MD 355/I-270 TECHNOLOGY CORRIDOR PROJECT STATUS REPORT

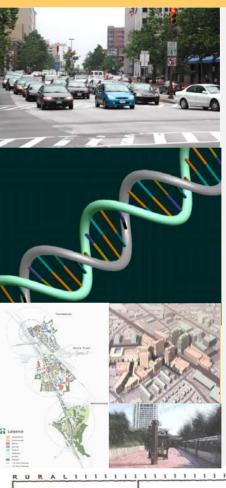
MARCH 2007

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission



OVERVIEW

- 1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE
- 2. CONTRIBUTING PLANS AND PROJECTS
- 3. ACCOMPLISHMENTS
- 4. FORCES
- 5. CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES
- 6. APPLICATION TO NORTH BETHESDA





PURPOSE AND SCOPE

PURPOSE:

To plan for unique and sustainable communities on the forefront of science and technology.

SCOPE:

- □ Land Use Concept and Analysis
- MD 355 Design
- Environmental Strategies for Sustainable Communities
- Mobility Plan and Analysis
- Parks and Trails (Footsteps in the Corridor)
- Zoning and Implementation



MD 355 Vision

MD 355 or the "Great Road" will be a main street connecting Washington, DC to Frederick County with high quality pedestrian-oriented downtowns, private and public employment centers, local and regional retail, educational institutions, transit-oriented town centers, historic villages, parkland, and natural areas.

CONTRIBUTING PLANS AND PROJECTS

Master Plans

- □ Shady Grove (Completed)
- □ Twinbrook
- □ White Flint
- □ Germantown
- □ Gaithersburg Vicinity
- □ Little Bennett Regional Park Master Plan
- □ Footsteps in the Corridor Park Trail Plan

Functional Plans

- □ Green Infrastructure Functional Plan
- □ Functional Plan for Environment and Energy

Centers and Boulevards

Growth Policy Report

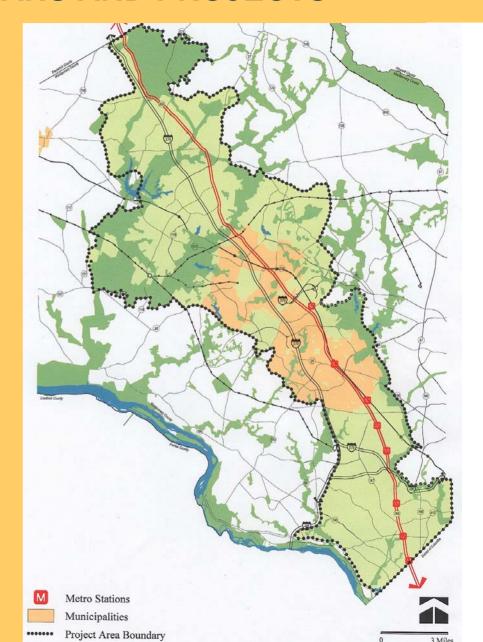
Bethesda Naval Medical Project

Mid-County Corridor Study

- □ M-83/Mid-County Highway
- □ MD 355 Gaithersburg/Germantown

Implementation Tools

- □ Series of Mixed-Use Zones
- □ Improvements to the Industrial Zones
- Road Code



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Work Program Development

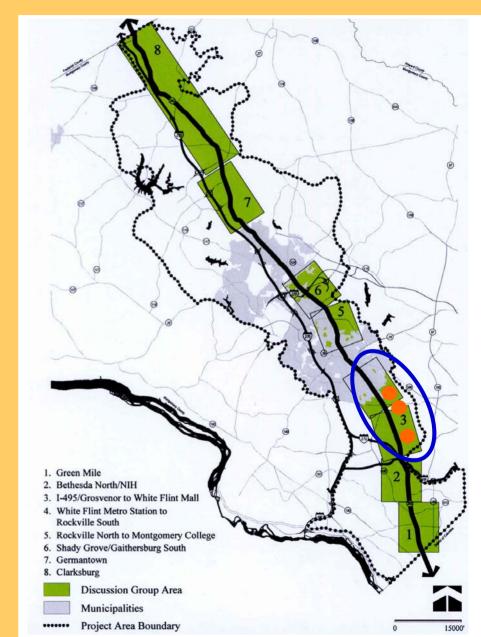
- Advisory Committee
- ☐ Inventory and Analysis Underway:
 - Demographics
 - Economics
 - Transportation
 - Environment
 - Parks and Open Space
 - Urban Design

