

Master Plan Review

KEMP MILL

Approved and Adopted
December 2001



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.

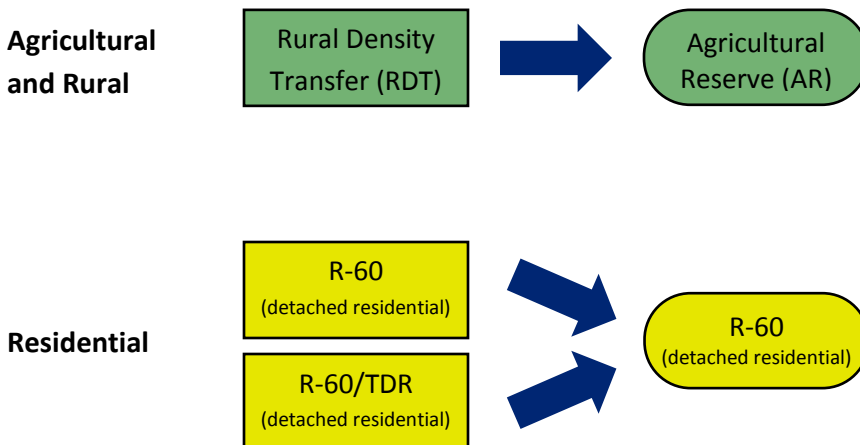
Agricultural, Residential, and Industrial Zone Implementation:

For agricultural and rural zones, the existing zones will be translated to proposed zones on a one-to-one 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:



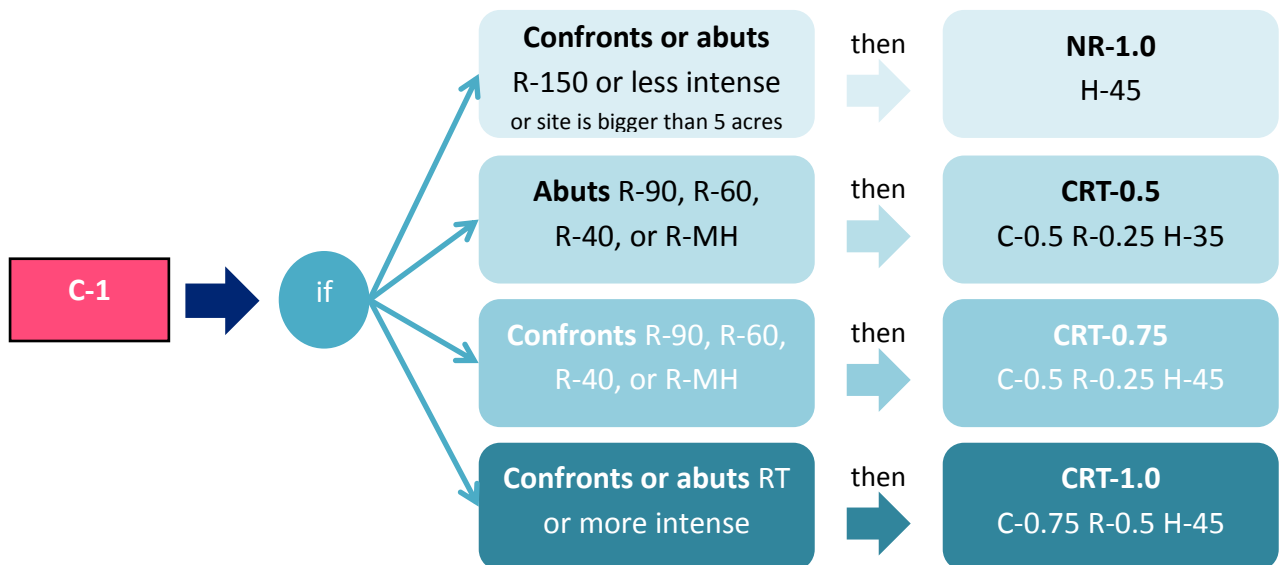
Commercial and Mixed-Use Zone Implementation:

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



PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

The Kemp Mill Master Plan was approved and adopted in December 2001. The recommendations in the Master Plan reflect a “Communities and Center” concept and promote the role of both the neighborhoods and town center in Kemp Mill. The Plan recommends maintaining the existing development patterns in Kemp Mill which includes mature residential subdivisions, small cluster subdivisions, medium and high-density apartment complexes as well as townhomes. The Master Plan’s land use and zoning recommendations are meant to strengthen the role of the town center to serve the Kemp Mill community.



Kemp Mill Urban Park

The Master Plan further recommends improving mobility of residents through a safe and efficient transportation system, protecting Kemp Mill’s natural resources, and improving resident access to community facilities through enhanced pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure.



Kemp Mill Shopping Center

ZONE IMPLEMENTATION

The Kemp Mill Planning Area currently has 8 zones: 1 Commercial and 7 Residential.

