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CIVIC FEDERATION NEWS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY CIVIC FEDERATION, INC.

OCTOBER • 2026

October Program: Housing Legislation | The Starter and Silver Homes bill, among others

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TO PRINT, USE PRINT VERSION

of note

Next MCCF Meeting #978
Monday, October 12, 2026 (Columbus Day), 7:00 p.m. *online via Zoom.*
Topic: "Housing Legislation."
▌Join the Zoom Meeting Here
[See further instructions on page 2. No password is required.]
AGENDA, P. 2

September Meeting Minutes
General Meeting #977 P. 19
Executive Committee Meeting P. 21

Membership Application
JOIN ONLINE | MAIL-IN FORM

Federation Meeting #978
Monday, October 12, 2026
7:00 p.m.
Online Zoom Meeting

AGENDA

1. Call to Order/Introductions
2. Approval of Agenda
3. Approval of Minutes: September General Meeting #977 P. 19
4. Treasurer's Report
5. Announcements
6. October Program: Housing Legislation
7. Committee Reports
8. Old Business
9. New Business
10. Adjournment

About MCCF Meetings

All monthly MCCF meetings are open to the public. They are held on the second Monday of each month, September through June.

The October meeting will be held online via Zoom (see page 3 for program) at 7:00 p.m.:

▌To be part of the video conference, first visit the Zoom website to download the program for your phone or computer.

▌Date and Time: Monday, October 12, 2026 (Columbus Day), 7:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

▌To join the Zoom meeting from your browser, use this link.

▌To participate by phone (audio only), call 301.715.8592. The meeting ID is **823 5342 4717**. No password is required.

We hope you will join us! ▌

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The **Montgomery County Civic Federation, Inc.,** is a county-wide nonprofit educational and advocacy organization founded in 1925 to serve the public interest. Monthly MCCF meetings are open to the public (agenda and details at left).

The *Civic Federation News* is published monthly except August. It is emailed to delegates, associate members, news media, and local, state, and federal officials. **Recipients are encouraged to forward the *Civic Federation News* to all association members, friends, and neighbors.** Permission is granted to reproduce any article, provided that proper credit is given to the "*Civic Federation News* of the Montgomery County (Md.) Civic Federation."

Civic Federation News
civicfednews AT montgomerycivic.org

TO SUBMIT AN ARTICLE, SEE PAGE 22

President's Letter: Continuing MCCF's Role as a Countywide Civic Resource

By Linda Nemec, President

Dear Delegates and Members,

This month's newsletter reflects exactly the kind of role MCCF can play for community associations across Montgomery County: helping residents understand complicated policy issues early, before decisions are already made.

Several of this month's articles focus on issues that may seem technical at first glance—accessory dwelling units, data centers, sector and corridor plans, and state housing legislation. But each of these issues has real implications for neighborhoods, infrastructure, public process, and the ability of residents to understand and respond to proposed changes.

Cheryl's article on accessory dwelling units highlights one of the concerns MCCF will need to watch closely: whether changes intended to expand housing options could also open the door to more investor-owned rental properties in single-family neighborhoods if owner-occupancy requirements are removed. This is a good example of why MCCF's role is not simply to react after legislation is introduced, but to help member associations understand what proposed changes may mean on the ground.

The update on state data center legislation is another example. MCCF has already hosted speakers, shared information, and begun helping members understand the state and county roles in an issue that involves land use, utilities, environmental impacts, infrastructure, public costs, and the risk that residents and taxpayers could be left paying for infrastructure or energy costs driven by very large private users. Our goal is to provide clear, practical information that

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UPDATE YOUR DATA!

Montgomery County civic associations and home owners associations are asked to updated their information on the County Planning Department's website. Notify MCCF of any changes, too, at info@montgomerycivic.org. Let's keep in touch!

President's Letter, cont.

local associations can adapt and share with their own members.

The articles on sector and corridor plans, including lessons from the University Boulevard Corridor experience, also point to an important MCCF priority: strengthening public notice, community engagement, and meaningful participation before plans move too far along. Residents and civic associations should not have to struggle to understand major planning changes only after key decisions have already been shaped.

