

MARYLAND PLANNER



American Planning Association
Maryland Chapter
Making Great Communities Happen

A Publication of the Maryland Chapter of the American Planning Association

Spring 2013

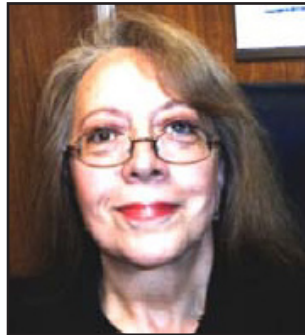
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Newsletter Editorial Team

Parag Agrawal, AICP Editor
Natalie Latham, AICP
Jim Noonan, AICP

President's Message



It is a new year and I am winding down my presidency. In the next three months we will co-host a reception at the National APA Conference in Chicago, select our new officers, review our bylaws, and have three significant events: a **Local Government Information Exchange in Western Maryland on May 10th**, a **Local Government Information Exchange in Southern Maryland on June 7th**, and our **Chapter's Annual General Membership Meeting on Friday, June 28th**, at Morgan State University's new Center for Center for the Built Environment and Infrastructure Studies.

Meeting on Friday, June 28th, at Morgan State University's new Center for Center for the Built Environment and Infrastructure Studies.

Board Appointments since last fall

In January, the Board made some realignments and welcomed returning and new people to the board. **Helen Spinelli** decided not to be the President Elect and confirmed that she would prefer to finish her elected term as Treasurer. Following that decision, the board appointed **Jackie Seneschal** to fill the President Elect position. **Ann Stanley** agreed to come back as Secretary through June, allowing then acting Secretary Andrew Gerald to focus on his last semester in the graduate planning program at Morgan State. We welcomed a new person to the area and to the Professional Development Team, as well. **Lauren Good**, who is a new employee at Anne Arundel County Planning Department is now the Chair of the Young Planners Subcommittee of the PDO team. She and PDO Jackie Rouse have already made plans for some exciting events.

It's time to review our bylaws!

I invite you to join **Past President Jenny Plummer-Welker, Helen Spinelli, and David Whittaker** to review the bylaws (<http://www.marylandapa.org/downloads/Bylaws-2007Final.pdf>). Jenny is working on a timeline to ensure

Continued on Page # 9

Revitalizing the Emmitsburg Townsquare

by Susan Cipperly, AICP

Emmitzburg, Maryland is a small town in northern Frederick County, close to the Mason Dixon line and ten miles from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Established in 1785, its Main Street boasts an incredibly intact historical streetscape, with buildings dating from the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The intersection of Main Street and Seton Avenue in downtown Emmitsburg is popularly known as the Square, and is the focus of the multi-year revitalization project. A cluster of restaurants, small businesses, and a bank surround this intersection. The square has evolved over time to be unfriendly to pedestrians, dominated by commuter and truck traffic, with no sense of a central hub serving the town. This situation and the need for improvement had been mentioned in local Comprehensive Plans beginning in 1998, and in the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area Management Plan (2005).

In 2012, a number of factors aligned to create an opportunity to revitalize the Town Square. These were -- a mayor whose emphasis is on economic development, a Town Board willing to support the effort, ideas developed by the town planner, and a grant from MD Heritage Areas Authority (MHAA). The Town started the revitalization process by hiring a firm with architectural, engineering, and/or landscape architecture skills, but with an equal emphasis on the ability to conduct a public input process that would be reflected in the design for a revitalized square. A charrette process format with a slightly extended timeframe that would work for local stakeholders was developed, and the project was launched.

The first meeting involved agency officials: including State Highway Administration District 7, Frederick County Planning, Town staff and the Mayor. This was followed by two meetings for business and property owners. The public charrette consisted of a 2-day event with break-out sessions the first night, an in-house



design process with a public studio period, followed by a pin-up session of initial design work on the second day. The attendees were very impressed with the fact that the team listened to their ideas, and managed to get them on paper overnight. Subsequent presentations provided the opportunity to further refine the plans, and offer some alternatives within a basic setting.

