Ordinance No:

Zoning Text Amendment No: 11-Concerning: Commercial/Residential (CR) Zones - Establishment

Draft No. & Date: Introduced: Public Hearing: Adopted: Effective:

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THAT PORTION OF THE MARYLAND-WASHINGTON REGIONAL DISTRICT WITHIN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: District Council at Request of the Planning Board

AN AMENDMENT to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Establish Commercial/Residential (CR) zones; and
- Establish the intent, allowed land uses, development methods, general requirements, development standards, density incentives, and approval procedures for development under the Commercial/Residential zones.

By **adding** the following Division to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 59 of the Montgomery County Code:

DIVISION 59-C-15 "COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL ZONES" Sections 59-C-15.1 through 59-C-15.9

EXPLANATION: Boldface indicates a heading or a defined term.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates text that is added to existing laws by the original text amendment.

[Single boldface brackets] indicate text that is deleted from existing law by the original text amendment.

<u>Double underlining</u> indicates text that is added to the text amendment by amendment.

[[Double boldface brackets]] indicate text that is deleted from the text amendment by amendment.

* * * indicates existing law unaffected by the text amendment.

ORDINANCE

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland, sitting as the District Council for that portion of the Maryland-Washington Regional District in Montgomery County, Maryland, approves the following ordinance:

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Sec. 1. Division 59-C-15 is amended as follows:
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    DIVISION 59-C-15. COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL [(CR)] ZONES
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     59-C-15.1. Zones Established.
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     59-C-15.11. The Commercial/Residential [(CR)] zones are established as
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     combinations of context designation and a sequence of 4 factors: maximum total
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     floor area ratio (FAR), maximum non-residential FAR, maximum residential FAR,
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 9
     and maximum building height.
     (a) There are three commercial/residential (CR) contexts with variable uses,
                                                                                              Comment [JCS1]: Introduction of context
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                                                                                              designations
         density and height limits, general requirements, development standards, and
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         public benefit requirements to respond to different settings. These context
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         designations are:
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           (1) CR Neighborhood ("CRN");
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           (2) CR Town ("CRT"); and
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           (3) CR Metro ("CR").
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     (b) The context designations are followed by a number and [These zones are
                                                                                              Comment [JCS2]: Reformatted to reflect context
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                                                                                              designation and new numbering.
         identified by] a sequence of three additional symbols: [CR, ]C, R, and H, each
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         followed by a number where:
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         (1) the number following the context designation [symbol "CR"] is the
                                                                                             Comment [JCS3]: "symbol" is redundant.
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               maximum total FAR;
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         [(b)] (2) the number following the [symbol] "C" is the maximum non-
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               residential FAR;
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         (3) the number following the [symbol] "R" is the maximum residential
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               FAR; and
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         [(d)] (4) the number following the [symbol] "H" is the maximum building
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               height in feet.
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- 28 (c) This Division uses examples and illustrations to demonstrate applications and
- 29 intent of the provisions of the Commercial/Residential zones. These examples and
- 30 | illustrations [in this Division] do not add, delete, or modify any provision of this
- 31 Division. Examples are provided only to demonstrate particular applications of
- 32 the provisions in the Division. Examples are not intended to limit the provisions.
- 33 **59-C-15.12.** Density and Height Allocation.
 - 59-C-15.121. Density and Height Limits.

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(a) Each unique sequence of <u>CRN, CRT, or CR, and C</u>, R, and H is established as a zone under the following limits:

Context	Min/Max	Min/Max	Min/Max	Density	Min/Max	<u>Height</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>C FAR</u>	<u>R FAR</u>	Increment	H (feet)	Increment
	<u>FAR</u>					(feet)
<u>CRN</u>	0.5/2.0	0.25/1.5	0.25/1.5	0.25	40/80	<u>5</u>
CRT	0.5/4.0	0.25/3.5	0.25/3.5	0.25	40/100	<u>5</u>
<u>CR</u>	0.5/8.0	0.25/7.5	0.25/7.5	0.25	40/300	<u>5</u>

(b) Zones may be established and mapped at densities and heights within the range of the minimums and maximums indicated in the table.

[(a) the maximum total FAR must be established as an increment of 0.25 from 0.5 up to 8.0;

- (b) the maximum non-residential and residential FAR must be established as an increment of 0.25 from 0.25 up to 7.5; and
- (c) the maximum height must be established as an increment of 5 feet up to 100 feet and an increment of 10 feet from 100 feet up to 300 feet.]
- 59-C-15.<u>122[121]</u>. <u>Density Averaging.</u>
- 46 Permitted density may be averaged over 2 or more directly abutting or confronting
- 47 properties [lots] in one or more <u>CRN, CRT, or CR</u> zones, provided that:

Comment [JCS4]: Moved language.

Comment [JCS5]: Redundant language - if the examples and illustrations don't "add, delete, or modify" - they don't "limit" either.

Comment [JCS6]: New section to set out ranges for each context.

Comment [JCS7]: New language clarifying that max ranges are not allowed defacto, only when mapped.

Comment [JCS8]: Language replaced by table above.

Comment [JCS9]: New numbering section and

Comment [JCS10]: Use of "property" to ensure "lots or parcels" are covered by provisions.

48	(a)	the properties [lots] are subject to the same sketch plan and provide public
49		benefits as required for the sum of their total densities;
50	(b)	the <u>resulting</u> lots <u>or parcels</u> are created by the same preliminary subdivision
51		plan or per a phasing plan established by an approved sketch plan;
52	(c)	the maximum total, [density and] non-residential, and residential density
53		limits apply to the entire development, not to individual lots or parcels;
54	(d)	no building may exceed the maximum height set by the zone;
55	(e)	uses are subject to the underlying zone allowances and restrictions; and
56		[public benefits must be provided under the phasing element of an approved
57		sketch plan;]
58	(f)	the total allowed maximum density on a resulting [of a] lot or parcel [zoned
59		CR] that is adjacent to or confronting an agriculturally-zoned (under
60		<u>Division 59-C-9</u>) or single[one]-family residentially_zoned (<u>under Division</u>
61		59-C-1)[or agriculturally zoned] lot[s] or parcel[s] may not [be] exceed[ed]
62		that allowed by the zone.[; and
63	(g)	the resulting development must conform to the design and land use
64		objectives of the applicable master or sector plan and design guidelines.]
65	59-C	C-15.13. Applicability. The application of the CRN, CRT, and CR zones is
66	appr	opriate where environmental impacts from sprawl and green-field
67	deve	lopment can be avoided by co-locating housing, jobs, services, and amenities
68	<u>in ex</u>	sisting and emerging commercial and mixed use centers and corridors. The
69	CRN	I, CRT, and CR zones can only be applied when specifically recommended by
70	an ap	pproved and adopted master or sector plan and only by the sectional map
71	amer	ndment process.
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Comment [JCS11]: Consolidated two outline points.

Comment [JCS12]: New languge needed to provide for density averaging when "sending" lots for later phases have not been recorded yet.

Comment [JCS13]: Language on uses necessary to accommodate new use table by context.

Comment [JCS14]: Consolidated with (a) above.

Comment [JCS15]: Provision generally changed for clarity and consistency.

Comment [JCS16]: Redundant, any sketch plan must be consistent with the master plan.

Comment [JCS17]: New section title. New provision profiding guidance on application of zones taken from 15.2 and expanded.

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Examples:

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- An area zoned CRN-2.0, C1.0, R1.0, H80 allows a total FAR [of]up to 2.0, with maximum non-residential and residential FARs of 1.0, thereby requiring an equal mix of uses to obtain the total FAR allowed. The height for any building in this zone is limited
- An area zoned CR-6.0, C3.0, R5.0, H200 allows [a residential FAR of up to 5.0,]a nonresidential FAR[-of] up to 3.0, a residential FAR of up to 5.0, and a mix of the two uses could yield a total FAR of 6.0. This combination allows for flexibility in the market and shifts in the surrounding context. The height for any building in this zone is limited to 200 feet.
- An area zoned CRT-4.0, C4.0, R4.0, H100[160] allows complete flexibility in the mix of uses, including buildings with no mix, because the maximum allowed non-residential and residential FARs are both equivalent to the total maximum FAR allowed. The height for any building in this zone is limited to 100[160] feet.

59-C-15.2. Description and Objectives of the CR Zones.

The CRN, CRT, and CR zones permit a mix of residential and non-residential uses

according to context designation at varying densities and heights. The zones

promote economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable development

patterns where people can live, work, recreate, and have access to services and

amenities while minimizing the need for automobile use. The application of the

CR zones is appropriate where ecological impacts can be moderated by co-

locating housing, jobs, and services. The objectives of the CRN, CRT, and CR

zones are to:

- (a) implement the policy recommendations of applicable master and sector plans;
- target opportunities for redevelopment of auto-oriented, single-use areas, (b) and surface parking lots with a mix of uses;
 - (c) reduce dependence on the automobile by encouraging development that integrates a balanced combination of housing types, mobility options, commercial services, and public facilities and amenities;

Comment [JCS18]: Examples generally modified to reflect new context designations and for consistency

Comment [JCS19]: New reference to expand description to all context designations

Comment [JCS20]: Added to reinforce open space and health aspects of zone and benefits

Comment [JCS21]: Moved to 15.13 above.

- (d) <u>allow</u> a flexible mix of uses, densities, and building heights appropriate to various contexts to ensure compatible relationships with adjoining neighborhoods; and encourage an appropriate balance of employment and housing opportunities and compatible relationships with adjoining neighborhoods;
- (e) establish the maximum density and building height for each zone, while retaining appropriate development flexibility within those limits; and]
- (e)[(f)] standardize optional method development by establishing minimum

 [requirements | parameters | for the provision of the public benefits [that will support and accommodate density above the standard method limit].
- 59-C-15.3. Definitions Specific to the CR Zones.

