Master Plan Review

GLENMONT

Approved and Adopted November 2013



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 adopted the text of the new code in March. Work on the proposed map amendment continues.

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.

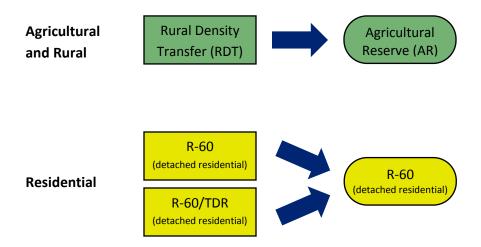
Agricultural, Residential, and Industrial Zone Implementation:

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:



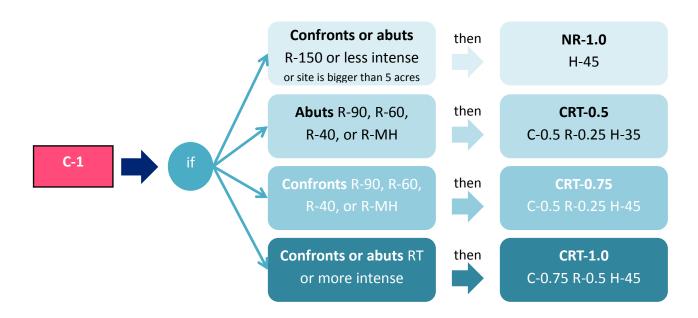
Commercial and Mixed-Use Zone Implementation:

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



GLENMONT

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

Glenmont is envisioned as a predominately residential neighborhood with new transit-oriented, mixed-use development concentrated in and around the Glenmont Shopping Center and Metro station. The Glenmont of the future will be a walkable, diverse, and sustainable community with services and amenities primarily for the local residents and workers. The Glenmont Shopping Center site will become the focus of community-oriented activities and services. It will have a sense of place and a central open space for the Glenmont community to gather for events and casual interaction.

Mixed-use development on several sites surrounding the Shopping Center – Privacy World, Winexburg Manor, and Glenmont Forest – Will offer expanded housing choices for people of all ages and incomes, and provide a variety of open spaces with some retail and commercial uses in appropriate locations.

The existing single-family residential neighborhoods and the Glen Waye gardens multi-family community will be retained and provided with sensitive transitions in the scale of adjacent new development. Safe, attractive, and convenient pedestrian and bicycle connections to the services and amenities in the mixed-use core will strengthen these neighborhoods as desirable places to live.









ZONE IMPLEMENTATION

The Glenmont Sector Plan Area currently has 8 zones: 6 Residential and 2 Mixed-Use.

Existing Residential:

R-90: Single-Family Detached R-60: Single-Family Detached

RT-12.5: Townhouse, Single-Family RT-15.0: Townhouse, Single-Family R-30: Multi-Family, Low Density R-20: Multi-Family, Medium Density

Existing Mixed-Use

CRN: Commercial/Residential:
Neighborhood
CR: Commercial/Residential

Standard Implementation:

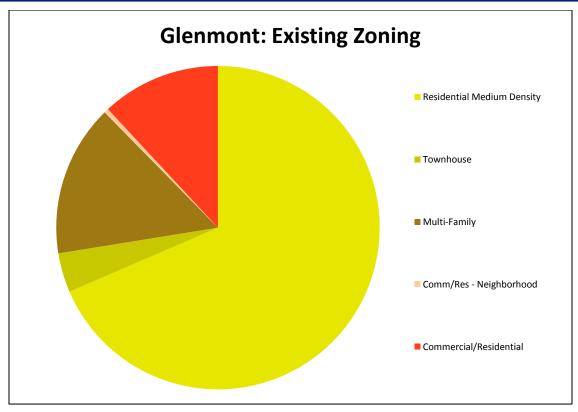
The existing R-90, R-60, RT-12.5, RT-15.0, R-30, and R-20 zones will remain.

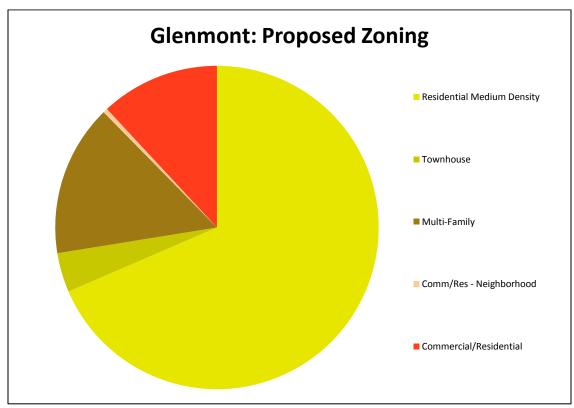
The CRN and CR zones will remain.

