348 public road, street, alley, sidewalk, bikeway, or parking area, or 349 contiguous to any drain or ditch designed to carry surface water from a 350 public right-of-way, [who] knowing that earth, soil, mud, or any other foreign material has been spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from 351 [such] that land onto [such] a right-of-way or into [such] a drain or 352 ditch, [shall fail to] must remove immediately from [such] the right-of-353 354 way or drain or ditch the material so deposited. [shall be subject to punishment for a class C violation as set forth in section 1-19 of chapter 355

(c) Any violation of this Section is a Class C violation.

constitute a separate offense.]

[49-21A] <u>49-16</u>. Covered loads.

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- (a) A person must not carry any loose or bulky material in a motor vehicle on any [county] road, as defined in [section 49-31] <u>Section 49-26</u>, unless that part of the motor vehicle in which the load is carried is:
 - (1) Fully enclosed on the bottom and all sides; and
 - (2) Covered on the top by a firmly secured cover sufficient to contain all loose or bulky material, if the vehicle does not have a roof that covers the entire area in which the load is carried.

1 of the County Code. Each day a violation continues to exist shall

- (b) A cover and (for bulky material) sides are not required if the material is contained or secured by other means that prevent its escape.
- (c) As used in this Section:

370		(1)	Loose material includes dirt, ash, sand, pebbles, rocks, gravel,
371			metal, glass, wood chips, and any other substance that can readily
372			blow off or drop from a vehicle;
373		(2)	Bulk material includes bricks, cinder blocks, lumber, logs,
374			gypsum board, barrels, pipes, furniture, and any other items that
375			can readily drop from a vehicle.
376	(d)	This	[section] <u>Section</u> does not apply to:
377		(1)	A government agency, or a contractor hired by a government
378			agency, that is using a motor vehicle to:
379			[a.] (A) Drop sand, salt, or other materials to improve traction;
380			[b.] (B) Spread water or another substance to clean a road; or
381			[c.] (C) Collect newspapers for recycling.
382		(2)	A vehicle transporting agricultural products as harvested.
383		(3)	A construction or mining vehicle only when it is:
384			[a.] (A) Crossing a highway; or
385			[b.] (B) Moving between construction barricades on a public
386			works project.
387		<u>(4)</u>	A fire and rescue vehicle.
388	[(e)	The	county executive may issue regulations under method (2) to
389		imple	ement this section.]
390	[(f)	Any	violation of this section is a class B violation.]
391	[49-22.	Tean	nsters to remain with vehicles; penalty.]
392	[It sha	all be	the duty of every teamster or driver of any wagon, carriage, cart or
393	other vehicl	e, drav	wn by a horse or mule, to remain with the same while traveling on
394	any turnpike	e or pu	ablic road in the county, or through the streets of any incorporated
395	city or town	in suc	ch county, so as at all times to have the horse attached to the same
396	under his co	ontrol.	Any teamster or driver leaving the same while traveling on such

turnpike, road or street shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before a justice of the peace, shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars (\$20.00), or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.]

[49-23. Reserved.]

[49-24A] 49-17. Accumulation of snow and ice on property prohibited.

- (a) (1) A person is responsible for removing snow and ice on any sidewalk, other walkway, shared use path, or parking area on or adjacent to property that the person owns, leases, or manages, including any walkway in the public right-of-way, to provide a pathway wide enough for safe pedestrian and wheelchair use. For purposes of this Section, commonly owned property between a single-family residential lot and a common walkway is considered part of the lot if the intervening common property includes a walkway or driveway that serves only that lot.
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (4), each owner, tenant, or manager is jointly and severally responsible for clearing snow and ice from the property and complying with Section 31-26A(d).
 - (3) The requirements of this Section do not apply to:
 - (A) an unpaved walkway;
 - (B) a private walkway or parking area on the property of a single-family residence;
 - (C) a public walkway behind a single-family residence that is not directly accessible from the owner's property; or
 - (D) a walkway that:
 - (i) is at least 25 feet from vehicular traffic;

423			((ii) serves only pedestrian destinations that are als
424				accessible by another walkway that this Section
425				requires to be cleared;
426			((iii) was not routinely cleared of snow and ice after
427				August 1999; and
428			((iv) is not the primary route for pedestrian access to
429				winter recreational facility open to the public.
430		(4) (A	A) .	An individual who lives in a multi-family residenti
431			J	property is not responsible for removing snow and ic
432			t	from a common walkway or parking area.
433		(I	B) .	A homeowners' association, as that term is used in Sta
434]	aw, is not responsible for removing snow and ice from
435			•	walkway adjacent to a single-family residential lot, if the
436]	ot owner is responsible under paragraph (1) for removir
437			9	snow and ice from that walkway.
438	(b)	If ice or	r harc	l-packed snow is impossible or unreasonably difficult
439		remove,	, the	person is responsible for applying sufficient sand, other
440		abrasive	es, or	salt to provide safe pedestrian use.
441	(c)	The per	son is	s responsible for removing snow and ice within 24 hour
442		after the	e enc	I of the precipitation that caused the condition. If
443		snowplo	w rec	leposits snow or ice on a sidewalk or other walkway after
444		a persor	n has	complied with this Section, the person is not responsib
445		for clear	ring tl	ne walkway until 24 hours after the snowplow redeposite
446		the snov	v or ic	e.
447	(d)	The Co	unty	Executive must designate a department to enforce th
448		Section	and 1	may designate other County employees or contractors
449		enforce	this S	ection.

450 (e) The Executive may order a different deadline or conditions for 451 removing snow and ice during or immediately after a severe or unusual 452 storm or other public-safety condition.

- (f) In addition to any other remedy or penalty for a violation of this Section, the County may clear the snow and ice and charge the responsible property owner for the cost, which the County may collect in the same manner as property taxes.
- (g) A violation of this Section is a class C violation. A person authorized to enforce this Section must not issue a citation for a violation unless the violation still exists 24 hours after a notice of violation. An authorized enforcement officer may issue the notice of violation to any person responsible under subsection (a) for clearing the snow or ice, or post the notice in a conspicuous place on the property where the violation exists. Each day a violation continues to exist is a separate violation, except for a violation on or adjacent to a single-family residential property.

[49-25] <u>49-18</u>. Interfering with[,] <u>or</u> damaging[, etc.,] roads under construction [prohibited; penalty].

[Any] A person [who shall in any way] must not:

- (a) interfere with, impede, or hinder the building, repairing, improvement, or construction of <u>any</u> public [roads] <u>road</u> by traveling over the [same] <u>road</u> with motor vehicles [or otherwise] or in any other manner [so as to] <u>that would</u> damage or destroy the [public] road being built, repaired, improved, or constructed; or [to]
- (b) interfere with [the work of such] building, repairing, [improvement] or [construction,] improving a public road; or [shall]

475	<u>(c)</u>	tear down or destroy [the] a public road being built, repaired, improved,
476		or constructed; or [shall interfere with the work of such building,
477		repairing, improvement or construction, or shall]

(d) tear down or destroy [the] <u>any</u> barricades or lanterns which give notice to the public and all parties not to travel the portion of [such] road being [so] built, repaired, improved or constructed. [during the period of such building, repairing, improving or construction shall be subject to punishment for]

<u>Any violation of this Section is</u> a Class C violation [as set forth in section 1-19 of chapter 1 of the County Code].

[49-27] <u>49-19</u>. Conversion of [existing] overhead [[public utility]] lines to underground locations.

[Whenever it shall be necessary as the result of] If the construction or improvement of any County road requires any person to relocate any overhead electric, telephone, [telegraph] or other overhead [lines of any kind, or related facilities, within any such] line or related facility in any County road right-of-way, the [county executive shall] County Executive must, by [written] regulation adopted under method (3) [of section 2A-15 of this Code], require that any [such lines] affected line must be installed underground if [he determines] the Executive finds that [such] underground installation is [required by one (1) or more] desirable [[because of any of]] after considering the following [[conditions]] factors:

- (a) Any fire hazard or possible interference with fire fighting equipment due to the location of the [lines] <u>line</u>;
- (b) A close proximity of the [lines] <u>line</u> to any place where people may congregate;
- (c) The anticipated increase of traffic on the road to be reconstructed or improved;

502	(d)	The population of the area, increase in population, and [the] future
503		conditions [to be] reasonably anticipated in the normal course of
504		development;
505	(e)	[There exists such air] Air traffic in the general area of the road, [the
506		road is near] proximity of any airport, [it is] location of the line in an
507		[existing or anticipated] approach to an existing or anticipated runway,
508		or [in the future, overhead lines would result in a] other future hazard to
509		[such] air traffic;
510	(f)	The comparative costs of relocating the [lines] line overhead and
511		installing [them] it underground;
512	(g)	The comparative maintenance costs for overhead and underground
513		lines;
514	(h)	The comparative frequency of interruptions in service for overhead and
515		underground lines;
516	(i)	The improvement in the appearance of the area which would result from
517		installing the [lines] <u>line</u> underground;
518	<u>(j)</u>	Any location or relocation of an overhead line in a Metro Station Policy
519		Area, Town Center Policy Area, or other area expressly identified for
520		this purpose in a Council resolution; or
521	[(j)] <u>(</u>	(k) Any other [conditions material to] condition that affects the public
522		convenience, health, safety, or general welfare.
523	[In ar	ny] Any regulation [adopted hereunder the county executive shall make
524	such provisi	on as may be necessary for] to implement this Section must require the
525	replacement	of any street [lights which may be] light removed [as the result of]
526	during the c	conversion of any [public utility lines] line to an underground [locations]

[49-28. Reserved.]

location.

527

529	[49-29. Hitchhiking within main-traveled portion of street or highway.
530	It shall be unlawful for any person to stand or walk within the boundaries of
531	the main-traveled portion of any public street or highway within the county for the
532	purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver or occupant of any vehicle.
533	Any person who violates this Section shall be subject to punishment for a class
534	C violation as set forth in section 1-19 of chapter 1 of the County Code.]
535	Article 2. Franchises.
536	[49-11] <u>49-20</u> . Franchises for use of street[, etc]; procedure for granting;
537	<u>notice</u> and hearing.
538	[No] The Council must not grant any franchise [or right] in relation to any
539	highway, avenue, street, lane, [or] alley, or other right-of-way, either on, above, or
540	below the surface [of the same], [shall be granted by the council] until [the following
541	provisions shall] <u>all requirements of this Article</u> have been [complied with] <u>met</u> :
542	[(1)] (a) Application to be published. The applicant must publish notice of
543	each application for [such] any franchise [or right shall be published by
544	the applicant] once a week for [three (3)] $\underline{3}$ successive weeks in one
545	[(1)] or more newspapers [published] of general circulation in the
546	County [and having general circulation], [stating] specifying:
547	(1) the <u>essential</u> terms [thereof] <u>of the proposed franchise;</u> [and]
548	(2) the compensation [to be received therefore] the County will
549	receive, which may take the form of in-kind goods and services
550	as well as cash payments; and [setting forth]
551	(3) the location, character, and extent of the [franchise sought] use of
552	the right-of-way.
553	[(2)] (b) Inquiry as to value. [Upon the first publication of such notice it shall
554	be the duty of the county executive] After the notice required by
555	subsection (a) is published, the County Executive or [his] a designee [to

556 make diligent inquiry as to] <u>must investigate</u> the [money] value of the 557 <u>proposed</u> franchise [or right asked to be granted,] and the adequacy of 558 the compensation proposed to be paid for it.

- [(3)] (c) Hearing on objections. If any taxpayer, or any property owner whose property rights may be affected, files an objection to the granting of the franchise [is made by any person interested therein, either as a taxpayer or as one whose property rights are involved, and filed] in writing with the [county executive] County Executive within [ten (10)] 10 days after the last notice required by subsection (a) appears, the County Executive or a designee must hold a hearing [shall be held] within 15 days after the objection is filed on [such objections by the county executive or his designee] the proposed franchise and any objections to it.
- [(4)] (d) Recommendations of [county executive] County Executive. The [county executive shall] County Executive must, in each case, [and subsequent to] after any hearings [which may be] required by this [section] Article, forward to the [council his] Council written recommendations [setting forth a description of the application,] including the Executive's findings as to the value of the proposed franchise, [and a resume of] any response to objections which [may] have been raised, [as well as] and any other relevant [and pertinent matters] issues.

As used in this [[Article]] Chapter, "franchise" includes any franchise, lease, license, [[or sales]] contract, or other right or permission [[for any part or use of a County right-of-way, and any other right]] to use or occupy a County right-of-way. However, "franchise" does not include a temporary, removable obstruction or occupation of a right-of-way for which the Department of Permitting Services has issued a permit under Section 49-11.

[49-12] <u>49-21</u>. [Same-Conditions of grant; time limit, etc] <u>Council action</u>.

- (a) If [no valid objection is made to the granting of such franchise and it appears to] the [council] Council finds that [the] granting [of the same] the franchise is expedient and proper, the [council shall have authority to] Council may grant such franchise for such [money] compensation as it [shall], after [consideration of] considering the recommendations of [county executive] the County Executive, [determine to be] finds proper [and as may be prescribed by such council], for a period not longer than [twenty-five (25)] 25 years. [, but such grant may at] If the franchise allows the location of a permanent structure with a useful life substantially longer than 25 years in the County right-of-way, the initial term of the franchise may exceed 25 years.
- (b) At the option of the [council provide for giving] Council, the approved franchise may allow the grantee [the right] to renew the franchise, [and] after a fair revaluation, including [in such revaluation] the value, if any, derived from the franchise or [right to] renewals, for one or more terms that each do not [exceeding] exceed [[in the aggregate]] [twenty-five (25)] another 25 years.
- (c) Every grant of any [such] franchise [or right shall make provisions] must provide, by [way of] forfeiture of the grant, for [the purpose of] compelling compliance with [the] its terms [thereof] and to secure efficiency of public service at reasonable rates and the maintenance of the property in good condition, throughout [the full term of] the grant. [The] Each grant [shall] must also specify:
 - (1) the mode of determining [the] <u>any</u> valuation and revaluation [which may be provided for therein] <u>under this Article</u>, [and]

609	<u>(2)</u>	the time [limitation in which there shall be an] <u>limit to</u> exercise
610		[of] the rights given, and

- (3) the <u>procedure for default [thereof]</u> for a lapse of the [grant] <u>franchise.</u>
- (d) When any construction authorized by a County franchise or permit is finished, each franchisee must submit a full set of as-built drawings to the Director of Permitting Services. The required drawings must be submitted in a hard copy format maintained by the franchisee in the ordinary course of business and in an electronic format acceptable to the Director. The required drawings must show in detail the exact as-built location of any facility installed in a County right-of-way. The Director must keep the required drawings confidential and distribute them only to another County Department which needs them to perform essential construction, maintenance, regulatory, or security functions.

[49-13] 49-22. [Same-]County [council] Council to retain municipal control.

When the <u>Council grants</u> [grant of] a franchise [or right is made in compliance with the foregoing sections] <u>under this Article</u>, the [council shall] <u>Council must</u> not part with, but [shall] <u>must</u> expressly reserve, the right and duty at all times to exercise full municipal control and regulation in respect to all matters connected with [such grant] the franchise not inconsistent with [the] its terms [thereof].

[49-14] 49-23. [Same-Private] Certain private rights not [to be] affected.

Nothing in [sections 49-11 to 49-13 of] this [Code shall be construed as affecting] Article is intended to affect any private [rights] right, including [or] the right of any adjacent [landholders as now held and enjoyed by law] property owner held [[before the franchise was granted]] by law in 1910, except as necessary to comply with this Chapter.

[49-15] <u>49-24</u>. [Same-]Application of funds.

536	All money received by the [county] County under [the provisions of sections				
637	49-11 and 49-12 shall] this Article must be applied to [[the]] County [[general]] [road				
538	account of the county] [[fund]] transportation programs.				
539	Article [II] 3. Road Design and Construction Code.				
540	[49-30] <u>49-25</u> . <u>Purpose and short</u> [[Short]] title.				
541	This Article is intended to guide the planning, design, and construction of				
542	transportation facilities in the public right-of-way. Each [[roadway]] transportation				
543	facility in the County must be planned and designed to:				
544	(a) maximize the choice, safety, convenience, and mobility of all users,				
545	(b) respect and maintain the particular character of the community where it				
546	is located, and [[to]]				
547	(c) minimize stormwater runoff and otherwise preserve the natural				
548	environment.				
549	To achieve these goals, each County road and street must be designed so that the				
550	safety and convenience of all users of the roadway system including pedestrians,				
551	bicyclists, transit users, automobile drivers, commercial vehicles and freight haulers,				
552	and emergency service vehicles is accommodated. Each road and street must [[be				
553	designed to]] facilitate multi-modal use and assure that all users can travel safely in				
554	the public right of way. A specified [[minimum]] quantity of stormwater must be				
555	managed and treated on-site, in the road or street right-of-way, including through the				
556	use of vegetation-based infiltration techniques. These context-sensitive policies must				
557	be employed in all phases of [[roadway]] facility development, including planning,				
558	design, construction, and reconstruction.				
559	This [article] Article [shall] may be [known] cited as the "Montgomery County				
560	Road <u>Design</u> and Construction Code."				
561	[49-31] 49-26. Definitions.				

[For the purposes of] <u>In</u> this [[Article]] <u>Chapter</u>, <u>except where specified</u> <u>otherwise</u>, the following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

[Bikeways: All facilities that explicitly provide] <u>Bikeway:</u> any area expressly intended for bicycle travel, [. The term "bikeways" includes the following] including any:

- (a) [Bicycle Trail or Path] <u>Shared use path</u>: A [separated right-of-way] paved path [[8'-10']] <u>8'-12'</u> wide designated for [the use of] bicycles and pedestrians [in which cross-flows by motorists are minimized] <u>that is separated from motorized traffic by a curb, barrier, or landscape panel.</u>
- (b) [Bicycle Lane] <u>Bike lane</u>: A [restricted right-of-way] <u>portion of a roadway</u> designated <u>by striping, signing, [[and]] or pavement markings</u> for the <u>preferential or exclusive</u> use of bicycles, <u>and</u> on which throughtravel by motor vehicles [or pedestrians] is [now] <u>not</u> allowed[, but vehicle parking may be allowed, and on which cross-flows by motorists, for example, to gain access to parking facilities or associated land use, may be allowed].
- (c) [Bicycle Route] <u>Shared use roadway</u>: [A shared right-of-way designated as such by signs placed on vertical posts or stenciled on the pavement and which shares its through-traffic right-of-way with motor vehicles and pedestrians][[.]] <u>A roadway open to both bicycle and motor vehicle travel and which is designated as a preferred route for bicycle use by warning [[and]] or informational signs.</u>

Construction and constructed[: Such terms shall] include "reconstruction" and "reconstructed[[,]]" but [shall] not [include] "maintenance[.]", and [[includes]] include grading, installation of drainage structures, paving, curbs and gutters, curb

returns [[of curbs]], sidewalks, bikeways, driveway entrances, guardrails, retaining
walls, sodding, and planting.

Curbside Width: the area beyond each curb necessary for sidewalks, shared
use paths, street trees and other landscaping, streetlights, utilities, and other elements.

Dedication plat: Any plat conforming to law, duly recorded [among] <u>in</u> the <u>County</u> land records [of the County], which has the legal effect of dedicating one [(1)] or more rights-of-way to public use[, and, where any such dedication]. <u>If the plat [has been] was recorded [subsequent to the creation of] after the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission was created, [the approval of that body corporate has been affixed thereto where] <u>and</u> the property [concerned lies within its] <u>is located in the Commission's jurisdiction, the Commission must have approved the plat.</u></u>

<u>Design standard</u>: the standard adopted by regulation under this Article for each type of road, as defined in Section 49-31, except Freeways and Controlled Major Highways, which shows typical cross-sections and other dimensions to which the road must conform.

Director: The Director of [the County Department of] Public Works and Transportation or the Director of Permitting Services, as specified, and [the] each Director's [duly authorized agents] agent.

Drainage structure: Any [[stormwater management facility, including any]] culvert, bridge, storm drain, storm sewer, catch basin, canal, channel, inlet, ditch, or subsurface drain, and any other structure or watercourse designed to [carry off] convey [[or manage]] surface or other waters.

<u>Dual road:</u> Any road in which the travel directions are separated by a median.

Forest conservation plan: A plan for the retention, afforestation, or reforestation of forest and trees approved under Chapter 22A.

714 Ground cover: [[Dense masses of low growing, low]] Low-maintenance, noninvasive, leafy, grassy, or [[floral]] woody vegetation that [[cover]] covers and holds 715 716 soil. [[Unless specifically authorized by regulation, ground cover does not include bushes, shrubs, or any plant identified as a weed under County law.]] 717 Pedestrian walkway: Any [[land,]] sidewalk, and any other land, way, or path 718 designated by appropriate signs for [use as] a pedestrian route. 719 720 Reconstruct and reconstruction include any change in the width of a road --721 that is, the width of the pavement or the area between curbs -- but do not include resurfacing a road without any change in its width. 722 Road: Any street, highway, avenue, lane, alley, or viaduct, or any segment [or 723 part] of [the length thereof] any of them. 724 725 Specimen tree: [Trees having] Any tree with a diameter measured at 4.5 feet above the ground of 30 inches or more, or [trees having] any tree with 75% or more 726 727 of the diameter of the current [state] champion tree of that species, as designated by the County Forest Conservancy District Board. 728 Street tree: A tree that is listed in the design standards [manual] as acceptable 729 for planting in a public [[road]] right-of-way. [[or, [in the case of] in]] In a private 730 731 road [rights-of-way and easements] right-of-way or easement, a tree listed as acceptable for planting in the Planning Board technical manual for forest 732 conservation. 733 734 Subdivision: The division or partition of a lot, tract or parcel of land into [two (2)] 2 or more lots, plots, sites, tracts, parcels, or other divisions for [the purpose, 735 whether] immediate or future[, of] rental, sale, or building development. [, and shall 736 include] Subdivision includes a resubdivision, but [such term shall] not [include] a 737 [bona fide] division or partition of land for agricultural purposes. 738 [Suburban district: The Montgomery County Suburban District, as described 739

in Section 68-1, and as the same may be hereafter amended.]