Vision

- Centers and Boulevards
- Hierarchy of Centers

Community Outreach

- Outreach Strategy
- □ Web Site Development
- Brochure



FORCES

Demographics

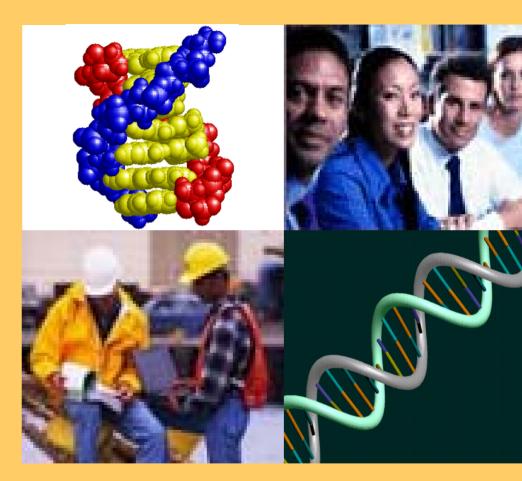
- □ Amount and composition of the residents
- Availability and participation of the work force

Technology

- New science and technology (Information technology, biotechnology, nanotechnology)
- □ Alternative energy
- Other

Globalization

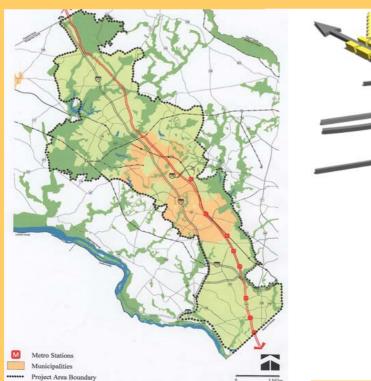
- Competition
- Relationship to the region

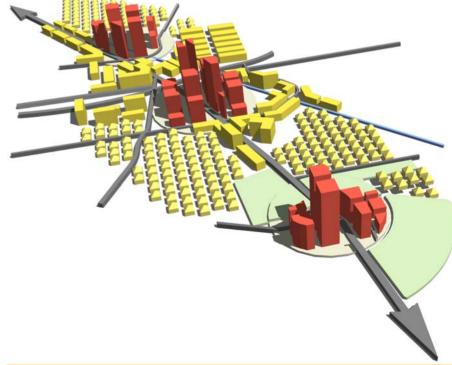


SOURCE: RAND Corporation Report on the 21st Century Workforce for the U.S. Department of Labor

CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

- Work Location
- Nature of Work and Job Skills
- Size and Composition of Workforce
- Access and Demand for Amenities
- Globalization
- Environment



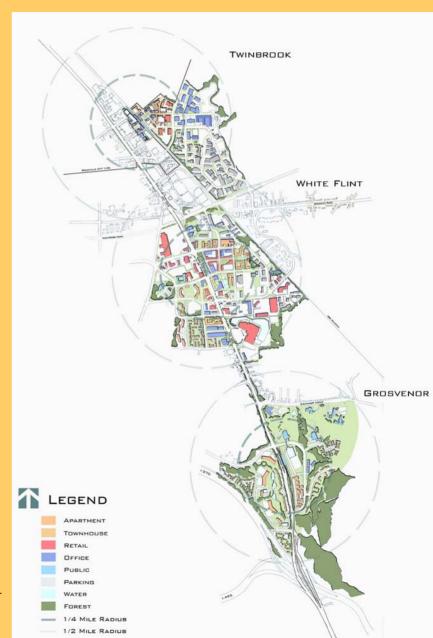


CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Challenges - Work Location *

- Centers linked within the corridor and IT-enabled
- Collaboration
- New building paradigms
- Satellite offices
- Rise in telecommuting

- Distinct community identity
- Sustainable environments
- Mobility options
- Building size, look and function
- New work environments
 - Home/work relationships
 - Remote locations
 - Open spaces for collaboration



CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Challenges - Nature Of Work And Job Skills*

- Highly skilled knowledge-based industry
- Other skills including support and service
- High and low income earners
- Continuous learning