ZONE IMPLEMENTATION

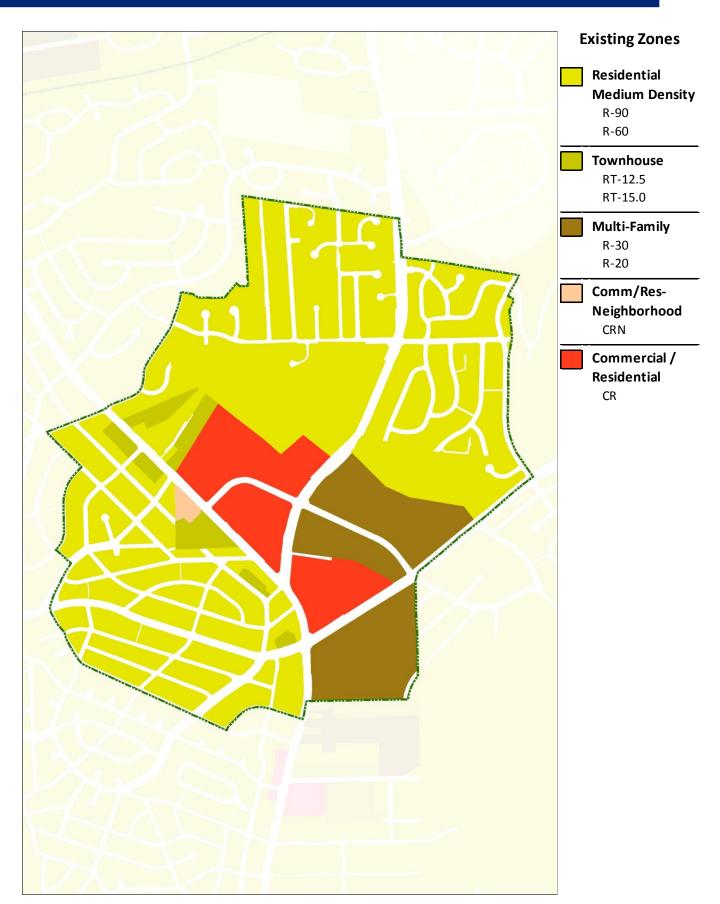
Glenmont					
Existing			Proposed		
Zone	Acres	Percent	Zone	Acres	Percent
R-90	246.06	44.35	R-90	246.06	44.35
R-60	134.11	24.17	R-60	134.11	24.17
RT-12.5	19.41	3.50	RT-12.5	19.41	3.50
RT-15.0	2.38	0.43	RT-15.0	2.38	0.43
R-30	65.75	11.85	R-30	65.75	11.85
R-20	18.50	3.33	R-20	18.50	3.33
CRN-1.5 C-0.25 R-1.5 H-65	2.52	0.45	CRN-1.5 C-0.25 R-1.5 H-65	2.52	0.45
CR-2.0 C-0.25 R-2.0 H-120	30.66	5.53	CR-2.0 C-0.25 R-2.0 H-120	30.66	5.53
CR-2.0 C-0.5 R-1.75 H-120	15.91	2.87	CR-2.0 C-0.5 R-1.75 H-120	15.91	2.87
CR-3.0 C-2.5 R-2.5 H-120	19.49	3.51	CR-3.0 C-2.5 R-2.5 H-120	19.49	3.51
Grand Total	554.79		Grand Total	554.79	

ZONE IMPLEMENTATION





EXISTING ZONING MAP



PROPOSED ZONING MAP

Proposed Zones

Residential
Medium Density

R-90

R-60

Townhouse

RT-12.5

RT-15.0

Multi-Family

R-30

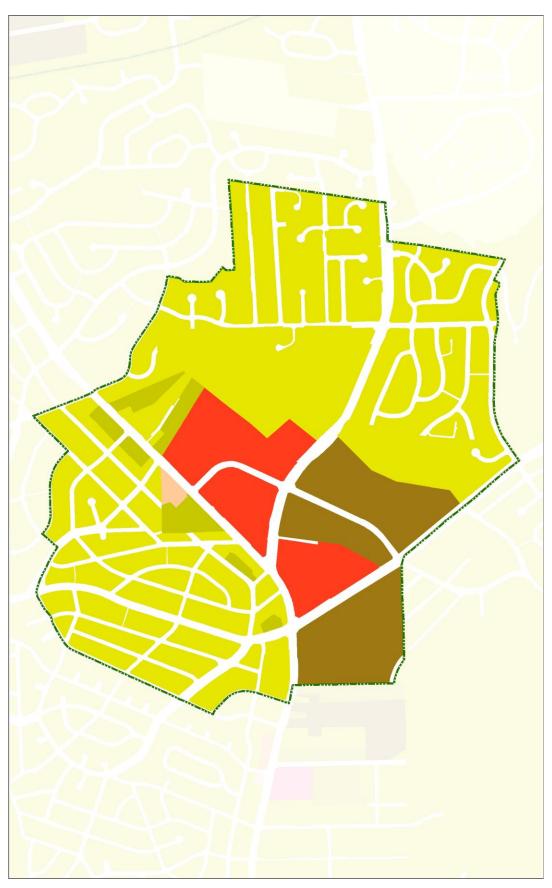
R-20

Comm/Res-Neighborhood

CRN

Commercial / Residential

CR



PLANNING AREA CONTEXT