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- The following words and phrases, as used in this Division, have the meaning indicated. The definitions in Division 59-A-2 otherwise apply.
- 120 **Car share space:** a parking space that serves as the location of an in-service 121 vehicle used by a vehicle-sharing service.
- Cultural institutions: public or private institutions or businesses including: art,
 music, and photographic studios; auditoriums or convention halls; libraries and
 museums; recreational, performance, or entertainment establishments,
 commercial; theater, indoor; theater, legitimate.
 - **Day care facilities and centers:** facilities and centers that provide daytime care for children and/or adults, including: child daycare facility (family day care, group day care, child day care center); daycare facility for not more than 4 senior adults and persons with disabilities; and day care facility for senior adults and persons with disabilities.
 - **Frontage:** a property line shared with an existing or master-planned public or private road, street, highway, or alley right-of-way or easement boundary.

Comment [JCS22]: New objective to reflect need to take into account variable uses across new contexts.

Comment [JCS23]: Redundant language when (c) above is modified and the new (d) is added.

Comment [JCS24]: Unnecessary language.

Comment [JCS25]: Some requirements will be in guidelines – "parameters" more broadly reflects what is in the zoning language. End of sentence is unnecessary – dealth with in 15.8.

Comment [JCS26]: Added to ensure existing performance spaces can continue or new ones can be accomodated.

133	Live/Work unit: Buildings or spaces within buildings that are used jointly for
134	non-residential and residential purposes where the residential use of the space
135	may be secondary or accessory to the primary use as a place of work.
136	Limits of Disturbance: an area defined by a perimeter within which all
137	construction work may occur as established on a certified site plan.
138	Manufacturing and production, artisan: The manufacture and production of
139	commercial goods by a skilled manual worker or craftsperson, such as jewelry,
140	metalwork, cabinetry, stained glass, textiles, ceramics, or hand-made food
141	products.
142	Public Arts Trust Steering Committee: A committee of the Arts and Humanities
143	Council that allocates funds from the Public Arts Trust.
144	Public owned or operated uses: Activities that are located on land owned by or
145	leased and developed or operated by a local, county, state, or federal body or
146	agency.
147	Recreational facilities, participatory: Facilities used for sports or recreation.
148	Reconstruction: Building the same or less floor area on or within the footprint of
149	a demolished or partially demolished building.
150	Renovation : An interior or exterior alteration that does not affect a building's
151	footprint.
152	Seasonal Outdoor Sales: A lot or parcel where a use or product is offered
153	annually for a limited period of time during the same calendar period each year.
154	The availability or demand for the use or product is related to the calendar
155	period, such as Christmas trees, pumpkin patches, or corn mazes.
156	Tenant Footprint: The horizontal area measured within the exterior walls for the

Comment [JCS27]: Added due to revision of public use space requirement for standard method projects over 3 acres in 15.74.

Comment [JCS28]: Added to implement changes to "retail trades" in the land use table.

ground floor of the main structure allocated to each non-residential tenant or

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owner.

Transit proximity: Transit proximity is categorized in two levels: 1. proximity 159 to an existing or planned Metrorail Station; 2. proximity to an existing or 160 planned station or stop along a rail or bus line with a dedicated, fixed path. 161 162

59-C-15.4. Methods of Development and Approval Procedures.

The CRN zones only allow development under the standard method. The CRT 163

and CR zones allow development under the standard method and may allow

development under the optional method.[Two methods of development are 165

available under the CR zones.] 166

167 59-C-15.41. Standard Method.

Standard method development is allowed under the following the limitations and requirements.

[Standard method development must comply with the general requirements and 170 development standards of the CR zones. 171

172 In the CRN zones, the maximum density, non-residential, residential density, and height for any project is set by the zone. 173

In the CRT and CR zones, the maximum standard method density and height is the lesser of the density and height set by the zone or:

Context	Maximum total density	Maximum building
	(FAR)	height (feet)
CRT	1.5	<u>80</u>
CR	1.5	<u>80</u>

If either the maximum non-residential or residential density specified by the zone is greater than the standard method density, then up to the maximum total density allowed may be developed with that use.

Comment [JCS29]: Modified because of different methods of development available under each context.

Comment [JCS30]: No need to say that development has to comply with the law - those sections already say which projects have to comply.

Comment [JCS31]: CRN, CRT, and CR zones have different thresholds for standard method – this section lays out those parameters.

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Zoning Text Amendment No. 11-180 A site plan approval under Division 59-D-3 is required only for a standard method development that [project only if]: 181 $(1)[\frac{(a)}{(a)}]$ Is adjacent to or confronting a property that is in an 182 agricultural (under Division 59-C-9) or single-family residential (under 183 Division 59-C-1) zone; 184 (2) Requests a [the] gross floor area exceeding[s] 10,000 square feet; 185 (3) Requests a building height exceeding 40 feet; or 186 [any building or group of buildings e]Contains 10 or more $(4)[\frac{(b)}{(b)}]$ 187 188 dwelling units. 59-C-15.42. Optional Method. 189 190 Optional method development must comply with the general requirements and development standards of the CR zones and must provide public benefits under 191 Section 59-C-15.8 to obtain greater density and height than allowed under the 192 193

Comment [JCS32]: New provision providing extra protection for compatibility at the interface between residential neighborhoods and mixed use/commercial areas.

Comment [JCS33]: New review protection due to higher standard method allowances

Comment [JCS34]: Unnecessary -"development" covers all buildings

Comment [JCS35]: First sentence is unnecessary as noted in 15.41 above. Results of the rest of this section are retained in new language below broken out into outlined provisions.

Comment [JCS36]: Keeps format consistent

with 15.41 above

Comment [JCS37]: New sections below replace and clarify previous deleted language.

standard method of development. A sketch plan and site plan are required for any development using the optional method. A sketch plan must be filed under the provisions below; a site plan must be filed under Division 59-D-3. Any required preliminary subdivision plan must not be submitted before a sketch plan is submitted.]Optional method development is allowed under the following limitations and requirements. The maximum total density, non-residential density, residential

- density, and height for any project is set by the zone.
- A sketch plan must filed under the provisions below. Future site plan(s) must be submitted for any development on a property with an approved sketch plan.
- Public benefits must be provided under the provisions of Section 59-C-15.8.
- 59-C-15. 43. Sketch Plan. 205

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		Zoning Text Amendment No. 11-	
206	A sketch pl	an must be approved for any optional method development in the CRT	
207	and CR zon	es. Any required preliminary subdivision plan or site plan may not be	
208	submitted b	efore approval of a sketch plan.	
209	<u>(a)</u> A ske	etch plan application must contain:	
210	(1)	[a] A justification statement that addresses how the project meets the	
211		requirements and standards of this Division [for optional method	Comment [JCS38]: Unnecessary.
212		development and describes how the development will further the	
213	l	objectives of the applicable master or sector plan;	
214	(2)	[an] illustrative plans [or model that] showing[s]:	
215		(A) Building densities, massing, and heights the maximum	Comment [JCS39]: Outline format is easier and reflects further experience with applications.
216		densities for residential and non-residential uses, massing, and	(
217		heights of buildings];	
218		(B) [4]Locations of public use and other open spaces;	
219		(C) Pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular circulation, parking, and	
220		loading; and	
221		(D) [the] [f]Relationships [between existing or proposed] to	Comment [JCS40]: Modified for clarity and to get proper information.
222		adjacent buildings and roads[on adjoining tracts];	(611
223	<u>[(3)</u>	an illustrative diagram of proposed vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle	
224		access, circulation, parking, and loading areas;]	Comment [JCS41]: Moved to (2)(C) above.
225	(4)	[a] A table of proposed public benefits and the incentive density	
226	I	requested for each; and	
227	(5)	[the] A general phasing outline of structures, uses, roads, sidewalks,	Comment [JCS42]: Expanded to reflect experience with applications.
228		dedications, public benefits, and future preliminary and site plan	
229	I	applications.	

Procedure for a sketch plan:

(1) Before filing a sketch plan application, an applicant must comply with the provisions of the Manual for Development Review Procedures, as amended, that concern the following: notice: (A) posting the site of the application submittal; and (B) (C) holding a pre-submittal meeting.

- (2) A public hearing must be held by the Planning Board on each sketch plan application no later than 90 days after the filing of an optional method development application, unless a request to extend this period is requested by the applicant, Planning Board staff, or other interested parties. A request for an extension must be granted if the Planning Board finds it not to constitute prejudice or undue hardship on any interested party. A recommendation regarding any request for extension must be acted upon as a consent agenda item by the Planning Board on or before the 90-day hearing period expires.

 Notice of the extension request and recommendation by Staff must be posted no fewer than 10 days before the item's agenda date.
- (3) No fewer than 10 days before the public hearing on a sketch plan, Planning Board staff must submit its analysis of the application, including its findings, comments, and recommendations with respect to the requirements and standards of this division and any other matters that may assist the Planning Board in reaching its decision on the application. This staff report must be included in the record of the public hearing.