I am also pleased to welcome the Darnestown Civic Association as a new MCCF member. Expanding and strengthening our membership is one of our highest priorities this year. MCCF is strongest when it reflects the full range of communities across the county—urban, suburban, rural, incorporated, unincorporated, long-time members, and newly engaged associations.

As we move into the fall, our work will continue to focus on three linked goals: expanding MCCF's membership, providing timely and usable information to community associations, and helping residents have a stronger voice in county and state decisions. Thank you to everyone who is contributing articles, attending meetings, sharing information with neighbors, and helping MCCF become a more useful and effective civic resource. ▮

CIVIC FED TONIGHT!

SEEKING POSSIBLE SPEAKERS FOR YOUR CIVIC ASSOCIATION MEETINGS?

Members of the MCCF Executive Committee have extensive experience in issues such as transportation, land use and zoning, schools, parks, environmental concerns, taxes, and public spending. Plus, they have a community-oriented perspective on these matters. If you would like an executive committee member to speak at a meeting, contact President Linda Nemec at *president at montgomerycivic dot org*. Include topics/possible dates.

Maryland Issues New Data Center Framework: What MCCF Members Should Know

By Linda Nemec, President

Governor Wes Moore issued an Executive Order on September 23 establishing a new statewide framework for large data-center development in Maryland. The Order applies to data centers with projected or actual peak electricity demand of at least 25 megawatts, with specified exceptions for certain higher-education, health-care, State, and Federal facilities.

The framework focuses on five areas: **ratepayer and grid protection, economic benefit for Marylanders, community voice, environmental protection**, and **transparency and accountability**. It is intended to guide state involvement with large data-center projects, including permits, incentives, financing, and other discretionary support.

Among other things, the Order directs the State to consider whether developers are paying the full costs associated with serving their projects, whether projects provide a net economic benefit after incentives and public costs are considered, whether water and environmental impacts are addressed, and whether communities are engaged early in the process. It also calls for consideration of cumulative impacts from backup generators and other environmental effects.

A new **Maryland Data Center Dashboard** is intended to make more information publicly available about proposed projects, including location, developer, projected electricity demand, water use, State approvals, developer commitments, and opportunities for public comment. The Order also bars Executive Department agencies from entering into new nondisclosure agreements with data-center developers concerning proposed or existing projects.

WHAT THE ORDER DOES NOT DO

The Executive Order is **not a statewide moratorium**, and it does not replace local zoning authority. Montgomery County will still determine whether and where large data centers may be permitted and what local zoning, environmental, public-safety, and review requirements should apply. The

MORE

Framework, cont.

County's 18-month moratorium remains in place while it develops permanent policies.

The Order also cannot by itself change regional electricity-market or transmission-cost rules overseen by the Maryland Public Service Commission, PJM Interconnection (the regional electric-grid operator), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. It does, however, direct State officials to advocate for policies intended to keep data-center-related costs from being shifted to other ratepayers.

WHAT COMES NEXT

Several important pieces are still developing. Maryland's separate **Data Center Impact Analysis and Report** was required by law to be submitted by September 1 but has not yet been completed. The study brings together environmental analysis by the Maryland Department of the Environment, energy analysis by the Maryland Energy Administration, and economic analysis by the University of Maryland School of Business, with the Department of Legislative Services responsible for coordinating the final report.

That report, implementation of the Governor's new framework, and possible data-center legislation during the 2027 General Assembly session could all affect Montgomery County's work during the moratorium.

For MCCF members, the key things to watch are the release of the State impact report, creation of the Data Center Dashboard and Task Force guidance, State legislative proposals, and, especially, Montgomery County's development of permanent zoning and permitting standards.

MCCF will continue to follow both the State and County processes and share opportunities for residents and community associations to participate before permanent policies are adopted. ▮

Planning Ahead: Early Opportunities to Shape Montgomery County Land-Use Plans

Montgomery County is developing or implementing several major sector plans and land-use proposals that will shape future decisions about development density, infrastructure capacity, transportation, school enrollment, parks, environmental protection, and capital facilities. Many of these efforts reflect the corridor-focused growth strategy in Thrive Montgomery 2050, the county's overarching General Plan. Unlike plans centered on an established community area, a corridor plan will likely cross or affect parts of numerous subdivisions and civic-association areas, each with different conditions and concerns.