The concepts reflected in the plans included:

- establishing entry points several blocks to the east and west of the square, defined by a bump-out, brick pillars, plantings, and a crosswalk. These elements would identify an expanded downtown area, rather than just the square, itself, and act as traffic calming devices.

- defining the square with sets of the same brick pillars, providing way-finding signage and historical markers. Curved concrete planter/benches also define each quadrant and lend a more secure sense to the pedestrian areas.
- moving the crosswalks back to where they were before a late 1980's revision that landed them at the end of curb extensions that are reminiscent of diving boards. People do not perceive these as convenient to their path of travel, or a safe place to cross the street. As a result, most of the crossing activity on Main Street takes place where there are no crosswalks -- which is definitely unsafe.
- keeping all of the existing diagonal parking spaces on the square, but decreasing the amount of space they take up by designing them to meet SHA standards. Space retrieved from excess parking areas was converted to additional sidewalk area. This was important, given that the Emmitsburg Square is one of the smaller squares compared to others in the area.
- providing a signalization plan similar to one used in nearby Hanover, PA, highlighted by two sets of lights at east-west approaches and an all-stop phase for pedestrians.

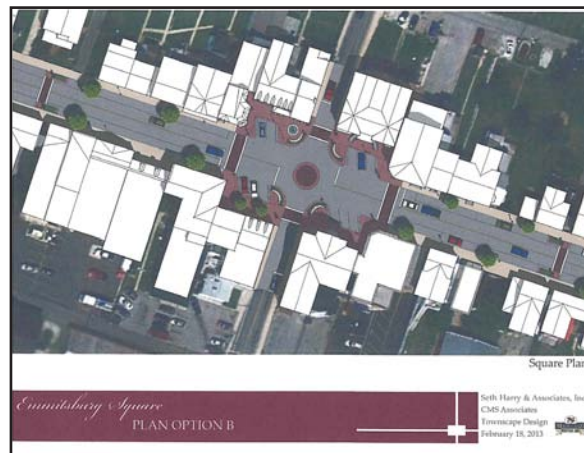
Two design options were developed, with the only difference being the insertion of a small fountain in the northwest quadrant – reminiscent of the fountain that once graced the center of the square. A colored disc is proposed for the actual center

of the intersection to further recognize this important landmark which had to be removed with the advent of motorized vehicles. The concept plans have met with great public acceptance and anticipation that something may be happening to improve the appearance and function of the downtown core of Emmitsburg.

Improvement of this important crossroads will not only help businesses in the downtown, but provide information about the nearby heritage tourism sites, such as the Seton Shrine, the Frederick County Fire and Rescue Museum, and the Fallen Firefighters Memorial at the FEMA/NETC facility. Having a more attractive,

vibrant downtown area could also help attract buyers for the current stock of approved building lots in Emmitsburg.

The next step is to apply for a FY2014 MHAA grant to fund the design/construction drawings, and some of the way-finding signage that can be installed outside of the future construction area. The Town has received multiple offers of private contributions toward specific elements of the project, such as the clock, benches, bricks, and the fountain. The revitalization of Emmitsburg Square, has renewed the community spirit of this historic small town. ■



Emmitsburg Square proposed plan



Emmitsburg Square proposed view

Analyzing the State’s Report on SB 236 to the Maryland General Assembly

by Jim Noonan, AICP

Last year’s major legislative initiative from a planning perspective was SB 236 (the Sustainable Growth and Agricultural Preservation Act of 2012), otherwise known as the septic bill. The purpose of the legislation is to decrease future nutrient pollution to the Chesapeake Bay and other water resources and to reduce the amount of forest and agricultural land developed by large lot developments. On February 1st, in accordance with the requirements of SB 236, the Maryland Department of Planning (MDP) submitted its report on the implementation of SB 236 to the Maryland General Assembly.