Existing Residential:

RE-1: Detached Unit, Single-Family
 R-150: Detached Unit, Single-Family
 R-200: Detached Unit, Single-Family
 R-60: Detached Unit, Single-Family
 R-90: Detached Unit, Single-Family

RT-12.5: Townhouse, Single-Family
 R-H: Multiple-Family, High-Rise Planned

Existing Commercial:

C-1: Convenience Commercial

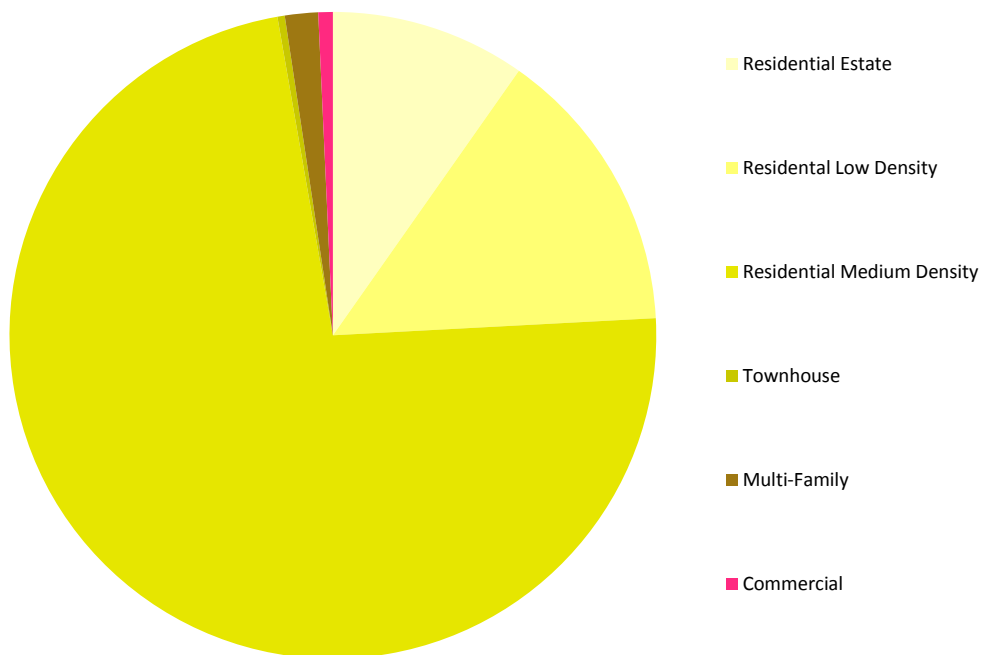
The existing RE-1 will remain. The existing R-150 and R-200 will combine into R-200. The existing R-60 and R-90 will remain. The RT-12.5 will remain RT-12.5 (Townhouse) and the R-H will remain as well.

The existing C-1 zone is translated to the proposed zone NR (Neighborhood Retail) based on the location and context for each of the parcels located in the C-1 zone. Each parcel was translated using the standardized translation, with the overall goal to retain currently allowed heights and densities and maintain context sensitivity.

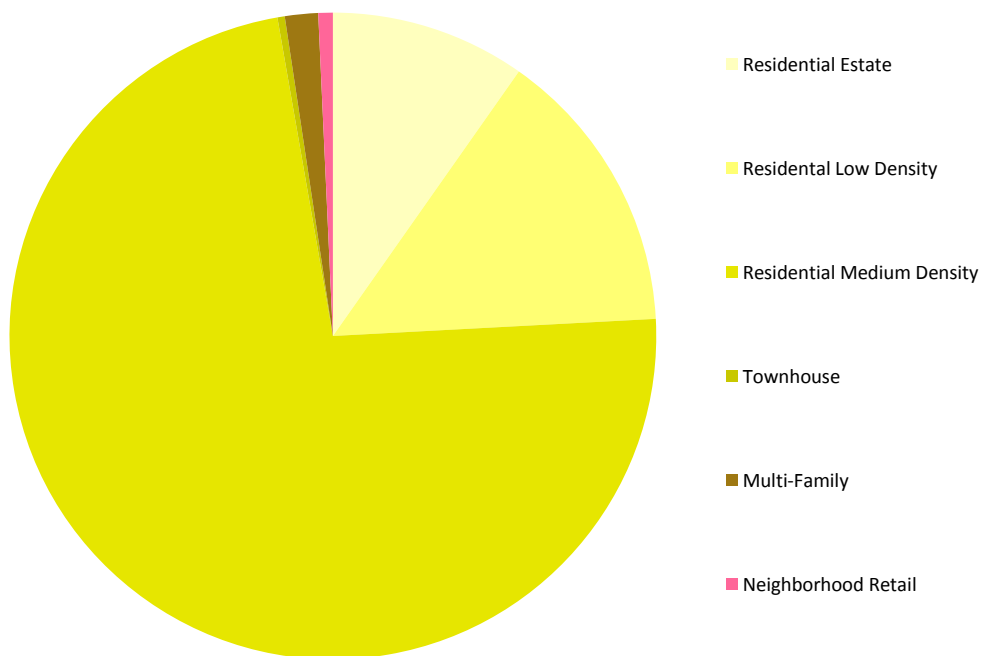
Kemp Mill					
Existing			Proposed		
Zone	Acres	Percent	Zone	Acres	Percent
RE-1	141.20	9.75	RE-1	141.20	9.75
R-150	1.51	0.10	R-200	208.50	14.40
R-200	206.99	14.30			
R-60	579.54	40.03	R-60	579.54	40.03
R-90	478.66	33.06	R-90	478.66	33.06
RT-12.5	5.28	0.36	RT-12.5	5.28	0.36
R-H	24.00	1.66	R-H	24.00	1.66
C-1	10.49	0.72	NR-1.0 H-45	10.49	0.72
Grand Total	1,447.67		Grand Total	1,447.67	