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Zoning	Lext	Amendment	- NO	11-

				Zoning Text Amendment No. 11
255		(4)	The l	Planning Board must act within 30 days after the close of the
256			recor	rd of the public hearing, by majority vote of those present and
257			votin	g based upon the hearing record, to:
258			(A)	approve;
259			(B)	approve subject to modifications, conditions, or binding
260				elements; or
261			(C)	disapprove.
262	(c)	In ap	provin	g a sketch plan, the Planning Board must find that the following
263		elem	ents ar	e appropriate in concept and appropriate for further detailed
264		revie	w at si	te plan. The sketch plan must:
265		(1)	[The	plan: (A) m]Meet[s] the objectives, general requirements, and
266			deve	lopment standards of this Division;
267		<u>(2)</u>	[(B)	will f]Further the objectives of the applicable master or sector
268			plan;	[and (C) will provide more efficient and effective development
269			of the	e site than the standard method of development;]
270		<u>(3)[(</u>	2)	The proposed building massing and height and public use and
271			other	open spaces are located and scaled to a Achieve compatible

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Comment [JCS43]: Generally reformatted, simplified, and clarified this section based on review experience.

Comment [JCS44]: Should be assumed that development under the optional method is more efficient and effective if all the other numerous

Comment [JCS45]: Removed extraneous and ineffective language; simplified.

and with adjacent communities]; Provide satisfactory[The general vehicular, pedestrian, and (4)[(3)]bicyclist access, circulation, parking, and loading[areas are adequate,

internal and external relationships between [with each other and with]

existing and proposed buildings and open space[adjacent to the site

<u>(5)[(4)]</u> Delineate an outline of [The proposed] public benefits that compensate for the [and associated] requested incentive density [will

safe, and efficient];

Comment [JCS46]: Adequate, safe, and efficient findings are too detailed at sketch plan - made at site plan.

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281			objectives of the CR zones]; and	Comment [JCS47]: Redundant – already required in (1) and (2) above.
282		<u>(6)[(</u> :	Establish a feasible and appropriate provisional [The general]	 Comment [JCS48]: Reformatted and expanded.
283			phasing plan for all[of] structures, uses, roads, sidewalks, dedications,	
284			public benefits, and future preliminary and site plan[s] applications[is	
285			feasible and appropriate to the scale and characteristics of the	
286			project].	
287	(d)	Duri	ng site plan review, the Planning Board may approve modifications to	
288		the b	inding elements or conditions of an approved sketch plan.	
289		(1)	If changes to a sketch plan are requested by the applicant, notice of	
290			the site plan application must identify those changes requested. The	
291			applicant has the burden of persuading the Planning Board that such	
292			changes should be approved.	
293		(2)	If other changes are recommended after the application is made,	
294			notice of the site plan hearing must identify changes requested.	
295		(3)	In acting to approve a sketch plan modification as part of site plan	
296			review, the Planning Board must make the findings required in	
297			Section 59-C-15.42 (c) in addition to those required by Section 59-D-	
298			3.	
299	59-C	-15.5.	Land Uses.	
300	No us	se is al	llowed in the <u>CRN, CRT, or</u> CR zones except as indicated below:	
301	1	-	Permitted Uses are designated by the letter "P" and are permitted	
302			subject to all applicable regulations.	
303			Limited Uses are designated by the letter "L" and are permitted	Comment [JCS49]: Introduction of limited uses to help ensure compatibility of certain uses that are

further the objectives of the applicable master or sector plan and the

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Comment [JCS49]: Introduction of limited uses to help ensure compatibility of certain uses that are adjacent to residential neighborhoods.

Section 59-C-15.51.

subject to all applicable regulations and the additional restrictions in

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-__Special Exception Uses are designated by the letters "SE" and may be

authorized as special exceptions under Article 59-G.

Use	CRN	CRT	CR
(a) Agricultural			
Farm and country markets	L	<u>P</u>	P
Farm, limited to crops, vegetables, herbs, and ornamental plants	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Nursery, horticultural – retail or wholesale		<u>P</u>	P
Seasonal outdoor sales	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
(b) Residential			
Dwellings	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Group homes, small or large	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Hospice care facilities	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Housing and related facilities for senior adults or persons with disabilities	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Life care facilities	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Live/Work units	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Personal living quarters	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
(c) Commercial Sales and Service			
Advanced technology and biotechnology		<u>P</u>	P
Ambulance or rescue squads, private	<u>SE</u>	<u>L</u>	P
Animal boarding places	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	SE
Automobile filling stations		<u>SE</u>	SE
Automobile rental services, excluding storage of vehicles and supplies	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Automobile rental services, including storage of vehicles and supplies		<u>L</u>	L
Automobile repair and services	L	L	P
Automobile sales, indoors	L	L	P
Automobile sales, outdoors (except where a municipality prohibits the use within its jurisdiction by resolution)	L	L	P
Clinic	P	P	P
Conference centers	_	P	P
Eating and drinking establishments	L	P	P
Health clubs and gyms	L	<u>P</u>	P
Home occupations, major	SE	<u>SE</u>	SE
Home occupations, registered and no-impact	P	<u>P</u>	P
Hotels and motels	<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Laboratories		<u>P</u>	P
Dry cleaning and laundry pick-up stations	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Offices, general	P	P	P
Recreational facilities, participatory	<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	P

Comment [JCS50]: Uses allowed in CRN are generally low-impact, mixed-use services; some higher-impact uses are allowed as limited ones; more intense uses are not permitted.

Comment [JCS51]: Uses allowed in CRT range from low- to medium-impact services; the most intense uses are not allowed.

Comment [JCS52]: To differentiate between public uses that are allowed everywhere.

Comment [JCS53]: To allow a previously prohibited use in appropriate context.

Research, development, and related activities		P	P
Retail trades, businesses, and services of a general commercial	<u>P</u>	P	P
nature with each tenant footprint up to 5,000sf	_	-	
Retail trades, businesses, and services of a general commercial	L	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
nature with each tenant footprint up to 15,000sf		-	
Retail trades, businesses, and services of a general commercial		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
nature with each tenant footprint up to 60,000sf			
Retail trades, businesses, and services of a general commercial		L	<u>P</u>
nature with each tenant footprint over 60,000sf			
Self-storage facilities		<u>SE</u>	SE
Veterinary hospitals and offices with boarding facilities	<u>SE</u>	L	
Veterinary hospitals and offices without boarding facilities	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Warehousing, not including self-storage, less than 10,000 square		P	P
feet		-	
(d) Institutional & Civic			
Charitable and philanthropic institutions	L	<u>P</u>	P
Cultural institutions	L	<u>P</u>	P
Day care facilities and centers with over 30 users	L	L	P
Day care facilities and centers with up to 30 users	P	P	P
Educational institutions, private	L	P	P
Hospitals		P	P
Parks and playgrounds, private	P	P	P
Private clubs and service organizations	L	P	P
Publicly owned or publicly operated uses	P	P	P
Religious institutions	P	P	P
(e) Industrial		_	
Manufacturing and production, artisan	P	P	P
Manufacturing, compounding, processing, or packaging of	_	L	P
cosmetics, drugs, perfumes, pharmaceuticals, toiletries, synthetic		-	
molecules, and projects resulting from biotechnical and biogenetic			
research and development			
Manufacturing and assembly of medical, scientific, or technical		<u>L</u>	P
instruments, devices, and equipment		-	
(f) Other			
Accessory buildings and uses	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Bus terminals, non-public		P	P
Parking garages, automobile		<u>P</u>	P
Public utility buildings, structures, and underground facilities	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
Radio and television broadcast studios	<u> </u>	P	P
Rooftop mounted antennas and related unmanned equipment	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	P
buildings, cabinets, or rooms	_	_	
59-C-15.51. Limited Uses.	•	ı	•

Comment [JCS54]: Retail trades have been split to fine-tune footprint sizes appropriate for each context.

Comment [JCS55]: To be consistent with small-business provisions.

Comment [JCS56]: To allow a previously prohibited use in appropriate context.

Comment [JCS57]: To differentiate by impact.

Comment [JCS58]: Provides new section with restrictions for allowance of limited uses.

309 **59-C-15.51. Limited Uses.**

310	59-C-1	5.511. Applicability. Uses designated by an "L" in the land use table must
311	compy	with the requirements of this Section if they are on properties that are:
312	<u>(a)</u>	Located adjacent to a property in an agricultural (under Division 59-C-9)
313		or single-family residential (under Division 59-C-1) zone; or
314	<u>(b)</u>	Seperated from such a property only by the right-of-way of a primary,
315		secondary, or tertiary residential street.
316	<u>(c)</u>	Where these circumstances do not apply, the use is considered a
317		permitted use.
318	<u>59-C-1</u> :	5.12. Restrictions and requirements of limited uses.
319	<u>(a)</u>	No structures, parking spaces, or driveway entrances associated with
320		limited uses may be located within 100 feet of the adjacent agriculturally-
321		or residentially-zoned property line or, when separated by an applicable
322		right-of-way, within 100 feet of the confronting property line.
323	<u>(b)</u>	When adjacent to an agriculturally- or residentially zoned property and
324		not separated by an an applicable right-of way:
325		(1) The required 100-foot setback must contain at least an 8-foot
326		evergreen hedge, a 6-foot solid wall or fence, and 1 deciduous tree
327		planted at a minimum of every 30 feet; and
328		(2) Illumination levels may not exceed 0.1 footcandles at the subject
329		property line.
330		(3) These requirements replace any applicable surface parking
331		landscaping requirements in Section 59-C-15.645.
332	<u>(c)</u>	If the required distance between a driveway entrance for a limited use and
333		an adjacent or confronting agrilturally- or residentially-zoned property
334		precludes access to the property, the driveway may be built closer than
335		100 feet subject to reasonable mitigating requirements above the