Although each plan applies to a defined geographic area, the issues often have countywide implications. Consider the University Boulevard Corridor (UBC) Plan, the first corridor plan approved under Thrive Montgomery 2050. The County Council approved the plan on December 9, 2025, and the full Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission adopted it on January 21, 2026, following extensive community involvement. The Approved and Adopted Plan is now available on the Planning website. Residents and civic associations secured important changes to the UBC Plan, but some substantial critiques from residents were never addressed, and several significant concerns identified by County agencies remained when the Council approved it:

- The Office of Legislative Oversight's October 22, 2025, racial equity and social justice analysis of the proposed overlay-zone amendment anticipated that it "could have a negative impact on racial equity and social justice (RESJ) in the County" and that the proposed rezoning "could disproportionately displace existing Black and Latinx homeowners for the development of market-rate housing units."
- The Department of Environmental Protection warned that increasing allowed density and intensity of development along the corridor "will almost certainly result in a decrease in tree canopy, an increase in impervious surfaces," contributing to a greater heat-island effect and other environmental impacts.
- Montgomery County's Deputy Director for Transportation Policy stated in an August 8, 2025, memo,

MORE

Land-Use Plans, cont.

"we are concerned that this plan's zoning updates may allow this increased density to proceed before the corridor has the infrastructure to fully support it. The University Boulevard BRT has not entered facility planning, nor has it any committed funding in the current Capital Improvement Program (CIP)." The memo recommended that zoning changes proceed concurrently with funding for additional corridor investments.

The UBC experience demonstrates that community associations are most effective when they become involved early in the process, during the scope, emerging-ideas, and preliminary-recommendations stages—before the plan, accompanying zoning text and proposed zoning map are nearly final. Associations should join plan mailing lists, identify affected properties and neighborhoods, examine both the recommended zones and any special development standards, and submit comments to become part of the public record and potentially influence the plan.

WHAT COMES AFTER A PLAN IS APPROVED?

A plan's zoning recommendations are not self-executing. After the County Council approves a plan, the full M-NCPPC Commission adopts it. Depending on the plan's recommendations, implementation may require one or both of two additional Council actions. A Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA) changes the written zoning rules—for example, by creating an overlay zone with special uses or development standards. A Sectional Map Amendment (SMA) applies approved zoning classifications to specific properties within the plan area, changing the zoning map after a separate Council hearing and vote. The timing can overlap: in the UBC Plan process, the overlay-zone ZTA was introduced and considered while the plan was still under Council review; the SMA hearing was held September 15, and Council action is scheduled for September 29. Communities, therefore, need to examine proposed zoning language and maps throughout the planning process rather than waiting for the final SMA stage.

Here are several plans MCCF members should know about (as of September 28, 2026):

MORE

PLAN | *AREA OR CORRIDOR* | CURRENT STAGE AND ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITY

University Boulevard Corridor (UBC) Plan
University Boulevard from Wheaton to I-495
Plan approved December 9, 2025, and adopted January 21, 2026. The Council held its public hearing on Sectional Map Amendment H-163 September 15. Council action is scheduled for September 29; check the final decision.

Friendship Heights Sector Plan
Downtown Friendship Heights, Wisconsin Avenue, and River Road
Planning Board public hearings were held September 10 and 14. Board work sessions will review testimony and refine the draft before it is sent to the County Council. Associations can continue to submit comments and follow the Board schedule.

Germantown Sector Plan Amendment
Germantown employment area and portions of the I-270 and MARC corridors
Preliminary recommendations have been released. Associations can review and comment on them now while staff prepares the Working Draft, expected this fall. A Planning Board hearing and work sessions are projected for winter/spring 2026–2027.

Eastern Silver Spring Communities Plan
Communities east of Sligo Creek to the PG County line, and south of the Beltway, including areas near University Boulevard and New Hampshire Avenue
The Working Draft is available. The Planning Board is scheduled to consider it October 1 and may accept it as the Public Hearing Draft and set a hearing. Associations should review the draft and follow the hearing notice.