- Knowledge-based and service jobs
- Variety of housing types
- Supporting the colleges and universities
 - Montgomery College
 - Johns Hopkins University
 - University of Maryland
 - National professional organizations
- Federal facilities
- National associations



CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Challenges - Size and Composition of Workforce*

- □ Age
 - Older workers (beyond retirement age)
 - Disabled workers
- Diversity
 - Cultural
 - Racial
- □ Family responsibilities
 - Children
 - Elderly parents

- Variety of work environments
 - Flexible schedules
 - More services to support families
 - Provide for child and elderly care
- Sustainable and mixed-use neighborhoods (schools, parks, retail, office space, housing)



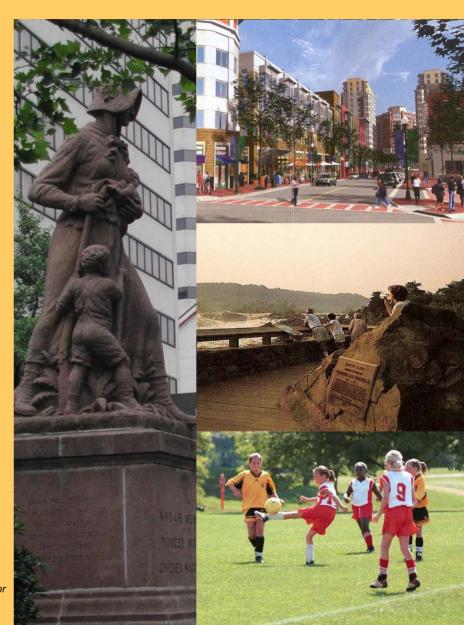


CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Challenges - Access and Demand for Amenities*

- Parks and open space
- Active recreational opportunities
- Culture and entertainment

- Parks, open space, and recreational activities along MD 355
- Urban trail system connecting parks
- More restaurants, nightclubs, and cafes to serve young workers in centers and along MD 355
- High quality design through zoning mechanisms, urban design concepts, and streetscape plans

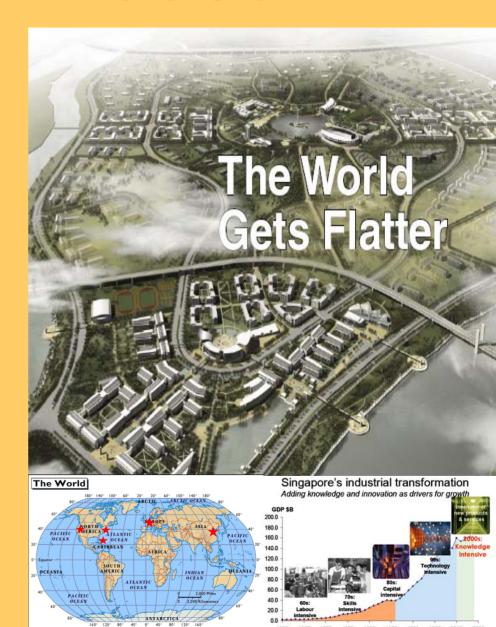


CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Challenges - Globalization*

- World-wide market place
- Workers can go anywhere
- Companies locate near the workforce
- □ 52 Key biotech competitors world-wide
- High U.S. labor and development cost
- Overseas opportunities for U.S. workers

- Open spaces for collaboration
- Sustainable communities
- Create communities attractive to workers
- Agricultural Reserve and the use of TDRs
- Unique sense of community
- Places for local businesses
- Science and technology uses



CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

Challenges - Environment

- □ Global climate change
- Need to reduce energy use
- Changing technology
- Investment in alternative energy
- Compliance with Federal regulations
- Chesapeake Bay Agreement
- Heat island effect

- Sustainable neighborhoods
- Ag Reserve and the local food source
- Urban tree cover
- New street design standards
- Low impact development
- Opportunities for new energy sources