Zoning	Text A	Amend	lment	No.	11-
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336	minimum standards imposed through site plan approval by the Planning	
337	Board.	
338	59-C-15.6. General Requirements.	
339	Development in the CRN, CRT, and CR zones must comply with the following	
340	requirements.	
341	59-C-15.61. Master Plan and Design Guidelines Conformance.	
342	Development that requires a site plan must be consistent with the applicable	
343	master or sector plan and must address any design guidelines approved by the	
344	Planning Board that implement the applicable plan.	
345	[59-C-15.62. Priority Retail Street Frontages.	
346	Development that requires a site plan and is located on a street identified as a	
347	priority retail street frontage in the applicable master plan, sector plan, or design	
348	guidelines must be developed in a manner that is consistent with the	
349	recommendations and objectives of the applicable plan and address any applicable	
350	design guidelines approved by the Planning Board that implement the applicable	
351	plan .]	Comment [JCS59]: Redundant in practice with 15.61 above.
352	59-C-15.6 <mark>2[3]</mark> . Streetscape.	
353	Development that requires a site plan must improve the [S]streetscape along the	Comment [JCS60]: Any master plan reference should be with regard to projects that require a site
354	property's frontage [improvements must be] consistent with the recommendations	plan.
355	of the applicable master or sector plan and must address any Planning Board	
356	approved design guidelines that implement the applicable plan.	
357	59-C-15.63[4]. Bicycle Parking Spaces and Commuter Shower/Change	
358	Facility.	
359	In place of the requirements of Article 59-E regarding bicycle parking spaces,	Comment [JCS61]: New introduction to section to clarify relationship to 59-E.
360	development in the CRN, CRT, and CR zones must comply with the following	
361	provisions.	

[(a)	Bicycle parking facilities must be secure and accessible to all residents or
	employees of the proposed development.

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(b) The number of bicycle parking spaces and shower/change facilities required is shown in the following table (calculations must be rounded to the higher whole number):]

Comment [JCS62]:	Information	moved to	table
holow			

Comment [JCS63]: Revised for clarity and to differentiate between public/private bike spaces.

Bicycle and Shower/Change Facilities Required							
Use	Publicly Accessible Bike	Private,	Shower/Change				
	Spaces[Requirement]	Secure Bike	<u>Facilities</u>				
	-	<u>Spaces</u>					
(a) Resident	ial						
In a building	2 [At least 4 bicycle parking	<u>4</u>	<u>n/a</u>				
containing less	spaces.]						
than 20							
dwelling units.							
In a building	0.1 per unit to a maximum of 10[At	0.5 per unit	<u>n/a</u>				
containing 20	least 0.5 bicycle parking spaces per	to a					
or more	dwelling unit, not to be fewer than 4	<u>maximum</u>					
dwelling units.	spaces and up to a maximum of 100	<u>of 100</u>					
	required spaces.]						
In any group	0.1 per unit to a maximum of 10[At	0.1 per unit,	<u>n/a</u>				
living	least 0.1 bicycle parking spaces per	not fewer					
arrangement	unit, not to be fewer than 2 spaces,	than 2, to a					
expressly for	up to a maximum of 100 required	<u>maximum</u>					
senior citizens.	spaces.]	<u>of 100</u>					

(b) Non-Residential							
In a building	2[At least 2 bicycle parking spaces.]	2	<u>n/a</u>				
with a total							
non-residential							
floor area of							
1,000 to 9,999							
square feet.							
In a building	2 per 10,000 square feet[Two	1 per	<u>n/a</u>				
with a total	bicycle parking spaces for the first	<u>10,000</u>					
non-residential	10,000 square feet plus one	square feet,					
floor area of	additional space for every additional	not fewer					
10,000 to	10,000 square feet, up to a	than 2, to a					
99,999 square	maximum of 100 spaces.]	<u>maximum</u>					
feet.		<u>of 10</u>					
In a building	20[Two bicycle parking spaces for	1 per	<u>One</u>				
with a total	the first 10,000 square feet plus one	<u>10,000</u>	shower/change				
non-residential	additional space for every additional	square feet,	facility for each				
floor area of	10,000 square feet, up to a	not fewer	gender available				
100,000 square	maximum of 100 spaces. One	than 10, to a	only to employees				
feet or greater.	shower/change facility for each	<u>maximum</u>	when the building				
	gender available only to employees	<u>of 100</u>	is accessible.				
	when the building is accessible.]						

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59-C-15.64[5]. Parking.

In place of the requirements of Article 59-E regarding parking space numerical requirements, landscaping, and surface parking design, development in the CRN, CRT, and CR zones must comply with the following provisions. All standards and requirements of Article 59-E that are not modified by this Section must be followed.

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or 2, the number of parking spaces provided on site must not exceed the number required under Article 59-E, except that the maximum number of parking spaces for general retail and restaurant uses is 4 spaces for every 1,000 square feet of gross leasable area, and no parking spaces are required for restaurant outdoor patron areas.

Comment [JCS64]: New introduction to section to clarify relationship to 59-E.

Comment [JCS65]: All parking information has been tabulated below; reductions have been lessened for CRN and CRT, some maximum caps have been removed.

(2)	All projects that do not satisfy the requirements for transit proximity levels
	1 or 2 must meet the parking requirements established under Article 59-E,
	except that the number of parking spaces for general retail and restaurant
	uses in Subsection (a)(1) may be provided without a parking waiver.

(b) Except for retail and restaurant uses that satisfy Subsection (a)(1) and projects that do not satisfy transit proximity level 1 or 2, the [[minimum]] number of parking spaces required is based on a building's distance from transit as follows:

Parking Requirements								
	Transit Proximity (Level 1 or 2)							
	1/4 mile from 1/4 to 1/2 mile 1/2 mile to 1 mile >1 mile from							
	transit	from	from	transit				
		trans	transit					
		it						
Non-residential: the	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.80				
number of								
required spaces								
under Article 59-								
E multiplied by								
the following								
factor:								
Residential: the number	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90				
of required								
spaces under								
Article 59-E								
multiplied by the								
following factor:								

The appropriate parking rates apply to the gross floor area within each distance
category.]
<u>59-C-15.641. Parking Ratios.</u>
Parking spaces must be provided according to the following minimums and
maximums. The minimum number of spaces required is equal to the number of
parking spaces that would otherwise be required by Division 59-E-3 multiplied by
the applicable factor in the table, or to the ratio indicated. When maximums are
imposed, no more parking than would otherwise be required by Division 59-E-3
may be provided.

<u>Use</u>	<u>CRN</u>		<u>CRT</u>		<u>CR</u>			
<u>Distance</u>	<u>Up</u>	Greate	<u>Up</u>	Greate	<u>Up to</u>	<u>1/4 to</u>	½ to 1	Greate
from a	<u>to ½</u>	<u>r than</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>r than</u>	1/4	1/2	<u>mile</u>	<u>r than</u>
<u>level 1 or</u>	<u>mile</u>	½ mile	<u>1/2</u>	<u>½ mile</u>	<u>mile</u>	<u>mile</u>		1 mile
2 transit			mile					
station or								
stop								
(a) Resid	<u>ential</u>	l	l.	ı		l .	ı	
Maximum:	Non	None	<u>59-</u>	None	<u>59-E</u>	<u>59-E</u>	<u>59-E</u>	None
	<u>e</u>		<u>E</u>					
Minimum:	0.8	<u>1.0</u>	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	<u>0.9</u>
(b) Retai	l and re	staurant r	ion-res	sidential u	ises	l	l	
Maximum:	<u>59-E</u>	None	<u>59-</u>	None	<u>59-E</u>	<u>59-E</u>	<u>59-E</u>	None
			<u>E</u>					
Minimum:	0.6	0.8	0.4	<u>0.6</u>	4 per	4 per	4 per	0.8
					<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	
					<u>squar</u>	<u>squar</u>	<u>squar</u>	

					<u>e feet</u>	<u>e feet</u>	<u>e feet</u>	
(c) All other non-residential uses								
Maximum:	<u>59-E</u>	None	<u>59-</u>	None	<u>59-E</u>	<u>59-E</u>	<u>59-E</u>	None
			<u>E</u>					
Minimum:	0.6	0.8	<u>0.4</u>	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8

59-C-51.642. Accepted Parking Spaces.

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416 417 [(e)] Parking requirements must be met by any of the following:

(a)[(1)] providing the spaces on site;

(b)[(2)] constructing publicly available on-street parking; or

(c)[(3)] participating in:

(1) A[a] parking lot district;

(2) A shared parking program established by municipal resolution or;

(3) E[-e]ntering into an agreement for shared parking spaces in a public or private facility within ½ mile [1,000] feet of the subject lot, if the off-site parking facility is not in an agricultural (Division 59-C-9), planned unit development (Division 59-C-7), or residential (Division 59-C-1) zone, unless otherwise allowed by this Chapter.

(d) Every "car-share" space provided reduces the total number of required spaces by 6 spaces for <u>a</u> non-residential use or 3 spaces for <u>a</u> residential use.

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Comment [JCS66]: New section headings for clarity and ease of citation.

Comment [JCS67]: Added to allow municipalities to create PLD-like arrangements

Comment [JCS68]: Changed to be consistent with transit proximity numbers.

Comment [JCS69]: To ensure that provisions do not conflict with existing allowances, such as in historic districts.