MORE

Land-Use Plans, cont.

PLAN | *AREA OR CORRIDOR* | CURRENT STAGE AND ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Wheaton Plan: A Georgia Avenue Community Plan
Downtown Wheaton and the Georgia Avenue corridor
Community engagement and analysis are underway. The September 22 walkshop was rescheduled to October 6, 5:30–7:30 p.m., beginning at the west entrance to Wheaton Metro. Draft recommendations are expected in 2027.

Kensington Sector Plan Amendment
Kensington Town Center and surrounding area
A new planning effort examining housing, transportation safety, stormwater, parking, open space, and historic resources. A scope of work is expected in winter 2026–2027.

Damascus Main Street Sector Plan Amendment
Damascus Main Street and the surrounding community
Planning staff has begun meeting with residents and preparing a scope of work. Associations can share their priorities while the Main Street amendment takes shape.

Burtonsville Employment Area Minor Master Plan Amendment
Burtonsville and the US 29 corridor
Included in the FY27 work program. It will examine housing, jobs, transportation, urban design, and public benefits along the US 29 corridor. Watch for the scope of work and engagement schedule. ▮

County Executive Memorandum on Bill 41-26 about ADUs

[The following memorandum dated September 30, 2026, to Natali Fani-González, President of the Montgomery County Council, from Marc Elrich, County Executive, concerns Bill 41-26, Landlord Tenant Relations – Licensing Procedures and Fees – Accessory Dwelling Unit.]

During the public hearing on ZTA 26-06, Accessory Residential Uses – Accessory Dwelling Unit, there was testimony regarding the requirement that the owner must reside either in the principal dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit. The testimony indicated that the requirement creates hardship for owners who temporarily may not be able to live onsite. In my memo of July 24, 2026 (attached), I suggested modifying the County Code to allow for a limited waiver of the ownership requirement, but not removal of it.

Bill 41-26 does the latter, opening the door for investors and equity firms to buy single-family homes as a business venture, renting out both units on a continuous basis. This could have a destabilizing effect on neighborhoods that under the current requirement benefit from individual owners' oversight. Having the owner live on site is the best guarantee that the property will be maintained. I understand that Bill 41-26 would address the temporary circumstances where an owner may need to rent both the principal unit and the ADU, and the prohibition on renting both units creates a hardship. However, this type of situation should not be used to eliminate permanently the requirement that the owner must live on the premise.

This can be addressed by creating a waiver process that allows an owner to rent both the principal dwelling unit and an accessory dwelling unit while temporarily absent from the property. When the County Council reviewed and adopted ZTA 19-01- Accessory Residential Uses in 2019, the stated intent was to provide more permissiveness for detached and attached ADUs in single-family zones. In the Council memo dated June 18, 2019, prepared for review at the Council's straw-vote work session, Council's senior legislative analysts discussed the value in having the owner of the site of an ADU live on the site (report pages 15-16). Citations in their report point to studies that support "an as-

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Memo on Bill 41-26, cont.

sociation" between resident homeownership and improved property maintenance and longer lengths of tenure for both residents and school children. Although the report mentions the problem for military and state department families who create an ADU and then are deployed, it does not suggest a remedy. Despite that, Council staff reported that the Planning, Housing, and Economic Development (PHED) Committee "agrees that it is important to have a resident owner with an ADU and is satisfied that the licensing requirements should retain that requirement." (report page 16).

The points made by Councilmembers in 2019 are as valid today as they were seven years ago.

The Bill takes a positive step in proposing to provide relief from fees for owners who agree to charge rent affordable to households earning 65 percent or less of the area median income for a period of at least ten years. The complete removal of the ownership requirement is a bad idea and unnecessary, since a waiver provision would address the problem of an owner's temporary absence.

The recently adopted Maryland State House Bill 1466's ADU requirements recognize the benefit of on-site ownership. Section 4-503 (A) states that it is "the policy of the state to promote and encourage the creation of accessory dwelling units on land with a single-family detached dwelling unit ***as the primary dwelling unit*** in order to meet the housing needs of the citizens of Maryland" (emphasis added).