APPLICATION TO NORTH BETHESDA

☐ Plan for Distinct Communities

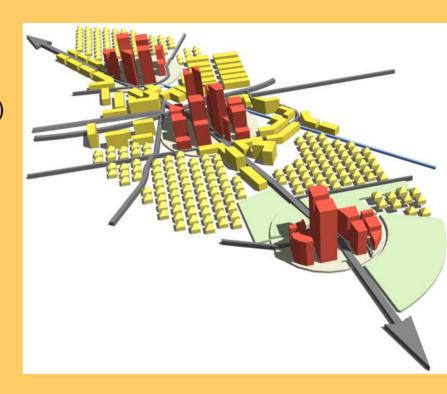
- Urban technology center (*Twinbrook*)
- Mixed-use downtown (White Flint)
- Cultural and performing arts center (*Grosvenor*)

□ MD 355 Urban Design

- Streetscape plan
- Emphasis on transit and pedestrians emphasis

Environmental Concepts for Sustainable Communities

- Urban forest
- Innovative green features
- Low impact development



APPLICATIONS TO NORTH BETHESDA

Mobility Plan

- Transportation Analysis
- Multiple transportation options
- Emphasis on pedestrians

Parks and Trails

- Footsteps in the Corridor
- Urban Parks

Zoning and Implementation Tools

- New and evolving advanced technology and biotechnology industries
- Series of mixed use zones
- Transfer of Development Rights
- Improved industrial zones
- Road code