418 Example: A non-residential project on a CR-zoned site requiring at least 100 spaces under 419 Article 59-E would be required to provide a maximum of 100 spaces on site. If that site was 420 within 1/4 to 1/2 mile of a transit station, the minimum requirement for parking would be 40 spaces 421 $(100 \times 0.40 = 40)$. If 2 car-share spaces were provided, that requirement would be 28 for non-422 residential use or 34 for residential use. Comment [JCS70]: New section headings for 59-C-15.643 Parking Design 423 clarity and ease of citation. [(e) _]The design of surface parking [facilities | spaces must comply with the 424 Comment [JCS71]: To avoid confusion with a term used elsewhere 425 following: (a)[(1)][a p]Parking [facility]spaces at or above grade must not be 426 located between the street and the main front wall of the building or 427 the side wall of a the main building on a corner lot unless the Comment [JCS72]: Waiver provision moved to 428 Planning Board finds that safe and efficient circulation would be 429 better served by a different arrangement]; 430 $(b)[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ If[if] a site is adjacent to an alley, the primary vehicular access 431 to the parking facility must be from that alley; and 432 C[e]urb cuts must be kept to a minimum and shared by (c)[(3)]433 common ingress/egress easements whenever possible. 434 59-C-15.644 Drive-through Facility Design. Comment [JCS73]: Drive-through provisions 435 have been generally re-written to accommodate concerns about compatibility and pedestrian Any drive-through facility must comply with the following: 436 impacts. No part of a drive-through service facility, including the stacking area, may 437 be located within 100 feet of a property line shared with an adjacent 438 agriculturally- (under Division 59-C-9) or residentially-zoned (under 439 440 Division 59-C-1) property. The design of parking facilities with drive-through services must comply 441 with the following; however, the Planning Board may approve a design if it 442 finds that the alternative design would provide safer and more efficient 443 circulation: 444

	(1) (b) No drive-through service window, drive aisle, or stacking area may
	[the driveway must not] be located between the street and the main front
	wall of the main[a] building[or the side wall of a building on a corner lot];
	(c)[(2)] No [the-]drive-through service window, drive aisle, or stacking area
	may [must-]be located between the street and the [on the rear or-]side wall
	of the main building on a corner lot unless [; any service window on the side
	wall of a building must be permanently screened from any street by a 5-foot
	or higher wall or fence; and
	(d)[(3)] [e]Curb cuts to a street must be minimized to one drive aisle of no
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[e]Curb cuts to a street must be minimized to one drive aisle of no more than 20 feet in width for two-way traffic or two drive aisles each of no more than 10 feet in width for one-way traffic.

59-C-15.645. Landscaping and Lighting.

[(g)]Except for areas used for internal driveway or sidewalk connections between lots or parcels that are not in agricultural (under Division 59-C-9) or residential (under Division 59-C-1) or agricultural (59-C-9) zones, landscaping for surface parking [facilities-]spaces must satisfy the following requirements:

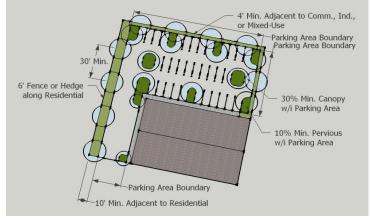
Subject	Requirement
(a) Property line adjacent to a	No less than 6-foot wide[th of] continuous soil panel
[<mark>R]r</mark> ight-of-[W]way[(excluding any easements) with[or] stormwater
Screening]	[management recharge] facilities,[y (not including any
	PUE or PIE) with groundcover, planting bed, or lawn
	including[;] a minimum 3-foot high continuous evergreen
	hedge or fence; [and]plus one deciduous tree per 30 feet
	of street frontage or per the applicable streetscape
	standards.
(b) Property line adjacent to a lot	No less than 10-foot width continuous soil panel
or parcel in an agricultural	(excluding any easements) with stormwater facilities,
(under Division 59-C-9) or	planting bed, or lawn including a minimum 6-foot high
single-family residential	continuous evergreen hedge or fence; plus one deciduous
(under Division 59-C-1)	tree per 30 feet.

Comment [JCS74]: Modified for consistency.

Comment [JCS75]: Table generally modified for clarity, consistency, and to better reflect ESD requirements.

(b)(c) Property line [A]adjacent to a lot or parcel in any [Commercial, Industrial, or Mixed Use Z]zone not subject to (b)	No less than 4-foot width continuous soil panel (excluding any easements) with[or] stormwater [management recharge]facilities[y with groundcover], planting bed, or lawn; one deciduous tree per 30 feet[of frontage].
<u>above</u>	
Adjacent to a lot or parcel in an	10 foot width continuous soil panel or stormwater
Agricultural or Residential District	management recharge facility with groundcover, planting
	bed, or lawn; 6-foot high continuous evergreen hedge or
	fence; and one deciduous tree per 30 feet of frontage.
Internal Pervious Area	No less than 10 percent of the parking facility area
	comprised of individual areas of at least 100 square feet
	each.
Tree Canopy Coverage	No less than 30 percent of the parking facility area (at 15
	years growth).
Lighting	Per IESNA standards, or County equivalent, with full or
	partial cut-off fixtures and no more than 0.5 footcandle
	illumination at any property line subject to (b) above.

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Surface Parking Landscape Requirements Illustrative

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59-C-15.7. Development Standards.

Development in [any]the CRN, CRT, and CR zones must comply with the

469 following standards.

[59-C-15.71. Density.

Comment [JCS76]: Consistency.

Comment [JCS77]: All information on density and height is incorporated in 15.12, 15.41, and 15.42. Since density and height are specified by zones, placing information in the standards is repetitive and confusing.

471	(a)	The 1	maximum density for any standard method project is the greater of 0.5
472		FAR	or 10,000 square feet of gross floor area. Any single land use or any
473		comb	vination of land uses allowed in the zone may achieve the maximum
474		densi	ty.
475	(b)	The 1	maximum total density and mix of maximum non-residential and
476		resid	ential density for any project using the optional method of development
477		is spe	ecified by the zone.
478	59-C	-15.72	. Height.
479	(a)	The 1	maximum height for any building or structure in a standard method
480		proje	ct is 40 feet.
481	(b)	The 1	maximum height for any building or structure in an optional method
482		proje	ct is determined by the zone.]
483	59-C	-15.7 <u>1</u>	[3]. Setbacks.
483 484	59- C (a)		[3]. Setbacks. Hilding must not be any closer to a lot line shared with-]Where a
		[A bu	
484		[A bu	ailding must not be any closer to a lot line shared with-]Where a
484 485		[A bu	erty is adjacent to a lot or parcel in an agricultural (under Division 59-or single-family residential (under Division 59-C-1) zone[than], any
484 485 486		prope C-9)	erty is adjacent to a lot or parcel in an agricultural (under Division 59-or single-family residential (under Division 59-C-1) zone[than], any
484 485 486 487		prope C-9)	rilding must not be any closer to a lot line shared with-]Where a erty is adjacent to a lot or parcel in an agricultural (under Division 59-or single-family residential (under Division 59-C-1) zone[-than], any ing:
484 485 486 487 488		prope C-9)	rilding must not be any closer to a lot line shared with JWhere a serty is adjacent to a lot or parcel in an agricultural (under Division 59-or single-family residential (under Division 59-C-1) zone[-than], any ing: Must have a minimum setback of 25 feet or the setback required by
484 485 486 487 488 489		proper C-9) build	rilding must not be any closer to a lot line shared with [Where a serty is adjacent to a lot or parcel in an agricultural (under Division 59-or single-family residential (under Division 59-C-1) zone[than], any ing: Must have a minimum setback of 25 feet or the setback required by the adjacent property[lot], ——whichever is greater; and
484 485 486 487 488 489 490		proper C-9) build	rilding must not be any closer to a lot line shared with [Where a serty is adjacent to a lot or parcel in an agricultural (under Division 59-or single-family residential (under Division 59-C-1) zone[than], any ing: Must have a minimum setback of 25 feet or the setback required by the adjacent property[lot], ——whichever is greater; and [the building m]Must not project beyond a 45 degree angular plane
484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491		proper C-9) build	rilding must not be any closer to a lot line shared with]Where a berty is adjacent to a lot or parcel in an agricultural (under Division 59-or single-family residential (under Division 59-C-1) zone[than], any ing: Must have a minimum setback of 25 feet or the setback required by the adjacent property[lot], ——whichever is greater; and [the building m]Must not project beyond a 45 degree angular plane projecting over the subject property[lot] measured from a height of 55

Comment [JCS78]: This section is only changed for clarity and consistency.

The development of a new building in place of a building existing when

[the] a CRN, CRT or CR zone is applied may be built to the previously

(b)

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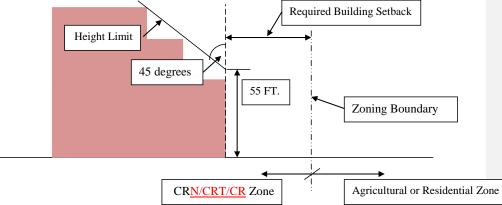
<u>allowed [pre-existing-]</u>setback[s] if the height of the new building is not increased <u>above[over that of]</u> the height of the former building.

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Angular Plan Setback Illustration

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59-C-15.72[4]. Public Use Space.

(a) Public use space is not required for any standard method project that does not require a site plan. If a site plan is required for the proposed project, [then the minimum]public use space is[-10 percent of the project's net land area.] required as follows:

Gross Tract Area	Minimum
Up to 10,000 square feet	None
10,001 square feet up to 3 acres	10% of net tract area
Over 3 acres	10% of limits of disturbance

Comment [JCS79]: Increased to address concerns of municipalities with multiple small lots and to ensure useful public use space rather than simply buildings with large setbacks.

Comment [JCS80]: Introduced to respond to need for interim uses and development.