I encourage the Council to amend the Bill to retain the ownership requirement along with a waiver that addresses an owner's temporary absence. This approach helps advance housing supply and affordability without endangering community vitality.

[Below is the enclosure to the above memo, a County Executive Memorandum dated July 24, 2026, to Councilmember Andrew Friedson, Chair of the Planning, Housing, and Parks Committee with comments regarding ZTA 26-06, Accessory Residential Uses - Accessory Dwelling Unit.]

ZTA 26-06 would revise existing county Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) law to establish consistency with the requirements of the state's

MORE

Bill 41-26/ZTA 26-06, cont.

House Bill 1466, adopted in 2025, which requires local governments to conform their ADU laws with the state law by October 1, 2026.

After reviewing the state law and the proposed changes in ZTA 26-06, I have the following comments:

- HB 1466 requires adoption of a local law authorizing the development of accessory dwelling units "on land with a single-family detached dwelling unit as the primary dwelling unit." Requirements and definitions presented in Subtitle 5, Accessory Dwelling Units, are as follows:
  - 4-501 (B) defines an accessory dwelling unit as a secondary dwelling on the same lot, parcel, or tract as a primary single-family detached dwelling unit.
  - 4-501 (C) (2) states that "dwelling unit" does not include a unit in a multifamily residential building.
  - 4-503 (A) states the following, noting language deleted from the final version: "It is the policy of the state to promote and encourage the creation of accessory dwelling units on land zoned for with a single-family residential use detached dwelling unit as the primary dwelling unit in order to meet the housing needs of the citizens of Maryland."
  - 4-504 (A) (1) states the following, noting language deleted from the final version: "On or before October 1, 2026, each legislative body shall adopt a local law authorizing the development of accessory dwelling units on land zoned for single-family residential use in accordance with this section."

The Planning Board's analysis of the provisions of HB 1466 concludes that the county's Land Use Table must be amended to add ADUs as a Limited Use in all residential zones where a single-family detached unit is allowed. Given the language in 4-503 (A) and 4-504 (A) (1), both of which strike references to land zoned for single-family residential use, it appears that the state legislature did not intend to include all land zoned for single-family residential use. I believe it is important for the Council to be aware that Planning staff provided a flawed analysis and it appears that you are not required by state law to make this change. Prior to adopting requirements that satisfy the intent

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Memo on ZTA 26-06, cont.

of HB 1466, it is necessary to understand the clear intent of the legislation and the history as to why the above language strikes references to zoning.

- ZTA 26-06, lines 35–48 include revisions to parking requirements intended to align with language in HB 1466, Section 4-504 (E), which says that local law may establish additional off-street parking requirements for ADUs that consider cost, existing curb area, effects of added imperviousness, and variability due to lot size. The Montgomery County Department of Transportation (MCDOT) has expressed concern that the revised standards proposed in the ZTA increase the likelihood that the potential lack of parking to support ADUs could result in increased parking problems in some neighborhoods where those stressors already exist.

  Since we already have an established waiver process (also a requirement of HB 1466), further discussion of the best way to address parking issues seems warranted.

- Because there was testimony at the public hearing regarding the requirement that the owner of a property must reside either in the principal dwelling or accessory dwelling unit, I'd like to comment on it as well, even though it is not addressed in the ZTA. The principal dwelling provision is an ADU licensing requirement, regulated in County Code, Section 29-19, Licensing Procedures. I understand that the requirement may create hardship for some owners who temporarily may not be able to live onsite. The issue could be considered in a separate review of the licensing requirements; I would support allowing a temporary, time-limited waiver of the ownership provision. If there were an effort to remove the principal-dwelling requirement via this ZTA, it would be problematic, given the fact that it is a major change that was not advertised to the public and could have a destabilizing effect on neighborhoods.

I recommend postponing the July 27th worksession to allow for further analysis of the ZTA with regard to the issues raised in the first comment above, so that the Council is able to make decisions with a more thorough and correct analysis. ▮

Testimony of Montgomery County Civic Federation on Bill 41-26 on ADUs

[The following testimony was given by Cheryl Gannon, 1st Vice President, on October 6, 2026.]

