Master Plan Review

BURTONSVILLE CROSSROADS



BACKGROUND

In 2007, the Montgomery County Council directed the Planning Department to undertake a comprehensive zoning ordinance rewrite. Last rewritten in 1977, the current $1,200^{+}$ page code is viewed as antiquated and hard to use with standards that have failed to keep pace with modern development practices.

With only about four percent of land in the County available for greenfield development, the new zoning code can play a crucial role in guiding redevelopment to areas like surface parking lots and strip shopping centers. An updated zoning code is important for achieving the kind of growth Montgomery County policymakers and residents want.

Initial sections of the new code were drafted by Code Studio, a zoning consultant. These drafts were subsequently analyzed and edited by planners based on feedback from the Zoning Advisory Panel (a citizen panel appointed by the Planning Board to weigh in on the project's direction), county agency representatives, residents and other stakeholders. In September 2012, planning staff began the release of a draft code in sections accompanied by a report highlighting changes from the current code. The staff drafts were reviewed at length by the Planning Board.



The Planning Board held worksessions and public hearings between September of 2012 and May of 2013. On May 2, they transmitted their draft to the County Council. The Planning, Housing and Economic Development Committee held worksessions during the summer and sent the draft to the full Council in December 2013. The full Council held worksessions in January 2014 and is expected to vote on the proposal at the end of February.

ZONE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

An important aspect of the Zoning Rewrite process is the potential simplification of 123 existing zones into about 30 proposed zones. While some of the proposed zones are a direct one-to-one translation of existing zones, others are the result of combining existing zones with similar standards. Additionally, existing zones that are not currently mapped or are no longer used in the County have been eliminated from the proposed code. Through the implementation process, Montgomery County aims to simplify the number of zones, eliminate redundancy, and clarify development standards. A full translation table for all zones can be found in the documents section of our website: www.zoningmontgomery.org.

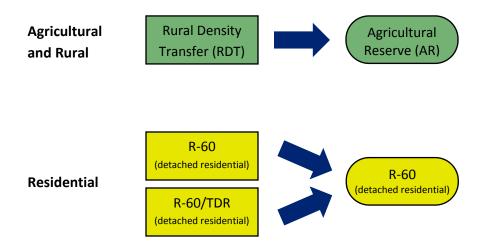
Agricultural, Residential, and Industrial Zone Implementation:

For agricultural and rural zones, the existing zones will be translated to proposed zones on a one-toone basis, with the exception of the Low Density Rural Cluster zone which is not currently used in the County and will be eliminated.

Many of the existing residential zones will remain the same. Other residential zones will be combined with existing zones that have similar development standards. The R-4Plex zone, which is not currently mapped anywhere in the county, will be removed from the proposed code.

Implementation of Industrial zones will combine similar zones (Rural Service, I-1, and R+D) into the proposed Industrial Moderate (IM) zone. The existing heavy industrial zone (I-2) will be renamed as the Industrial Heavy (IH) zone.

Examples:



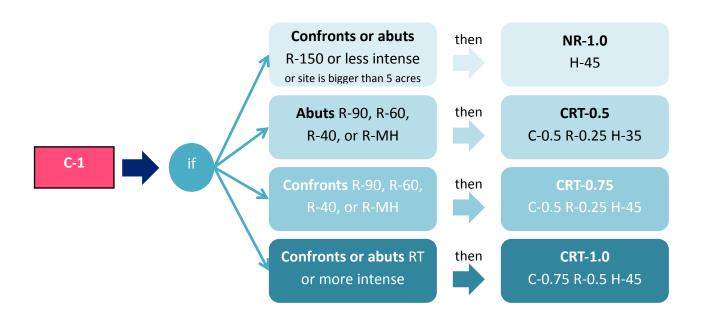
Commercial and Mixed-Use Zone Implementation:

Parcels located in the existing Commercial, Mixed-use, Central Business District (CBD), and Transit Station zones will be translated into one of the proposed Commercial/Residential (CR) or Employment (E) Zones using a two-tiered process.

First, decisions about specific parcels in these zones were based on recommendations within the Master Plan. Planning staff reviewed each Master Plan in the County. When the Master Plan provided specific recommendations about allowed density, height, or mix of uses for individual commercial or mixed-use parcels, those recommendations were used to build the formula of the proposed zone. This ensures consistency with currently allowed density and height, and helps codify Master Plan recommendations in a parcel-specific manner.

Second, if the Master Plan did not make specific recommendations, the current zone changed to a proposed zone on a one-to-one basis or the proposed zone was determined using a specific standardized decision tree (see example below). The standardized decision tree translates existing zones by considering each specific parcel's proximity to single-family neighborhoods or other factors. The goal of the implementation decision tree is to retain currently allowed heights and densities and maintain context sensitivity.

Example: C-1 Convenience Commercial



BURTONSVILLE CROSSROADS

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

In December 2012 the County Council approved the Burtonsville Crossroads Sector Plan. The plan updates a portion of the 1997 Fairland Master Plan.