741	<u>Targ</u>	et Speed: the speed at which vehicles should operate on a thoroughfare in			
742	a specific	context, consistent with the level of multimodal activity generated by			
743	adjacent lar	nd uses, to provide mobility for motor vehicles and a safe environment for			
744	<u>pedestrians</u>	and bicyclists. The target speed is usually the posted speed limit.			
745	<u>Tran</u>	sitway: a right-of-way for use exclusively by public transit vehicles.			
746	[49-32] <u>49-</u>	27. Applicability of Article.			
747	This	[article shall apply] Article applies to all roads [within] in the County,			
748	[other than]	except any:			
749	(a)	State [roads] road;[.]			
750	(b)	Federal [roads] <u>road;</u> [.]			
751	(c)	[Roads lying within] Road located in any park under the jurisdiction of			
752		the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission;[[,			
753		[except roads which are] and not maintained by the [county]			
754		<u>County;</u>]][.]			
755	(d)	[Roads] [[Road]] Private road [[on a private right-of-way not [within]			
756		<u>located in</u> a subdivision]] [.]; <u>or</u>			
757	(e)	[[Private [roads] road on an improved lot [within] in a subdivision			
758		which [do] does not lead to or connect with any other [lots within] lot in			
759		the subdivision or any other subdivision[.]; or]]			
760	[[<u>(f)</u>]	Municipally owned and maintained road.			
761	Nothing in	this [section shall prohibit or prevent] Article prevents the County from			
762	[construction	on and benefit assessment of] building, and assessing the cost of, any			
763	drainage [s	tructures, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, returns of curbs and] structure,			
764	curb or gut	ter, sidewalk, shared use path, curb return [[of curb]], or sidewalk and			
765	driveway [entrances] entrance, along [state or federal roads] a State or Federal road.				
766	[49-33] <u>49</u> -	28. Standards and specifications.			

(a) Except as otherwise provided <u>in this Article</u>, the construction of all roads must conform to the [minimum requirements,] standards, <u>criteria</u>, and specifications [provided] in this [article] <u>Article or any regulation adopted under this Article</u>. [In] <u>As used in this Article</u>, [the word] "standards" means [Montgomery] County design standards, and [the word] "specifications" means [Montgomery] [[County]] <u>the most recent State</u> standard specifications <u>for road construction and materials</u>.

- [(b) The Montgomery County design standards and Montgomery County standard specifications are hereby adopted and made a part of this article. The "standards" and "specifications" adopted hereby may be amended by the county executive by method 2 regulation. The clerk of the county council must keep among the official records the standards and specifications, as adopted by the county council, and any amendments. The clerk must also prepare and make available to the public printed copies of this article and of such standards and specifications. These documents may be provided for free or sold for a price set by the county executive or a designee.]
- (b) The [[Department]] <u>Director</u> of Public Works and Transportation may set [[fees]] <u>a fee</u> by method 2 regulation for [[the costs of]] the review of any plan or document submitted [[pursuant to the Subdivision Regulations in]] <u>under</u> Chapter 50 or [[for reviews requested under]] this Chapter. [[The]] <u>Each</u> fee must be based on the costs of reviewing [[plans]] <u>any plan</u> or [[documents]] <u>document</u> and any staff participation in the subdivision process. The Department must provide a copy of [[the current]] <u>each fee</u> regulation to the [[Montgomery County]] Planning Board.

793 (c) <u>The Department of Public Works and Transportation must make</u> 794 <u>available to the public, free or at a reasonable cost, an up-to-date copy</u> 795 <u>of all applicable County road design standards and specifications.</u>

[49-33A] 49-29. Pedestrian walkways, bikeways, and wheelchair traffic.

- [(a) In the interest of promoting alternative means of transportation and enhancing the health and welfare of the citizens of the county, the county executive, in cooperation with appropriate government agencies, shall develop, as soon as possible after the effective date of this section, a plan, which shall include necessary capital improvements programs for a system of bikeways and pedestrian walkways to be phased into existing road and transportation systems throughout the county. Such bikeways and pedestrian walkways shall be consistent with area master plans and transportation plans prepared by the county planning board. Following the development and approval of the plan for a program for bikeways and pedestrian walkways the county shall proceed as rapidly as possible with the implementation of that program.]
- [(b)] (a) [In addition to the phasing in of bikeways and pedestrian walkways with existing transportation systems pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, bikeways] Bikeways and [pedestrian] walkways [shall] must be constructed [along with the construction, reconstruction or relocation of] when any [county] County road is constructed, reconstructed, or relocated, unless [it is determined that such] the County Council finds (for a road improvement authorized in a capital improvements program) or the Planning Board finds (for a road improvement made a condition of preliminary plan or site plan approval) that bikeways or walkways in that location would [not be in the interest of] reduce public safety, [or] would not be feasible, or would be disproportionate in cost to [the need

therefore or] their probable use [thereof]. [Such] All bikeways and [pedestrian] walkways [shall] must conform to approved capital improvements programs and [shall] be consistent with area master plans and transportation plans [prepared] adopted by the [county planning board] Planning Board.

[(c)] (b) [In order to] To promote the safety of bicycle and wheelchair travel throughout the County, the [county executive shall] County Executive must establish, by [written] regulation [adopted under method (3) of section 2A-15 of this Code], standards and specifications [for the construction and maintenance of] to build and maintain ramps at curbed intersections and [for the construction and maintenance of] storm water gratings and other openings along roads and streets, in each case of [such] a design and type [as not to constitute] that is not a hazard to bicycle and wheelchair traffic. [Such nonhazardous] These ramps, gratings, and openings [shall] must be [constructed] built and maintained [in connection with all projects implemented pursuant to subsections] as part of each project under subsection (a) [and (b) of this section].

49-30. Traffic Calming.

(a) The Director of Public Works and Transportation must consider installing traffic calming and bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly design features in any residential street over 1,000 feet long, minor arterial, business district street, and industrial street. Traffic calming features include raised crosswalks and raised intersections, traffic circles, medians, pedestrian refuge islands, chokers, smaller centerline radii, parking cut-outs, and special paving and streetscaping in central business districts or other commercial areas.

(b) Speed humps that are 12 feet wide may be built on any principal secondary residential street, secondary residential street, tertiary residential street, or alley, but must be spaced at least 500 feet from any other hump and 200 feet from any intersection. Speed humps that are 22 feet wide may be built on any primary residential street, but must be spaced at least 500 feet from any other hump and 200 feet from any intersection. Speed humps that are 22 feet wide may be built on a minor arterial, but must be spaced at least 750 feet from any other hump and 300 feet from any intersection. Before speed humps are installed in any road, all other requirements specified in applicable regulations must be met.

[49-34] <u>49-31</u>. Classification [and minimum requirements for] <u>of</u> roads.

[[All roads must be classified as provided in this Section [under the following minimum requirements for each class].]]Each road, except those listed in subsections (m)-(n), must be classified as designated in the applicable master or sector plan. This Section defines the vehicular functions of each road classification.

- [(a) Business district road means any road which lies within or is contiguous to any area which has been recommended or approved for any class of commercial or industrial use in any zoning or master highway plan approved by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, the Upper Montgomery County Planning Commission or the county council, whether such road lies in whole or in part within or without the limits of the suburban district. Business district roads shall be constructed in conformity with the following minimum requirements:
 - (1) Width. The right-of-way shall be at least seventy (70) feet wide, unless, prior to August 15, 1950, a master highway plan duly

874			adopt	ed by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning
875			Comr	mission has established a right-of-way of less than seventy
876			(70) 1	feet for a particular road, in which case the width of the
877			right-	of-way on such plan shall control. Paving shall be at least
878			forty-	eight (48) feet wide.
879		(2)	Const	ruction. The entire right-of-way shall be graded and there
880			shall	be installed paving, drainage structures, curbs and gutters
881			and si	dewalks.
882		(3)	Stand	ards and Specifications.
883			a.	Grading. All grading shall be done in accordance with
884				plans and profiles approved by the director, standard 54
885				and specifications article C-1 through article C-9.
886			b.	Drainage structures. See subsection (h) of section 49-35.
887			c.	Paving. Paving shall be of the required width and in
888				accordance with standard 45A or standard 45B, and the
889				applicable specifications indicated thereon.
890			d.	Curbs and gutters. Curbs and gutters shall be built in
891				accordance with standard 10A and specifications article C-
892				51.
893			e.	Sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be built from the property line
894				to the back line of the curb and in accordance with
895				standard 13B and specifications article C-52.]
896	[(b)	Arter	ial roac	d means any road (other than a business district road), which
897		conne	ects two	o (2) or more state or federal roads and which will be used
898		prima	rily fo	r through traffic, whether such road lies in whole or in part
899		within	n or wi	thout the limits of the suburban district. Arterial roads shall

be constructed in conformity with the following minimum requirements:

- (1) Width. The right-of-way for all arterial roads shall be at least seventy-two (72) feet wide. Within the suburban district, the pavement shall be at least forty (40) feet wide. Outside the suburban district, the pavement shall be from twenty (20) to twenty-four (24) feet wide and the roadbed thirty-four (34) to forty (40) feet wide, as may be found by the county to be necessary.
- (2) Construction. Where an arterial road passes through or abuts a subdivision, whether within or without the suburban district, the entire right-of-way shall be graded and there shall be installed drainage structures, paving, curbs and gutters and sidewalks. In all other areas, curbs and gutters shall be required upon a finding by the county that they are necessary for proper drainage and the roadbed shall be graded, and paving and drainage structures shall be installed.
- (3) Standards and Specifications.
 - a. Grading. All grading shall be done in accordance with plans and profiles approved by the director, standard 54 and specifications article C-1 through article C-9.
 - b. Drainage structures. See subsection (h) of section 49-35.
 - c. Paving. Paving shall be of the required width and in accordance with standard 46 and the applicable specifications indicated thereon.

925		d. Curbs and gutters. Curbs and gutters shall be built in
926		accordance with standard 10A and specifications article C
927		51.
928		e. Sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be built in accordance with
929		standard 13A and specifications article C-52.]
930	[(c)	Rural road means an existing county-maintained road which serves
931		farms and scattered developments along or near the road and which is
932		generally used as a connecting road. This shall be considered a
933		transitional classification and any road so designated shall be
934		reclassified by the county executive, or his designee, in accordance with
935		the approved and adopted master plan of the vicinity when he decrees
936		such reclassification necessary or prudent for the efficient movement of
937		traffic, public convenience and safety. Such roads shall be reconstructed
938		according to the following minimum requirements:
939		(1) Width. The pavement shall be no greater than twenty (20) fee
940		wide.
941		(2) Construction. The roadway shall be constructed in accordance
942		with the standards and specifications of this classification
943		approved by the county executive.]
944	[(d)	Primary residential road means a road, not within the definition of
945		subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section, which serves or will be used as
946		a principal outlet to a state road, business district road or arterial road
947		from any existing or prospective residential development which
948		provides or which may provide housing for two hundred (200) or more
949		families, whether such road lies in whole or in part within or without the
950		suburban district. Primary residential roads shall be constructed
951		according to the following minimum requirements:

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- (1) Width. The right-of-way shall be at least seventy (70) feet wide, unless, prior to August 15, 1950, a dedication plat has been filed among the land records of the county establishing a right-of-way of less than seventy (70) feet, in which case such established right-of-way shall prevail for any roads which may be classified as "primary residential." Within the suburban district and in all subdivisions, whether within or without the suburban district, such roads shall have paving at least thirty-six (36) feet wide, and outside the suburban district the paving shall be from twenty (20) to twenty-four (24) feet wide and the roadbed from thirty-four (34) to forty (40) feet wide, as may be found by the county to be necessary.
- (2) Construction. The entire right-of-way shall be graded, and drainage structures, paving, curbs, gutters and sidewalks shall be installed.
- (3) Standards and Specifications.
 - a. Grading. All grading shall be done in accordance with plans and profiles approved by the director, standard 54 and specifications article C-1 through C-9.
 - b. Drainage structures. See subsection (h) of section 49-35.
 - c. Paving. Paving shall be of the required width and in accordance with standard 48 and applicable specifications indicated thereon.
 - d. Curbs and gutters. Curbs and gutters shall be built in accordance with standard 10A or 10C and specifications article C-51.

978 Sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be built in accordance with e. 979 standard 13A and specifications article C-52.] (e) Secondary residential road means any road not within the definition of 980 981 subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section, whose principal function is to provide direct access between a residential development housing less 982 983 than two hundred (200) families and a primary residential road, a state 984 road, business district road or arterial road, whether within or without the suburban district. The minimum construction requirements for such 985 986 roads shall be as follows: 987 Width. The right-of-way shall be at least sixty (60) feet wide, (1) 988 unless, prior to August 15, 1950, a dedication plat has been filed 989 among the land records of the county establishing a right-of-way 990 of less than sixty (60) feet, in which case such established right-991 of-way shall prevail. Paving shall be at least twenty-six (26) feet 992 wide. Construction. The entire right-of-way shall be graded and 993 (2) drainage structures, paving and curbs and gutters shall be 994 995 installed. Sidewalks shall be constructed, except as provided by subsection (e) of section 49-35. 996 997 Standards and Specifications. (3) 998 Grading. All grading shall be done in accordance with a. 999 plans and profiles approved by the director, standard 54 1000 and specifications article C-1 through C-9. h. Drainage structures. See subsection (h) of section 49-35. 1001 Paving. Paving shall be of the required width and in 1002 c. accordance with standard 49 and applicable specifications 1003 indicated thereon. 1004

1005			d.	Curbs and gutters. Curbs and gutters shall be built in
1006				accordance with standard 10A or 10C and specifications
1007				article C-51.
1008			e.	Sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be built in accordance with
1009				standard 13A and specifications article C-52.]
1010	[(f)	Terti	ary res	sidential road means any road not within the definition of
1011		subse	ection ((a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g) or (h) of this section, whose purpose
1012		is to	provid	e direct access to a residential development containing not
1013		more	than s	seventy-five (75) dwelling units. The use of a tertiary road
1014		must	be app	proved by the planning board at the time of preliminary plan
1015		appro	oval or	site plan approval.
1016		(1)	Widt	h.
1017			a.	Right-of-way. The right-of-way width shall be as
1018				determined by the planning board in the process of
1019				subdivision or site plan approval in order to provide for the
1020				necessary parking, drainage structures, sidewalks and
1021				utilities; but in no case shall it be less than twenty-seven
1022				(27) feet four (4) inches for two-way traffic and twenty-
1023				one (21) feet four (4) inches for one-way traffic.
1024			b.	Pavement. Paving shall be at least twenty-six (26) feet
1025				wide for two-way traffic and twenty (20) feet wide for one-
1026				way traffic.
1027		(2)	Cons	truction. The entire right-of-way shall be graded and
1028			drain	age structures, paving and curb and gutters shall be installed.
1029		(3)	Stanc	lards and Specifications.

1030			a.	Grading. All grading shall be done in accordance with
1031				plans and profiles approved by the director, standard 54
1032				and specifications article C-1 through C-9.
1033			b.	Drainage structures. See subsection (h) of section 49-35.
1034			c.	Paving. Paving shall be in accordance with standard 49
1035				and applicable specifications indicated thereon.
1036			d.	Curbs and gutters. Curbs and gutters shall be built in
1037				accordance with standard 10A or 10C and specifications
1038				article C-51.
1039			e.	Sidewalks. Sidewalks within the right-of-way shall be built
1040				in accordance with standard 13A and specifications article
1041				C-52.]
1042	[(g)	Alley	means	s a right-of-way which provides secondary service access for
1043		vehic	eles to	the side or rear of abutting properties. Alleys shall be
1044		const	ructed	according to the following minimum requirements:
1045		(1)	Widtl	h. Within any area which has been recommended or
1046			appro	eved for any class of commercial or industrial use in any
1047			zonin	g plan approved by the Maryland-National Capital Park and
1048			Plann	ing Commission, the Upper Montgomery County Planning
1049			Com	mission or the county council, the right-of-way and the
1050			pavin	g to be twenty (20) feet wide. In all other areas, the paving
1051			shall	be at least sixteen (16) feet wide.
1052		(2)	Const	truction. The entire right-of-way shall be graded and paved
1053			and d	rainage structures installed.
1054		(3)	Stand	lards and Specifications:

- a. Grading. All grading shall be done in accordance with plans and profiles approved by the director, standard 54 and specifications article C-1 through C-9.
- b. Drainage structures. See subsection (h) of section 49-35.
- c. Paving. Where an alley is parallel or contiguous to a business road, the paving shall be in accordance with standard 27A and applicable specifications indicated thereon. Where an alley is parallel or contiguous to any other than a business district road, paving shall be in accordance with standard 27B and applicable specifications indicated thereon.]
- [(h) Service drive or marginal access road means any road which parallels and is separated by a planting strip from a state, federal, arterial, business district or primary residential road and which is primarily used and designed to separate local traffic from through traffic using such state, federal, arterial, business district or primary residential road, and to control traffic moving between such through traffic road and service drive and the local area served thereby. A service drive may be required prior to the final approval and recording of a dedication plat among the land records of the county wherever the county or other governmental authority having jurisdiction finds, as a result of a traffic study, that there exists a present or prospective need for so separating and controlling the movement of traffic.
 - (1) Width. Adequate right-of-way shall be provided as found necessary by the county to construct a service drive as prescribed by standard 50; provided, that where a service drive is established on any dedication plat which has been recorded among the land

1082			record	ds of the county prior to August 15, 1950, the width of the
1083			right-	of-way shall not be greater than that established on the plat.
1084			Pavin	g shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet wide.
1085		(2)	Const	ruction. The entire right-of-way shall be graded and
1086			draina	age structures, paving, curbs and gutters and sidewalk shall
1087			be ins	talled.
1088		(3)	Stand	ards and Specifications:
1089			a.	Grading. All grading shall be done in accordance with
1090				plans and profiles approved by the director, standard 54
1091				and specifications article C-1 through C-9.
1092			b.	Drainage structures. See subsection (h) of section 49-35.
1093			c.	Paving. Paving shall be of the required width and in
1094				accordance with standard 50 and applicable specifications
1095				indicated thereon.
1096			d.	Curbs and gutters. Curbs and gutters shall be built in
1097				accordance with standard 10A or 10C and specifications
1098				article C-51.
1099			e.	Sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be built on the side of the
1100				service drive upon which building lots abut, and shall be
1101				built in accordance with standard 13A and specifications
1102				article C-52.]
1103	[(i)	Dual	lane ro	oad means any road which has two (2) separate roadways
1104		divide	ed by a	an island or grass plot, and designed for one-way traffic in
1105		each 1	roadwa	y. A dual lane road shall be classified as a business district
1106		road,	arteria	al road, primary residential road or secondary residential
1107		road.	Whene	ever a dual lane road is constructed pursuant to a zoning or
1108		highw	vay pla	an approved by the Maryland-National Capital Park and

Planning Commission, the Upper Montgomery County Planning Commission or the county council, it shall conform to the following minimum requirements:

- (1) Width. The right-of-way shall be at least one hundred (100) feet. The width of pavement of each roadway where the dual lane road is so classified shall be as follows: Business road, thirty-two (32) feet; arterial road, thirty-two (32) feet; primary residential road or secondary residential road, twenty (20) feet.
- (2) Construction. The entire right-of-way shall be graded and drainage structures and paving shall be installed. Wherever required by this article for the particular class in which a dual lane road is placed, curbs and gutters and sidewalks shall be installed.
- (3) Standards and Specifications.
 - a. Grading. All grading shall be done in accordance with plans and profiles approved by the director, standard 54 and specifications article C-1 through C-9.
 - b. Drainage structures. See subsection (h) of section 49-35.
 - c. Paving. Paving shall be of the required width and conform to standards and specifications for business district, arterial, primary or secondary residential roads according to the particular class in which the road has been placed.
 - d. Curbs and gutters. Curbs and gutters shall be built on both sides of each roadway of a dual lane road in accordance with standards and specifications applicable to the particular classification in which such dual lane road has been placed; except, that where the classification is

1136		primary or secondary residential, the curb on the side of
1137		the roadway next to the dividing strip shall be built in
1138		accordance with standard 10B and specifications article C-
1139		51.
1140		e. Sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be built on each side of a dual
1141		lane road on the side of the respective roadway upon
1142		which the building lots abut, and in accordance with either
1143		design standard 13A or 13B as determined by the
1144		particular classification of the road, and in accordance with
1145		specifications article C-51.]
1146	[(j)	Rustic road or exceptional rustic road means a road classified as such in
1147		the Master Plan of Highways Within Montgomery County under Article
1148		VII of this Chapter, as amended. The right-of-way width for each rustic
1149		road and exceptional rustic road is as established in the Master Plan of
1150		Highways.]
1151	<u>(a)</u>	A Freeway is a road meant exclusively for through movement of
1152		vehicles at a high speed. Access must be limited to grade-separated
1153		interchanges.
1154	<u>(b)</u>	A Controlled Major Highway is a road meant exclusively for through
1155		movement of vehicles at a lower speed than a Freeway. Access must be
1156		limited to grade-separated interchanges or at-grade intersections with
1157		<u>public</u> <u>roads.</u>
1158	<u>(c)</u>	A Major Highway is a road meant nearly exclusively for through
1159		movement of vehicles at a moderate speed. Access must be primarily
1160		from grade-separated interchanges and at-grade intersections with
1161		public roads, although driveway access is acceptable in urban and
1162		denser suburban settings.