Good afternoon, Council President Fani-Gonzalez and Councilmembers. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today on behalf of the Montgomery County Civic Federation (MCCF).

The MCCF adopted a resolution on housing strategies for Montgomery County that included support for Accessory Dwelling Units, or ADUs, as one tool to bring additional housing options into neighborhoods. ADUs have a place in Montgomery County's housing strategy and can benefit homeowners while also creating additional living units in neighborhoods. On a personal note, in 2019, when the Council amended the legislation to loosen restrictions on ADUs, I organized a group to advocate within neighborhoods and on social media to promote the legislation.

However, at the time, the Council explicitly stated that it would retain the resident ownership requirement to avoid incentivizing investors to buy single-family homes. As the bill sponsor, Hans Riemer, promised at the time, "no absentee landlords." Former Councilmember Craig Rice also assured the public that owner occupancy would remain. The 2019 Council staff report recommended retaining owner occupancy because it promoted "neighborhood stability." So, the goal was to allow ADUs as accessories to single-family homes and remove obstacles to construction, while supporting neighborhood stability and avoiding incentives for absentee landlords. The owner occupancy rule avoids the concentration of rentals in single family home neighborhoods. Owner landlords provide a direct and readily identifiable point of contact for neighbors and county officials. Absentee landlords may be less familiar with recurring problems involving noise, trash, parking, landscaping or property maintenance. Many of our neighborhoods were not built for significant increases in traffic.

Professional property management and existing housing codes do not necessarily provide the same degree of immediate accountability as an owner living

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Testimony on ADUs, cont.

on the premises. Eliminating the requirement removes one existing mechanism for addressing neighborhood concerns.

Creating a by-right process for multifamily rentals everywhere, is chaotic and lacks careful planning.

The Council presents no evidence of a need to reverse this existing policy, and no analysis of the effects on neighborhood stability, housing policy, property management, and the long-term consequences for Montgomery County. What is the question the Council is trying to solve for? That there aren't enough single-family homes available as rentals? The county could have done an analysis of rental market and vacancies but chose not to do it. A Zillow search shows about 450 single family homes for rent right now, and about half have been vacant and advertised for more than 30 days. That does not suggest a shortage? Where is the market-based research to justify this policy change?

Nevertheless, the Council is now proposing a stark departure from the intent as stated in 2019 by creating financial incentives for investors to buy single family homes and convert both units to rentals. Even worse, the Council is making this move with no study or data on the likely impact on the inventory of single-family homes available for sale, or on single-family home prices. There is no requirement that investor-owned housing must include affordable housing. The bill does not make a connection to an overall increase in housing units or ADUs or answer the question as to why we need to increase rental stock in the county at the expense of single-family homes that would otherwise be for sale to families. The Council also ignores the many innovative financing programs around the country that have helped homeowners to afford to build ADUs and stay in their home.

We have significant questions about the justifications being offered for this legislation. First, the notion that removing the ADU ownership requirement will increase housing production or inventory is an error. An owner-occupied house with an ADU equals two housing units, and an inves-

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Testimony on ADUs, cont.

tor-owned home with an ADU also has two units. The legislation does not increase housing production; it simply converts owner-occupied housing into investor-owned rental housing. The ADU creates the new housing unit—not the elimination of owner occupancy.

The 2024 Office of Legislative Oversight (OLO) report that became part of the policy foundation for this bill states owner-occupancy restrictions "diminish the financial viability of ADUs and limit the housing supply," and recommends considering easing or eliminating them. But where it explains the supposed supply benefit, the report says removing the rule allows an owner who moves away to rent both dwellings, which "can expand the supply of rental housing." That's a crucial distinction: "expanding the supply of rental housing" is not necessarily the same as constructing more housing units. If the principal house already exists and becomes a rental, its conversion from owner-occupancy to rental tenure hasn't created a new dwelling.