For those who wish to read the full report it may be found on the Department’s website. The report is quite clear on the status of local government requirements for mapping of Tiers. It is far less clear in providing an adequate view of the effectiveness of the law, even if it is fully implemented at the local level. However the report begins to provide some fascinating insights into the ultimate effectiveness of SB 236 in achieving either water quality improvements or preservation of agricultural and forest land.

Implementation

The State’s report clearly indicates that implementation of the Act is a work in progress. At the December 31, 2012 deadline for adoption of Tier Maps, 11 Counties (including Baltimore City) of the 24 Counties adopted maps. Of these 11, three received comments from MDP. The report states that two counties (Frederick and Cecil) ‘clearly violated provisions in the statute.’ An agreement has subsequently been reached with Frederick County on that county map. Given the Frederick County example, the State is

clearly keeping the lines of communication open with County government. Negotiations continue where comments have been made and technical assistance in the form of mapping assistance and preliminary comments are being provided to the Counties that have not yet adopted Tier maps.

At the end of last year MDP did send a reminder to local planning directors about the restrictions on major septic subdivisions that would go into effect on December 31, 2012. Other than that provision it is unclear how enforcement of the Act will proceed. The report acknowledges that ‘jurisdictions are not required to change their Tier map in response to MDP’s comments’. Elsewhere in the report it is suggested that the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has the only actual authority to implement the Act. MDE has responded to questions about the role of ‘local MDE approval authorities’ in ensuring that ‘all future residential subdivisions meet the provisions of the law.’

Effectiveness

How the Act is being implemented is clearly a different question than how effective the Act is. MDP’s report to the

General Assembly was clearly designed to report on the details of its implementation at the State and local government levels. Although the State now requires Best Available Technology (BAT) for all new septic systems, this report claims that even with BAT, septic systems ‘will have a disproportionate impact on Maryland’s water resources.’ Ultimately the effectiveness of SB 236 depends on whether it does, in fact, reduce the number of lots that are developed using septic systems. The numbers are hinted at in the

At the December 31, 2012 deadline for adoption of Tier Maps, 11 Counties (including Baltimore City) of the 24 Counties adopted the maps

MDP report.

MDP includes assumptions of effectiveness in the Department's comments on individual County approved Tier maps. Two examples (Frederick County and Cecil County) of comments are provided in the report. Based on the assessments provided, it appears that MDP's metrics for effectiveness rely on changes to ultimate holding capacity. But does a reduction of holding capacity mean that there will be fewer septic systems developed as a result of the implementation of the Act?

Looking at the Frederick County example, the comments state that the map adopted by Frederick County would result in environmental impacts 'through build-out' of 1,682 additional lots using septic tanks, compared to the impact of development reflected in the Tiers suggested by MDP. But, as the language suggests, this is the difference in build-out or holding capacity allowed by the two maps and subsequent implementation. There is no indication (in the report) of what the actual holding capacity is in the County. By comparison, the latest numbers shown in MDP's Smart Growth Indicators web site show new lots developed in non-PFA areas in Frederick County in 2008 and 2009 of 91 and 51 lots, historically low numbers not seen in Frederick County since the 1950s. Over the decade between 2000 and 2009 the total large lot development was 2,099 lots.

The Cecil County comment states that the map adopted by Cecil County would result in environmental impacts 'through build-out' of 3,252 additional lots using septic tanks, compared to the impact of development reflected in the Tiers suggested by MDP. But again this is the difference in build-out or holding capacity allowed by the two maps and subsequent implementation. By comparison, the latest numbers shown in

MDP's Smart Growth Indicators web site show new lots developed in non-PFA areas in Cecil County in 2008 and 2009 of 82 and 43 lots, again historically low numbers not seen in Cecil County since 1960. Over the decade between 2000 and 2009 the total large lot development was 2,264 lots.