1163	<u>(d)</u>	A Parkway is a road meant exclusively for through movement of
1164		vehicles at a moderate speed. Access must be limited to grade-
1165		separated interchanges and at-grade intersections. Any truck with more
1166		than 4 wheels must not use a Parkway, except in an emergency or if the
1167		truck is engaged in Parkway maintenance.
1168	<u>(e)</u>	An Arterial is a road meant primarily for through movement of vehicles
1169		at a moderate speed, although some access to abutting property is
1170		expected.
1171	<u>(f)</u>	A Country Arterial is an Arterial, typically in the County's agricultural
1172		reserve.
1173	<u>(g)</u>	A Minor Arterial is a 2-lane Arterial meant nearly equally for through
1174		movement of vehicles and access to abutting property.
1175	<u>(h)</u>	A Business District Street is a road meant for circulation in commercial
1176		and mixed-use zones.
1177	<u>(i)</u>	An Industrial Street is a road meant for circulation in industrial zones.
1178	<u>(j)</u>	A Primary Residential Street is a road meant primarily for circulation in
1179		residential zones, although some through traffic is expected.
1180	<u>(k)</u>	A Country Road is a road that has the function of a Primary Residential
1181		Street, typically in the County's agricultural reserve.
1182	<u>(1)</u>	<u>A Principal Secondary Residential Street is a Secondary Residential</u>
1183		Street meant to carry somewhat more through traffic.
1184	[[<u>(m)</u>	A Secondary Residential Street is a road meant nearly exclusively for
1185		access to abutting property in residential zones.]]
1186	<u>(m)</u>	A Secondary Residential Street is a road meant to provide access
1187		between a residential development with fewer than 200 dwelling units
1188		and one or more higher classification roads as defined in subsections (b)
1189		through (l).

(n) A Tertiary Residential Street is a road meant [[exclusively for access to a abutting property in residential zones]] to provide direct access to a residential development with 75 or fewer dwelling units. A Tertiary Residential Street must not be built unless the Planning Board allows its use when the Board approves a preliminary subdivision plan or site plan.

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- (o) A Rustic Road or an Exceptional Rustic Road means a road classified as either under Article [[VII]] 8.
- (p) An Alley is a right-of-way intended to provide secondary service access to the rear or side of lots or buildings and [[is]] not intended for [[the purpose of]] transporting through traffic. An alley may be used to provide primary vehicular access if the Planning Board and the Director of Public Works and Transportation concur that the dimensions and specifications proposed in a project, preliminary subdivision, or site plan would provide adequate primary vehicular access.

49-32. [[Minimum requirements]] Design standards for types of roads.

The design standards [[in the table below]] adopted under this Article 1206 (a) govern the construction or reconstruction of any County road except 1207 Rustic Roads and Exceptional Rustic Roads. [[If special circumstances 1208 warrant, the Planning Board may adopt, as a condition of preliminary 1209 1210 subdivision plan or site plan approval, alternative standards for a specific road. I If the Planning Board, in approving a subdivision or site 1211 1212 plan, determines that a waiver from any applicable design standard is necessary to promote context-sensitive design of a specific road, the 1213 Executive or the Executive's designee must adopt the Board's 1214 1215 recommendation unless the Executive or the designee concludes that approving the waiver would significantly impair public safety. [[, and 1216

1217		the]] The County Council may adopt alternative standards for a specific
1218		road constructed or reconstructed in a project in the approved capital
1219		improvements program.
1220	<u>(b)</u>	A limited segment of a County road may be designed to vary slightly
1221		from the applicable standards, criteria, or specifications, as necessary to
1222		adjust to site-specific conditions, as long as the road's typical cross-
1223		section and other attributes conform to the applicable standards, criteria,
1224		or specifications. [[Before a segment's typical cross-section or other
1225		attribute can vary from the applicable standards, criteria, or
1226		specifications, the Planning Board or the Council, as applicable, must
1227		adopt an alternative standard under subsection (a).]] The regulations
1228		adopted under this Article must include a process by which the
1229		Department that approves a limited design variance under this
1230		subsection regularly notifies other affected County departments, the
1231		Planning Board, and the public of each variance.
1232	<u>(c)</u>	In this [[Section,]] Article and the standards adopted under it:
1233		(1) an 'urban' road is a road segment in or abutting a Metro Station
1234		Policy Area, Town Center Policy Area, or other urban area
1235		expressly identified in a Council resolution[[,]]:
1236		(2) <u>a 'rural' road is a road segment located in a rural policy area as</u>
1237		defined in the County Growth Policy; and
1238		(3) [[an 'other']] a 'suburban' road is a road segment located
1239		elsewhere in the County.

	<u>Road/Lane</u>	<u>Road/Lane</u>	<u>Planned</u>	<u>Sidewalk</u>	<u>Sidewalk</u>
[[Classification	Width ('urban')	<u>Width ('other')</u>	<u>Bike</u> <u>Lanes</u>	<u>('urban')⁶</u>	<u>('other')⁶</u>
Freeway	12' lanes	12' lanes	none	none	none
Controlled Major Highway ¹	12' lanes	12' lanes	<u>5' wide²</u>	<u>5+' wide</u>	<u>5' wide</u>

Major Highway ^{1,3}	<u>11' lanes</u>	12' lanes	<u>5' wide²</u>	<u>5+' wide</u>	<u>5' wide</u>
Parkway ¹	11' lanes	11' lanes	none	none	none
Arterial ^{1,4}	<u>10.5' lanes</u>	12' lanes	5' wide ²	<u>5+' wide</u>	5' wide
Country Arterial ⁴	not applicable	<u>22' road</u>	5' wide ²	none	none
Minor Arterial ^{1,4}	<u>10.5' lanes</u>	<u>11' lanes</u>	4' wide ²	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
Business District Street ¹	<u>10.5' lanes</u>	<u>11' lanes</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	5' wide
Industrial Street ¹	<u>10.5' lanes</u>	<u>11' lanes</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	5' wide
Primary Residential Street (no	not applicable	<u>20' road</u>	3' wide ²	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
<u>curbs)</u>					
Primary Residential Street	<u>22' road</u>	<u>22' road</u>	3' wide ²	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
(with curbs, no parking) ⁵					
Primary Residential Street	<u>28' road</u>	<u>28' road</u>	3' wide ²	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
(with curbs, 1-side parking) ⁵					
Primary Residential Street	<u>34' road</u>	<u>34' road</u>	3' wide ²	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
(with curbs, 2-side parking) ⁵					
Country Road	not applicable	<u>20' road</u>	none	none	none
Principal Secondary	not applicable	<u>20' road</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
Residential Street (no curbs)					
Principal Secondary	<u>22' road</u>	<u>22' road</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
Residential Street (with curbs,					
no parking)					
Principal Secondary	<u>28' road</u>	<u>28' road</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
Residential Street (with curbs,					
1-side parking)					
Principal Secondary	<u>34' road</u>	<u>34' road</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
Residential Street (with curbs,					
2-side parking)					
Secondary Residential Street	not applicable	<u>20' road</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
(no curbs, no parking)					
Secondary Residential Street	<u>20' road</u>	<u>20' road</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide

(with curbs, no parking)					
Secondary Residential Street	<u>20' road</u>	<u>20' road</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
(with curbs, 1-side parking)					
Secondary Residential Street	<u>24' road</u>	<u>24' road</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	<u>4' wide</u>
(with curbs, 2-side parking)					
Tertiary Residential Street	<u>20' road</u>	<u>20' road</u>	none	<u>5+' wide</u>	4' wide
Alley	<u>20' road</u>	<u>16' road</u>	none	none	none]]

1240 [[(1)]Add 1 foot of width to each lane abutting an outside curb. Add another 1 1241 foot of width to each lane abutting an outside curb if a shared-use roadway is 1242 consistent with the Countywide Bikeways Functional Master Plan or the 1243 applicable area master or sector plan. 1244 (2) Bike lanes must be included when a road is constructed or reconstructed only 1245 if bike lanes are consistent with the Countywide Bikeways Functional 1246 Master Plan or the applicable area master or sector plan. This bike lane 1247 width replaces the added width under paragraph (1). 1248 (3) For an open-section Major Highway add 4 feet of width on each road edge 1249 for a paved shoulder. If a bike lane is provided on a road edge, the bike lane 1250 replaces this additional width. 1251 <u>(4)</u> For an open-section Arterial, Country Arterial, or Minor Arterial add 2 feet of width beyond the edge of the outside lane for a paved shoulder. If a bike 1252 1253 lane is provided on a road edge, the bike lane replaces this additional width. 1254 (5) For a Primary Residential Street, the total curb-to-curb width must be the 1255 sum of the road width and any master-planned bike lane widths. 1256 (6) Sidewalks are required on both sides of roads and streets except for 1257 Secondary and Tertiary Residential Streets, where the Planning Board may 1258 require a sidewalk on either one or both sides of a street, depending on the 1259 housing density and potential use of sidewalks. Alleys must not have 1260 sidewalks.]] [[(b)]] (d) The minimum right-of-way for a road may be specified in the 1261 1262 applicable master plan or sector plan for the area where the road is

1263		locate	ed. If a minimum right-of-way for a particular road is not specified
1264		<u>in a n</u>	naster plan or sector plan, the minimum right-of-way must be:
1265		<u>(1)</u>	80 feet for a Business District Street or Industrial Street;
1266		<u>(2)</u>	100 feet for a Primary Residential Street with a median;
1267		<u>(3)</u>	70 feet for a Primary Residential Street without a median;
1268		<u>(4)</u>	60 feet for a Principal Secondary Residential Street or Secondary
1269			Residential Street;
1270		<u>(5)</u>	50 feet for a standard Tertiary Residential Street;
1271		<u>(6)</u>	27 feet, 4 inches for a reduced-width Tertiary Residential Street
1272			with two-way traffic;
1273		<u>(7)</u>	21 feet, 4 inches for a reduced-width Tertiary Residential Street
1274			with one-way traffic; and
1275		<u>(8)</u>	20 feet for an Alley.
1276	[<u>[(c)</u>	The n	naximum curb return radius for an intersection is:
1277		<u>(1)</u>	15 feet for an intersection of 'urban' roads, with adjustments for
1278			fire and rescue vehicles in the form of rolled or mountable curbs,
1279			sufficient parking setbacks, and the prohibition of lateral
1280			obstructions at corners; and
1281		<u>(2)</u>	25 feet for an intersection of 'other' roads.]]
1282	[[(d)]	<u>(e)</u>	Grass shoulders must be load bearing at specific locations
1283		desig	nated by the Director of Permitting Services after consulting the
1284		[[Dire	ectors of]] Fire [[and Rescue Services]] Chief and Director of
1285		<u>Publi</u>	c Works and Transportation.
1286	[<u>[(e)</u>	Trees	may be planted in a median if the design speed of the road does
1287		not ex	xceed 40 miles per hour. The median must be at least:
1288		<u>(1)</u>	8 feet wide to accommodate trees that will grow to no more than
1289			a 4-inch diameter at maturity; and

1290	<u>(2)</u>	12 feet wide to accommodate any tree that will grow larger than a
1291		4-inch diameter at maturity.]]

- [[(f) A landscape panel abutting a closed-section road must extend at least 5 feet from the curb and be at least 8 feet long. Trees planted in landscape panels along 'urban' roads must be at least 30 feet apart unless the tree spacing is interrupted by a public street or driveway.]]
- [[(g)]] (f) Unless otherwise specified in this Article, each grading, drainage structure, paving, shoulder, landscaping, and traffic control must be installed as provided in the latest applicable County design standards, storm drain criteria, and specifications. [[In addition,]] Unless extenuating circumstances would result in a safety hazard, when a road is resurfaced[[,]] the road [[may]] must also be restriped to meet any applicable lane width standard and may include bike lanes where appropriate.

[49-35] 49-33. [General provisions] Road construction requirements.

- (a) [Whenever] If alternative standards and specifications are [provided for] allowed in [the preceding section] Section 49-32, any one [(1)] alternative may be [chosen at the option of] selected by the [person applying] applicant for a permit, subject to the approval of the Director of Permitting Services.
- Transportation must erect, or order a permittee to erect, name signs at all road intersections. [[The party managing the construction (either the County or the permittee) must install regulatory signs and markings in each public right-of-way as required by a signing and marking plan approved by the Department of Public Works and Transportation.]] If the Director of Public Works and Transportation finds that traffic

control or vehicular or pedestrian safety so requires, the Director may
order a permittee to install traffic control signs, markings, or other
devices on any right-of-way that will be publicly maintained.

- [Shall be] are required [wherever] if the paving of a road ends [otherwise] other than at a paved road intersection. [Such] [[The]] Each turnaround or [[backaround]] cul-de-sac [shall] must be graded, paved, and [shall] include appropriate drainage structures and temporary curbs, if [required by] the [County] Department of Permitting Services so requires.
- (d) [Where] If a preliminary drainage study indicates that a minimum right-of-way or storm drain easement width [established] required in this Article is inadequate [[for proper drainage of]] to properly drain a particular road, the [county] Department of Permitting Services may require [such] any additional right-of-way or storm drain easement [as is found] necessary for [such] proper drainage. [purposes; provided, that such requirement shall be made prior to the final approval and recording of][[, but the]] The Department must notify the permittee of any added right-of-way [[or easement]] before a dedication plat [among] is approved by the Planning Board (or equivalent body in any municipality with land use authority) and recorded in the County land records [of the County], and must notify the permittee of any added easement when it approves a right-of-way permit.
- (e) [Where] If a lot or lots front on a public road, the permittee must install sidewalks, curbs, and gutters [must be installed], except on any [residential road] Secondary or Tertiary Residential Street, [service drive, marginal access road,] or [dual lane road (as those terms are used

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in Section 49-34)] Service Drive fronting on any lot in a residential zone. This requirement does not apply if the minimum net lot area for a one-family detached dwelling in that zone is [larger] [[less]] <u>larger</u> than 25,000 square feet, except that a sidewalk must be installed on any primary or higher classification road. [The exception in the previous sentence does not apply] However, the Planning Board may require sidewalks, curbs, and gutters in any such zone if the [Planning] Board finds, as a condition of approval of a preliminary subdivision plan or site plan, that sidewalks, curbs, and gutters at that location are necessary

- to [[an existing]] a sidewalk;
- to a bus or other public transit stop;
- to an amenity or public facility that will be used by occupants of the site or subdivision; or
- by persons with disabilities.

Before the Planning Board approves any [condition] requirement under preceding sentence, the [Planning] Board must give the [Department] Departments of Permitting Services and [the Department of] Public Works and Transportation a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed [condition] requirement.

(f)In the event a minimum right-of-way prescribed by the preceding section is less than that established for a given road by a zoning or highway plan approved by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission or the County Council, then the width as established by such zoning or highway plan shall prevail and the minimum construction requirements for that road shall meet such

standards and specifications as are found necessary and appropriate for such width by the County.]

- [(g)] (f) The construction of half roads or any road of less than the [minimum] width [as] required by this Article is prohibited. [; provided, that] However, construction of such portions of roads [shall be] is permitted [where] if the dedicated portion of the road established by a dedication plat and recorded [among] in the County land records [of the County prior to] before August 15, 1950[,] is [of sufficient width] wide enough to permit the grading and construction of paving [eighteen (18) feet in width] 18 feet wide with curbs, [and] gutters, and sidewalks [as are] required [by the design standards in those sections of this Article applicable to the particular classification] for the type of [the] road [under consideration].
- [No] A road [shall] must not be constructed unless it connects with an existing public road at one [(1)] end. [thereof, and no] A road [shall] must not be constructed short of an intersection [except where] unless it connects with an existing public road or [where] the dedication of the right-of-way ends short of an intersection. [Where] If any road construction ends at or goes through an intersection, the intersection [shall] must be completed. [, and if it] If a road ends at other than an intersection or a point of connection with an existing road, [then] turnarounds or [[backarounds]] cul-de-sacs [shall] must be provided.
- (h) [Whenever] If drainage structures are required for any particular class of road, the Planning Board must require the applicant to install or construct drainage structures that the [Planning] Board [determines] finds are necessary or appropriate, after reviewing a preliminary drainage study approved by the Department of Public Works and

1397		Trans	sportation, in accordance with applicable design standards and [all		
1398		appli	applicable] specifications.		
1399	(i)	Drive	Driveway entrances to individual lots [shall be] <u>must be</u> required [upon		
1400		a fin	ding] if the Planning Board finds that off-street parking facilities		
1401		are n	ecessary and practicable.		
1402	(j)	Stree	Street trees.		
1403		(1)	On public road rights-of-way, street trees must be planted in		
1404			accordance with design standards of the Department of Public		
1405			Works and Transportation. On private road rights-of-way and		
1406			easements, street trees must be planted in accordance with the		
1407			technical manual adopted by the Planning Board under Chapter		
1408			22A.		
1409		(2)	The [Director] <u>Department</u> of <u>Permitting</u> <u>Services</u> , the		
1410			Department of Public Works and Transportation, and the		
1411			[planning] staff of the Planning Board should coordinate the		
1412			specific location and species of street tree plantings [in order] to		
1413			promote compatibility of the plantings with road function and		
1414			safety, signage, maintenance, appropriate [noise and] visual		
1415			buffering, utilities, other public or private improvements, and		
1416			aesthetic considerations related to streetscape design.		
1417	(k)	Grou	and cover.		
1418		(1)	A property owner may plant and maintain ground cover in a		
1419			public right-of-way adjacent to the owner's property if the owner:		
1420			(A) complies with regulations issued under paragraph (3);		
1421			(B) maintains the ground cover to prevent any obstruction of		
1422			the public right-of-way prohibited under Section [49-17]		
1423			<u>49-10</u> ; and		

1424	(C) holds the County harmless for any damage to the ground
1425	cover, and any damage or injury caused by the ground
1426	cover.
1427	However, ground cover in a public right-of-way adjacent to the
1428	owner's property [[must not exceed a maximum height of 18
1429	inches, and]] must not be planted where it will reduce public
1430	safety or impede travel.
1431 (2)	In this subsection, property owner or owner includes each person
1432	with a legal interest in the property and any successor to that
1433	person's interest.
1434 (3)	The Director of Public Works and Transportation, after
1435	consulting the [Director] <u>Directors</u> of Environmental Protection
1436	and [the Director of] Permitting Services, must issue [regulations]
1437	guidelines that allow and encourage a property owner to place
1438	and maintain ground cover in the public right-of-way adjacent to
1439	the owner's property. The [regulations] guidelines must
1440	encourage use of ground cover that is environmentally sensitive
1441	and promotes conservation of natural resources and more
1442	sustainable landscaping, including plant species that:
1443	(A) require reduced or no mowing, fertilizing, or other
1444	maintenance;
1445	(B) are drought tolerant and require little watering at any time;
1446	(C) do not inhibit growth of nearby trees; and
1447	(D) include non-turf grasses.
1448 (4)	Except as provided in paragraph (1), this subsection does not
1449	impair the County's right to enter, maintain, occupy, or otherwise
1450	control any public right-of-way for any purpose.

1451	(1)	<u>Curbs</u>	<u>and</u> g	<u>utters.</u>
1452		(1)	A per	son must not install any curb or gutter in any portion of a
1453			road t	hat is located in:
1454			(A)	an environmentally sensitive watershed area, including a
1455				Class III, Class IV, or high-quality Class I watershed, as
1456				designated by the [state] Maryland Department of the
1457				Environment; or
1458			(B)	[[a headwaters]] an area that the Department of
1459				Environmental Protection designates as environmentally
1460				sensitive, after giving the Department of Public Works and
1461				Transportation and the Planning Board a reasonable
1462				opportunity to comment.
1463		(2)	The D	Director of Permitting Services may [approve the installation
1464			of] <u>al</u>	low a person to install curbs and gutters in a portion of a
1465			road 1	located in an area listed in paragraph (1), after giving the
1466			[Depa	artment of Environmental Protection and] the Planning
1467			Board	a reasonable opportunity to comment, if:
1468			(A)	installing curbs and gutters will not significantly degrade
1469				water quality in the area;
1470			(B)	curbs and gutters are necessary for vehicular or pedestrian
1471				safety or the proper grading or maintenance of the road, or
1472				to reduce the environmental impact of the road on any
1473				park, forest, or wetland; and
1474			(C)	a preliminary subdivision plan or site plan approved by the
1475				Planning Board for the land abutting the portion of the
1476				road where curbs and gutters may be installed expressly

permits the curbs and gutters to be installed, if either plan is required for the land in question.

[49-36. Classification by county executive.

No person shall construct any road and the county shall not authorize any road to be constructed or issue any permit therefor, until such proposed road shall have been classified by the county executive as prescribed in this section. All classifications of roads shall be by written regulation, adopted by the county executive under method (2) of section 2A-15 of this Code, which shall include a statement of facts and conclusions in support thereof. Classifications of any road may be changed from time to time in like manner. An alphabetical name file of all roads within the county to which this article applies, indicating their classification and status as either "maintained," "accepted for maintenance" or "not maintained" shall be kept by the county. A similar file listing all roads according to election district and road number shall also be kept.]

[49-37] 49-34. Construction by [county] County.

- (a) [No] <u>The County must not construct any</u> road [shall be constructed by the county, whether on force account or by contract or both,] unless:
 - the County has previously acquired the right-of-way for [such] the road, [has been previously acquired by the county] or the right-of-way has been dedicated to public use by appropriate recording [among] in the County land records [of the county,]; and
 - (2) the cost of the road [is to] will be charged against the benefited property in accordance with [sections] Sections 49-51 to 49-61 and subsection (b) of this [section] Section.
- (b) [Any road so constructed shall conform to the minimum requirements, standards, and specifications for its particular classification as

prescribed by this article. The county may require such construction to
be in excess of or better than that prescribed as a minimum.] Nothing in
this [Section] Article prohibits the [county] County from constructing a
road under a contract with a municipality or [pursuant to] an agreement
between the [county] County and another government agency.