Second, the notion that this will increase affordable housing opportunities is not necessarily true. There is no requirement for housing affordability for an investor who purchases a single-family home and converts it to rentals. Eliminating the owner-occupancy rule does not require either the principal house or the ADU to be affordable. If the objective is affordable housing, how does allowing an investor to rent both units at market rates solve that problem? The legislation seems to have only one effect: it will add an additional income stream to investor-owned housing, increasing the value of the investments.

Third, the incentives in this bill are not the right ones. ADUs are expensive to build. Multiple jurisdictions around the country have met that challenge and promoted ADU construction with low or no interest loans, forgivable loans with affordability requirements, co-development programs or direct grants. This Council now proposes a different path: abandoning resident owners and turning housing stock over to the people with the money, large corporate investors or wealthier individu-

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Testimony on ADUs, cont.

als who can afford to own more than one home. The OLO report literally says financing will remain difficult and therefore Bill 41-26 will not change who can afford to construct ADUs. The people who need assistance from the County are those who cannot afford to buy even one home; helping those residents to build an ADU in a single-family home would help them afford homeownership with an income producing ADU. Why is the Council shifting to investor-owned housing without even trying to help homeowners build ADUs in a home they occupy?

Two potential rental income streams can make a single-family property more valuable as an investment. That may increase investor demand for properties capable of accommodating ADUs and potentially increase what an investor is willing to pay for those properties. The OLO analysis identifies another group likely to benefit—homeowners wealthy enough to finance an ADU, move elsewhere and retain their original home rather than sell it.

The Council should consider writing exceptions for the relatively small number of cases where a homeowner with an ADU moves temporarily with a plan to return home. That owner already has the right to rent their home or the ADU, and it is understandable that they would want to rent both while they are away. A temporary exemption can be crafted without changing the rules across the board. Revisiting the standards might be more helpful. For example, installing a second heating and air-conditioning system is expensive. One suggestion is to consider a requirement that ADU temperatures remain within acceptable ranges at all times instead of requiring installation of dual heating and air conditioning systems.

In 2019, the Council concluded that resident ownership provides neighborhood stability and prevents an ADU property from becoming a commercial rental operation.

That is still the best policy for Montgomery County. ▮

How to Report a Problem on State Highways

By Jerry Garson, MCCF Transportation Chair

For a problem on a Maryland state maintained road, submit a service request to the Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA). These roads include interstates such as I-270 and I-495 and Maryland routes such as Georgia Avenue (MD 97).

REPORTING A ROAD PROBLEM

Visit the MDOT SHA website and select "Report a problem."

Use the service request form for nonemergency concerns such as potholes, damaged signs, animals on the road, litter, or other maintenance issues. After submitting your request, you should receive an acknowledgment with a service request ticket number. Keep that number for follow-up.

A traffic signal outage or another highway hazard that needs prompt attention should be reported to the SHA Statewide Operations Center at 1-800-543-2515. For a life-threatening emergency, call 911.

REPORTING A STREETLIGHT OUTAGE

For a streetlight on a wooden utility pole, including one along a state road or local street in Pepco's service area, use Pepco's streetlight outage page.
You can also go directly to Pepco's outage map here.

Find the location on the map, select the streetlight that is out, and submit the report. ∎

MCCF General Meeting September 14, 2026, Minutes

By Alan Bowser, Secretary
[View meeting video here.]

1. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order at 7:05 p.m. by President Linda Nemec.

2. Approval of the Agenda. The agenda was approved.

3. Approval of the Minutes. The minutes of the June 1, 2026, Annual Meeting were approved.

4. Treasurer's Report. Treasurer Jerry Garson reported a bank balance of $5,759.

5. Board Appointment. The nomination of Ken Markison (West

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Sept. Mtg. Minutes, cont.

Chevy Chase Civic Association) as an At-Large member of the MCCF Board of Directors was approved.

6. Update: Planning, Zoning, and Policy Matters. President Linda Nemec reported on several issues of interest to the membership. She highlighted upcoming testimony regarding Sectional Map Amendment H-163, emphasizing concerns about displacement, traffic, infrastructure, environmental impacts and inadequate public notice.

With regard to the Friendship Heights Sector Plan, she noted ongoing Planning Board public hearings addressing traffic and density concerns. With regard to the State's data center analysis, she said that the State report was evaluating the environmental, energy, and economic impacts of data centers across Maryland.