Other data presented in the MDP report provide an even clearer indication of development potential Statewide. Table 3 indicates that the State has nearly 58,000 already subdivided and undeveloped lots between 1 and 20 acres in size outside of PFAs. There is no indication as to whether these are individual roadside lots or approved subdivisions. More telling is the statement on the same page that indicates that Maryland has capacity for almost half a million (500,000) more housing units on septic systems on unsubdivided parcels in non-sewered areas. The Act seems to be designed to reduce that capacity, and should actually accomplish that. But any planner who works with local zoning should see a flaw. Total projected population increase through 2035 in Maryland is projected at 1.1 million new residents (530,000 households). Even in the times when the economy encouraged sprawl development only 20 percent of new households were in septic development. That is 100,000 lots, not 500,000. Depending on the county in question, the supply of large lots is still more than

five times the State's worst case projection of demand for them. It appears then that the Act is unable to affect the supply relative to peak demand let alone the demand as it exists in the current economy.

A Summary

One way to define sprawl is to measure the total number of large lots developed outside of proposed growth areas. Sprawl can also be defined as a scattered pattern on the land. The effects of residential development on farmland are exacerbated by fragmenting the agricultural and forest resources. If the

State's numbers indicate that holding capacity in rural areas is not restrictive enough to affect the ability to meet the demand for large lot development, and it is not practical to restrict the actual supply of residential parcels sufficiently to 'control sprawl,' perhaps the State should have been concerned about the pattern or location of that sprawl. From that perspective the Harford County approach of providing a zoning classification that intentionally accommodates demand for large lot development could be the correct approach, since it could lessen demand elsewhere in the County. But the Act did not do that. It intentionally made it very difficult to designate any Tier III areas (Harford succeeded because the purpose of their rural residential zone is clear and was in place before the Act was conceived), and MDP treats efforts to designate such areas as a violation of the Act.

One potential result of the implementation of the Act could be a proliferation of 7 lot subdivisions with several fairly immediate results. Subdivisions that small are unlikely to incorporate some of the rural clustering provisions that have been built into many local agricultural preservation practices. Average lot sizes are likely to get bigger rather than smaller as a result. A developer that needs to build 25 homes a year (we are not talking mega-builders here) is likely to have three or four subdivision proposals rather than one to meet the same demand, and there is, frankly, plenty of land and available parcels to accommodate that result. Page 14 of the report shows the counties that have raised their definition of small subdivisions to seven lots. Another result of the Act will be an increase in the marketability of fairly small parcels. Depending on local zoning, minimum lot sizes and the development market, a 10 acre parcel on which one can build 3 homes at 3 acres per home is just as marketable now as a fifty acre parcel. After all, why buy 100 acres when 14 or 20 acres will do? A developer will look for more of those smaller lots resulting in even greater fragmentation of the development pattern.

For many of us on the outside of the debate regarding this Act, the debate itself has been disappointing. The numbers as presented above create a problem for both proponents and opponents of the Act. One must wonder what the opponents have objected to? Even full implementation of the Act as MDP envisions it, will not restrict the availability of land for new septic system development, especially given reduced demand in the marketplace for such development. If the Act has done anything, it has potential to spread the wealth. Instead of a handful of farmers meeting all of the demand for septic development in a few large subdivisions, this Act encourages the development of many more, but smaller, agricultural parcels in an even more scattered pattern. And that second effect is a problem for the proponents of the Act. The Act fails to control the supply of lots Statewide and does not attempt to control demand for those lots. To highlight the first fact is to say 'we have not done much here', not a particularly enticing argument. On the other hand to argue that demand is reduced anyway would raise the question as to why the State bothered to do this at all. I think the proponents need to answer both questions.

Until all Counties take the steps to implement the Act, it is may be too early to judge its ultimate effectiveness. There is an increasing volume of literature in both the planning and real estate press that indicates that the marketplace for large lot scattered development is decreasing in real terms, regardless of the state of the recovery of the economy. If that trend is real, the impact of the Act will be marginal. On the other hand if the demand for large lot scattered development returns, an effective effort to control large lot development will have important consequences for protecting rural resources. It is still an open question whether SB 236 will meet any meaningful test. ■

Planning for Opportunities - One Planner's View

by Christine Wells, AICP

At the October regional conference, Paul Farmer (the American Planning Association's Chief Executive Officer) spoke to Maryland and Delaware planners regarding the need to change the way we are communicating about the important planning issues of our time. He reminded us that good planning is an economic development strategy. He wondered whether we planners were forgetting to mention that. His remarks caused me to re-consider some of my work.