Planning Board Round Table Discussion

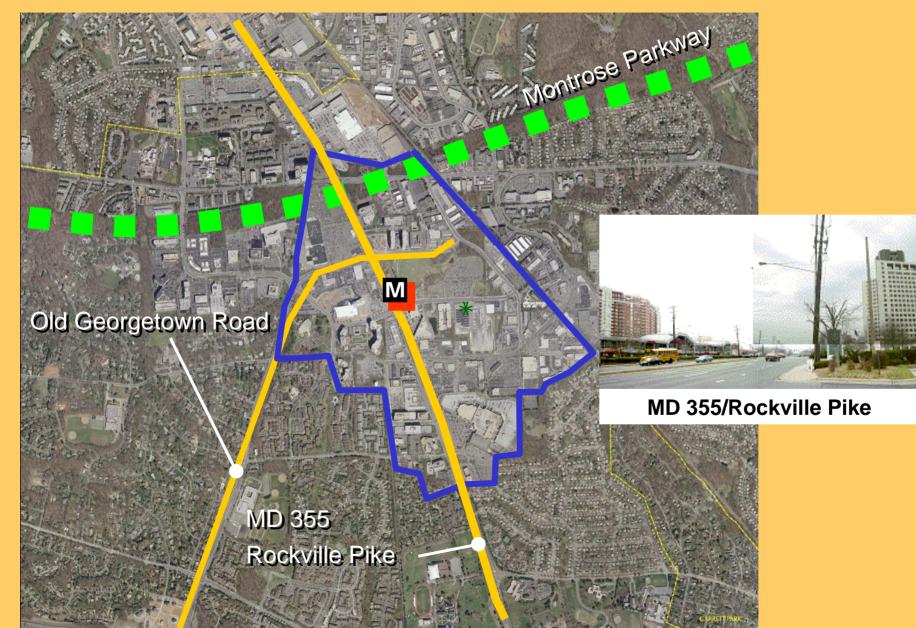
WHITE FLINT SECTOR PLAN STATUS REPORT



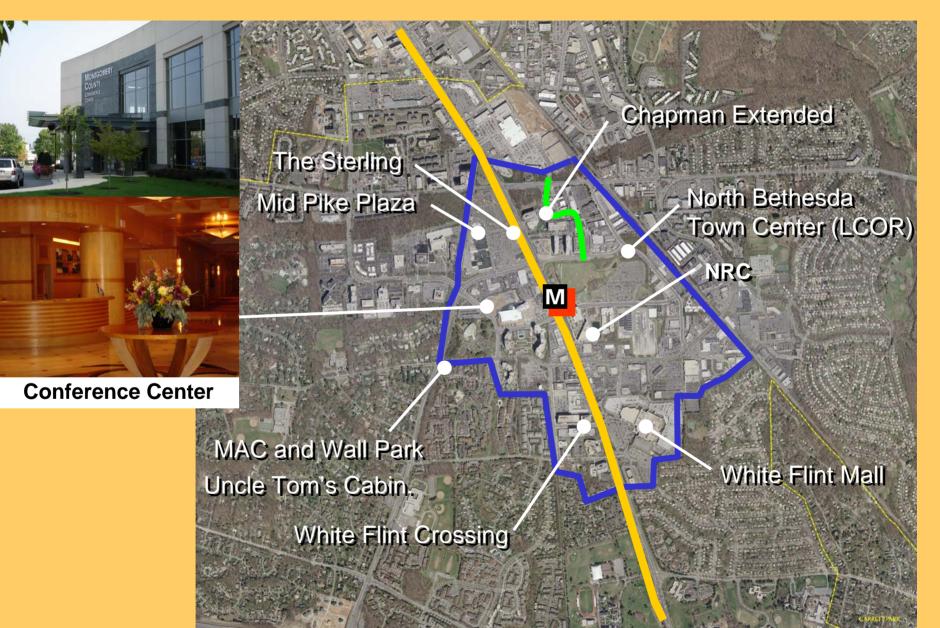
Nearby Jurisdictions and Metro Stations



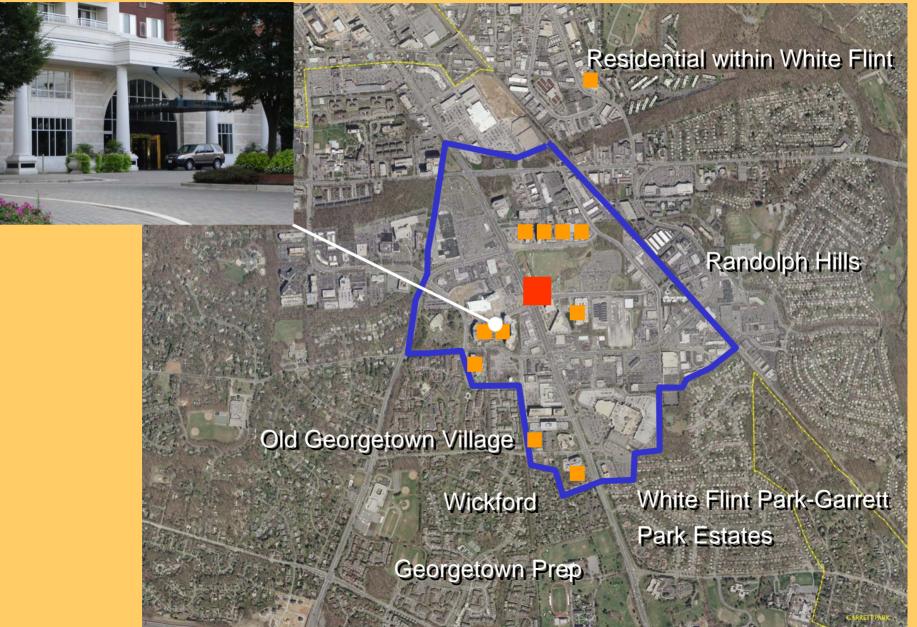
Major Roads



Recent Projects

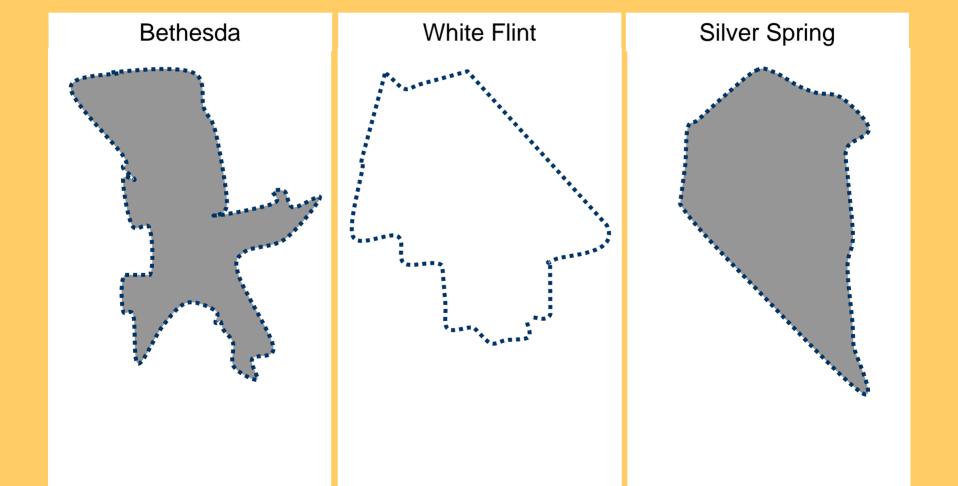


Residential



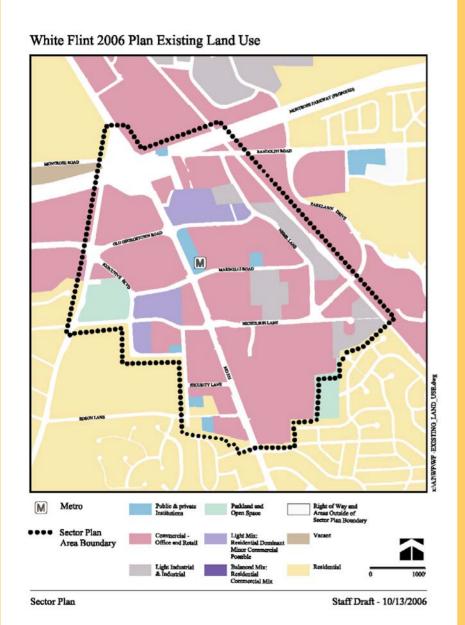