- [(b)] (c) [Whenever] If a road is constructed as a "front foot assessment" project[, pursuant to sections] under Sections 49-51 to 49-61, the [portion of the] cost chargeable and assessed to the benefited abutting properties [shall] must be all costs of construction, including costs of design and of [acquisition of] acquiring land or any interest [therein,] in land for right-of-way.
- [(c)] (d) All costs in excess of the special benefit to the abutting property or otherwise waived in this [article shall] Article must be borne by the [county] County.
- [(d)] [[(e) The [minimum] requirements of [section 49-34 shall] <u>Section 49-32</u> do not apply to any front foot benefit [projects] <u>project</u> authorized for advertising [prior to] <u>before</u> August 16, 1950[; provided,] <u>if</u> that [such projects shall be constructed subject to the provisions of] <u>project conformed to</u> Ordinance S-73[, which ordinance shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for such purpose].]]
- [(e)] [[(f)]] (e) The [county] County Executive may authorize the construction of [bikeways] shared use paths or [temporary] sidewalks to serve general community needs. [Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, such sidewalks or bikeways may be constructed without regard to the standards and specifications of this article, and the cost of construction thereof shall be borne by the county.] Whenever [such] a sidewalk or [bikeway] shared use path is [constructed within] built in a

right-of-way where there is no pavement or other road construction, 1531 [such construction shall not be construed as acceptance for maintenance 1532 by the county of building the sidewalk or shared use path does not 1533 mean that the County is responsible for maintaining any part of the 1534 right-of-way except the sidewalk or [bikeway] shared use path [so 1535 constructed]. 1536 1537 [49-38] 49-35. **Permits** for grading and construction [--Required; 1538 application; fee]. 1539 (a) (1) A person must not construct any road, sidewalk, shared use path, curb and gutter, driveway, or drainage structure, or begin any 1540 such construction (including clearing, grading, and tree cutting), 1541 without a permit from the Director of Permitting Services. 1542 1543 (2) In this Section and Sections 49-36 and 49-37, Director refers to the Director of Permitting Services and Department refers to the 1544 Department of Permitting Services. 1545 1546 (3) A person must apply for a permit on forms prescribed by the Director [of Permitting Services], [including] submit detailed 1547 plans and specifications, and include locations and record plats 1548 approved by the Department [of Permitting Services] and the 1549 Planning Board. 1550 **(4)** If the proposed activity requires a sediment control permit, the 1551 [appropriate governmental entity] Department must issue the 1552 1553 permit before any activity occurs under a permit issued under this The State Highway Administration must approve 1554 [matters within] any action under its jurisdiction before the 1555 Director may approve the permit. 1556

1557 (5) As a requirement to issue a permit under this Section, the

Director may require the applicant to designate and bond a haul

route for construction materials, as described in Section 49-8.

- (b) Before <u>an applicant begins</u> any road, sidewalk, curb and gutter, <u>driveway, retaining wall, steps</u>, or drainage project, [[except a project which is [entirely] <u>solely</u> a grading project,]] [may be begun] on a road or within the boundaries of a dedication to [the] public use, the applicant for a permit to undertake any such project [shall] <u>must</u> pay to the County [a] <u>an inspection and engineering</u> fee [which shall be established] <u>set</u> by the County Executive by [written regulation adopted under] method (3) <u>regulation</u> [of Section 2A-15 of this Code].
- (c) [Where] If any such project is [entirely] solely a grading project, the applicant [shall] must pay [a fee to the County as] an inspection and engineering fee to the County [when the office of the Director] if Department staff does the engineering work on [such] the project and [a separate] an inspection fee [when] if the applicant [for the permit furnishes] submits the engineering work. [The fees for grading projects shall be established and may be revised from time to time by the County Executive by written regulation adopted under method (3) of Section 2A-15 of this Code.]
- (d) Any [person who violates any provision] <u>violation</u> of [subsections] [[subsection (a), (b), [and] (c), (f), or (g)]] [of this section shall be subject to punishment for] <u>this Section is</u> a Class A violation [as set forth in Section 1-19 of Chapter 1 of the County Code. Each day a violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense].
- (e) Half the fees [prescribed in] <u>required by</u> this [section shall] <u>Section must</u> be refunded to the applicant if [his] <u>a</u> permit is [denied] <u>rejected or</u>

withdrawn prior to the commencement of construction. [In the event] If
an applicant proposes to undertake a project using materials, standards,
or specifications superior to [the minimum requirements of] those
required under this [article] Article, the fees [shall] charged must be
computed [upon] on the estimated cost of the project as if it [were to be
done according to the minimum] met those requirements.

- (f) A person, including any utility corporation, must not cut a road [for the purpose of installing or connecting] to install or connect any underground gas, electric power, or telephone [lines] line, or any other underground infrastructure, without a permit from the Director [of Permitting Services]. The Director [of Permitting Services] must supervise all backfilling and repaving of utility trenches to [ensure] assure that the permittee complies with [standard 60 and] all applicable specifications.
- (g) [[A person must not construct sidewalks, driveway entrances, retaining walls, or steps, or cut curbs, without a permit from the Director [of Permitting Services], and without paying a fee [that the County Executive may] set [from time to time] by regulation adopted under method (3).
- (h)]] An aggrieved person may file an appeal with the County Board of Appeals from a denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit issued under this Section within 10 days of the denial, suspension, or revocation.

[49-39] <u>49-36</u>. [Conditions] <u>Permit conditions and procedures</u>.

[The Director may issue construction permits only on] <u>Each permit issued</u> under <u>Section 49-35 must be subject to</u> the following conditions, which the permit must specify:

1611 (a) Irrespective of the plans and specifications [accompanying] <u>filed with</u>
1612 the application, the actual construction [shall] <u>must</u> conform to law and
1613 to the [minimum] requirements for a road of its class.

- (b) [Such permit shall be] A permit is nontransferable. [It shall be] A permit becomes immediately invalid if any provision [thereof] of the permit is violated.
- (c) The permit [must] automatically [expire] expires 18 months after its issuance unless [extended in writing by] the Director [of Permitting Services] specifies a shorter or longer term when issuing the permit or later approves an extension, stating the reasons for the extension. However, a permit to reconstruct, repair, or otherwise close a sidewalk is subject to the durational and other restrictions in Section [[49-18]] 49-11. [An extension] The Director must not [be granted] approve an extension unless the bond filed with the permit by its term continues in full force and effect, a new bond is filed, or the applicant obtains the consent of the surety to the extension [is obtained].
- (d) The permittee and the permittee's agents, [servants] employees, and subcontractors must comply with all approved plans, written requirements, and permit conditions that the Director [of the Department of Public Works and Transportation] specifies, either before or during the [course of] grading or construction, that the Director finds necessary to protect public safety or [to] avoid unnecessary inconvenience to the public during the grading or construction.
- (e) Any authorized official or employee of the County must be able to inspect the construction work materials, plans, and specifications at all times. A permittee must notify the Department [of Public Works and

1637 Transportation] at least 48 hours before starting any construction for which the Department issued the permit.

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- (f) [No] The Director must not issue a permit for paving [shall be issued] unless [there has been a final inspection and approval of] the Department has inspected and approved the grading [by the Director].
- For any proposed road construction [The] the permittee must post a (g) notice in a conspicuous place on each project site as near to a public road as practicable. The notice must take the form of a sign that the Department [of Permitting Services] must furnish to the permittee when The sign must state that the the Department issues the permit. construction is authorized by the Department of Permitting Services under permit and must display the permit number. The permittee must post the sign continuously during construction of the work covered by the permit and until final inspection. A person must not remove the sign until the Department completes its final inspection. If any other person removes the sign or if the sign is damaged, lost, or destroyed, the permittee must replace the sign within 24 hours, excluding Saturdays and Sundays. The Department [of Permitting Services] must issue new signs upon request to replace signs that are damaged, lost, or destroyed. A permittee who does not comply with this subsection [must pay \$50 to the County, and any other penalties in this Article do not apply] has violated the permit.
- (h) [No permit shall be issued] The Director must not issue a permit for construction unless the right-of-way has been acquired by the County or [has been] dedicated to public use[,] and [such] the acquisition or dedication has been [duly] recorded [among] in the County land records [of the County].

- [Whenever] If the Director [of Permitting Services] finds that a person has violated the conditions of any permit, the Director [of Permitting Services] may order the permittee to stop construction and may revoke the permit. The [willful] refusal of any permittee to stop construction after receiving notice of a stop-work order is a separate [[a]] violation of this Article.
 - [(j) If the Director of Permitting Services finds that the standards and specifications are not feasible or practicable for a particular project, the Director of Permitting Services may require alternate or additional standards and specifications in accordance with good engineering principles, as necessary, and the alternate or additional requirements must be a condition of the permit.]

[49-39A. Permits for grading and construction -- Appeal.]

[[(k)]] (j) An aggrieved person may file an appeal with the County Board of
Appeals from the issuance of a stop-work order or the imposition of
additional conditions under this Section [49-39]. The appeal must be
filed with the Board within 10 days [of the issuance of] after the stopwork order is issued or the [imposition of] additional conditions are
imposed.

[49-40] <u>49-37</u>. Street and road bonds.

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(a) (1) [A] Before beginning any grading or construction, a permittee 1684 under this Article must, before beginning any grading or 1685 1686 construction,] deliver to the County acceptable security in the form of an irrevocable letter [or] of credit from a financial 1687 institution, cash bond, corporate bond, certificate of guarantee, or 1688 other instrument approved by the County Attorney. [and in] The 1689 security must guarantee an amount [estimated by the Director of 1690

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Permitting Services] that the <u>Director estimates</u> to be the total cost to perform all work necessary to complete the subdivision's streets and roads, including any necessary repairs, in a manner suitable for acceptance by the County. <u>As used in this Section, acceptable security includes any such letter of credit, bond, certificate, or other acceptable instrument.</u>

- (2) [For the purposes of] As used in this Article, a certificate of guarantee is an instrument issued by an organization or entity which is approved by the Director [of Permitting Services] and meets [the] capitalization and other reasonable criteria established by [executive] regulation. Other criteria may include the demonstrated expertise of the issuing organization or its members in construction of streets and roads; the estimated cost of the work to be performed by the permittee; the estimated cost of all work guaranteed by the issuing organization or entity; and the incidence of violation of, or otherwise failing to comply with, this Section by all members of the issuing organization or entity. The certificate of guarantee must only be issued by the approved organization or entity on behalf of members in good standing of that organization or entity. The member for whom the certificate is issued must qualify as a ["]developer or subdivider["] as defined in Section 50-1. [Any] The Director must resolve any question [as to] about the eligibility of a permittee to post a certificate of guarantee [must be resolved by the Director of Permitting Services] in the Director's sole discretion.
- [(2)] (3) [Such letter of credit, cash bond, corporate bond, certificate of guarantee or other instrument shall] Any acceptable security must

1718		run to the County[,] and [be conditioned as follows] specify that
1719		the permittee and all agents and employees must:
1720		[[(a.)]] (A) [That the permittee, his agents and employees, will]
1721		comply with all [the] applicable terms, conditions,
1722		[provisions,] requirements, standards, and specifications of
1723		this Article[.] and any other applicable law;
1724		[[(b.)]] (B) [That the permittee, his agents and employees, will]
1725		faithfully complete the work for which the permit is
1726		issued[.]; and
1727		[[(c.)]] (C) [That the permittee, his agents and employees, will
1728		save harmless] indemnify the County from any expense
1729		incurred [through] because of the failure of the permittee[,
1730		his agents and employees,] or any agent or employee to
1731		complete the work as required by this Article, [or] and
1732		from any damages growing out of the negligence of the
1733		permittee or [his agents or employees] any agent or
1734		employee.
1735	(b)	[In lieu of satisfying the requirements in subsection (a):]
1736		(1) [A] <u>Instead of satisfying the requirements of subsection (a), a</u>
1737		permittee may file [a cash or corporate bond, an irrevocable letter
1738		of credit, certificate of guarantee or other instrument] an
1739		acceptable security approved by the County Attorney in an
1740		amount [approved by] that the Director [of Permitting Services to
1741		cause] finds would assure appropriate stabilization of the ground
1742		surface of any proposed road [projects] project if:
1743		[[(a.)]] (A) the permittee is a ["]developer or subdivider["] as
1744		defined in Section 50-1, [with] and the Director may

<u>resolve</u> any question as to the permittee's status [being resolved by the Director of Permitting Services] in the Director's sole discretion; and

- [[(b.)]] (B) the permittee files [among] in the County land records, subject to the approval of the County Attorney and the Director [of Permitting Services], a master deed or covenant delineating the entire subdivision and [stating] providing that no lot or parcel has been or may be sold or otherwise alienated until the road running between that lot or parcel and an existing public road is constructed, approved, and accepted by the County for maintenance, or until the County accepts [a road construction cash or corporate bond, irrevocable letter of credit, certificate of guarantee or other instrument ensuring] an acceptable security assuring the completion of the subdivision streets and roads. This [provision] subparagraph does not prohibit the sale of all or a substantial portion of any subdivision to one or more other developers or subdividers.
- (2) In determining the conditions and the amount of the [stabilization bond, irrevocable letter of credit, certificate of guarantee or other instrument] <u>acceptable security</u>, the Director [of Permitting Services] may [establish] <u>set</u> reasonable criteria based on practical, engineering, environmental or other considerations, including:
 - [a.] (A) [The] the estimated cost of the work to be performed, in order to assure sufficient protection to the property on or adjacent to the subject subdivision from harm [due to]

<u>caused by</u> storm water, sediment, or other factors resulting from grading, constructing, or otherwise disturbing the right-of-way; and

- [b.] (B) [The] the estimated cost of removing or repairing any hazardous [conditions] condition resulting from the operation of the developer's or subdivider's equipment.
- (3) [When] If the Director [of Permitting Services] finds that a road or portion of a road is necessary to protect the public safety or welfare or to connect other subdivisions to public highways, subsection (b)(1) does not apply and the Director [of Permitting Services] may require [a performance bond, irrevocable letter of credit, certificate of guarantee or other instrument for the completion of] an acceptable security to complete the applicable road or portion of road [so determined].
- (4) The Director [of Permitting Services] may at any time, after finding a violation of an applicable law, regulation, or the terms and conditions of the permit, revoke the permit and proceed against the [bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee or other instrument] security posted to [ensure] assure the appropriate stabilization of the ground surface of the proposed road project. The Director [of Permitting Services] may post stop-work orders throughout the subject subdivision until an [appropriate bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee or other instrument] acceptable security is posted which [ensures] assures the performance of all work necessary to complete the streets and roads, including any necessary repairs.

(c)

Before acceptance, [all irrevocable letters of credit, bonds, certificates of guarantee and other instruments] each proposed security must be approved by the County Attorney. If a corporate bond is offered, it must be executed by a surety or guaranty company qualified to transact business in the state. If a cash bond is offered, it must be deposited with the Director of Finance, who must give an official receipt [therefor,] reciting that the cash bond has been deposited in compliance with, and subject to, this Section. [Cash and corporate bonds, letters of credit, certificates of guarantee and other instruments] Any accepted security may be released [upon request of] if the permittee and [approval of the] Director [of Permitting Services] agree. [Cash and corporate bonds, letters of credit, certificates of guarantee and other instruments] Accepted securities may be released on a prorated basis, depending on the amount of completed and approved work. The Director [of Permitting Services determines] must decide the amount to be retained by the County, but the amount retained must not be less than 15% of the total cost of the project until [final acceptance] the Director finally accepts the project.

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(d)

(1) If the Director [of Permitting Services] finds a violation of an applicable law or regulation, or a default in the performance of any term or condition of the permit[, bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee] or [other instrument] accepted security, the Director [of Permitting Services] must give written notice of the violation or default to the principal and to the surety of the [bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee or other instrument] accepted security. The notice must [state] specify the work to be done, the estimated cost of the work, and the period of time the

Director [of Permitting Services] finds reasonably necessary to complete the work.

- (2) If a cash bond has been posted, the Director [of Permitting Services] must give notice of default to the principal; and if compliance is not [had] achieved within the time specified, the Director may, [proceed] without delay and without further notice or proceedings, [to] use the cash deposited, or any portion of the deposit, to cause the required work to be performed by contract or otherwise in the Director's discretion [of the Director of Permitting Services]. After any default in the performance of any term or condition of the permit[, bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee] or [other instrument] accepted security, the County, the surety, and any person employed or engaged on their behalf may enter the site to complete the required work.
- (3) If the County undertakes the required work with funds from the forfeited [bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee or other instrument] security, the funds must be used to pay the cost of contracting, including engineering and administration, for necessary work within the requirements of the plan, permit, [bond, agreement] security, or this Chapter.
- (4) If the cost of the work exceeds the amount of the [bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee, or other instrument] security, the permittee [continues to be firmly bound under a continuing obligation] is liable to pay all excess costs and expenses incurred by the County. The costs and expenses must be a lien upon all property and all rights to property, real or personal, of any person liable to pay [the same] those costs after the costs become due

and payable, including interest at the rate applicable for overdue

County taxes. The costs must be listed on the tax bill and must

be collected in the manner of ordinary taxes.

- [(2)] (5) If the Director [of Permitting Services] finds a violation of an applicable law or regulation by an organization or entity issuing certificates of guarantee, the Director [of Permitting Services] may revoke all permits of members of that organization or entity for which a certificate of guarantee has been posted. The Director [of Permitting Services] may post stop-work orders wherever applicable until an appropriate [bond, letter of credit or other instrument] security acceptable to the County is substituted for the certificates of guarantee.
- (e) The [County] Executive may adopt regulations under method [(3)] (2) to implement this Section. The Director [of Permitting Services] must recommend permit fees to include amounts that are necessary to cover any increased costs of administration of any programs in this Section.

[49-41] 49-38. Acceptance of [streets,] roads[, etc.-Authority of county].

- (a) The [county executive] County Executive may [prescribe] specify by [written] Executive order, [adopted pursuant to the procedure prescribed by law] published in the County Register, the terms and conditions [upon] on which any [street, alley,] road [or thoroughfare which has been] may be acquired by the [county] County or dedicated to public use. [may be accepted, and he may authorize the acceptance of all streets, alleys, roads or thoroughfares upon such terms and conditions; provided, that such streets, alleys, roads or thoroughfares]
- (b) Any action by the County to accept a road must be in writing and fully identify the portion accepted. Any accepted road must conform to the

Standards and specifications of [the county road construction code] this Chapter and all other applicable laws in force at the time of acceptance. [The county council may provide by law for the acceptance of streets, alleys, roads or thoroughfares by the county executive which do not conform to the standards and specifications of such county road construction code; provided, that such law shall establish standards and conditions for acceptance to protect the public interest.]

(c) [Upon the acceptance of] When the County accepts any [street, alley,] road [or thoroughfare], it [shall become] becomes a part of the [county] County road system and [shall] thereafter must be maintained by the [county] County at its expense.

[49-42] 49-39. [Same-Generally] <u>Pre-acceptance review by County.</u>

- (a) All permittees under this [article] Article and their agents, [and servants shall] contractors, and sub-contractors must comply with all applicable provisions of this [article, and until] Article. Until the County accepts a road constructed under [the provisions of] this [article] Article [is accepted] for maintenance [by the county], the permittees, their agents, [and servants] contractors, and sub-contractors and the bond given under this [article shall] Article remain liable for the faithful performance of [the provisions] all requirements.
 - (b) After completion and final inspection of a road, the [county shall]

 County must either accept [such] the road, [upon a finding] if the

 Director of Permitting Services finds that [the] its construction [of same] has [complied with] met all requirements of this [article] Article, and release the bond, or [it shall] the Director must reject the road by written [notification] notice to the permittee and [his] surety, where [a corporate bond has been] an acceptable security was posted, specifying

the reasons for [such] rejection by reference to the particular [provision of this article] requirement which has been violated, and allow a specified reasonable time[, to be specified therein,] for [such] the permittee or [his] surety to comply with [the provisions of this article] all applicable requirements.

- (c) If the permittee or [his] surety does not [thereafter], within the time specified, complete the construction [according to the provisions of this article] as required, [then] the [county shall] Director must [forthwith proceed to do whatever is] take any necessary action to cause the construction to comply with this [article, and the] Article. The permittee and [his bond shall thereupon be] surety are jointly liable for any expense incurred thereby.
- [Any acceptance of a road by the county shall be in writing, fully identifying the road. Thereafter, the road shall be maintained at county expense.] [Where] If cash has been deposited [pursuant to] under subsection [(c) of section 49-40] 49-37(c) and a road is not accepted, the [county] County may withhold any funds remaining in the cash deposit account until [compliance by] the permittee complies with [the provisions of] this [article] Article. If the permittee does not comply, the [county] County may declare a forfeit of [such] any amount [as is required to effect] needed to bring the road into compliance.

[49-43] <u>49-40</u>. Waivers of requirements of Article.