7. Community Pedestrian and Traffic Safety Concerns. Delegates discussed community pedestrian and traffic safety concerns. Nemec noted that securing approval and installation of traffic-calming measures often takes more than a year. MCCF will be gathering local examples to draft a white paper for local County leadership.

Concerns were raised about high-speed cut-through traffic bypassing the American Legion Bridge and pedestrian danger in the Cabin John and McArthur Blvd. area.

Members also shared difficulties understanding MC DOT evaluation metrics, two-tiered safety prioritization models, community consensus requirements, and understaffed police enforcement.

8. Guest Speaker: Montgomery County Executive Marc Elrich. CE Marc Elrich provided an in-depth policy breakdown focusing on state housing initiatives, land planning, economic competitiveness, and county-state relations. His remarks focused on housing affordability vs. income tiers, out-migration factors, State mandates (Starter and Silver Homes Act), zoning, parking and permitting reforms, large lot and rural protection,and proposed overhaul of the M-NCPPC planning framework.

He recommended merging the Planning Department into the County Executive permitting operations to streamline approvals and to lower overall project costs. He also discussed economic competitiveness and regional comparisons. He advocated for enabling state legislation

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Sept. Mtg. Minutes, cont.

allowing higher commercial property tax rates to fund capital infrastructure without further burdening residential property owners. He criticized recent County Council tax breaks for office-to-residential conversions and long-term tax abatements on WMATA transit-oriented properties, calling them unnecessary tax revenue giveaways.

9. Delegate Questions and Concerns. The County Executive responded to Delegate questions and concerns.

10. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 8:55 p.m. ❙

MCCF Executive Committee September 24, 2026, Minutes

By Alan Bowser, Secretary

1. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order by President Linda Nemec at 7:05 p.m.

2. Members Present: Linda Nemec, Cheryl Gannon, Jerry Garson, Alan Bowser, Jacquie Bokow, Liz Joyce, Brenda Freeman, Dan Meijer, Ken Markison, Joe Harkins.

3. Treasurer's Report. Treasurer Jerry Garson reported a bank balance of $5,252.69. Upon motion, the Committee voted to approve $300 for the Federation's annual dues to the Committee for Montgomery, Inc.

4. Housing and Land Use Legislation

❙ *ADU Owner-Occupancy Bill (Hearing Oct. 5):* Consensus to oppose proposed removal of owner-occupancy requirement due to investor risk and rising single-family home prices. Member recruiting local ADU owners to testify.

❙ *Jawando Anti-Price-Fixing Bill (Work Session Oct. 6):* Board supports banning algorithmic rent-pricing software (e.g., RealPage).

❙ *Advocacy Strategy:* Urgent need for grassroots mobilization beyond single organizational letters; targeting 5 letters per member.

5. Membership Update

❙ *Renewals & Growth:* 18 organizations and 2–3 individuals renewed over the summer, including Darnestown (1,000+ households).

MORE

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❙ *Outreach:* Postcard campaign in progress. Direct coffee chats and direct contact follow-ups underway with neighboring civic, upcounty, and environmental groups.

6. Branding and Communications

❙ *Identity:* Preliminary logo draft shared; business cards incorporating Montgomery County colors in development.

❙ *Media Outreach:* Meeting scheduled with Washington Sun reporter. Board noted the arrival of new local media and advocated for more hyperlocal coverage via Montgomery Community Media.

7. Upcoming Programs & Social Event

❙ *October Meeting:* Topic focus on Starter and Silver Homes bill (coordinating with potential speakers including Sen. Feldman).

❙ *November Meeting:* Focus on Pedestrian Safety with potential speakers to include Vision Zero staff and/or Councilmember Evan Glass to shape a formal legislative agenda. Fall Happy Hour: Planning a buy-your-own-drink social event; evaluating venues (Locavino, Zinnia, Silver Branch).

8. Newsletter: Submit stories within one week.

9. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 8 p.m. ❙

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Submit contributions for the next issue by the 26th of the current month. Send to CFN at *civicfednews AT montgomerycivic.org*.

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