COMPARE: the most retail space, the fewest dwelling units, and the least office space

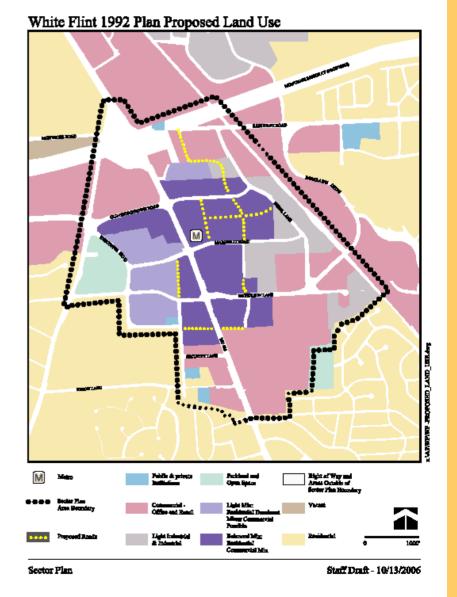


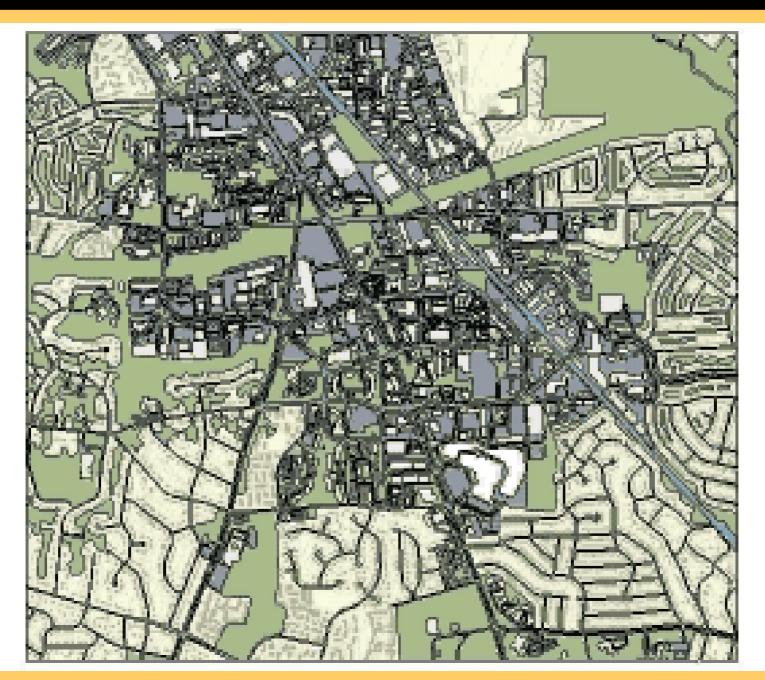


Existing Land Use

1992 Plan Proposed Land Use



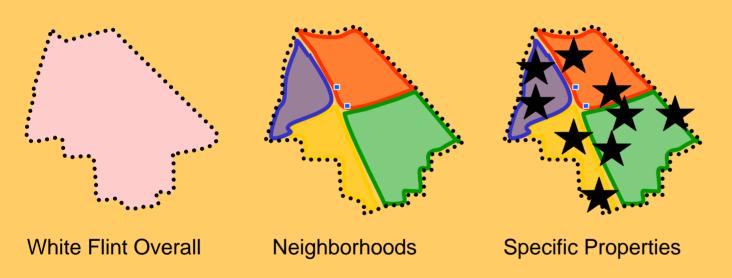




OUTREACH

Montgomery Aquatics Center (MAC) Mailings, Fliers, Media Alerts Web Site and E-Notice List