(a) The [requirements] <u>Director of Permitting Services may waive any requirement</u> of this Article for sidewalks, rights-of-way widths, [curbs and gutters, paving widths, street trees,] grade percentages, full-width grading, [construction to intersection,] and the construction of both roadways of a dual [lane] road, or any combination of them, [may be

1933	waived by tl	he Director of Permitting Services] as allowed in this
1934	Section, for	any [roads to be] road constructed by the County or
1935	[permittees] a	permittee.
1936 (b)	The <u>Director</u>	must apply the following standards for granting or denying
1937	waivers [are e	established]:
1938	(1) Sidewa	ulks.
1939	<u>(A)</u>	[[Terrain waiver]] Waiver authority. [Upon a finding that]
1940	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	The Director may waive any requirement to install
1941	<u>5</u>	sidewalks if:
1942	<u>(</u>	(i) the lots abutting the right-of-way are unimproved;
1943		[or that]
1944	<u>(</u>	(ii) the street was lawfully graded [prior to] before
1945		August 15, 1950, and the terrain is so steep and
1946		uneven that [the] grading for sidewalks cannot be
1947		done except at excessive cost, or [that]
1948	<u>(</u>	(iii) houses or buildings abutting the right-of-way which
1949		were constructed [prior to] before August 15, 1950,
1950		are so situated, and the property upon which [such]
1951		those houses or buildings are located is so graded,
1952		that the construction of sidewalks is undesirable[,
1953		the waiver may be granted].
1954	<u>(B)</u>	Waivers not allowed. Notwithstanding the [above]
1955	1	preceding subparagraph, [upon a finding that] the Director
1956	<u>]</u>	may deny a waiver if:
1957	<u>(</u>	(i) the street involved [in] is a [primary residential
1958		road] Primary Residential Street, Industrial Street,
1959		Business District Street, Minor Arterial or [an

1960				arterial	road,]	Arterial,	<u>Major</u>	Highway,	<u>or</u>
1961				Controll	ed Majoı	Highway:	or [that]		
1962			<u>(ii)</u>	the requi	<u>ired</u> side	walks [wh	ich are th	ne subject of	f the
1963				applicati	on] are	necessary	or desira	able to pro	vide
1964				safe acc	ess for	pedestrian	s[, the	waiver may	be be
1965				denied].					
1966		<u>(C)</u>	<u>Waiv</u>	<u>er</u> [[for]]	and fee	<u>e payment</u>	<u>. As ar</u>	n alternativ	<u>e</u> <u>to</u>
1967			<u>build</u>	<u>ing</u> a side	walk on	an existin	g or prop	osed street.	<u>, the</u>
1968			Direc	ctor may a	<u>llow</u> an a	applicant [[may be a	allowed]] <u>to</u>	pay
1969			<u>a fee</u>	[[under ce	ertain cir	<u>cumstance</u>	s]] <u>if the</u>	applicant sh	OWS
1970			that b	ouilding a	sidewal	k as requir	ed would	d cause extr	<u>eme</u>
1971			hards	ship. The	[[otherv	vise require	ed]] sidev	walk <u>that w</u>	<u>ould</u>
1972			be v	<u>vaived</u> m	ust not	connect	to anoth	ner existing	<u>or</u>
1973			propo	osed sidev	valk, sha	ared use pa	ath, bus	stop, schoo	<u>l, or</u>
1974			other	public fa	cility.	<u>Γhe</u> fee mu	ust equal	the full cos	st to
1975			<u>build</u>	the sidev	valk, inc	luding the	design	and supervi	<u>sion</u>
1976			costs	. This fee	e <u>must</u> b	e paid, any	y necessa	ry right-of-	way
1977			must	be dedica	ated, and	any neces	ssary perj	petual easer	<u>nent</u>
1978			must	be recor	ded bef	ore the D	irector is	ssues any	<u>road</u>
1979			const	ruction pe	ermit for	the propo	osed publ	lic street.	<u>The</u>
1980			rever	nue from	these fe	<u>es</u> [[will]]	must be	e assigned	to a
1981			capita	al accoun	t for si	dewalk co	nstructio	n and may	<u>be</u>
1982			[[exp	ended if]] spent	<u>as</u> appro	priated 1	by the Co	<u>unty</u>
1983			Coun	<u>ıcil.</u>					
1984	(2)	Right	-of-wa	y widths.	[A wai	ver of] The	e Directo	<u>r may</u> waiv	e or
1985		reduc	e any	right-of-w	ay width	[may be g	granted w	henever the	re is
1986		a find	ing th	at] <u>if:</u>					

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- (A) the proposed right-of-way connects with an existing right-of-way of substandard width which was lawful when established, but [a waiver] the Director must not [be granted for] waive or reduce any part of [such] the proposed right-of-way which is beyond a four-way intersection or any other logical point of widening; [. A waiver may be granted upon a finding that]
- (B) the proposed right-of-way is the connecting link of a street and the right-of-way at each end is [of] a substandard width which was lawful when established. [A waiver may also be granted when there is clear and convincing evidence that the applicant has made every reasonable effort to acquire additional right-of-way and has been unable to do so.]
- [(3) *Curbs and gutters.* A requirement to install curbs and gutters may be waived only if:
 - (A) all or substantially all of the houses and buildings constructed or to be constructed on the lots abutting the road are or will be set back from the right-of-way line a distance which substantially exceeds the minimum setback requirement;
 - (B) engineering studies demonstrate that the stormwater which will flow on or over the right-of-way or the neighboring properties can be carried off by open, sodded, or paved ditches, and the use of such ditches is feasible;
 - (C) the applicant agrees to construct whatever safety devices, including sidewalks, are necessary to eliminate any hazard

2014	to vehicular and pedestrian traffic resulting from such
2015	ditches; and
2016	(D) the estimated cost of County maintenance of the road will
2017	not be excessive.]
2018	[(4) Paving widths. Waivers of pavement widths may be granted on
2019	the same grounds as set forth above the curbs and gutters or
2020	whenever the right-of-way is inadequate and a waiver of right-of-
2021	way width has been granted.]
2022	[(5)] (3) Grade percentages. [A waiver may be granted when] The
2023	Director may waive or reduce any required grade percentage if
2024	the [proposed] road connects with [an existing] another road or
2025	private driveway in such manner that the grade percentage
2026	required by this Article cannot be provided. [A waiver may also
2027	be granted whenever it is found that adherence to the grade
2028	percentage requirements of this Article would result in a
2029	substantial depreciation in the value of the houses or buildings
2030	previously constructed on the lots abutting the proposed street.]
2031	[(6)] (4) Full-width grading. The Director may waive or reduce any
2032	requirement for full-width grading [may be waived] if:
2033	[a.] (A) a grading permit was issued before August 15, 1950, all
2034	grading required by [such] that permit was done, sidewalks
2035	are not required or are waived, [and] further grading is not
2036	required to construct the pavement or curbs and gutters, [.
2037	However, a waiver must not be granted if] and a majority
2038	of the lots abutting the proposed road [are undeveloped]
2039	have been developed;

2040	[b.] (B) the [waiver will result in the protection of] reduced width
2041	is needed to protect a specimen tree, significant [stands]
2042	stand of mature trees, or certain trees or other sensitive
2043	environmental features designated for preservation in an
2044	approved forest conservation plan or other regulatory
2045	approval; or
2046	[c.] (C) for [secondary residential roads only] a Secondary
2047	Residential or Tertiary Residential Street, the applicant
2048	proposes to [construct the extension of] extend an existing
2049	paved road which ends short of an intersection, [and] the
2050	right-of-way containing the existing paved road is not
2051	graded to its full width, and the waiver does not apply
2052	beyond the intersection.
2053	[(7) Construction to intersection. The requirement that no road shall
2054	be constructed short of an intersection may be waived when there
2055	are no houses or buildings on the property abutting that portion of
2056	the right-of-way covered by the waiver request, and the cost of
2057	constructing the intersection included in the waiver request does
2058	not exceed normal street development cost.]
2059	[(8)] (5) Dual [lane] roads. [A waiver may be granted permitting] The
2060	<u>Director may allow</u> the construction of only one [(1)] roadway of
2061	a dual [lane] road [whenever] <u>if:</u>
2062	(\underline{A}) the applicant for [such] \underline{a} waiver does not own the property
2063	abutting the roadway for which the waiver is requested; [,
2064	and such]
2065	(B) the abutting property is undeveloped; [and]

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- (C) the temporary use of two-way traffic [of] on the single roadway to be constructed will not interfere with the flow of traffic so as to cause congestion; [, and]
- (D) each intersection [is] will be constructed completely[,]; and
- (E) the main drainage system [is] will be constructed as a part of the roadway first constructed.
- In addition to the other provisions of this Section, any person may propose temporary or interim improvements to an existing public road by filing a written request for a waiver of any requirement of this [road construction code] Article. The County Executive may grant the [person's] request for a waiver in whole or in part when the Executive finds, by notice published in the County Register, that the application satisfies the following conditions:
 - (1) The Director of Permitting Services, after reviewing detailed plans and specifications of the proposed improvements, must recommend in writing, using waiver criteria developed by the Department of <u>Public Works and Transportation</u>, that the Executive should approve or disapprove the improvements proposed in the plans submitted by the applicant and state the reasons for the recommendation. The failure of the Director to act on the plans within 30 days after submission constitutes the Director's support of the Executive granting the waiver[;].
 - (2) [Where] If a road is proposed to be improved by the County, the road [to be improved] is [included] listed for construction or reconstruction in an approved six-year capital improvements program[;].

is necessary to

2092	(3)	[That an] An immediate, temporary improvement is necessary to
2093		provide safe vehicular access to residents presently residing on or
2094		near the road[;].
2095	(4)	The road is a County public road, and all rights-of-way required
2096		for the proposed improvements [has] have been acquired by or
2097		dedicated to the County[;].
2098	(5)	The applicant for such a waiver has agreed to make, or cause to
2099		be made, all of the proposed improvements in the road at no cost
2100		to the County. An applicant under this [Article shall] subsection,
2101		[prior to] before beginning any grading or construction, must
2102		deliver to the County a cash or corporate bond in [such] the
2103		amount [as is] estimated to be the total cost of the project. [Such]
2104		The cash or corporate bond [shall] must run to the County[,] and
2105		[be conditioned as follows] require the applicant to:
2106		[a.] (A) [That the applicant will] comply with all [the] applicable
2107		terms, conditions, [provisions,] requirements, standards,
2108		and specifications of this Article[.];
2109		[b.] (B) [That the applicant will] faithfully complete the work for
2110		which the permit is issued[.]; and
2111		[c.] (C) [That the applicant will save harmless] indemnify the
2112		County from any expense incurred through failure of the
2113		permittee[, his] or the permittee's agents and [servants]
2114		employees, to complete the work as required by this
2115		Article or from any damages [growing out of] that result
2116		from the negligence of the [applicant or his agents or
2117		servants] permittee or the permittee's agents or employees.

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- (6) The applicant for [such] a waiver [shall] <u>under this subsection</u> <u>must</u> submit for recording in the <u>County</u> land records [of the County for himself and for all other petitioners for such waiver], in a form approved by the County Attorney, covenants which bind the applicant, [and] each petitioner, and [all of] their successors in title to accept, as against each of their properties which are adjacent to [such] <u>the</u> road, any future special improvement assessments levied [for the construction of such] <u>to build the</u> road, reserving [in such covenants] the right to challenge any assessment [in excess of] <u>which exceeds</u> the amount by which [such] <u>the</u> property is specially benefited [by such construction].
- (d) The County may [provide] <u>make</u> temporary or interim improvements to an existing public road without construction or reconstructing [the same] <u>it</u>, and thereby waive any requirements of this [road construction code upon a written finding by] <u>Article</u>, <u>if</u> the County Executive <u>finds</u>, <u>by notice published in the County Register</u>, that [all of the following conditions are satisfied]:
 - (1) [The] the road to be improved is [included] listed for planning and design or for construction or reconstruction in the most recently approved six-year capital improvements program;
 - (2) [That] an immediate, temporary improvement is necessary to provide safe vehicular access to <u>nearby</u> residents [presently residing on or near the road];
 - (3) [The] the road is a County public road, and no additional right-of-way [need be acquired] is needed for the proposed improvement; and

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- (4) [That the waiver of] <u>waiving</u> any [of the requirements] requirement of [the road construction code] <u>this Article</u> will not [be detrimental to the] <u>impair public safety.</u>
- [(e) Any provision of this road construction code may be waived for a community development area project falling within the boundaries of, or as part of, urban renewal projects, community development or redevelopment projects, and neighborhood improvement projects approved in the capital improvements program for the purpose of eliminating blight and slums and preventing blight and deterioration of a neighborhood or designated area; provided, that the County Executive shall make a written finding that such project contributes to the objectives and purposes of the approved program and will not substantially impair the purposes of this Code.]
- [(f)] (e) The County may [provide] make temporary or interim improvements to an existing public road without construction or reconstructing [the same] it, and thereby waive any requirements of this [road construction code upon a written finding by] Article, if the County Executive finds, by notice published in the County Register, that [all of the following conditions are satisfied]:
 - (1) [The] the road improvements are needed to relieve hazardous [and] or emergency conditions, or to protect the health and well-being of the community;
 - (2) [The] the road to be improved is less than [one and one-fourth (1 1/4) mile in length] 11/4 miles long, not located in a new subdivision, and no additional right-of-way [need be acquired] is needed for the proposed improvement;

2171	(3)	[[Existing]] existing and projected traffic levels are appropriate to
2172		the construction standards proposed;
2173	(4)	[The] the road improvements are limited to surface treatments
2174		and[/or] minor drainage improvements;
2175	(5)	[The] the road improvements will reduce road maintenance
2176		expenses;
2177	(6)	[The] the County Executive has received a petition endorsing the
2178		proposed improvements signed by a substantial majority of the
2179		property owners adjacent to the road; and
2180	(7)	[The road] the proposed improvements and their estimated costs
2181		[thereof] were [specifically] expressly included in the County
2182		Executive's annual budget, [submission] and [have been
2183		approved by] the Council <u>appropriated</u> <u>all necessary funds</u> .
2184	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> [Ar	ny] The County Executive may waive any provision of [the road
2185	constr	ruction code may be waived by the County Executive in event of]
2186	this A	article to respond to an unforeseen emergency or disaster, such as a
2187	flood,	, hurricane, or public health crisis, or [compliance] to comply with
2188	[imple	ementing federal] Federal or [state] State rules, regulations or
2189	recom	nmendations issued to deal with any [[such]] emergency or
2190	disast	er; [provided, that a written finding and determination shall be
2191	made] if the Executive:
2192	<u>(1)</u>	issues an Executive order which states the nature of the
2193		unforeseen emergency or disaster, the scope and duration [of the
2194		waiver] and any other conditions of [such] the waiver, and [such
2195		findings and determinations shall be]
2196	<u>(2)</u>	promptly [communicated] submits a copy of the order to the
2197		County Council.

2198	[(h)	Before any requirement to construct a sidewalk, curb, or gutter is
2199		waived under this Section, or the Director sends a waiver of such a
2200		requirement to the County Executive for approval, the Director must
2201		give the Planning Board and the Department of Environmental
2202		Protection a reasonable opportunity to comment on the environmental
2203		and land-use effects of waiving the requirement.]
2204	[[(g)	The Planning Board may waive any requirement, as allowed in this
2205		Section, for any private road to be constructed under an approved
2206		preliminary subdivision plan or site plan.]]
2207	[49-44] <u>49-</u>	41. Penalty for violations of [article] <u>Article</u> .
2208	Any	[person violating any provision] violation of this [article shall be subject
2209	to punishm	ent for] Article is a [[class]] Class A violation, except as expressly
2210	provided of	herwise [as set forth in section 1-19 of chapter 1 of the County Code].
2211	[Each day a	a violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense.] [This
2212	section shal	l not apply to subsections (b) and (c) of section 49-38.]
2213	<u>49-42, 49-4</u>	3, 49-44. Reserved.
2214	Aı	ticle [III] 4. Acquisition of Land [for Streets and Sidewalks].
2215	49-45.	[Acquisition of] Authority to acquire land for [use in opening new
2216	roads, side	walks, etc., by purchase] <u>transportation</u> <u>purposes</u> .
2217	The	county shall have full power to agree and contract with owners for the
2218	purchase of	County may buy land[, the use of] which [may be required] is needed in
2219	connection	with <u>:</u>
2220	<u>(a)</u>	the opening of any new road, [street, alley,] shared use path, or
2221		sidewalk, [for]
2222	<u>(b)</u>	the construction or repair of any bridge,
2223	<u>(c)</u>	the relocation, straightening or widening of any road, street, alley,
2224		bikeway, or sidewalk,

		BILL No. 48-06			
2225	<u>(d)</u>	the proper drainage of any [[such]] road, street, alley, bikeway or			
2226		sidewalk, [for]			
2227	<u>(e)</u>	the building of any public building or structure, or [for]			
2228	<u>(f)</u>	any other [necessary] public transportation purpose.			
2229	49-46.	Condemnation [upon failure of owner to agree to purchase-			
2230	Authority	of city; condemnation under general law].			
2231	If the [county shall be unable for any reason to] County cannot agree with the				
2232	owner of any land, [the buildings or improvements thereon, or any interest therein,				
2233	the use of which is] building, or improvement required for any [necessary] public				
2234	purpose [or for the opening of any new road, street, alley or sidewalk, for				
2235	construction or repair of any bridge, for the relocating, straightening or widening of				
2236	any road, street, alley or sidewalk, the proper drainage thereof, for the building of any				
2237	public building or structure, or for any other necessary public purpose,] listed in				
2238	Section 49-	45, [then] the [county] County may [proceed to] condemn the [same]			
2239	land, buildi	ng, or improvement, or any interest in them, for the use of the [county]			
2240	County und	ler [the provisions of the public general] any applicable State law [relative			

[49-47. Same-County not required to accept award or judgment rendered.]

The [county shall] County need not [be required to] accept the award or judgment rendered in any proceeding under [the statute, referred to in the preceding section] this Section, but instead may abandon the project [upon payment of the] after paying any costs [thereof] required by law.

to] that authorizes condemnation by [corporations, municipal or otherwise] local

49-47, 49-48. Reserved. 2248

governments.

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Procedure after construction work has been done [or completed]. 49-49. 2249

[Whenever] If the County has built any road, highway, street, bridge, bikeway, sidewalk, curb, gutter or drainage ditch [shall be constructed in the county] on[,

through or upon] any land [in the county the title to which or the right-of-way over which shall not have been first secured by the county prior to the construction of any such improvement] which the County did not own or have authority to use, [then] the [county is hereby authorized and empowered to proceed to] County may condemn [such] the land and any [and all] improvements [thereon] on it under [the provisions of] any applicable State law [relating to] which authorizes the condemnation of land for public purposes [as fully] as though the improvement [thereon] had not been [constructed prior to the institution of] built before condemnation proceedings began.

49-50. Optional method of condemnation of land for streets or roads.

As authorized by Section 40A of Article III of the <u>Maryland</u> Constitution [of Maryland], the County may acquire <u>any</u> land <u>or interest in land</u> required for <u>a</u> right-of-way for <u>a</u> County [roads or streets] <u>road</u> <u>or street</u> by using the following procedure:

- (a) When the County Council finds an immediate need to acquire [private property for right-of-way for County roads or streets] <u>land or an interest in land</u>, the Council by resolution must:
 - (1) describe the property,

- (2) list the owner [[or owners]] as [[they appear]] the owner appears on the <u>County</u> assessment records [of the County],
- (3) appoint a licensed real estate broker or a licensed real estate appraiser to estimate the property's fair market value,
- (4) direct the County Attorney to acquire the property <u>or interest</u> under this procedure, and
- (5) guarantee the payment of any amount above the estimated fair market value, later awarded by a jury.

2277 (b) (1) Promptly after being appointed, the broker or appraiser must
2278 estimate the fair market value of the property or interest and
2279 submit a written report to the County.

2280 (2) The County then may by petition, naming the owner [for

- (2) The County then may by petition, naming the owner [[or owners]] and all persons of record whose interest in the property would be taken, pay to the Circuit Court the amount estimated by the broker or appraiser to be the fair market value of the property, and record a copy of the resolution of taking [among] in the County land records [of the County]. A copy of the resolution must be attached to the petition. A copy of the petition and resolution must be served [upon] on each person named in the petition.
- (3) A copy of the petition and resolution must be filed with the Supervisor of Assessments, who must promptly adjust the tax assessment records.
- (4) The County may then immediately take possession of the property or interest described in the resolution without further notice to the property owner or other [persons] person of interest, and may proceed with the road or street project.
- (5) Payment into court of the amount estimated by the County's broker or appraiser to be the fair market value of the property or interest does not limit the amount that may be later awarded by a jury. The guarantee of the County to pay any further sum later awarded by a jury remains in effect until the final disposition of the proceeding.
- (c) The owner of [such] <u>any property or interest</u> taken [shall be entitled], upon written request to the Clerk of the Court, [to] <u>must receive</u> [such]

the amount [as was] paid [[into]] to the court[, provided such] if the owner agrees in writing filed with the Clerk to pay back to the County the difference between [such] the amount received and a final award made by a jury, if [such] the final award is less than the amount paid [[into]] to the court.

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- Upon payment of the required money [[into]] to the court [as aforesaid] (d) under subsection (b)(2), the County [shall proceed to] must negotiate with [the owner of] the property [affected in an effort] owner to attempt to obtain by amicable negotiation [such] any right, title [and] or interest [of the owner's property as is] necessary for the road or street project [upon which is based the need to acquire such property]. If the County and the owner [of such property are unable to] cannot agree [upon] on a sum to be paid [for the property] after payment [of the money] [[into]] to the court [as aforesaid], [such] the owner may request the County to institute condemnation proceedings, and upon such request the. The County [shall] must, within [ninety (90)] 90 days [of such] after receiving a request, [institute such] begin condemnation proceedings [in accordance with the procedure established in under [Article Real Property, [[Section 12-101]] <u>Title 12</u> of the [Annotated Code] <u>Real</u> Property Article of the Maryland Code, [as amended; provided, that the] or any successor provision. The County on its own may [institute such] also begin condemnation proceedings at any time.
- (e) The jury award [upon] <u>on</u> any property <u>or interest</u> taken under this [procedure shall] <u>Section must</u> be based [upon] <u>on</u> the value of the property [at the time of payment by] <u>or interest when</u> the County <u>paid</u> [[into]] <u>to</u> the court.