The plan envisions creating a complete community around the historic Burtonsville crossroads. The plan calls for creating a walkable main street, a public green, restaurants, stores, and recreational opportunities.

The plan will focus on 4 themes in order to create a complete community:

- Connectivity
- Design
- Economy
- Environment



connectivity



design



economy



environment

ZONE IMPLEMENTATION

The Burtonsville Crossroads Planning Area currently has 5 zones: 2 Residential, 1 Commercial, and 2 Mixed-Use.

Existing Residential:

RC: Rural Cluster

RE-1: Residential Estate

Existing Commercial:

C-2: General Commercial

Existing Mixed-Use:

CRN: C/R-Neighborhood

CRT: C/R-Town

Standard Implementation:

The existing residential zones will be translated to retain their current names and boundaries. RC and RE-1 will remain.

The CRN and CRT zones will remain exactly as they are today, with the same density and height designations.

The C-2 zone will be converted to CRT.

NON-STANDARD CONVERSIONS

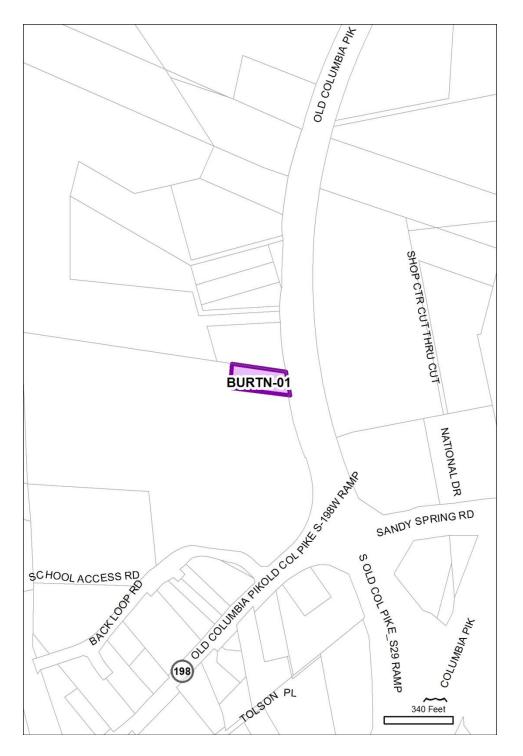
In some cases, properties were not converted using the standard conversions as outlined earlier in the packet.

Generally, this is because the relevant Master or Sector Plan made recommendations regarding the appropriate density, height, or mix of uses on a given site.

In other cases, the text of the zoning ordinance or an overlay zone can affect the development potential of a site, and therefore affect the conversion given as part of the draft proposed DMA.

Additionally, the PHED Committee requested that existing site approvals be reflected in the draft proposed DMA, so non-standard conversions sometimes reflect what projects have been approved for.

The following pages will give detail on all of the non-standard conversions in this plan area.



MP Number:		BURTN-01		
Master Plan:		Burtonsville Crossroads		
Location:		Old Columbia Pike		
Existing Zone:		C-2		
Standard Conv:		GR-1.5 H-45		
Proposed Conv:		CRT-1.5 C-1.0 R-1.25 H-70		
Modifications	Zone Group:	Changed to CRT		
	Overall FAR:	Standard		
	Comm'l FAR:	n/a		
	Resid'l FAR:	n/a		
	Height:	Increased to 70'		

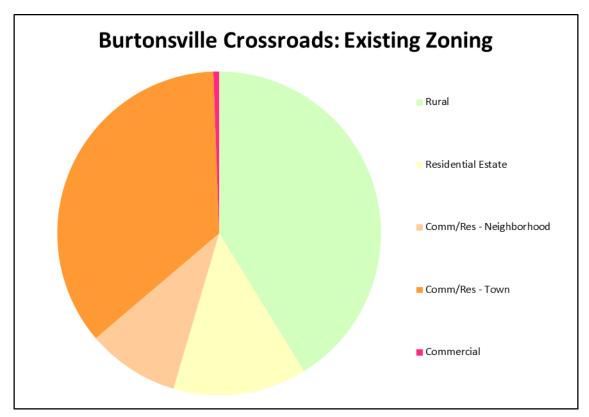
Reason for non-standard conversion:

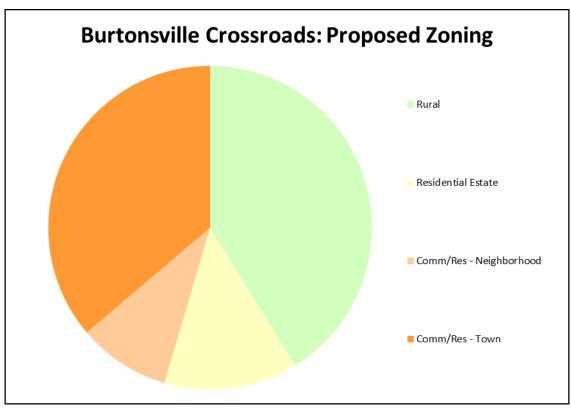
Burtonsville Crossroads Neighborhood Plan: Page 65

"The Plan recommends that the former parcel P645, which is now the northeast 0.71 acre portion of the "Burtonsville Shopping Center" property (Parcel B/N703), be rezoned from RC to C-2 zoning with a recommendation to change to CRT 1.5 C 1.0 R 1.25 H 70 when the Zoning Ordinance Rewrite zoning is adopted."