As part of a larger consultant team I have had the opportunity to assist the Maryland Transit Administration (MTA) and the MD Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (DLLR's) Division of Workforce Development and Adult Learning (DWDAL) to establish a Workforce Development partnership. Over the last year, I have worked on an assignment that I initially deemed tangential to my career focus on transportation planning. Thanks to Paul Farmer's thought provoking remarks I now realize that the work I have been doing on a Workforce Development strategy for the MTA's New Starts projects is actually an assignment that brings my planning focus back to some of its fundamentals – planning as an economic development strategy.

Through this work, I have been reminded about how government capital projects can create the synergy needed for successful economic development strategies. Sure, as a planner I always knew that big construction projects create jobs. And I clearly understand how these transit projects will improve transportation connections and access to jobs and opportunities. But, I had not thought at all about how such large capital projects can influence and shift workforce strategies and programs. Through this work I have developed a deeper understanding of the various means by which such capital projects can strengthen the local economy.

I have learned how sponsoring agencies can take specific steps to assure that workforce programs create opportunities for local people.

The consultant team with which I worked, identified and reviewed workforce programs from across the country and leaders from several exemplary workforce initiatives were invited to speak to a Task Force charged with developing an MTA strategy. The Task Force members heard about workforce development programs that have been successful in other places and what pitfalls should be avoided in setting up a program. Additionally, the Task Force learned that Maryland's DWDAL, guided by the Governor's Workforce Investment Board (GWIB) is set up with a network of agencies to implement specific workforce strategies.

What does having a Workforce Development Policy and Program mean for the MTA? It means that MTA wants to assure that the New Starts Transit projects (the Red Line in the Baltimore Region and the Purple Line in the Washington Region) will have a positive impact on the local economy – not just by assuring minority, disadvantaged and small business participation on the contracts (Maryland already has a robust program to promote the use of MBE/DBE businesses on state contracts and that continues.) and, not just by providing a rail line that improves mobility and access to the region's economic opportunities, but by recognizing that the jobs generated by these large investments can become leverage for local residents to forge career pathways in the transportation and construction industry. These are pathways that might not have otherwise been available.

"Good planning is an economic development strategy."

- Paul Farmer, American Planning Association's CEO

After considerable research on how to best harness the opportunities created by the proposed transit projects, a formal MTA/DLLR partnership was established with an Interagency Agreement, signed by MTA Administrator Ralign T. Wells and DLLR Secretary Leonard J. Howie, III at the March 13th meeting of the Governor's Workforce Investment Board.

MTA has aligned with the Division of Workforce Development and Adult Learning (DWDAL) to implement the Program because workforce development staff expertise exists with DWDAL and their affiliated local workforce investment area agencies. If FTA funding is approved for the Red and Purple Line projects, the new Program will link interested residents with the job opportunities that are created by the projects. There are no guarantees for local residents of course- contractors will hire qualified staff for the jobs they have available.

Encouraging interested local residents to become qualified for the transit project jobs that are anticipated –is an economic development strategy. If a resident who has completed training does not get a job on one of the transit projects, nonetheless they will have become prepared for other jobs that DWDAL can help them identify. That is a pathway created.

Planning for economic opportunities...planning that results in better coordination among state agencies... planning that takes the jobs forecast data from project estimators and engineers on a large scale transit project to envision career pathways for residents and an economic future for the community where the project exists. That is planning that I can enjoy doing. ■

You can find out more about DLLR and the Maryland Workforce Exchange at www.MWEJobs.com

Consultant's Directory

Better Rules = Better Places

The ABCs of Form-Based Codes

on-line course

FBCI Form-Based Codes Institute



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Market Assessments, Community Planning & Recruitment

Continued from Page # 1, President's Report

that we can have recommendations ready for our annual meeting in June. If you have any suggestions for changes to our bylaws please contact Jenny (plummej1@co.cal.md.us) or I (sharonk.suarez@gmail.com) and let us know you are interested in being part of this important process.