2330	(f)	The County [[need]] is not required to accept the estimate of its broker	
2331		or appraiser. [[and, before]] Before paying any funds [[into]] to the	
2332		court, the County may withdraw its petition by paying [the] any costs	
2333		[thereof] required by law. In that case, the County is not entitled to take	
2334		possession of the property or interest. In withdrawing its petition, the	
2335		County [has] does not [waived the] waive its right to [institute] begin a	
2336		condemnation action or a new proceeding under this Section against the	
2337		same property, or to buy the same property or interest by negotiation	
2338		with the owner.	
2339	(g)	The procedure [established] in this Section [shall] does not apply if the	
2340		property [actually] to be taken includes a building [or buildings].	
2341		Article [IV] <u>5</u> .	
2342	[Const	truction of County Roads [by County] - Authority and Funding.	
2343	49-51.	Definitions.	
2344	As us	sed in this Article:	
2345	Cons	truction[; The term "construction"] means construction [and] or	
2346	reconstruction (but not maintenance), and includes grading, installation of drainage		
2347	structures, 2	and paving[[, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, returns of curbs, sidewalk and	
2348	driveway entrances, guard rails, retaining walls, sodding, and planting]].		
2349	Road[: The term "road"] includes any road, street, highway, avenue, lane.		
2350	alley, bridge, shared use path, sidewalk, [and] viaduct, and any related storm drain		
2351	and stormw	ater management facility.	
2352	49-52.	Road construction to be authorized by [county executive] County	
2353	Executive;	[council] <u>Council</u> to assess benefits.	
2354	<u>(a)</u>	[No road shall be constructed by the county except pursuant to a written	
2355		order of the county executive] The County must not build any road	
2356		unless the County Executive has issued an order authorizing the	

2357		consti	ruction [of such road]. [Whenever any such road construction in
2358		the co	ounty] After the Executive has [been so] authorized the road, the
2359		Count	ty Council may assess the cost of construction [shall be assessed
2360		by the	e county council] by resolution as a benefit to all property adjacent
2361		to the	road's right-of-way [of such road] and specially benefited by [the]
2362		<u>its</u> coi	nstruction [thereof; provided, that:] as provided in this Section.
2363	[(a)] <u>(t</u>	<u>o)</u> [Su	ch cost of construction shall be assessed only to the extent that any
2364		road (construction code of the county in force at the time] The law in
2365		<u>effect</u>	when construction is authorized [provides for] must allow the
2366		assess	sment of [such] all or part of its cost [or any portion thereof;].
2367	[(b)] <u>(</u>	<u>e)</u> [No	such] A property [shall] must not be assessed [in excess of] more
2368		<u>than</u> t	he amount by which [such] the property is specially benefited by
2369		[such]	the construction[;].
2370	[(c)] <u>(</u>	<u>(d)</u> Pr	operty owned by the United States, the [state] State, or any
2371		[gove	rnment] agency [thereof shall] of either must not be assessed. [for
2372		any p	ortion of such cost or construction;]
2373	[(d)	For a	service drive, primary residential road, arterial road, business
2374		distric	et road or other road designation of higher traffic capacity, all costs
2375		of cor	nstruction shall be assessed to adjoining properties; provided, that
2376		there	is a rebuttable presumption of no benefit to any property which
2377		meets	all of the following conditions:
2378		(1)	The property is (i) zoned residential and is not developed or
2379			master planned for institutional, industrial or commercial use; or
2380			(ii) a residential condominium or cooperative unit;
2381		(2)	The property abuts a county-maintained, paved roadway of two
2382			(2) lanes or greater capacity; and

2383 (3) The property is not zoned or master planned for zoning which 2384 would permit subdivision into two (2) or more residential lots or 2385 development for multiple-family use;]

(e) [Assessments against properties for costs of construction or reconstruction of roads undertaken by the county may be waived within the boundaries of or as a part of] The Council may waive any assessment in an urban renewal [projects] project, community redevelopment [projects] project, [and] or neighborhood improvement [projects] project [approved in the capital improvements program for the purpose of eliminating blight and slums and preventing blight or deterioration of a neighborhood or designated area].

49-53. Public hearing [required prior to authorization of construction and assessment of benefits]; notice[; publication].

- (a) Before any road construction [shall be] or assessment is authorized, the County Executive or a designee must hold a public hearing [thereon shall be held by the county executive or his designee]. Any [interested] person who would be subject to an assessment or otherwise affected by the location or construction of the road [shall be] is entitled to [appear and] be heard at [such] the hearing. Notice of [such] the hearing [shall] must be sent by certified or registered mail, at least [two (2)] 2 weeks before the scheduled date of the hearing, to the owners of [the] each property that would be subject to an assessment, [for the proposed construction] as listed in the records of the [department of finance] Department of Finance.
- (b) [All notices] <u>Each notice</u> issued [pursuant to] <u>under</u> this [section shall] <u>Section must</u> contain [the following]:
 - (1) The time and place of the hearing;

2410		(2) The location of the construction which is the subject of the	
2411		hearing;	
2412		(3) The extent and kind of construction intended;	
2413		(4) The type of materials to be used;	
2414		(5) The estimated cost of construction; <u>and</u>	
2415		(6) [Identification] The location of the real property that [there is	
2416		reason to believe] will be benefited by the construction.	
2417	(c)	A summary of the notice provided for in this [section shall] Section	
2418		must be published twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the	
2419		County before the scheduled date of the hearing. [Such] <u>The</u> summary	
2420		[shall include a statement indicating] must tell where a full copy of the	
2421		[text] <u>notice</u> may be obtained.	
2422	49-54.	Authorization of construction; recommendation of assessments to	
2423	[council; co	ontents] <u>Council</u> .	
2423 2424	[council; co	ontents] <u>Council</u> . If , after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive	
	_ ,		
2424	_ ,	If, after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive	
2424 2425	_ ,	If , after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive shall find] <u>County Executive finds</u> that the public interest requires [that]	
242424252426	_ ,	If , after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive shall find] <u>County Executive finds</u> that the public interest requires [that] <u>all or part of any road construction project under consideration[, or any all or part of any road construction project under consideration[].</u>	
2424242524262427	_ ,	If , after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive shall find] <u>County Executive finds</u> that the public interest requires [that] <u>all or part of</u> any road construction project under consideration[, or any portion thereof,] <u>to</u> be carried out, [he shall] <u>the Executive must</u> [, by	
2424 2425 2426 2427 2428	_ ,	If, after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive shall find] <u>County Executive finds</u> that the public interest requires [that] <u>all or part of</u> any road construction project under consideration[, or any portion thereof,] <u>to</u> be carried out, [he shall] <u>the Executive must</u> [, by written order] authorize [such construction or portion thereof in	
2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429	_ ,	If , after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive shall find] County Executive finds that the public interest requires [that] all or part of any road construction project under consideration[, or any portion thereof,] to be carried out, [he shall] the Executive must [, by written order] authorize [such construction or portion thereof in conformity with the county road construction code in force at the time]	
2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430	(a)	If , after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive shall find] County Executive finds that the public interest requires [that] all or part of any road construction project under consideration[, or any portion thereof,] to be carried out, [he shall] the Executive must [, by written order] authorize [such construction or portion thereof in conformity with the county road construction code in force at the time] the road to be built as required in this Chapter.	
2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431	(a)	If , after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive shall find] <u>County Executive finds</u> that the public interest requires [that] <u>all or part of</u> any road construction project under consideration[, or any portion thereof,] <u>to</u> be carried out, [he shall] <u>the Executive must [, by written order] authorize [such construction or portion thereof in conformity with the county road construction code in force at the time] <u>the road to be built as required in this Chapter</u>. As soon as practicable after the [authorization of any] <u>Executive</u></u>	
2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432	(a)	If , after the hearing provided for in section 49-53, the [county executive shall find] County Executive finds that the public interest requires [that] all or part of any road construction project under consideration[, or any portion thereof,] to be carried out, [he shall] the Executive must [, by written order] authorize [such construction or portion thereof in conformity with the county road construction code in force at the time] the road to be built as required in this Chapter. As soon as practicable after the [authorization of any] Executive authorizes the road [construction pursuant to] under this Section, and	

estimated cost of [such construction] building the road. [Such] The

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report [shall] <u>must</u> describe the work to be done and [shall] state, with particularity, what portion of the cost of [such] <u>the</u> construction, <u>if any</u>, [is recommended to] <u>should</u> be [borne] <u>paid</u> by the adjacent properties and what portion, if any, of [such] <u>the</u> cost [is recommended to] <u>should</u> be [borne] <u>paid</u> by the [county in accordance with the provisions of the road construction code in force at the time] <u>County under this Chapter</u>.

(c) [Such] The recommendations [shall] must be based [upon] on the actual costs of [publication of] publishing notices, [the conduct of] conducting hearings, advertising for bids, and engineering, and the anticipated costs of financing to be incurred [prior to the passage of] before the Council adopts the assessment resolution [by councill. [Such the recommendations for the assessment of costs shall] Each cost assessment must be computed on the basis of linear frontage of [such] adjacent properties, except as otherwise provided in this [article and in the county road construction code in effect at the time Chapter. The report [shall] must also [contain an] estimate [of] the dollar amount [in dollars] of the [portion of] cost share to be [borne] paid by [such] adjacent properties.

49-55. Assessment of costs by [county council] <u>County Council</u>; appeals.

(a) Within [two hundred seventy (270)] 270 days [of acceptance of completion of] after the County accepts any road [construction] authorized and subject to assessments [pursuant to section] under Section 49-54, the [county executive shall] County Executive must forward [his] final recommendations for assessments to the [council] Council. [Any] The Executive must include any adjustment to [prior] previous estimates [of assessments necessitated by] resulting from the

2463 actual costs of the project, including financing[, shall be included in the executive's final recommendations].

- (b) Within [ninety (90)] 90 days after [receipt of] receiving these recommendations, the [council shall] Council must approve or modify the recommended assessments and [shall], by resolution, assess the costs of the road project against the adjacent properties, [pursuant to the county road construction code in force at the time and] subject to the [limitations] limits of [section] Section 49-52. [Such assessments shall] Each assessment must be computed on the basis of the linear frontage of [such properties] each property, except as otherwise provided in [section] Section 49-56 [and in the road construction code]. [Such] Each assessment [shall be] becomes final [upon adoption of] when the Council adopts the resolution.[; provided, that any]
- (c) Any person aggrieved by [such] an assessment may appeal, within [thirty (30)] 30 days after [the date of mailing of] the notice [thereof] is mailed, to the [circuit court] Circuit Court for the [county] County. Any party [to the proceedings] may appeal [from the] a decision of the [circuit court] Circuit Court to the [court of special appeals] Court of Special Appeals.

49-56. Assessment of corner lots.

[In all cases where] If the property to be assessed [for construction] is located at the intersection of [two (2)] 2 or more streets [and is what is known as] (hereinafter, a corner lot), the linear frontage of [such] each corner lot [to be] assessed in connection with the construction of each adjacent street [adjacent thereto shall] must be reduced to one-half of the total frontage of [such] that lot [upon] on the street [which it is proposed to construct] to be built, but any [[such]] reduction [shall] must not exceed [fifty (50)] 50 feet on any one [(1)] street. The portion of the cost of

the construction which would otherwise have been assessed to [such] <u>a</u> corner lot [shall] <u>must</u> be added to the overall cost assessed to the remaining assessable frontage of the whole project, [or may be paid for in whole or in] <u>unless the Executive authorizes the County to pay all or part [by the county].</u>

49-57. Roads partly in unincorporated area and partly in city[,] <u>or</u> town[, etc].

(a) Building roads.

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- [Whenever] If a road, bridge, storm drain, sidewalk, shared use (1) path, transitway, or other transportation facility [lies] is located partly [within] in the unincorporated area of the county and partly [within a city, town, village,] in a municipality or special taxing [[area]] district [of the county] that [has jurisdiction over the construction or maintenance of is authorized by law to build or maintain that part of the [road] facility that is located in the [incorporated area] municipality, either the County or the municipality or special taxing district may improve the entire froad may be constructed by the county or by the city, town, village, or special taxing area] facility according to [the] applicable County laws[, ordinances, rules, and regulations for construction of county roads] or [of "public ways"] any law or regulation that applies in the [city, town, village,] municipality or special taxing [[area]] district, respectively, as if the [road] facility were [wholly within] completely located in the unincorporated area of the county or [wholly within] in the [city, town, village, municipality or special taxing [[area]] district.
- (2) The [county executive] <u>County Executive</u> and the governing body of the [city, town, village,] <u>municipality</u> or special taxing

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[[area]] <u>district</u> must mutually consent to construct <u>or improve</u> [such] <u>the</u> [road] <u>facility</u> [or public way], which consent may be granted without regard to the laws [and ordinances] of the [county] <u>County</u> or of the [city, town, village,] <u>municipality</u> or special taxing [[area]] <u>district</u> regarding construction of roads [or public ways] and assessment for the construction.

(3) The County may build or improve a road, bridge, storm drain, sidewalk, shared use path, transitway, or other transportation facility which it is authorized by law to construct and maintain, [[even if]] including when the facility is located partly or entirely in a municipality or special taxing [[area]] district. Before taking any action under this paragraph, the Executive must consult each affected municipality.

(b) <u>Assessing costs.</u>

(1) [Whenever] If the [county] County or any [city, town, village] municipality or special taxing [[area]] district [in the county shall authorize] authorized the construction of a road [or public way], [and shall obtain] obtains the consent of the other [as provided in] under subsection (a) [of this section], [and] assesses [the] its cost [thereof] against abutting property on the basis of benefit to [such] the abutting property, and [such] the assessment is made in accordance with the laws[, ordinances, rules] and regulations of the [county] County or [city, town, village] municipality or special taxing [[area]] district levying [such] the assessment, any property which abuts [such] the road or public way but which [lies] is located in whole or in part in [such] the other[, whether county or city, town, village or special taxing area] jurisdiction,

2544			may be assessed for its proportionate snare of the cost of
2545			construction in the same manner as if the property [lay wholly
2546			within] were located only in the [[county]] County or [city, town
2547			village] municipality or special taxing [[area]] district levying
2548			[such] the assessment, as the case may be. [; provided however
2549			that upon any]
2550		<u>(2)</u>	Any party [[upon]] on whom [such] an assessment may be levied
2551			under this subsection may [protest or] appeal [such] the
2552			assessment, in the same manner under the law of the [county, or
2553			city, town, village or special taxing area] jurisdiction levying
2554			[such] the assessment, as [may be] any other party [otherwise]
2555			entitled to [protest or] appeal under [such] its law. [; provided
2556			however, that the city, town, village]
2557		<u>(3)</u>	A municipality or special taxing [[area]] district may, in its
2558			discretion, pay all or part of the costs [so] assessed by the County
2559			against [the properties within its jurisdiction] any property
2560			located in it.
2561	(c)	<u>State</u>	<u>roads.</u> Nothing in this [[section]] <u>Section</u> [shall be construed to
2562		affec	et state roads] affects any State road, except to the extent that the
2563		[cou	nty] County participates in [payment of the cost of] paying any
2564		cons	truction [pursuant to] cost under an agreement with the [state roads
2565		com	mission] State Highway Administration or any successor agency.
2566	49-58.	Payr	nent of assessments; due date; interest and[/or] penalties
2567	[deferral o	of] <u>defe</u>	rring payments.
2568	(a)	<u>(1)</u>	[Assessments shall be] Any assessment under this Article is due
2569			and payable [upon adoption of] 30 days after the Council adopts
2570			the resolution levying the assessment. [and until] Until the

assessment is paid, [shall be] the Director of Finance may attach a lien on the [real] property [upon] on which the assessment was levied.

(2) The [county council] <u>Council</u> may provide in the resolution that [such] assessments may be paid in full at any time or in <u>up to 20</u> equal annual installments [not to exceed twenty (20)]. [All assessments shall] <u>Each assessment must</u> bear interest on the unpaid balance from the date [of such levy] <u>the Council adopts the</u> resolution at [a rate of interest per annum, which shall be] the interest rate paid by the [county] <u>County</u> on its bonds used [for the purpose of capital] <u>to finance</u> construction of the road, plus one [(1)] percent.

- (3) The resolution [shall] <u>must</u> provide that all or any portion of the assessment may be paid without interest within [ninety (90)] <u>90</u> days [from the date of] <u>after</u> the resolution levying the assessment <u>is adopted</u>, or in equal annual installments [commencing] <u>starting</u> on <u>the July 1 [next following thirty (30)] at least 30 days after the levy of the assessment. [, and such payments shall] <u>Each payment must</u> include interest on the unpaid balance. Any annual installment, together with the interest [thereon] <u>on it</u>, not paid on or before the September 30 [following] <u>after</u> its due date, [shall be] <u>is</u> overdue and [in arrears and shall] <u>must</u> be charged additional interest and[/or] penalty at the [rate(s)] <u>rate</u> prescribed by law for overdue [and in arrears ordinary] taxes on real property for the full taxable year.</u>
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this [section] <u>Section</u>, the [county council] <u>Council</u> may by resolution permit a taxpayer to defer the

payment of assessments for a period not to exceed [five (5)] <u>5</u> years, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The payment deferral [shall] <u>must</u> be provided only on assessments connected with property which has been subject to an increased [county] <u>County</u> property tax assessment resulting directly from a government-initiated change in the zoning classification of the property to a higher intensity use. <u>A government-initiated change in the zoning classification of property is a change [[approved by the District Council or]] proposed by the Planning Board.</u>
- The property connected with the assessment has been and [shall] must be actually occupied by the taxpayer for residential purposes. [and any] Any change in [such] use during the period of payment deferral [shall operate to terminate] automatically ends the deferral. [, the] Any deferred assessment and accumulated interest [thereon] on it [shall] is then [become] immediately due and payable.
- The payment deferral [shall terminate] ends immediately [upon transfer of the property by] when the owner of record listed on the [assessment and] tax records [at the time] when the property was rezoned [under circumstances described above, the] transfers the property. Any deferred assessment and accumulated interest [thereon] on it [shall] is then [become] immediately due and payable.
- (4) The owner [has executed] <u>must execute</u> an agreement with the [county agreeing] <u>County</u> to pay the balance of unpaid deferred assessments and accumulated interest [thereon] on them

2625		immediately [upon the transfer of ownership by said] if the	
2626		owner[, or upon the failure of] transfers ownership or does not	
2627		comply with any other condition [specified herein], or [upon the	
2628		expiration of] when the specified deferral period expires[,	
2629		whichever occurs first].	
2630		(5) Interest on the unpaid balance of any deferred assessments [shall]	
2631		must accrue from the date of the deferral resolution at the rate	
2632		specified in [section] this Section [[49-58]].	
2633		(6) A first lien [shall] must attach to the property for all deferred	
2634		assessments and accumulated interest [thereon] on them.	
2635		[(7) The deferred payments of assessments authorized hereunder may	
2636		apply to any assessments levied after July 1, 1975, where the	
2637		property owner became eligible for the deferral of payments	
2638		under the conditions specified herein.]	
2639	[(c)	For purposes of this section, a government-initiated change in the	
2640		zoning classification of property shall be a change accomplished	
2641		through a filing and approval by the district council or the Maryland-	
2642		National Capital Park and Planning Commission.]	
2643	49-59.	$[Collection \ of] \ \underline{Collecting} \ assessments; \ default \ in \ [payment \ of]$	
2644	paying installments.		
2645	<u>(a)</u>	[Assessments made hereunder shall] Any assessment under this Article	
2646		$\underline{\text{must}}$ be collected in the [manner in which ordinary taxes on] $\underline{\text{same}}$ $\underline{\text{way}}$	
2647		\underline{as} real property \underline{taxes} are [now or hereafter may be] collected under [the	
2648		provision of the general and local laws of the state and the county] <u>State</u>	
2649		and County laws. Each annual installment due may be included on the	
2650		County tax bill, [issued by the county] or [it may be] billed separately,	

as [determined by] the [director of finance] <u>Director of Finance orders</u>.

(b) [Upon default in the payment of] If any person does not pay any annual installment, including any interest and penalty due, the Director of Finance may sell the property against which [any such] the assessment has been made [shall be sold] at tax sale for the unpaid balance due on the assessment, including [the] any interest [and/]or penalty due, [thereon] in the same manner as real property is sold for nonpayment of [ordinary] taxes, together with all other charges due [thereon], if any.

49-60. [Correction of] Correcting errors in assessments.

- [Whenever through error, inadvertence or oversight,] If any property subject to assessment [has] was not [been] properly assessed, or [such] the assessment erroneously describes the property or is made in a wrong name or in an erroneous amount, or [where service upon] if the property owner [has] was not [been made] properly notified, the [council] Council may, [upon the recommendation of the county executive] if the County Executive so recommends or [upon its own discovery of such error, inadvertence or oversight] on its own, correct the assessment by [amendment of] amending the resolution.
- (b) [making the same] The Council may correct an error without further notice to the affected property owner [affected thereby; provided, that such property] if the owner had notice of the hearing conducted [pursuant to section] under Section 49-53 and the error[, inadvertence or oversight] did not occur [prior to] before the [date of such] hearing was held and was not contained in any notice of the hearing.
- (c) [thereof, but if such] <u>If the error</u>[, inadvertence or oversight] occurred [prior to such] <u>before the hearing</u> or was contained in any notice [[thereof]] <u>of the hearing</u>, [it shall] <u>the error must</u> not be corrected [unless] until [the] any affected property [owners affected by such

correction are] <u>owner is given adequate notice and an opportunity to be</u>
heard.

49-61. Borrowing and certificates of indebtedness.

The [county is hereby authorized] <u>County may</u>, by <u>Council</u> resolution [[of the [council] <u>Council]</u>], [to] borrow [such sums] from time to time [upon] <u>on</u> its faith and credit [as may be] <u>any funds</u> needed [for financing] <u>to finance</u> construction authorized by this [article] <u>Article</u>, and [to] <u>may</u> issue its negotiable certificates of indebtedness [therefore]. [Nothing in this article contained shall prevent or limit the issuance by the county of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness for road or any other purposes pursuant to authority of any other laws heretofore or hereafter enacted.]

Article [V] <u>6</u>.

Abandonment and Closing of [Roads and Drainage] Rights-of-Way.

49-62. Abandonment authority; scope of [article] Article; procedures.

(a) Authority. The County Council [may], by adopting a resolution, may close to public use or abandon the County's right to use any right-of-way. As used in this Article, right-of-way means any road, street, alley, crosswalk, pedestrian walkway, shared use path, water main, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, or storm drainage right-of-way used at any time by the public, including use by pedestrians and bicyclists. This Article applies to all rights-of-way except State road rights-of-way, and may apply to a State road right-of-way if the appropriate State agency expressly consents. [[This Article does not apply to any temporary closure required by a construction traffic control plan if the closure does not last longer than 6 months.]] Before the Council adopts a resolution under this Article, the procedures in this Article must be followed.

2705 (b) Application. Any person or government agency may file an application
2706 with the Department of Public Works and Transportation to close or
2707 abandon any right-of-way. In this Article, unless the context clearly
2708 indicates otherwise, ["]Department["] refers to the Department of Public
2709 Works and Transportation.