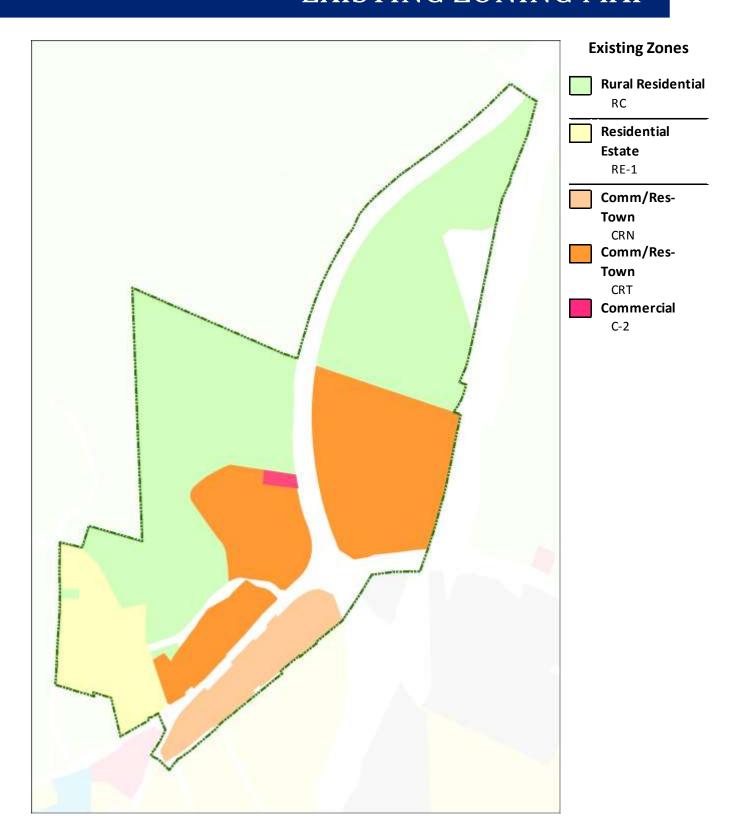
ZONE IMPLEMENTATION

Burtonsville Crossroads								
Existing			Proposed					
Zone	Acres	Percent	Zone	Acres	Percent			
RC	106.13	55.50	RC	106.13	55.50			
RE-1	19.27	10.08	RE-1	19.27	10.08			
CRN-1.5 C-1.0 R-0.5 H-45	13.35	6.98	CRN-1.5 C-1.0 R-0.5 H-45	13.35	6.98			
CRT-1.5 C-1.0 R-1.25 H-75	27.10	14.17	CRT-1.5 C-1.0 R-1.25 H-75	27.10	14.17			
CRT-1.5 C-1.0 R-1.25 H-70	24.57	12.85	2.85 CRT-1.5 C-1.0 R-1.25 H-70		13.25			
C-2	0.76	0.40	CKT-1.5 C-1.0 K-1.25 TI-70	25.33	13.23			
Grand Total	191.18		Grand Total	191.18				





EXISTING ZONING MAP

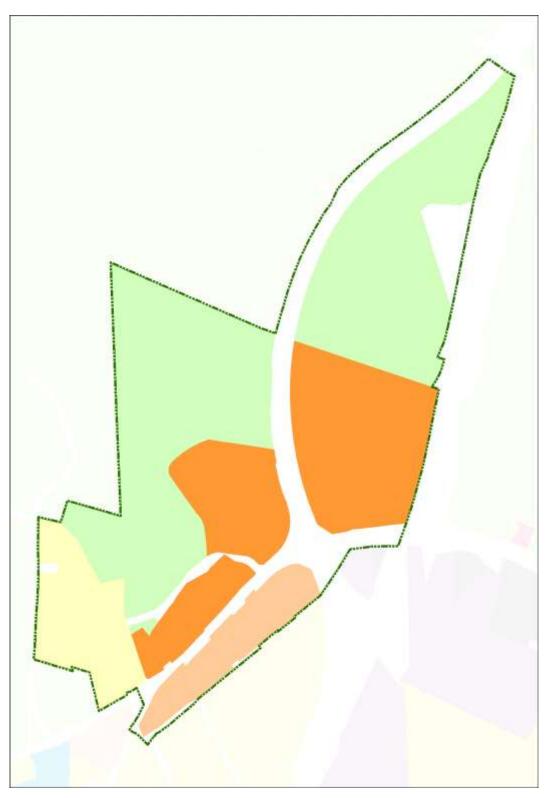


PROPOSED ZONING MAP

Proposed Zones Rural Residential RC Residential Estate RE-1 Comm/Res-

CRN
Comm/ResTown
CRT

Town



PLANNING AREA CONTEXT