It's time to elect new officers!

Are you ready to lead? I hope so. I asked Jim Noonan to chair the Nominating Committee. He and his team have selected a slate and are inviting the general membership to submit others who are qualified and interested in running. I would like to see at least two people running for each office. I know that there are many members who have thought about running for a Chapter office, but have put it off. Now may be the perfect time and you may be just the person we are looking for. The slate of officers for 2013-2015 term is on page #13 of this newsletter.

Come to the reception at Daddy O's if you are at the Chicago Conference!

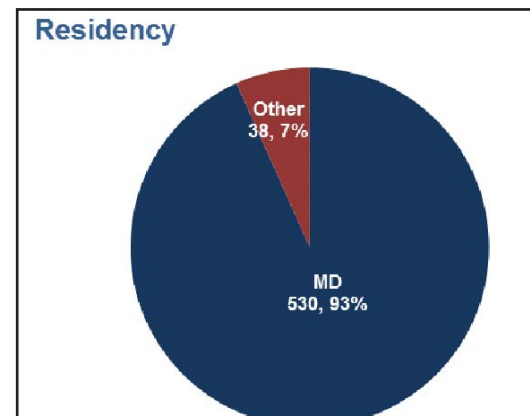
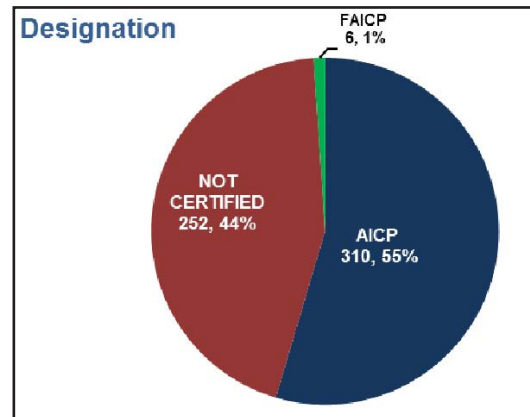
The Maryland Chapter has joined together with the **University of Maryland, the National Center for Smart Growth, and the National Capital Chapter** to host a reception for our members. It will be at Daddy Os Irish Pub, in the Hyatt on Sunday evening, April 14th, from 5 to 7 PM. Hope we see you there!

Our 2012 Regional Conference was a success!

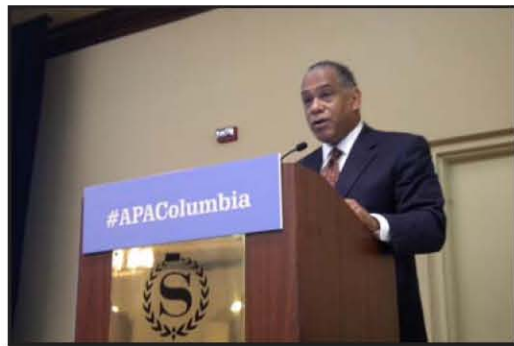
What a conference! Paul Farmer and Mitch Silver joined over 200 planners for the event. Many thanks to all the Maryland and Delaware planners who worked hard for so many months to make this happen, as well as for our sponsors, exhibitors and advertisers. You can still find our program on the conference website at http://origin.library.constant-contact.com/download/get/file/1102429805216-141/2012+CONF+PROGRAM+-+FINAL_.pdf.