- (c) *Fee.* Each applicant, except a <u>County</u> government agency, must pay with the application a filing fee set by regulation under method (3) to defray the cost of processing the application and holding a hearing.
- Article, the Department must promptly notify by certified mail each property owner listed in the County assessment records whose property abuts the right-of-way proposed to be closed or abandoned. However, the [failure of] fact that any property owner [to] did not receive a notice under this Section does not invalidate an otherwise valid closing or abandonment.
- (e) Notice to public. The Department must prominently post a notice of the application in or adjacent to the right-of-way to be closed or abandoned. The Department also must publish notice of the application once each week for 2 successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the County. This notice, and those sent under subsection (d), must inform recipients of the opportunity for a hearing and the date a hearing will be held.
- (f) *Hearing*. The Executive or the Executive's designee must hold a hearing on the application not earlier than 30 days after notice is mailed under subsection (d).
- (g) Executive's report; comments of government agencies and utilities.

 After the hearing held under this Section, the County Executive must

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[upon] on the record of the proceedings, and the Executive's recommendation on the proposed abandonment or closing. The report must state whether the government agencies [or governmental bodies] and utilities listed in [this] subsection (h) have [consented to] endorsed the proposal and the conditions, if any, of each agency's or [governmental body's consent, if any] utility's endorsement. The [County] Executive must not forward the report or recommendation until the [County] Executive receives [recommendations] a response from [the agencies] each agency or [governmental bodies] other party. If [the] an agency or [governmental body] other party does not [file its recommendation] respond within 60 days [from the date of the application] after notice is first published under subsection (e), the County Executive must presume that the agency or [governmental body consents to] other party does not oppose the proposal.

- (h) <u>Agencies.</u> The government agencies and other parties from which the Executive must solicit a response are:
 - (1) [The Director of] the Department of Public Works and Transportation;
 - (2) [The] the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission[, if any part of the property is in the Maryland-Washington Regional District in the County];
 - (3) [The] the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, if any part of the [property] right-of-way is located in the Washington Suburban Sanitary District;

2757		(4)	[All] <u>each</u> public utility [companies] authorized by the Public
2758			Service Commission to operate [within] in the area and which
2759			[have] has any overhead or underground facilities in the vicinity;
2760		(5)	[The] the governing body of each incorporated [city, town]
2761			municipality or special taxing [[area]] district in which any of the
2762			[property may be] right-of-way is located;
2763		(6)	The [department] [[Department of]] [police] Police Department;
2764			[and]
2765		(7)	[The Department of] the County Fire and Rescue [Services]
2766			Service[.]; and
2767		<u>(8)</u>	Any grantee of a franchise under Article 2, if the franchise
2768			authorizes the grantee to install or use any facility in, over, or
2769			under the affected right-of-way.
2770	<u>(i)</u>	<u>Tem</u> Į	porary closure. This Article does not apply to any temporary
2771		closu	are required by a construction traffic control plan if the closure does
2772		not 1	ast longer than 12 months. If special circumstances require that a
2773		<u>temp</u>	orary closure last longer than 12 months, the Director of Public
2774		Worl	ks and Transportation must apply to the Council for approval to
2775		<u>exter</u>	nd the closure for a specified period that does not exceed 24
2776		mont	ths. The Council by resolution may approve an extended
2777		<u>temp</u>	orary closure under this subsection without following the
2778		proce	edures in this Article.
2779	49-63.	Deci	sion of [council] <u>the Council</u> .
2780	(a)	The	[decision of the] Council must [be based on] consider the record of
2781		the p	proceedings and the report and recommendations of the County
2782		Exec	eutive, including [the] any recommendations of the government
2783		agen	cies and [utilities referred to] other parties listed in Section 49-

2784 62(h), and any other relevant and material information [received by] the
2785 Council receives from any person [under subsection (b)].

- [(b) A Councilmember or Council staff member may visit the site of a right-of-way that is proposed to be closed or abandoned. The Councilmember or staff member must place on the record any information received at or resulting from the visit which may affect a Councilmember's decision. The Council may reopen the record at any time before final action to receive information about a site visit or other relevant materials. If the Council reopens the record under this subsection, the Council must notify each party and give that party a reasonable opportunity to respond to any new information.]
- [(c) At any time before final action by the Council, any person who or association which participated in person or in writing or by counsel at the hearing may request, in writing, an opportunity to present oral argument before the Council. The Council may, in its discretion, grant or deny a request for oral argument. If the Council grants the request, the Council must notify all parties to the proceedings and offer each party an opportunity to participate in the oral argument, which must be limited to information contained in the original hearing record or made available under subsection (b).]
- [(d)] (b) The Council may at any time remand an application to the Executive or the Executive's designee to reopen the record or consider new information.
- [(e)] (c) A right-of-way may be abandoned or closed if the Council by resolution finds that [the record indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that]:

2810		(1) the ri	ght-of-way is no longer necessary for present public use or
2811		antici	ipated public use in the foreseeable future, or
2812		(2) the a	bandonment or closing is necessary to protect the health,
2813		safety	y and welfare of the residents [in the neighborhood of] near
2814		the ri	ght-of-way to be abandoned or closed. In assessing health,
2815		safety	y, and welfare issues, the Council may consider:
2816		(A)	[the master] any adopted land use plan applicable to the
2817			neighborhood;
2818		(B)	safe and efficient pedestrian and vehicular traffic patterns
2819			and flows, together with alternatives, in the immediate
2820			neighborhood, for [both] local and through traffic; and
2821		(C)	changes in fact and circumstances since the original
2822			dedication of the right-of-way.
2823	[(f)] <u>(</u>	d) A right-of	-way which is the sole means of access to any property must
2824		not be aband	doned or closed.
2825	49-64.	Withdrawa	al of application.
2826	<u>(a)</u>	At any tim	e [prior to] before the Council takes final action [by the
2827		council] on	the application, the applicant may request in writing that the
2828		application	be withdrawn.
2829			
2029	<u>(b)</u>	[Such] The	request [shall] must be made to the [county executive in the
2830	<u>(b)</u>		request [shall] must be made to the [county executive in the nty Executive if the [executive] Executive has not [yet]
	<u>(b)</u>	event] Cou	·
2830	<u>(b)</u>	event] <u>Cou</u> forwarded the	nty Executive if the [executive] Executive has not [yet]
2830 2831	<u>(b)</u>	forwarded to	nty <u>Executive</u> if the [executive] <u>Executive</u> has not [yet] he application to the [council] <u>Council</u> . If the <u>Executive</u> has
2830 2831 2832	<u>(b)</u>	forwarded to	nty Executive if the [executive] Executive has not [yet] he application to the [council] Council. If the Executive has he application [has been forwarded] to the [council] Council,
2830 2831 2832 2833	(b) [[(c)	forwarded the request Council.	nty Executive if the [executive] Executive has not [yet] he application to the [council] Council. If the Executive has he application [has been forwarded] to the [council] Council,
2830 2831 2832 2833 2834		forwarded the request Council. [In the events of the council	nty Executive if the [executive] Executive has not [yet] he application to the [council] Council. If the Executive has he application [has been forwarded] to the [council] Council, [for withdrawal shall] must be made to the [council]

2837 <u>County must refund</u> the filing fee [required hereunder], less
2838 administrative expenses, [shall be refunded by the county] to the
2839 applicant.]]

49-65. [Records] Notice to Planning Board; filing subdivision plat.

- (a) Not less than [thirty (30) days] <u>30</u> nor more than [sixty (60)] <u>60</u> days [following] <u>after</u> the [adoption of] <u>Council adopts</u> the resolution [of the council providing for] <u>to approve</u> an abandonment or closing [pursuant to the provisions of this section], the [county attorney shall] <u>Council Clerk must notify</u> the [Montgomery County] Planning Board, <u>the Directors of Permitting Services and Public Works and Transportation</u>, and <u>the County Attorney</u> that the <u>Council has authorized the</u> abandonment <u>or closing</u>. [is authorized by the council; and the county attorney shall]
 - (b) The Director of Permitting Services, after receiving a copy of the Council resolution, must sign, on behalf of the [county] County, a plat of subdivision prepared by the [petitioner] applicant, which the Planning Board has [been] approved for recording, [by the planning board providing for such] approving the abandonment or closing. [; or when]
 - (c) [[If the filing of a subdivision plat is not appropriate, the]] [county attorney shall] The County Attorney must cause to be recorded [among] in the County land records [of the county, in due form for recording,] the Council resolution [showing such] which approved the abandonment or closing.
- (d) Any abandonment or road closure approved after July 1, 2007, is automatically revoked by operation of law if each condition specified in the approval resolution, including any later amendment to that resolution, has not been completed within the time specified in the

2864 resolution or, if the resolution did not specify a completion date, within
2865 5 years after the Council approved the resolution or amended the
2866 resolution to insert that condition.

49-66. Appeal from action of [council] the Council.

The action of the [council] <u>Council</u> on any application for abandonment or closing [shall be] <u>is</u> final, <u>subject to any Council procedure for reconsideration that would otherwise apply.</u> [; except, that within thirty (30) days after the date action is taken by the council, any person] <u>Any aggrieved [thereby] person</u> may appeal <u>the action of the Council approving or denying an abandonment or closing to the [circuit court] <u>Circuit Court within 30 days after the Council takes the action</u>.</u>

49-67. Notice of <u>abandonment or</u> closure.

[Prior to] <u>Before abandoning or closing any [road or] right-of-way [pursuant to action by the council] after Council approval under this [article] Article, the [county executive shall] Director of Public Works and Transportation must cause to be posted prominently in the area of the [road or] right-of-way [to be closed], for [a period of] at least [fifteen (15)] <u>15</u> days [immediately following adoption by] <u>after</u> the [council of the resolution of closure] <u>Council action</u>, a notice [that such road or] <u>listing the date when the right-of-way [shall] will be abandoned or closed [and the date on which closing shall take place].</u></u>

[49-67A] <u>49-68</u>. [Abandonments] <u>Abandonment</u> of previously unused [road, drainage and other] rights-of-way.

(a) [When] If any [road, alley, crosswalk, pedestrian walkway, water main, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, or storm drainage] right-of-way, except a right-of-way located entirely in a municipality which has independent [[land use]] zoning and subdivision authority, has not been in public use, [an] one or more abutting [owner or] property owners may petition the Planning Board [for abandonment of] to abandon the [land] right-of-

2891		way.	The petition must take the form of a preliminary [[plat]] <u>plan</u> for
2892		the s	ubdivision of land, and must state the reason for the [request]
2893		propo	<u>osed</u> <u>abandonment</u> and show any proposed relocation or
2894		realig	nment of the right-of-way, where applicable.
2895	<u>(b)</u>	The p	etitioner must notify:
2896		(1)	[all persons having] each person with a recorded financial interest
2897			in land abutting the right-of-way;
2898		(2)	the Department of Public Works and Transportation;
2899		(3)	the [Department of] <u>County</u> Fire and Rescue [Services] <u>Service</u> ;
2900		(4)	the [Department of] Police <u>Department;</u>
2901		(5)	the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, when
2902			applicable;
2903		(6)	[all] each public utility [companies] operating [within] in the
2904			area; [and]
2905		(7)	the governing body of each incorporated [city, town]
2906			municipality or special taxing [[area]] district which adjoins the
2907			[property] <u>right-of-way</u> sought to be abandoned;[.] <u>and[[;]]</u>
2908		<u>(8)</u>	Any grantee of a franchise under Article 2, if the franchise
2909			authorizes the grantee to install or use any facility in, over, or
2910			under the affected right-of-way.
2911	[(b)]	(c) Th	e Planning Board must [obtain] solicit the comments of [these
2912		agenc	eies, utility companies, or governmental bodies] <u>each</u> <u>notice</u>
2913		recipi	ent, and then promptly determine whether:
2914		(1)	the right-of-way previously was improved or used for the
2915			purposes for which it was intended or dedicated; and
2916		(2)	the right-of-way is necessary for anticipated public use.

2917	<u>(d)</u>	If a recipient of notice under subsection (b) does not respond within 60
2918		days after the notice is sent, the Planning Board must presume that the
2919		recipient does not oppose the proposal.
2920	[(c)]	(e) If the Planning Board finds that the right-of-way is not necessary for

[(c)] (e) If the Planning Board finds that the right-of-way is not necessary for anticipated future public use or that an alternative alignment or location will not adversely affect the public interest, the Board may authorize [by resolution that] the right-of-way [may] to be abandoned by incorporating the abandoned land into an amended plat of subdivision. The amended subdivision plat must [be approved in accordance with this Article, including] require the dedication of any land [required] needed for rights-of-way, easements, and other public uses.

[49-68. Applicability of article.

This article shall apply to all public roads and storm drainage rights-of-way, except state roads and storm drainage rights-of-way and that portion of roads and rights-of-way.]

[49-68A. Reserved.]

2933 Article [VI] 7. Freeways and [Expressways] Controlled Major Highways.

49-69. [Authority to establish, etc.; evidence of freeway or expressway; public hearing; freeways and expressways defined] Reserved.

[(a) Generally. The county may lay out, establish and construct any existing or proposed county road as a freeway or expressway. The county executive may, by written regulation, designate that a proposed highway is to be constructed as a freeway or expressway. Such regulation shall be conclusive evidence that the road, when constructed, is a freeway or expressway with all the characteristics and incidents prescribed by this and the following five (5) sections.]

2943 (b) *Public hearing.* In the event the county proposes to construct or 2944 designate a road as a freeway or expressway and such road is not shown as such on a duly adopted master plan of the Maryland-National Capital 2945 Park and Planning Commission, the county shall hold a public hearing 2946 on such proposal and shall forward the proposal to the Maryland-2947 **National** Park Planning Commission for 2948 Capital and 2949 recommendations. It shall cause to be advertised in a newspaper of general publication thirty (30) days prior to the date set for a public 2950 2951 hearing, the time and place of such hearing and a general description of the road or area to be designated as a freeway or expressway.] 2952

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- [(c) Freeway. A freeway is an expressway with full control of access. A freeway is distinguished from all other expressways by the degree of separation of crossroads and the manner of providing access. A freeway has no cross traffic and points of access are suitably spaced only at crossroads which are separated in grade or connected by right-turns only and generally located and designed to provide safe and efficient access appropriate for the traffic.]
- [(d) *Expressway*. An expressway is a divided arterial highway for through traffic with full or partial control of access and generally with grade separations at intersections. The distinction between an expressway and the normal street or highway is the distance between crossings and access connections. Whereas a major street may include numerous private driveways, an expressway has none.]

49-70. [Authority to designate existing and new] <u>Designating</u> means of [ingress and egress] <u>access to certain highways</u>.

(a) [The county may by resolution designate as a freeway or expressway all or any portion of any county road theretofore laid out, adopted,

2970 established and constructed, subject to the applicable provisions of the 2971 preceding section.] A Freeway and Controlled Major Highway are defined in Section 49-31. 2972 [When] If any existing [county] County road is [designated] classified 2973 (b) 2974

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- as a [freeway or expressway, then] Freeway or Controlled Major Highway:
 - (1) The [county] Director of Public Works and Transportation may, by agreement or condemnation, restrict or limit the right of any owner of land abutting the [freeway or expressway] Freeway or Controlled Major Highway to lay out or construct any new means of [ingress or egress] access to, from or across [such] the abutting land to or from the [freeway or expressway] Freeway or Controlled Major Highway or to enlarge or extend any existing means of [ingress and egress, and the county] access. Director may, from time to time, designate points [at which] where access [will be] is permitted, or permit changes in existing means of access, consistent with any applicable master plan, [upon such] on specified terms and conditions. [as they may specify; and]
 - The [county] Director may close any existing means of [ingress (2) or egress] access to, from, or across abutting land to or from the [freeway or expressway] Freeway or Controlled Major Highway by agreement or condemnation, consistent with any applicable master plan.

49-71. [Method and procedure of acquiring] Acquiring property for [establishment or construction of freeways or expressways] Freeways or <u>Controlled Major Highways</u>[, feeder roads, etc].

[For the construction of] <u>To build</u> any [freeway or expressway] <u>Freeway or Controlled Major Highway</u> or [the establishment of] <u>rebuild</u> any portion of any existing [county] road as a [freeway or expressway] <u>Freeway or Controlled Major Highway</u>, or for any service or feeder [roads] <u>road</u> in connection with a [freeway or expressway] <u>Freeway or Controlled Major Highway</u>, the [county] <u>County may acquire any real property or any interest in real property [in the same manner and] by the same procedure as [such] property may [now or hereafter] be acquired for road purposes.</u>

49-72. [Regulation] <u>Control</u> of use and access.

When any road has been constructed or designated as a [freeway or expressway] Freeway or Controlled Major Highway, the [county] Director of Public Works and Transportation:

- (a) [May regulate,] <u>may</u> restrict or prohibit access to [such freeway or expressway] <u>the Freeway or Controlled Major Highway</u> from any existing highway, road, or street, or from any new highway, road, or street, [; provided, however, that] <u>if</u> reasonable access to [such] <u>the</u> freeway or expressway from any existing or [any] new highway, road, or street[, shall be provided; and] <u>is maintained;</u>
- (b) [May regulate] may control, restrict, or prohibit the use of [such freeway or expressway] the Freeway or Controlled Major Highway by various classes of vehicles or traffic [provided] if an alternate route is provided for [such] restricted or prohibited classes of vehicles or traffic; and
- (c) [May] <u>may</u> maintain, discontinue, abandon, or close, and exercise all other powers with respect to [such freeways or expressways] <u>Freeways</u> or <u>Controlled Major Highways</u> to the same extent and in the same manner as [in the case of] other roads.

49-73. Access to [freeway or expressway] <u>Freeway or Controlled Major Highway</u> where it divides property [held] under one ownership.

[Whenever in the establishment of a freeway or expressway,] If real property held [under] by one [(1) ownership] owner is severed by [the freeway or expressway] a Freeway or Controlled Major Highway, [then] the [county] Director of Public Works and Transportation [, in its discretion,] may provide for access across the [freeway or expressway] Freeway or Controlled Major Highway from one [(1)] such tract to the other, either at grade or below or above grade, upon such conditions as [it prescribes] prescribed. [No such] Any connecting road or roads [shall] must not be used for or in connection with the conduct of any roadside business or enterprise. If [such tracts at any time cease to be] the affected land is no longer held under one [(1)] ownership, the [county] Department may [terminate and] discontinue [such] any access road. [or roads; provided, however, that in]

<u>In</u> acquiring [lands, property, rights-of-way, franchises, easements and other] property for [the purposes described] <u>any purpose listed</u> in the [four (4)] <u>three</u> preceding sections, the [county shall] <u>Director must</u> fully [and properly acquaint] <u>inform</u> the owners [thereof with] <u>of</u> the use and restrictions of [such] <u>the</u> property [as outlined therein].

49-74. Right of [ingress or egress] <u>access</u>.

When a road is constructed as a [freeway or expressway] Freeway or Controlled Major Highway, [no] an owner of land abutting the road or other person [shall] must not have any right of [ingress or egress] access to, from, or across [such] any abutting land to or from the [freeway or expressway] Freeway or Controlled Major Highway. [The county in its discretion, at] At the time of the construction of the [freeway or expressway] Freeway or Controlled Major Highway or thereafter, the Director of Public Works and Transportation may designate points at which access

will be permitted, [upon such] on terms and conditions as [it] the <u>Director</u> may specify from time to time.

3051 **49-75.** [Adoption of regulations] Reserved.

[The county executive is authorized to adopt, under method (2) of section 1A-15 of this Code, necessary regulations concerning freeways or expressways; such may include, but not be limited to, further provisions for the establishment, construction, use and access to freeways or expressways.]

Article [VII] 8. Rustic Roads Program.

49-76. **Purpose.**

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This Article [provides for] <u>authorizes</u> the identification and classification of rustic roads in that part of the County [which is within] <u>located in</u> the Maryland-Washington Regional District. This Article establishes a program to preserve as rustic roads those historic and scenic roadways that reflect the agricultural character and rural origins of the County. Preservation of rustic roads [will] <u>must</u> be achieved by retaining certain physical features of rustic roads and by certain right-of-way maintenance procedures.

49-77. Definitions.

- In this Article, the following terms have the meanings indicated:
- [(a)] *Committee* means the Rustic Roads Advisory Committee[;].
- [(b) County Council means the County Council for Montgomery County,
- Maryland sitting as a District Council for that portion of the Maryland-Washington
- 3070 Regional District in Montgomery County;]
- 3071 [(c)] *Exceptional rustic road* means an existing public road or road segment which is so classified under Section 49-78[;].
- [(d)] *Master Plan of Highways* means the Master Plan of Highways Within Montgomery County, an amendment to the General Plan for the Physical Development of the Maryland-Washington Regional District[;].