ZONE IMPLEMENTATION

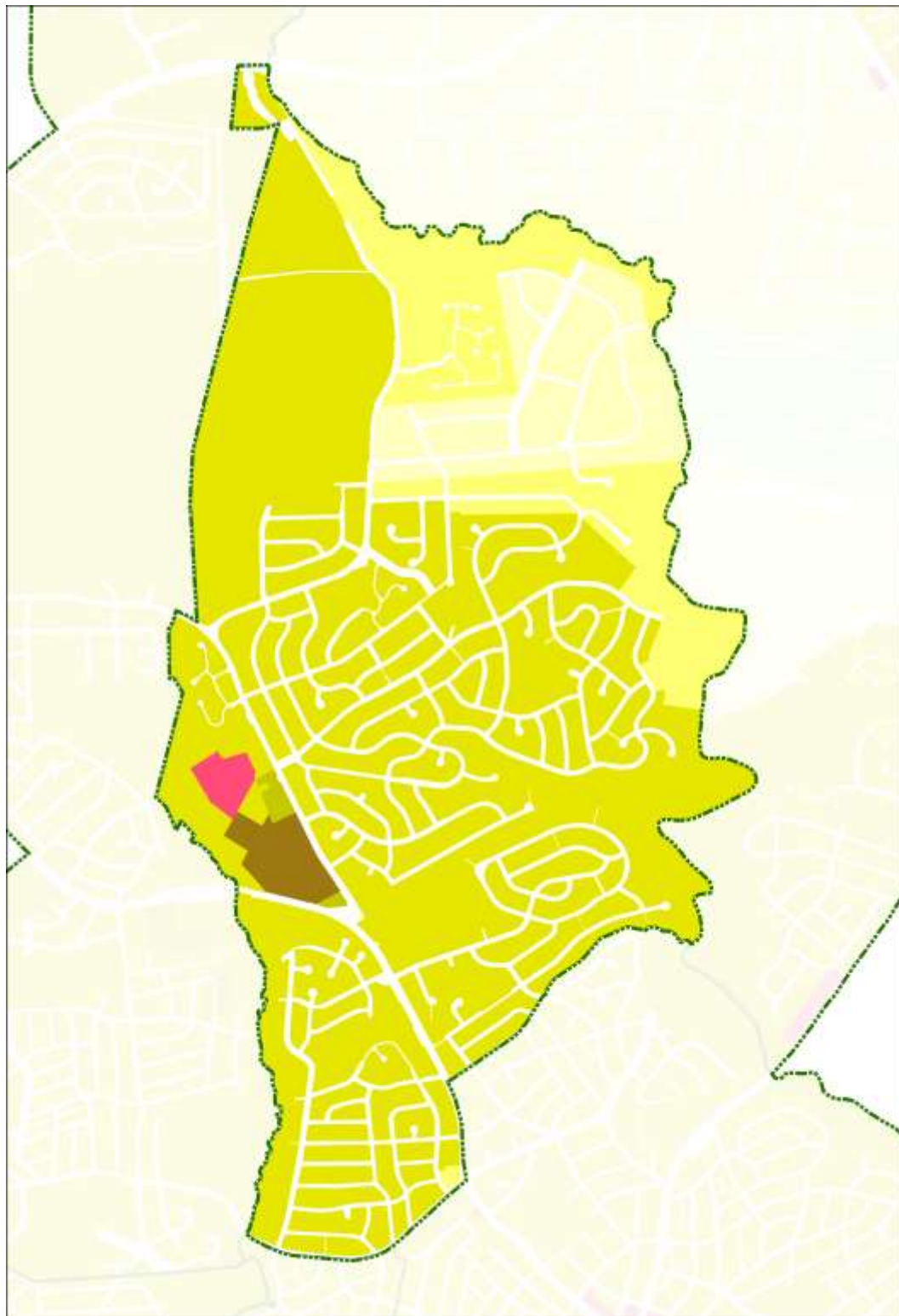
Kemp Mill: Existing Zoning



Kemp Mill: Proposed Zoning



EXISTING ZONING MAP



Existing Zones

- Residential Estate**
RE-1

- Residential Low Density**
R-150
R-200

- Residential Medium Density**
R-60
R-90

- Townhouse**
RT-12.5

- Multi-Family**