Chapter Membership

Since June of 2012, the Chapter membership has held steady at around 550 members. The official end of the year numbers for 2012 was 568. As you can see from the charts below, most are from Maryland, and over half are AICPs. If your membership or professional certification has lapsed, please give me or Jacquie Rouse a call immediately, so that we can help you get reinstated. The Chapter needs you! ■



2012 MD-DE APA Regional Conference, October 17-19, 2012



2012 Planners Choice Awards Winners

Great Planning Processes



1st Place - Downtown Columbia Plan

From the BALTIMORE SUN ¹:

The Downtown Columbia Master Plan was recognized as the winner of the 2012 Planner’s Choice Award last week at the Maryland chapter of the American Planning Association’s regional conference. ... the plan was chosen from a number of entries for excellence in planning processes and projects state-wide.”

“The primary purpose of this year’s conference was to answer the question, ‘What makes a complete community?’” Howard County Executive Ken Ulman said in a statement. “This recognition illustrates how the Downtown Columbia Master Plan, and the entire planning process, embodies many of the core principles that will lead to creating a complete community of lasting value.”



2nd Place - Capitol Heights Green Street Master Plan

From the PRINCE GEORGE’S POST ²:

“We are so pleased to see the Town of Capitol Heights recognized for their exceptional work to manage stormwater runoff and revitalize local Maryland communities,” said Chesapeake Bay Trust Executive Director Jana Davis. “This project serves as a great example that integrating your planning with green practices can be both environmentally and economically beneficial to a community.”



3rd Place - Queen Anne’s County 2010 Comp Plan

From “Queen Anne’s County Earns Prestigious Planning Award” ³:

“Only planners in the state were eligible to vote on the plans therefore it was a particularly high honor to be chosen for this award by professional planners throughout the state,” said Helen M. Spinelli, AICP, Principal Planner for Queen Anne’s County Department of Planning and Zoning.

Commissioner David L. Dunmyer nominated the plan for this award... (it) is a landmark document for a jurisdiction of less than 50,000 people. It creates a new standard of preservation through a compromise reached with farmers to preserve their equity in the land, a framework for collaboration with the County’s eight municipalities to share growth through the support of “Town Fringe” annexation areas and to provide for “Sustainable Smart Growth Management Strategy”



Three Honorable Mentions - Montgomery County Planning Department

The three awards were presented for the Mobility Assessment Report, the Commercial/ Residential Zones Incentive Density Implementation Guidelines; and the Water Resource Functional Master Plan.



Honorable Mention - Maryland Department of Planning

The award was presented for the Sustainable Growth & Agricultural Preservation Act of 2012

Individual Awards for Significant Contributions to Planning



The Honorable Ronald N. Young, Maryland State Senator for District 3, for contributions to planning at the national, state, and local level.

Numbered Notes:

¹ BALTIMORE SUN, OCTOBER 22, 2012 by Luke Lavoie, llavoie@tribune.com. See the article at <http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/maryland/howard/columbia/ph-downtown-plan-national-award-20121022,0,1841644.story>.

² Upper Marlboro Patch, p. A5 (Business Section), as written by the County Redevelopment Authority Press Officer and posted on the Upper Marlboro Patch by Molly Mullins at <http://uppermarlboro.patch.com/announcements/own-of-capitol-heights-honored-for-stormwater-management>.

³ From “Queen Anne’s County Earns Prestigious Planning Award,” posted on November 1, 2012 by qactv-public info. Available at <http://qactv.wordpress.com/2012/11/01/queen-annes-county-earns-prestigious-planning-award/> and at http://www.myeasternshoremmd.com/news/kent_county/article_8c074eb4-328f-11e2-8020-0019bb2963f4.html (scroll down the page to find the piece).



Richard E. Hall, AICP, Maryland Secretary of Planning, for leading the state into a sustainable future.

Nominations for Maryland Chapter Offices for the 2013-2015 Term

by *Nominating Committee*

The Nominating Committee is pleased to announce its nominations for Chapter Officers for the 2013 – 2015 term. The Committee received expressions of interest from a number of very qualified candidates for Chapter President and other offices. The Committee believes it has a very qualified slate that includes a mix of existing and new members. We have successfully included some new members and a cross section of members with different professional backgrounds in State and local government and the private sector.