Three Community Meetings





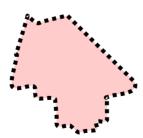
Overall: Public Meeting November 2006 Over 70 People Working in 8 Groups

Summary

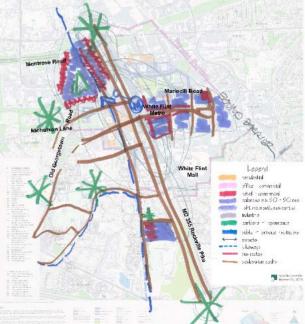
While the eight groups worked independently, several recurrent themes emerged during their presentations:

- Sense of place—White Flint should have a focal point, a town center, a new name and gateways.
- Green—it should have parks, tree-lined boulevards, green roofs, and green buildings.
- Walking and biking—create a fully connected network of sidewalks, bikeways and trails.
- Metro access—add Metro station entries, an elevator, skywalks, more pedestrian tunnels,
- New Rockville Pike—rename it, edge it with buildings, make it a boulevard with trees and service lanes.

- Transit options—Rockville Pike should be multi-modal, with shuttles, trolleys, a monorail, a MARC station.
- Parking—White Flint should have structured parking, below-grade parking, a parking district
- Mixed-use urban village—White Flint should have a mix of uses, including retail, restaurants, office, residential, industrial, with nearby services and amenities.
- Retail variety—retailers should include small scale stores; White Flint retail should serve both regional and local shoppers.







Neighborhoods: Advisory Group Forum December 2006







Specific Properties: Advisory Group Forum February 2007





IDEAS

IDENTITY The Downtown for North Bethesda

The County's Main Street A Conference Center Hub

A Sustainable 21st Century Urban Village

the most retail the most varied skyline with the tallest buildings in the county

Complete Neighborhoods

groceries + recreation + transit + nature + public places
places to live + places to work

Model Green Urban Village for Region

sustainable with high mobility major green urban trails

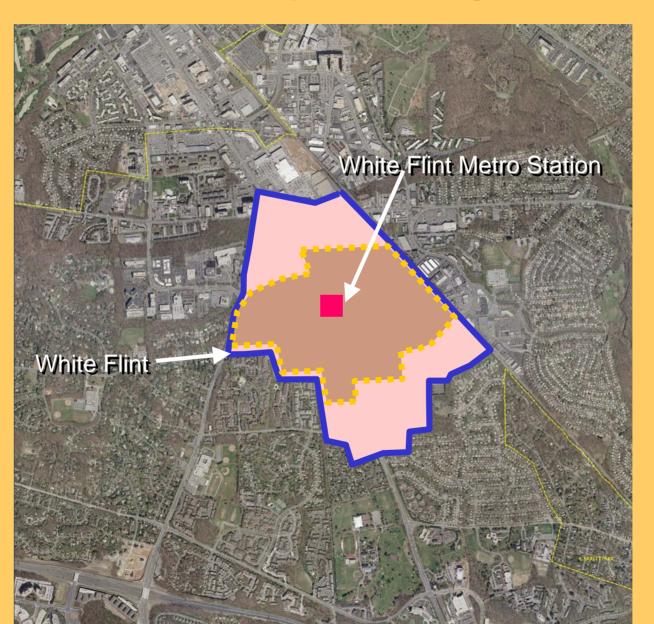
Rockville Pike Boulevard

grand, tree lined, transit-friendly, functional, safe, crossable

Sharper Tools for Achieving Great Design

mixed-use zones new urban design guidelines improved review process

Boundary and Timing



Next Steps:

- Continue Outreach
- Create Scenarios
- Conduct Rockville Pike Charrette
- Complete Staff Draft



Video from February Forum