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(b) Projects using the optional method of development must provide public use space as follows:

Minimum Required Public Use Space (% of net tract area)					
Acres (Gross)	Number of Existing, Proposed, and Planned Right-of-Way				
	Frontages				
	1	2	3	4+	
< 1/2	0	0	0	5	
½ - 1.00	0	0	5	10	
1.01 - 3.00	0	5	10	10	
3.01 - 6.00	5	10	10	10	
6.01 +	10	10	10	10	

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(c) Public use space must be:

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application;

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524 (d)

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(1)

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(1) be calculated on the net tract area that was included in the sketch plan

be r Rounded to the next highest 100 square feet;

be e]Easily and readily accessible to the public;

be distributed within the entire tract area included in the sketch plan application; and

(5) eContain amenities such as seating options, shade, landscaping, artwork, or fountains other similar public benefits.

Instead of providing on-site public use space[, for any site of 3 acres or less, a development may propose the following alternatives], an applicant may satisfy all or part of the requirement by one or more of the following means, subject to Planning Board approval:

- <u>Implementing public park or public use space improvements of an</u> equal or greater size within [4 mile of the subject site] or near the applicable master or sector plan area; or
- (2) Making a payment in part or in full [to the Public Amenity Fund under Section 59-D-2.31 for design, construction, renovation,

Comment [JCS81]: Unnecessary language.

Comment [JCS82]: Unnecessary language.

Comment [JCS83]: Removed confusing term

Comment [JCS84]: Public use space standards changed to respond to small lot, low density areas, and concerns of particular munciplities and agencies regarding existing public amenity fund and off-site improvement choices. Pay-in-lieu becomes selfcontained under these proposed changes with no reference to 59-D-2

533	restoration, installation, and/or operation near the applicable master
534	or sector plan area if the payment is:[-]
535	(A) Equal to the const of constructing an equal amount of public
536	use space and associated amenities on-site per square foot plus
537	the fair market value of the application property per square
538	<u>foot;</u>
539	(B) Used to implement the open space, recreation, and cultural
540	goals of the applicable master or sector plan; and
541	(C) Made within 30 days of the release of any building permit for
542	the subject application.
543	[(e) A development on a site larger than 3 acres may only provide off-site public
544	use space in order to provide master-planned open space improvements, or a
545	payment under Subsection (d)(2), for an area of equal or greater size
546	required on site that is:
547	(1) located within the same master plan area as the proposed development; and
548	(2) indicated on the approved sketch plan.]
549	59-C-15.75. Residential Amenity Space.
550	(a) Any building containing 20 or more dwelling units must provide amenity
551	space for its residents as follows:
552	

Required Residential Amenity Space				
Type of Amenity Space	Area of Amenity Space			
Indoor space in a multi-purpose room,	A minimum of 20 square feet per			
fitness room, or other common community	[dwelling]market-rate unit up to 5,000 square			
room(s), at least one of which must contain	feet.			
a kitchen and bathroom.				
Passive or active outdoor recreational space.	A minimum of 20 square feet per			
	[dwelling]market-rate unit, of which at least 400			
	square feet must adjoin or be directly accessible			
	from the indoor amenity space, up to 5,000			
	square feet.			

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(d)

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Additional [The] amenity space is not required for Moderately Priced (b) Dwelling Units (MPDUs) or Workforce Housing Units (WFHUs) on a site within a metro station policy area or where the Planning Board finds [that there is adequate recreation facilities and open space are available within [a] ½ mile [radius] of the subject site. If such a finding can not be made, amenity space must be provided for each MPDU and WFHU per the rate in the table above.

The amenity space requirement may be reduced by 1/2 for Workforce Housing Units (WFHUs) located within a metro station policy area or if the minimum public open space requirement is satisfied on site.]

The provision of residential amenity space may be counted towards meeting the required recreation calculations under the M-NCPPC Recreation Guidelines, as amended.

59-C-15.8. Special Regulations for the Optional Method of Development

59-C-15.81. Incentive Density Provisions.

This section establishes incentives for optional method projects to provide public benefits in return for increases in density and height above the standard method maximums , consistent with the applicable master or sector plan, up to the maximum permitted by the zone.

Comment [JCS85]: Modified for clarity and to coordinate with changes below.

Comment [JCS86]: Modified to reflect change

Comment [JCS87]: Section has been resubdivided for clarity and for easier citation

Comment [JCS88]: Redundant - see 15.83.

		Zoning Text Amendment No. 11-	
<u>59-C</u>	C-15.81. Ince	entive Density Categories.	
(a)	Public benefits must be provided that enhance or contribute to the		
	objectives of the CRT and CR zones in some or all of the following		
!	categories	:	
	<u>(a)[(1)]</u>	[Master planned m]Major public facilities;	Comment [JCS89]: See note in 15.851 below.
	<u>(b)[(2)]</u>	Transit proximity[for residents, workers, and patrons];	Comment [JCS90]: Simplified.
	<u>(c)[(3)]</u>	Connectivity between uses, [and-]activities, and mobility	
ı	opti	ons;	
	<u>(d)[(4)]</u>	Diversity of uses and activities;	
	<u>(e)[(5)]</u>	Quality of building and site design; and	
	<u>(f)[(6)]</u>	Protection and enhancement of the natural environment.[; and	
	(7) Adv	ranced dedication of right of way.]	Comment [JCS91]: Moved to connectivity.
	Section[s]	59-C-15.8 <u>5[2 through 59-C-15.88]</u> indicates the individual [types	
	of-]public	benefits that may be accepted in each of these categories.	
<u>59-C</u>	C-15.82. Pub	olic Benefits Required.	Comment [JCS92]: New section enumerating benefits required per context.
<u>(a)</u>	Any option	nal method development must provide public benefits from at	(
	least 4 of t	he 6 categories.	
<u>(b)</u>	Developm	ent in the CRT zones must provide public benefits worth a	
	minimum 1	total of 50 points.	
<u>(c)</u>	Developm	ent in the CR zones must provide BLTs required under Section	
	59-C-15.8	56(a) for 5 points and additional public benefits worth a minimum	

[(b)—]In approving any incentive density based on the provision of public

total of 95 points (100 minimum points in sum).

<u>59-C-15.83. General Incentive Density Considerations.</u>

benefits, the Planning Board must consider:

599	plan;
600	(b)[(2)] Any applicable design guidelines and any adopted public benefit
601	standards and guidelines;
602	(c)[(3)] The size and configuration of the tract;
603	(d)[(4)] The relationship of the site to adjacent properties;
604	(e)[(5)] The presence or lack of similar public benefits nearby; and
605	(f)[(6)] Enhancements not listed in the individual public benefit descriptions
606	or criteria that increase public access to or enjoyment of the benefit.
607	[(c) Any incentive density increase approved by the Planning Board for an
608	optional method of development application must satisfy Subsection 59-C-
609	15.87(a).]
610	59-C-15.84. CR Zones Incentive Density Implementation Guidelines.
611	[(d)—]The Planning Board must adopt, publish, and maintain guidelines that
612	detail the standards and requirements for public benefits[-that may be
613	provided for incentive density]. The guidelines must be:
614	(a)[(1) be c]Consistent with the [recommendations and]objectives of this
615	<u>Division[e applicable master or sector plan and the purpose of the CR</u>
616	<mark>zones</mark>];
617	(b)[(2) be i]In addition to any standards, requirements, or rules of incentive
618	density calculation included in this Division, but may not supersede those
619	provisions;
620	[(3) allow any single feature of a project a density incentive from only 1 public
621	benefit;
622	(4) only address the public benefits listed in Sections 59-C-15.82 through 59-C-
623	15.88 and must not add a public benefit category; and

The policy objectives and priorities of the applicable master or sector

Comment [JCS93]: Covered in 15.82(c) above.

Comment [JCS94]: Duplicative and hard to figure out – how can guidelines be consistent with "applicable master or sector plans". Not necessary, the benefits must further the objectives of the master plan.

624	(5) include the criteria to determine when an early dedication of right-of-way
625	qualifies for incentive density, and the amount of the incentive density
626	permitted,]
627	59-C-15.85. Individual Public Benefit Descriptions and Criteria.
628	59-C-15.8 <u>51[2]</u> . [Incentives for Master-Planned]Major Public Facilities.
629	Major public facilities [such as schools, libraries, recreation centers, urban parks,
630	and county service centers] provide public services at convenient locations and
631	where increased density creates higher demand for civic uses and demands on
632	public infrastructure[, centers for community meetings, and civic events].
633	(a) Major public facilities include, but are not limited to, such facilities as
634	schools, libraries, recreation centers, parks, county service centers, public
635	transportation or utility upgrades, or other resources delineated in an
636	applicable master or sector plan.
637	(b) If a major public facility is not recommended in the applicable master or
638	sector plan, the Planning Board must find that the facility or improvement
639	provides the community with a resource of particularly beneficial civic
640	impact.
641	(a)(c) Because of their significance in place-making, the Planning Board may
642	approve incentive density of up to 40 percent in the CRT zones and 70
643	percent in the CR zones for the conveyance of a site, floor area, and/or
644	construction of a major public facility that is [designated on a master plan or
645	sector plan and is] accepted for use and operation by the appropriate
646	public agency, community association, or nonprofit organization.
647	59-C-15.8 <u>52[</u> 3]. [Incentives for-]Transit Proximity.
648	<u>Development near transit facilities [In order to]</u> encourages greater use of transit,
649	controls sprawl, and reduces vehicle miles traveled, congestion, and carbon

Comment [JCS95]: Unnecessary language.