Our nominees for 2013 – 2015 are:

President:	Jacquelyn Magness Seneschal, AICP	Parsons Brinckerhoff
President Elect:	Parag Agrawal, AICP	MNCPPC-Montgomery County
Vice President:	Rick Brace, AICP	Retired
Secretary:	David Whitaker, AICP	Maryland Department of Planning
Treasurer:	James Noonan, AICP	Straughan Environmental

Members At Large

Statewide:	Rafey Subhani	Whitman Requardt Associates
Western Maryland:	Bradford Dyjak	Town of Myersville
Southern Maryland:	Pat Haddon, AICP	Calvert Co. Planning and Zoning
Eastern Shore:	David Dahlstrom, AICP	MDP Eastern Shore Office
Metro Area:	Kyle Nembhard	Parsons Brinckerhoff

The Committee is also pleased to announce that **Jackie Rouse** has agreed to continue to serve the Chapter as Professional Development Officer. The position of Professional Development Officer is not currently an elective office.

Petition Process for Additional Nominations.

The above names have been put forth by the Nominating Committee for the offices listed. Other Chapter members may be nominated for Office by petition. The Chapter By-Laws allow for, and the current Board encourages, others who were not on the list of nominees to put forth their names for positions for which they are interested in serving. Petitions should indicate the Office being sought, signed by 10 members, and submitted to the Secretary no later than April 25. The petition form is on page # 14 of this newsletter.

Election Process

Not later than May 1, the Secretary shall submit a ballot containing the names of all candidates for office to each Chapter member. No ballots will be necessary should there be only one nominee for each office. Ballots must be returned to the Secretary no later than May 31.



APA Maryland Chapter

Chapter Offices Petition Form

Maryland Chapter American Planning Association

Nomination for Office for the 2013 - 2015 Term

Chapter members can be nominated for an office by petition. Petitions must be signed by 10 Chapter members and received by April 25, 2013. Please send petitions to the above address.

eMail Petitions to:

Ann Stanley,
Annstanley.planning@gmail.com

Jim Noonan, AICP (Nominating Committee)
jnoonan@straughanenvironmental.com

Petition for Office (Name of Position):
Printed Name of Person Seeking Position:
Signature of Person Seeking Position:
Address of Person Seeking Position:

MD APA members supporting the petition for office:

Name and Address (printed)	APA Number	Name (Signature)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Calendar of Events

When: April 10-12, 2013

What: Economic Development Finance Programs Training, sponsored by the International Economic Development Council (IEDC)

Where: The Westin Alexandria, Alexandria, VA

For more information: http://iedcevents.org/FederalForum/Finance_Programs.html

When: April 13, 2013

What: Eastern Shore Architectural Field Trip

Where: Meet at Chesapeake Community College

For more information: <http://events.r20.constantcontact.com/register/event?oeidk=a07e74kii41ed63f63d&llr=yact6heab>

When: April 19, 2013; 2:30-5:00 PM

What: GW Sustainable Urban Planning Research Symposium: Urban Planning and Economics

Where: Elliott School of International Affairs Building, 1957 E. Street, NW, Washington, DC 20052

For more information: <http://sustainability.gwu.edu/gw-sustainable-urban-planning-research-symposium-0>

When: April 28-30, 2013

What: Maryland Economic Development Association 2013 Annual Conference

Where: Hyatt Regency Chesapeake Bay

For more information: <http://www.medamd.com>

When: May 10, 2013

What: Western Maryland Local Government Info Exchange

Where: Hagerstown, MD

For more information: http://www.marylandapa.org/events_list.php

When: June 7, 2013

What: Southern Maryland Local Government Exchange

Where: Southern Maryland Higher Education Center, California, MD

For more information: http://www.marylandapa.org/events_list.php

When: June 28, 2013

What: APA Maryland Chapter Annual Meeting

Where: Morgan State University

For more information: http://www.marylandapa.org/events_list.php



APA Maryland Chapter

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