

Template for recording group exercise ("stickies") at Workshop 1, March 26

Group Name	Political Insitutions
Facilitator	J. Frece Jim Cohen, Ellen Flowers-Fields, Beth Harber, Pat Keller, John Kortecamp,
Participants	Joe Rutter
Category Number and Description	
1	Political Climate - Positive (6) (2)
2	Political Climate - Negative (7)
3	Jurisdictional Concerns (16)
4	Terrorism(3)
5	Development Rights and Property Rights (7)
6	Taxes (3)
7	Miscellaneous (3)

Rename this file to WS1_____.xls and instead of the blank put the name of the group (e.g., Economics).
 Fill in info at left (yellow). Each sticky on the board is a record (I.e., a line in the spreadsheet. Stickies will be grouped on the board n categories: enter the category name (blue) and give a number (Cat#) to each unique name. Give a short name to each sticky by summarizing its text. Also, enter the full text: everything else that describes the driving force.
 For size of impact, enter
 For likelihood of the impact occuring, enter

#	Cat #	Short Name of Driving Force	Size of Impact	Likelihood	Full Text of Driving Force
1	1	increase in investment in smart growth incentives		4	increased sprawl and congestion, environmental concerns, education will aid efforts to mobilize political support/will for increased public and private investment in Smart Growth incentives
2	1	increase in support for smart growth incentives			job growth in gov't, medical services and other higher education jobs will increase support (political) for environmental and Smart Growth initiatives
3	1	quality of life			all local governments in Maryland will be concerned with growth and its impact on quality of life. The days of "all growth is good growth" attitudes are over.

4	1 quality of life	1	smarter jobs/housing balance - greater equity - greater quality of life
5	1 quality of life		integration of state transportation and local land use planning - more commuter/jobs/housing choice -> greater quality of life
6	1 Baltimore City	1	Various constraints and opportunities will alter trends in Baltimore City. Positive growth trends that will positively impact region
7	1 NGOs		3 NGOs will continue to gain importance
8	1 Communication		Communication and information key to success in governance.
9	2 Mass Transit	3	Without a massive commitment to multiple forms of mass transportation, we will not solve congestion on our roads.
10	2 political culture	2	Politicians are too subject to the activist/voter to do the right thing for the long term.
11	2 local rejection to growth	2	Residential communities will object to growth and change. state frustration over congressional inaction -> state specific regulation which hurts local businesses and gives
12	2 congressional inaction	1	advantage to out of state competitors
13	2 political culture		increasing polarization in political discourse and viewpoints. Paralysis in decision making on any long term issue: taxes, budget, entitlements, environment.
14	2 regulatory teeth	1	regulation of jurisdictions without penalties for failure to comply are worse than useless.
15	2 political culture		partisanship (intensifying) impedes problem solving just when Maryland needs it most.
16	3 federal	4	continually evolving federal impacts - privatization, procurement, BRAC
17	3 federal	2	continued federal deficit and cuts to state \$\$ drives the need for: more creativity at local level, lower expectations, independent action
18	3 federal	1	lack of federal, state and local funding for older communities will continue to drive sprawl

19	3 state	1	lack of state vision/plan results in inefficient expenditure of funds
20	3 metropolitan		jurisdictions will continue to take advantage of out migration from the cities of Baltimore and Washington
21	3 regionalism		1 more emphasis on regionalism; less on local
22	3 regionalism		regional planning must be mandatory and not optional for 2 issues impacting the state resources and mobility
23	3 regionalism		stronger regional transit systems -> greater housing/job choices -> stronger economy -> higher quality of life
24	3 regionalism		regions more important than nation/states
25	3 regionalism	3	need for regional solutions forces greater cooperation between counties and municipalities
26	3 regionalism		4 greater reliance on regionalism via MD, VA, DC, Delaware lack of regional cooperation and planning results in land use that fight each other and make it difficult for staff to use efficiently
27	3 regionalism		
28	3 localism	1	local governance will be smarter than large governance
29	3 localism	4	jobs/housing balance will continue to be inconsistent with land use policies that can be adopted at the local level there must be a nexus between job creation and housing opportunities within jurisdictions
30	3 interconnectedness	1	local, regional or state planning that truly offsets
31	3 interconnectedness		3 development impacts on environment terror attacks in Wash and Balt cities lead to decentralization of government operations and population and economic activities
32	4 Terrorism issues		terror attacks on Wash Metro and or Bay Bridge ->
33	4 Terrorism issues		5 economic and population growth slow-down

34	4	Terrorism issues		terror attacks in metro area -> tighter immigration controls and anti-immigration sentiment -> population decrease
35	5	moratoria	5	resident backlash against traffic congestion, school crowding and taxes - moratoria on new development
36	5	environmental protection		state land use regulations that target critical and sensitive areas for environmental protection
37	5	growth management	1	growth management balancing local, regional statewide goals. What policy is "best fit"
38	5	land use and environmental regulations	1	enforce existing land use and environmental regulations and statutes and implement plans as approved
39	5	property rights	2	increasing issues of property rights as governments more aggressively "direct" or influence land use
40	5	land use	2	locals hold only land use controls
41	5	development community		power or perceived power of development community steps needed policy reform
42	6	tax policy	2	increasing reluctance of state and local governments to tax and invest in long run infrastructure
43	6	decrease in tax revenue		increase in retirees -> reduced income taxes for state and local government
44	6	impact fees	3	resistance to property taxes -> higher reliance on impact fees -> higher housing prices
45	7	environmental regulation		development patterns and volumes not consistent with natural resource capacities for water, watershed health, air quality -> diminished social and economic opportunities
46	7	environmental regulation		despite efforts to improve air quality within the state, air pollution from other states will render these efforts futile
47	7	health care		high cost of health care