Comment [JCS96]: Language removed to allow for infrastructure improvements and public facilities not foreseen by master plans, which may not be updated for decades.

Comment [JCS97]: Examples moved below.

emissions.[, the Planning Board may approve incentive density for transit proximity under this section. The percentage of incentive density awarded to a project for transit proximity is as follows.] Transit proximity points are granted based on service level and CR context as follows:

based on service level and CR context as fo

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Transit Proximity	Level 1	Level 2
Adjacent or confronting	50%	30%
Within ¼ mile	40%	25%
Between ¼ and ½ mile	30%	20%
Between ½ and 1 mile	20%	15%

Proximity	Adjacent or confronting		Within 1/4 mile		Between ¼ and ½ mile		Between ½ and 1 mile	
Transit Service Level	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
CRT	<u>25</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>
CR	<u>50</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>

(a) A project is adjacent to or confronting a transit station or stop if it shares a property line, easement line, or is separated only by a right-of-way from an existing or planned transit station or stop and 100 percent of the gross tract area submitted in a single sketch plan application is within ½ mile of the transit portal.

Comment [JCS98]: Section modified for consistency and to incorporate contexts.

Comment [JCS99]: Easier to make a new table than to modify the existing one.

For split proximity-range projects: (b) 661 [For all other projects to qualify for incentive density availability at 662 (1) the other distances, If at least 75 percent of the gross tract area in a 663 single sketch plan application is within the closer of two proximity 664 ranges, the entire project may take the points for the closer range; 665 but [must be within the range for which the incentive is proposed.] 666 (2) If [The incentive density for projects] less than 75 percent of the gross 667 tract area in a single sketch plan is within the closer of two proximity 668 ranges, the points[1 distance range] must be calculated as the 669 weighted average of the percentage of area in each range. 670 59-C-15.853[4]. [Incentives for]Connectivity and Mobility. 671 [In order to | Development that enhances connectivity between uses and amenities 672 and increase mobility options; encourages non-automotive travel [for short and 673 674 multi-purpose trips as well as for commuting]; facilitates social [and commercial linteraction; provides opportunities for healthier living; and stimulates local 675 676 businesses[, the Planning Board may approve incentive density of up to 30% for a 677 project that provides at least 2 of the following public benefits: (a) Neighborhood Services: 10 points for [S]safe and direct pedestrian access 678 to 10 different retail services on site or within 1/4 mile, of which at least 4 679 have a maximum retail bay floor area of 5,000 square feet. 680 (b) Minimum Parking: Up to 10 points for providing [Provision of the 681 minimum requiredless than the maximum allowed number of parking 682 spaces, if applicable[for projects of one acre of gross tract area or more]. 683 Through-Block Connections: Up to 20 points for [S]safe and attractive 684 (c)

Comment [JCS100]: New language for

Comment [JCS101]: Simplified and made consistent. Most changes thorughtout this subsection are to reflect change to point system.

pedestrian connections between streets.

- 686 (d) **Public Parking**: Up to 25 points for providing [Provision of]up to the
 687 maximum number of parking spaces allowed in the zone as public parking.
- 688 (e) **Transit Access Improvement**: Up to 20 points for Elensuring that access to transit facilities meets County standards for handicapped accessibility.

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- Trip Mitigation: 15 points for entering into a[A] binding and verifiable

 Traffic Mitigation Agreement to reduce the number of weekday morning
 and evening peak hour trips attributable to the site in excess of any other
 regulatory requirement; the agreement must result in a non-auto driver mode
 share of at least 50% for trips attributable to the site.
 - (g) Grey-Field Redevelopment: 5 points for the redevelopment of an infill site.
 - (h) **Streetscape**: Up to 20 points for construction of off-site streetscape excluding any streetscape improvements required by this Division.
 - (i) Advance Dedication: Up to 30 points for dedicating or providing a reservation for dedication for master-planned rights-of-way in advance of a preliminary or site plan application.
 - (f)(j) Way-Finding: 5 points for design and implementation of a way-finding system orienting pedestrians and cyclists to major open spaces, cultural facilities, and transit opportunities.
- 59-C-15.854[5]. [Incentives for | Diversity of Uses and Activities.

<u>Development that [In order to]</u> increases the variety and mixture of land uses, types of housing, economic [diversity] variety, and community activities[;] contributes to development of a more efficient and sustainable community; reduces the necessity for automobile use; and facilitates healthier lifestyles and greater social interaction. [, the Planning Board may approve incentive density of

Comment [JCS102]: Encourages and rewards development on infill sites with existing impervious cover.

Comment [JCS103]: Moved from design category.

Comment [JCS104]: Moved from separate category.

Comment [JCS105]: Encourages creation of signage system to locate civic amenities and promotes walking and cultural improvements.

Comment [JCS106]: Consistency. Most changes thorughtout this subsection are to reflect change to point system.

711	up to 30% for a project that provides affordable housing or a public facility, as
712	described below, or at least 2 of the other following public benefits:]
713	(a) Affordable Housing:
714	(1) All residential development must comply with the requirements of
715	Chapter 25A for the provision of Moderately Priced Dwelling Units
716	(MPDUs) except that the percent bonus density achieved per the table in
717	Section 25A-5(c)(3) is equivalent to points required by this
718	<u>Division.[and may provide Workforce Housing Units (WFHUs) under</u>
719	Chapter 25B.
720	(1)_MPDU Incentive Density: Provision of MPDUs above the minimum
721	required is calculated on the total number of dwelling units as required
722	by Chapter 25A, and the percent of incentive density increase is based
723	on the proposed FAR for the entire project.]
724 725	Example: Provision of 14.5% MPDUs is awarded [an incentive density of] 20 points; provision of 13.0% MPDUs is awarded 5 points.[% (see 25A 5(e)(3)). In
726	the case of a CR 4.5 zone that proposes 4.5 FAR, that equals 0.20 x 4.0 (the
727	incentive density), which is 0.8 FAR.]
728	(2) Up to 30 points for providing [WFHU Incentive Density: Provision of]
729	Workforce Housing Units (WFHUs) at a rate of [is calculated at the
730	following rate: 2 points [times]per the percentage of total units,
731	excluding MPDUs[-provided as WFHUs].
732 733	Example: Provision of 5% WFHUs is awarded[<u>incentive density of]</u> 10
734	<pre>points[%]; provision of 12% WFHUs is awarded [incentive density of]24 points[%].</pre>
735	(a)(b) Adaptive Buildings: Up to 15 points for constructing commercial or mixed
	(a) to 13 points for constructing commercial of mixed

Comment [JCS107]: Modified to reflect change in law and point system.

	Zoning Text Amendment No. 11
737	heights of at least 15 feet on any floor that meets grade and 12 feet on all
738	other floors. Internal structural systems must be able to accommodate
739	various types of use with only minor modifications.
740	(b)(c) Care Centers: Up to 20 points for constructing [C]child or adult day care
741	facilities. The minimum care center that may qualify must provide spaces
742	for at least 15 users.

(e)(d) Small Business Retention: Up to 20 points for providing[Provision of] onsite space for small, neighborhood-oriented businesses.

- (d)(e) **Dwelling Unit Mix**: 5 points for integrating a mix of residential unit types with [Provision of]at least 7.5% efficiency units, 8% 1-bedroom units, 8% 2-bedroom units, and 5% 3-or-more bedroom units.
- **Enhanced Accessibility for the Disabled**: Up to 20 points for constructing [Provision of]dwelling units that satisfy American National Standards Institute A117.1 Residential Type A standards or [units that satisfy]an equivalent County standard.

(g) **Diversity Ratio**:

(1) 30 points for developments over 2.0 FAR that provide a minimum of 30% of the market rate units as rentals; 30% of the market rate units for sale; 15% of the total units as MPDUs and/or WFHUs (rental or for sale); and 10% of the total FAR as retail trades, businesses, and services of a general commercial nature.

(1)(2) 10 points for developments of up to 2.0 FAR that provide at least the greater of 3 units or 10% of the total unit count as live/work units.

59-C-15.855[6]. [Incentives for | Quality Building and Site Design.

High quality design is especially important in urban, integrated-use settings to ensure that buildings and uses are <u>visually</u> compatible with each other and

Comment [JCS108]: Encourages and rewards truly integrated housing diversity and service-oriented retail

Comment [JCS109]: Simplified and made consistent. Most changes thorughtout this subsection are to reflect change to point system.

adjacent communities and to provide a harmonious pattern of development. Due to 763 [the] increased density [of-]in these settings, buildings tend to be [have-]highly 764 765 visibile[ity] and [.H]high quality design [may]helps [to] attract residents, patrons, and businesses to [locate in these areas[settings]. Location, height, massing, 766 767 façade treatments, and ornamentation of buildings affect sense of place, orientation, and the perception of comfort and convenience. The quality of the 768 769 built environment affects light, shadow, wind, and noise, as well as the functional and economic value of property. [-In order to promote high quality design, the 770 Planning Board may approve incentive density of up to 30% to a project that 771 772 provides at least 2 of the following public benefits:]

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- (a) **Historic Resource Protection**: Up to 20 points for the [P]preservation and/or enhancement of, or payment towards preservation and/or enhancement of a historic resource [indicated on]designated in the Master Plan for Historic Preservation[in conformance with a plan approved by the Historic Preservation Commission. A fee in-lieu for a specific preservation project may be paid to the Historic Preservation Division as specified in the Guidelines for Public Benefits].
- (b) **Structured Parking**: Up to 20 points for placing [P]parking [provided] within a above- or below-grade structures or below-grade.
- 782 (c) **Tower Step-Back[etback]**: 5 points for [Setback of]stepping back a

 83 building's upper floors by a minimum of 6 feet behind[yond] the first floor

 84 façade at a maximum height of 72 feet.
- 785 (d) **Public Art**: Up to 15 points for installing [Provision of] public art [must
 786 be] reviewed for comment by, or paying a fee accepted by, the Public Arts
 787 Trust Steering Committee. [A fee in lieu may be paid to the Trust as
 788 specified in the Guidelines for Public Benefits.]