3076	[(e)	Plann	ing Board means the Montgomery County Planning Board of the
3077	Maryland- N	Nationa	al Capital Park and Planning Commission; and]
3078	[(f)]	Publi	c utility means any private company or public agency that[:] [(1)]
3079	is regulated	as a p	ublic utility under [Article 78 of the Maryland Code;] state law, or
3080	[(2)] <u>otherw</u>	<u>vise</u> pr	ovides water, sewer, electric, gas, telephone, or cable service (as
3081	defined in C	Chapter	8A) in the County.
3082	[(g)]	Rusti	c road means an existing public road or road segment which is so
3083	classified un	nder Se	ection 49-78.
3084	49-78.	Rusti	ic road classification and reclassification.
3085	(a)	Class	ification. The County Council may classify, reclassify, or revoke
3086		the c	assification of an existing public road or road segment as a rustic
3087		road	or an exceptional rustic road by [adopting] approving an
3088		amen	dment to the Master Plan of Highways and the relevant area
3089		Maste	er Plan.
3090	(b)	Crite	ria for rustic road. Before classifying a road as rustic, the
3091		[Cou	nty] Council must find that an existing public road or road
3092		segm	ent:
3093		(1)	is located in an area where natural, agricultural, or historic
3094			features are predominant, and where master planned land use
3095			goals and zoning are compatible with a rural/rustic character;
3096		(2)	is a narrow road intended for predominantly local use;
3097		(3)	is a low volume road with traffic volumes that do not detract
3098			significantly from the rustic character of the road; [and]
3099		(4)	(A) has outstanding natural features along its borders, such as
3100			native vegetation, stands of trees, stream valleys;
3101			(B) provides outstanding vistas of farm fields and rural

landscape or buildings; or

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3103		(C) provides access to historic resources, follows historic
3104		alignments, or highlights historic landscapes[.]; and
3105		(5) the history of vehicle and pedestrian accidents on the road in its
3106		current configuration does not suggest unsafe conditions.
3107		The [County] Council must not classify a road as rustic if that
3108		classification will significantly impair the function or safety of the
3109		[roadway] <u>road</u> network.
3110	(c)	Criteria for exceptional rustic road. The [County] Council may classify
3111		an existing public road or road segment as an exceptional rustic road.
3112		Before classifying a road as an exceptional rustic road, the [County]
3113		Council must find that the road or road segment:
3114		(1) [is] qualifies as a rustic road under subsection (b) [of this
3115		Section];
3116		(2) contributes significantly to the natural, agricultural, or historic
3117		characteristics of the County;
3118		(3) has unusual features found on few other roads in the County; and
3119		(4) would be more negatively affected by improvements or
3120		modifications to the physical characteristics of the road than
3121		would most other roads in the rustic roads program.
3122	(d)	Significant features. When the [County] Council classifies a road as a
3123		rustic road or an exceptional rustic road, the Council must identify the
3124		significant features of each such road that must be preserved when the
3125		road is maintained or improved.
3126	[(e)	(1) The County Council may by resolution designate all or part of
3127		certain public roads as interim rustic roads and interim
3128		exceptional rustic roads. Any road designated under this

3129			subsection must be treated as if the County Council had so
3130			classified the road under subsection (a) or (c).
3131		(2)	The Advisory Committee must advise the Department of Public
3132			Works and Transportation regarding the significant features of
3133			roads designated under this subsection that must be preserved
3134			when the roads are maintained or improved, or when a public
3135			utility completes work on or near the roads. These significant
3136			features have the same status as those the Council identifies
3137			under subsection (d).
3138		(3)	The Council may designate or withdraw a designation under this
3139			subsection by resolution after a public hearing if:
3140			(A) the County Executive asks the Council to withdraw a
3141			designation so that the road can be maintained or improved
3142			in a manner not permitted by this Article;
3143			(B) the Advisory Committee asks the Council to designate a
3144			road or withdraw a designation; or
3145			(C) a public utility asks the Council to withdraw a designation
3146			so that the public utility can complete work along the road
3147			in a manner not permitted by this Article.]
3148	49-79.	Main	enance and improvements.
3149	(a)	Coun	y roads. [Rustic roads] Each rustic road and exceptional rustic
3150		[roads] road must be maintained and improved in a manner that
3151		presei	ves the road's significant features which the Council identified [by
3152		the C	ounty Council] under subsection 49-78(d), but this requirement
3153		does	ot preclude improvements [for the purposes of] to promote safety
3154		or mo	vement of farm equipment. The County Executive must establish

3155		guidelines by [Executive] regulation under method (2) for maintenance
3156		and improvement of rustic roads and exceptional rustic roads.
3157	(b)	State and park roads. The [County] Executive must encourage the
3158		State Highway Administration and the [Montgomery] County Parks
3159		Department to maintain and improve rustic roads owned by the State or
3160		Park Commission in a manner consistent with this Article.
3161	(c)	Public utilities. Public utility work on or near a rustic road or
3162		exceptional rustic road is limited by this Article only when the work
3163		will damage a structure identified as a significant feature of the road
3164		which the Council identified under subsection 49-78(d). [A] Each
3165		public utility must make all reasonable efforts to limit irreparable
3166		damage to [such] any significant [features] feature when working on or
3167		near a rustic road or exceptional rustic road.
3168	(d)	If this Article conflicts with [provisions of] Chapter 24A, [the
3169		provisions of] Chapter 24A [apply] prevails.
3170	49-80.	Rustic Roads Advisory Committee.
3171	(a)	Membership. The County Executive must appoint, subject to
3172		confirmation by the County Council, a Rustic Roads Advisory
3173		Committee. The Committee has 7 voting members. Each member must
3174		be a resident of the County. The [County] Executive should appoint:
3175		(1) 3 members who are owner-operators of commercial farmland
3176		earning 50 percent or more of their income from farming, one of
3177		whom is a representative of the Agricultural Advisory
3178		Committee;
3179		(2) one member who [has knowledge of] knows rural preservation
3180		techniques through practical experience and training;

3181		(3) one member who [has knowledge of] <u>knows</u> roadway
3182		engineering through practical experience and training;
3183		(4) one member who represents civic associations located in the
3184		Agricultural Reserve; and
3185		(5) one member who represents civic associations in areas located
3186		outside the Agricultural Reserve where there are rustic roads.
3187		The Chairman of the Planning Board must designate a member of the
3188		planning staff as a non-voting Committee member.
3189	(b)	Officers. The Committee must elect a chair annually. The Committee
3190		may select other officers annually as it finds appropriate. A member
3191		must not serve as chair for more than 2 consecutive years.
3192	(c)	Meetings. The Committee [meets] must meet at the call of the chair as
3193		often as required to perform its duties, but at least 6 times each year.
3194		The Committee must also meet if two-thirds of the voting members
3195		request in writing that a meeting be held. The Chair must give
3196		reasonable advance notice of all meetings to members of the Committee
3197		and the [general] public. A majority of the members are a quorum to
3198		transact business.
3199	(d)	By-laws. The Committee may [establish] adopt by-laws to govern its
3200		activities.
3201	(e)	Duties. The Committee must:
3202		(1) promote public awareness and knowledge of the County rustic
3203		roads program [in the County];
3204		(2) review and comment on classification of rustic roads and
3205		exceptional rustic roads;

3206		(3)	review and comment on Executive Regulations and other County
3207			policies and programs that may affect the rustic roads program;
3208			and
3209		(4)	report on June 1 of each even numbered year to the [County]
3210			Executive, the [County] Council, and the Planning Board on the
3211			status of the rustic roads program.
3212	(f)	Staff.	The [County Executive] Chief Administrative Officer must
3213		provi	de the Committee with staff, offices, and supplies as are
3214		appro	opriated for it.
3215	<u>A</u>	rticle	9. Pedestrian and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee.
3216	<u>49-81.</u> <u>Ped</u>	<u>estriai</u>	n and Traffic Safety Advisory Committee.
3217	<u>(a)</u>	<u>Defir</u>	nition. In this Section "Committee" means the Pedestrian and
3218		<u>Traff</u>	ic Safety Advisory Committee.
3219	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Estal</u>	blished. The County Executive must appoint, subject to
3220		<u>confi</u>	rmation by the County Council, a Pedestrian and Traffic Safety
3221		<u>Advi</u>	sory Committee.
3222	<u>(c)</u>	<u>Com</u>	position and terms of members.
3223		<u>(1)</u>	The Committee has 17 members.
3224		<u>(2)</u>	The Executive must appoint a representative from each of the
3225			following departments as members:
3226			(A) the Police Department;
3227			(B) the Department of Public Works and Transportation; and
3228			(C) one of the Regional Services Centers.
3229		<u>(3)</u>	The Executive must invite a representative from each of the
3230			following agencies to serve as members:
3231			(A) the County Council;
3232			(B) the County Planning Board;

3233			(C) the Montgomery County Public Schools; and
3234			(D) the State Highway Administration
3235		<u>(4)</u>	The Executive must appoint one member representing a
3236			municipality from a list provided by the County chapter of the
3237			Maryland Municipal League. The Executive must appoint one
3238			member representing advocates of bicycling.
3239		<u>(5)</u>	The Executive must appoint the remaining individuals from
3240			different geographic areas of the County.
3241		<u>(6)</u>	The term of each member is 3 years. After an appointment to fill
3242			a vacancy before a term expires, the successor serves the rest of
3243			the unexpired term.
3244	<u>(d)</u>	<u>Votin</u>	g, officers, meetings, and compensation.
3245		<u>(1)</u>	All members of the Committee are voting members.
3246		<u>(2)</u>	The Executive must designate a member of the Committee as
3247			Chair for one 2-year term.
3248		<u>(3)</u>	The Committee meets at the call of the Chair. The Committee
3249			must meet as often as necessary to perform its duties, but not less
3250			than 4 times each year.
3251		<u>(4)</u>	A member must serve without compensation. However, a
3252			member may request reimbursement for mileage and dependent
3253			care costs at rates established by the County.
3254	<u>(e)</u>	<u>Dutie</u>	es. The Committee must:
3255		<u>(1)</u>	advise the Executive and Council on the status of the
3256			implementation of the recommendations in the Pedestrian Safety
3257			Final Report, issued in 2002;

3258		<u>(2)</u>	advise the Executive and Council of priorities and needs for
3259			pedestrian and bicycle safety and access, and other pedestrian-
3260			related issues; and
3261		<u>(3)</u>	continue to gather information on pedestrian safety and other
3262			pedestrian-related issues and identify new issues that emerge.
3263	<u>(f)</u>	<u>Annu</u>	val Report. By November 1 each year, the Committee must submit
3264		to th	e Executive and the Council an annual report on its functions,
3265		activ	ities, accomplishments, and plans and objectives.
3266	<u>(g)</u>	<u>Advo</u>	cacy. The Committee must not engage in any advocacy activity at
3267		the S	tate or federal levels unless that activity is approved by the Office
3268		of Int	tergovernmental Relations.
3269	<u>(h)</u>	<u>Staff.</u>	The Chief Administrative Officer must provide appropriate staff
3270		to the	e Committee.
3271	Sec.	2. Cha	apter 32 is amended by inserting Section 32-20A as follows:
3272	<u>32-20A.</u>	<u>Hitcl</u>	<u>hhiking in street or highway.</u>
			hhiking in street or highway. nust not stand or walk in the main-traveled portion of any public
3273	<u>A</u> pe	erson n	
3273 3274	A pe	erson <u>n</u> ghway	nust not stand or walk in the main-traveled portion of any public
3273 3274 3275	A pe	erson <u>n</u> ghway Ethis Se	to solicit a ride from the driver or occupant of any vehicle. Any
3273 3274 3275 3276	A pe	erson meghway Sthis Se 3. Reg	nust not stand or walk in the main-traveled portion of any public to solicit a ride from the driver or occupant of any vehicle. Any ection is a class C violation.
3273 3274 3275 3276 3277	A perstreet or his violation of Sec.	erson many states of this Second The Control of the Second T	nust not stand or walk in the main-traveled portion of any public to solicit a ride from the driver or occupant of any vehicle. Any ection is a class C violation.
3273 3274 3275 3276 3277 3278	A perstreet or his violation of Sec.	erson may Sthis Se 3. Reg The Control la	nust not stand or walk in the main-traveled portion of any public to solicit a ride from the driver or occupant of any vehicle. Any ection is a class C violation. gulations. County Executive must adopt and submit to the County Council,
3273 3274 3275 3276 3277 3278 3279	A perstreet or his violation of Sec.	erson may Sthis Se 3. Reg The Control la	nust not stand or walk in the main-traveled portion of any public to solicit a ride from the driver or occupant of any vehicle. Any ection is a class C violation. gulations. County Executive must adopt and submit to the County Council, ater than [[(date [[120 days]] 12 months after enactment of bill)]]
3273 3274 3275 3276 3277 3278 3279 3280	A perstreet or his violation of Sec.	this Season In the Control of the Co	nust not stand or walk in the main-traveled portion of any public to solicit a ride from the driver or occupant of any vehicle. Any ection is a class C violation. gulations. County Executive must adopt and submit to the County Council, ater than [[(date [[120 days]] 12 months after enactment of bill)]] 15, 2008 [[,]]:
3272 3273 3274 3275 3276 3277 3278 3279 3280 3281 3282	A perstreet or his violation of Sec.	this Season In the Control of the Co	nust not stand or walk in the main-traveled portion of any public to solicit a ride from the driver or occupant of any vehicle. Any ection is a class C violation. gulations. County Executive must adopt and submit to the County Council, ater than [[(date [[120 days]] 12 months after enactment of bill)]] 15, 2008 [[,]]: regulations that revise all road construction standards and

3284 (2) regulations that include any applicable requirement for speed 3285 humps under Section [[49-33B]] 49-30, as amended by Section 1 of this Act. 3286 The Council may by resolution extend these deadlines if compelling 3287 3288 circumstances warrant. Until the regulations required by this Section take effect, any regulations and County design standards in effect when 3289 3290 this Act became law continue in effect until otherwise amended or repealed. 3291 In drafting the regulations required to implement Article 3 of Chapter 3292 (b) 49, the County Executive must actively seek the advice of the County 3293 Planning Board and affected stakeholders, including representatives of 3294 3295 motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, engineering consultants and other experts, environmental advocates, and businesses located in 3296 the County. 3297 The Executive must submit progress reports to the Council on the 3298 (c) development of these regulations on September 1, 2007; January 1, 3299 2008, and April 1, 2008. 3300 (d) If the Council has not approved all applicable regulations, or allowed all 3301 applicable regulations to take effect without Council action, by the later 3302 of 90 days after the Council receives the applicable regulation or 90 3303 3304 days after the deadline for the Executive to submit the regulation under subsection (a), the design standards in the table below must govern the 3305 3306 construction or reconstruction of any County road, except Rustic Roads and Exceptional Rustic Roads, until the Council approves all applicable 3307 regulations. 3308

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Road/Lane</u>	<u>Curbside</u>	<u>Bike</u>	<u>Sidewalk</u>
<u>Classification</u>	<u>Speed</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Width⁶</u>	<u>Lane</u>	<u>Width⁸</u>
				\underline{Width}^2	
Freeway	<u>55-65 mph</u>	12' lanes	<u>Variable</u>	none	<u>none</u>
Controlled Major	<u>50 mph</u>	12' lanes	<u>Variable</u>	<u>5'</u>	<u>5'</u>
<u>Highway¹</u>					
Parkway ¹	<u>urban: 25</u>	11' lanes	<u>25'</u>	<u>none</u>	<u>none</u>
	<u>mph</u>				
	suburban: 40				
	<u>mph</u>				
Major Highway ^{1,3}	<u>urban: 25</u>	<u>urban: 10.5'</u>	<u>urban: 20'</u>	<u>5'</u>	<u>urban: 15'</u>
	<u>mph</u>	<u>lanes</u>	min.		min.
	suburban: 35-	suburban: 11'	elsewhere:		<u>elsewhere:</u>
	<u>40 mph</u>	<u>lanes</u>	<u>15'</u>		<u>5'</u>
	<u>rural: 45</u>	rural: 12' lanes			
	$\underline{\mathbf{mph}}^7$				
Country Arterial ⁴	suburban: 40	11' lanes		<u>4'</u>	suburban:
	<u>mph</u>				<u>5'</u>
	<u>rural: 40-45</u>				<u>rural:</u>
	$\underline{\mathbf{mph}}^7$				<u>none</u>
Arterial ^{1,4}	<u>urban: 25</u>	<u>urban: 10'</u>	urban: 15'	urban: 4'	<u>urban: 10'</u>
	<u>mph</u>	<u>lanes</u>	<u>min.</u>	suburban:	min.
	suburban: 35	suburban: 11'	elsewhere:	<u>4'</u>	<u>elsewhere:</u>
	<u>mph</u>	<u>lanes</u>	<u>15'</u>	<u>rural: 5'</u>	<u>5'</u>
	<u>rural: 40</u>	rural: 12' lanes			
	$\underline{\mathbf{mph}}^7$				
Minor Arterial ^{1,4}	<u>urban: 25</u>	<u>urban: 10'</u>	<u>urban: 15'</u>	<u>4'</u>	<u>5'</u>
	<u>mph</u>	<u>lanes</u>	min.		
	suburban: 30	suburban: 10.5'	<u>elsewhere:</u>		

	<u>mph</u>	<u>lanes</u>	<u>15'</u>		
	<u>rural: 35</u>	rural: 11' lanes			
	$\underline{\mathbf{mph}}^7$				
Business District Street ¹	<u>25 mph</u>	<u>urban: 10'</u>	<u>urban: 15'</u>	<u>none</u>	<u>10'</u>
		<u>lanes</u>	<u>min.</u>		
		elsewhere: 11'	elsewhere:		
		<u>lanes</u>	<u>15'</u>		
Industrial Street ¹	<u>25 mph</u>	<u>urban: 10'</u>	<u>urban: 15'</u>	none	<u>5'</u>
		<u>lanes</u>	<u>min.</u>		
		elsewhere: 11'	elsewhere:		
		<u>lanes</u>	<u>15'</u>		
Country Road	<u>25 mph</u>	<u>20' road</u>		none	suburban:
					<u>5'</u>
					<u>rural:</u>
					<u>none</u>
Primary and Principal					
Secondary Residential	<u>25 mph</u>		<u>15'</u>	<u>3'</u>	<u>5'</u>
<u>Streets</u>		<u>20' road</u>			
(no curbs or parking)					
(w/curbs, no parking) ⁵		<u>22' road</u>			
(w/curbs, 1-side parking) ⁵		<u>28' road</u>			
(w/curbs, 2-side parking) ⁵		<u>34' road</u>			
Secondary Residential	<u>20 mph</u>		<u>15'</u>	none	<u>4'</u>
Street		<u>20' road</u>			
(no curbs, no parking)					
(w/curbs, no parking)		<u>20' road</u>			
(w/curbs, 1-side parking)		<u>20' road</u>			
(w/curbs, 2-side parking)		<u>24' road</u>			
Tertiary Residential Street	<u>20 mph</u>	<u>20' road</u>	<u>12'</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>4'</u>
Alley	<u>15 mph</u>	urban (2-way):	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>none</u>
		<u>20' road</u>			

		urban (1-way):				
		16' road				
		suburban: 16'				
		<u>road</u>				
3310	<u>(1)</u>	Add 1 foot of width to each lane abutting an outside curb. Except in urban areas, add				
3311		another 2 feet of width to each lane abutting an outside curb if a shared-use roadway is				
3312		consistent with the Countywide Bikeways Functional Master Plan or the applicable area				
3313		master or sector plan.				
3314	<u>(2)</u>	Bike lanes must be included when a road is constructed or reconstructed if bike lanes are				
3315		consistent with the Countywide Bikeways Functional Master Plan or the applicable area				
3316		master or sector plan. This bike lane width replaces the added width under note (1).				
3317	<u>(3)</u>	For an open-section Controlled Major Highway, Major Highway or Country Arterial add 5				
3318		feet of width on each road edge for a paved shoulder. A bike lane replaces this additional				
3319		width.				
3320	<u>(4)</u>	For an open-section Arterial or Minor Arterial add 4 feet of width beyond the edge of the				
3321		outside lane for a paved shoulder. If a bike lane is provided on a road edge, the bike lane				
3322		replaces this additional width.				
3323	<u>(5)</u>	For a Primary or Principal Secondary Residential Street, the total curb-to-curb width must				
3324		be the sum of the road width and any master-planned bike lane widths.				
3325	<u>(6)</u>	Curbside width is the area beyond each curb necessary for sidewalks, shared use paths,				
3326		street trees and other landscaping, streetlights, utilities, and other elements. For an open				
3327		section road or street, the area beyond the shoulder is shown in the design standards adopted				
3328		under Chapter 49.				
3329	<u>(7)</u>	Target speed for these classifications in suburban and rural commercial zones is 30 mph.				
3330	<u>(8)</u>	Sidewalks are required on both sides of any road or street, as indicated on this table, except				
		Secondary and Tertiary Residential Streets, where the Planning Board may require a				
3331						
3331 3332		sidewalk on either or both sides of a street, depending on the area's housing density and the				
3332	<u>(9)</u>	sidewalk on either or both sides of a street, depending on the area's housing density and the				

	<u>(1)</u>	8 feet wide to accommodate trees that will g	grow to no more than a 4-inch diameter at
		maturity; and	
	<u>(2)</u>	12 feet wide to accommodate any tree that	will grow larger than a 4-inch diameter at
		maturity.	
<u>(10)</u>	A lar	ndscape panel abutting a closed-section road i	must extend at least 5 feet from the curb
	and b	e at least 8 feet long. Trees planted in landsca	ape panels along 'urban' roads must be at
	least	30 feet apart unless the tree spacing is interrup	eted by a public street or driveway.
<u>(11)</u>	<u>Each</u>	newly built or reconstructed street must re	etain or filter the following amounts of
	storn	nwater on-site during a 24-hour period: ½-	1" in an 'urban' area; at least 2" in a
	<u>'subu</u>	urban' area; and at least 3" in a 'rural' area.	
	Sec.	4. Continuity and sunset of Pedestr	rian and Traffic Safety Advisory
<u>Con</u>	<u>nmitte</u>	e. Section 49-81 establishes a Pedes	trian and Traffic Safety Advisory
Con	nmittee	. This Committee continues the Peder	strian Safety Advisory Committee,
<u>crea</u>	ted un	der Council Resolution 14-1281 and e	extended under Council Resolution
<u>16-1</u>	92. T	the County Executive must allow the	members of the Pedestrian Safety
Adv	isory (Committee to continue to serve the rema	ainder of their terms as members of
the l	Pedestr	ian and Traffic Safety Advisory Comm	ittee. The Executive must continue
to st	tagger	the terms of the members of the Pede	strian and Traffic Safety Advisory
Con	<u>nmittee</u>	so that approximately one-third of the	e terms of these members continue
to ex	xpire ea	ach year. Section 49-81 expires on Aug	gust 31, 2012.
Appr	oved:		
Mari	lyn J. Pr	raisner, President, County Council	Date
Appr	oved:		
Isiah	Leggett	, County Executive	Date

3362	This is a correct copy of Council action.	
3363		
3364		
	Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council	Date