R-H

- Commercial**
C-1

PROPOSED ZONING MAP

Proposed Zones

- Residential Estate**
RE-1

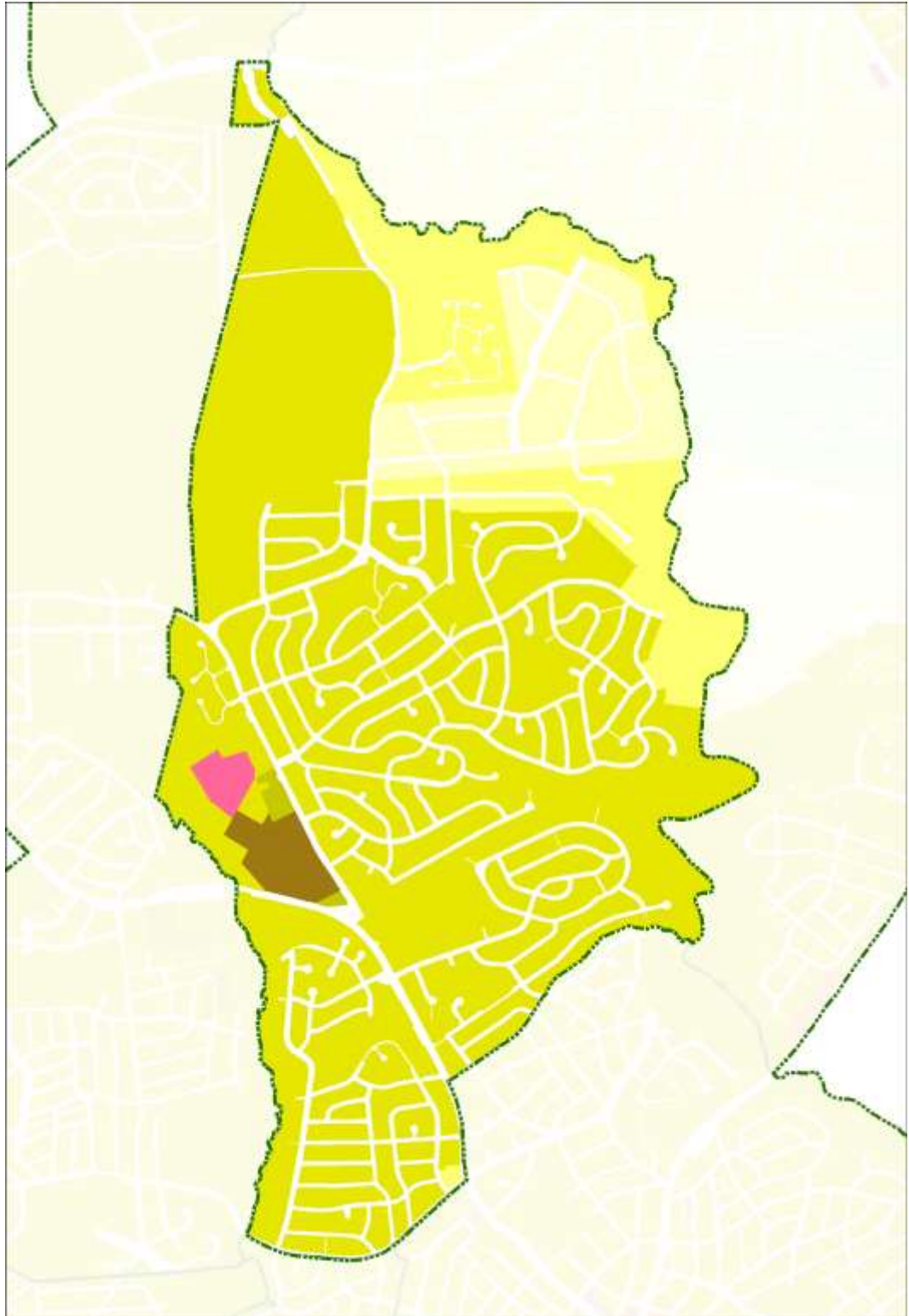
- Residential Low Density**
R-200

- Residential Medium Density**
R-60
R-90

- Townhouse**
RT-12.5

- Multi-Family**
R-H

- Neighborhood Retail**
NR



PLANNING AREA CONTEXT