Comment [JCS110]: Covered in guidelines.

(e)	Public Open Space: Up to 20 points for providing, or making a payment
	for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum public use space
	required by this Division e zone. Public open space must be easily
	accessible to the public during business hours and/or at least from sunrise to
	sunset and must contain amenities such as seating, plantings, trash
	receptacles, kiosks, and water features].
	Streetscape: Construction of off-site streetscape in addition to the
	requirements of this division.

Comment [JCS111]: Moved to connectivity category.

- requirements of this division.]

 Exceptional Design: Up to 10 points for building and/or site design whose visual and functional impacts enhance the character of a setting per the
- visual and functional impacts enhance the character of a setting per the purposes delineated in this Section. Building design that provides innovative solutions in response to the immediate context; creates a sense of place and serves as a landmark; enhances the public realm in a distinct and original manner; introduces new materials, forms, or building methods; uses design solutions to make compact infill development living, working, and shopping environments more pleasurable and desirable; and integrates low-impact development methods into the overall design of the site and building.

Comment [JCS112]: Covered in guidelines.

- (g) Architetural Elevations: Up to 20 points for providing elevations of architectural façades. Particular elements of design, such as minimum amount of transparency, maximum separation between doors, and awning, sigh, or lighting parameters that affect the perception of mass and neighborhood compatibility may be binding on the applicant.
- (f)(h) Public Charette: 10 points for conducting a public charette prior to the required pre-submittal meeting for a sketch plan, suring which input is solicited from parties that are required to be noticed. Documentation and

815	discussion of promotion of the event, the process, and responses to input are	
816	required.	
817	59-C-15.8 <u>56[</u> 7]. [Incentives for]Protection and Enhancement of the Natural	Comment [JCS113]: Consist changes thorughtout this subsectichange to point system.
818	Environment.	change to point system.
819	Protection and enhancement of natural systems and decreases in energy	
820	consumption help [In order to combat sprawl and]mitigate or reverse	
821	environmental impacts[problems] such as heat island effects from the built	
822	environment, inadequate carbon-sequestration, habitat and agricultural land loss,	
823	and air and water pollution caused by reliance on the automobile.[, the Planning	
824	Board may approve a density increase up to 30% for the public benefits in this	
825	Subsection:]	
826	(a) BLTs: Up to 30 points for the purchase of building lot termination (BLT)	Comment [JCS114]: Change system and provide relief for CRT
827	[CR zones require the purchase of BLT] easements or payment to the	
828	Agricultural Land Preservation Fund (ALPF).[-for at least 5% but no more	
829	than 30% of the incentive density under the following conditions.	
830	(1) <u>In the CR zones, development must purchase BLT easements or make</u>	
831	payments to the ALPF, in an amount equal to 5% of the incentive	
832	density floor area under the following parameters:	
833	(A) One BLT must be purchased or equivalent payment made for	
834	every 20,000 square feet included in the 5% incentive density floor	
835	area; and	
836	(B) Any private BLT easement must be purchased in whole units;	
837	or	
838	(C) BLT payments must be made to the ALPF, based on the	
839	amount established by Executive Regulations under Chapter 2B; if a	
840	fraction of a RLT easement is needed, a payment based on the gross	

stency. Most tion are to reflect

ed to reflect point T context areas.

square footage of incentive density	must be	e made	for a	t least	the
fraction of the BLT easement.					

- (2) Up to 25 points for the purchase of BLTs, or equivalent payments to the ALPF for any incentive density above 5%. Each BLT easement purchase or payment is equal to 30,000 square feet of floor area, or proportion thereof. This is converted into points by dividing the incentive density floor area covered by the purchase or payment by the total square feet of the incentive density area.must be made to the Agricultural Land Preservation Fund, based on the amount established by Executive Regulations under Chapter 2B; if a fraction of a BLT easement is needed, a payment based on the gross square footage of incentive density must be made to the Agricultural Land Preservation Fund for at least the fraction of the BLT easement.
- (3) (A) For the first 5% of incentive density, each BLT easement purchase or payment allows 20,000 gross square feet of incentive density or a proportion thereof, allowed by a payment for a fraction of a BLT.
- (B) For the incentive density above 5%, each BLT easement purchase or payment allows 30,000 gross square feet of incentive density or a proportion thereof, allowed by a payment for a fraction of a BLT.

Example: If a 50,000 square-foot CR3.0 site is fully developed, the incentive density available to be earned equals 125,000sf (150,000sf - 25,000sf = 125,000sf). The 5% BLT requirement of 125,000sf equals 6,250sf, which equals 0.32 BLTS (6,250sf / 20,000sf = 0.32). If the applicant seeks an additional 10 points through the purchase of BLTs, 10% of the incentive density is caluculated, which in this case is 12,500sf

Comment [JCS115]: Information in deleted sections moved above.

(125,000sf x 0.10 = 12,500sf). Because 1 BLT, above the required 5%, is
 equivalent to 30,000sf, the 12,500sf requires a payment for an additional
 0.42 BLTs (12,500sf / 30,000sf = 0.42). Together the required and
 incentive BLTs equal 0.74 BLTs for 10 points in the Environment category.

- (b) Energy Conservation and Generation: 10 points for constructing buildings that [Provision of energy efficiency that]exceed[s] the energy-efficiency standards for the building type by 17.5% for new buildings or 10% for existing buildings. 15 points for providing [, or provision of] renewable energy generation facilities on-site or within ½ mile of the site for a minimum of 2.5% of the projected energy requirement for the development.
- 878 (c) Vegetated[Green] Wall: 5 points for the [I]installation and maintenance of
 879 a vegetated wall that covers at least 30% of any blank wall or parking
 880 garage façade that is at least 300 feet in area and is visible from a public
 881 street or open space.
- 882 (d) Tree Canopy: 10 points for tree canopy [C]coverage at 15 years of growth of at least 25% of the on-site open space.
 - (e) **Vegetated Area**: 5 points for [I]installation of plantings in a minimum of 12 inches of soil covering at least 5,000 square feet [of previously impervious surfaces]. This does not include vegetated roofs.
 - (f) Vegetated Roof: 10 points for installation [Provision of a vegetated roof with a soil depth of at least 4 inches covering at least 33% of a building's roof, excluding space for mechanical equipment.
 - (g) **Cool Roof**: 5 points for constructing any roof area that is not covered by a vegetated roof with a minimum solar reflectance index (SRI) of 75 for roofs

892	with a slope at or below a ration of 2:12 and a minimum SRI of 25 for
893	slopes above 2:12.

- (h) Recycling Facility Plan: 5 points for providing a recycling facility plan to
 be approved as part of a site plan for buildings that must comply with
 Montgomery County Executive Regulation 15-04AM or Montgomery
 County Executive Regulation 18-04.
- (f)(i) Habitat Preservation and Restoration: Up to 20 points for protection, restoration, or enhancement of natural habitats onsite or within the same local watershed that are in addition to requirements of the Forest Conservation Law or other county laws.

[59-C-15.88. Advanced dedication of right-of-way.

When sketch plans or site plans are approved, the Planning Board may allow an incentive density not to exceed 30% for a prior dedication of rights of way for roadways, sidewalks, or bikeways recommended in the applicable master or sector plan, if the County or the State is responsible for constructing the facility on the right of way.

59-C-15.9. Existing Approvals.

(a) One or more lawfully existing buildings or structures and the uses therein, which predate the applicable sectional map amendment, are conforming structures or uses, and may be continued, renovated, repaired, or reconstructed to the same size and configuration, or enlarged up to a total of 10 percent above the total existing floor areas of all buildings and structures on site or 30,000 square feet, whichever is less, and does not require a site plan. Enlargements in excess of the limitations in this Subsection will require compliance with the full provisions of this Division.

Comment [JCS116]: Moved to connectivity category.

A project that received an approved development plan under Division 59-D-(b) 1 or schematic development plan under Division 59-H-2 before the enactment of the CR zones may proceed under the binding elements of the development plan and will thereafter be treated as a lawfully existing building, and may be renovated or reconstructed under Subsection (a) above. Such development plans or schematic development plans may be amended as allowed under Division 59-D-1 or 59-H-2 under the provisions of the previous zone; however, any incremental increase in the total floor area beyond that allowed by Subsection (a) above or any incremental increase in building height greater than 15 feet requires, with respect to the incremental increase only, full compliance with the provisions of this Division.

- (c) At the option of the owner, any portion of a project subject to an approved development plan or schematic development plan described in Subsection (b) above may be developed under this Division. The remainder of that project continues to be subject to the approved development plan or schematic development plan, under Subsections (a) and (b).
- (d) A project which has had a preliminary or site plan approved before the applicable sectional map amendment may be built or altered at any time, subject to either the full provisions of the previous zone or this division, at the option of the owner. If built under the previous approval, it will be treated as a lawfully existing building and may be renovated or reconstructed under Subsection (a) above. If built with an incremental increase over the previous approval, only that incremental increase must comply with this Division.

943	Sec. 2. Effective date. This ordinance becomes effective 20 days after the date of
944	Council adoption.
945 946	This is a correct copy of Council action.
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949	Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council