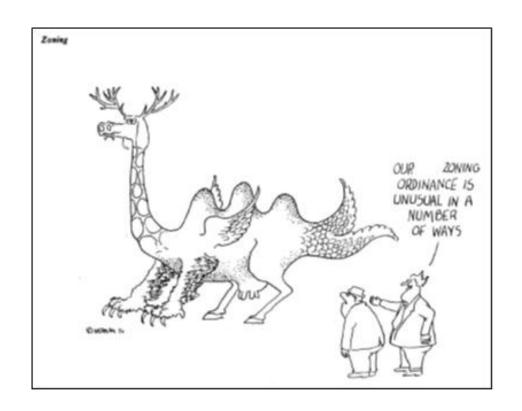
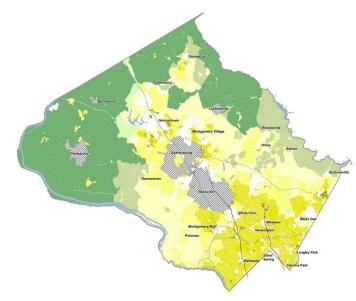
# **Zoning Code Training**





## Highlights

- New code was adopted on March 5 & DMA was adopted on July 15. Both become effective on October 30.
- ZTA 14-09 was approved Sept 30 and updates, clarifies, and corrects errors in the new code
- Key changes after October 30
  - C/R zones replace all mixed-use zones, H-M, some commercial zones
  - Employment zones replace most commercial and office zones, I-3
  - Industrial zones replace most industrial zones, RS
  - Official zoning map in GIS







### Organization

Article 59-1: Definitions

Article 59-2: Zones Established

Article 59-3: Uses and Use Standards

Article 59-4: Development Standards

Article 59-5: Floating Zones

Article 59-6: Parking, Loading, Lighting, Landscaping

Article 59-7: Administration and Procedures

Article 59-8: R-T, RH, PD, T-S, PNZ, PRC, PCC zones

\* See Use of the Zoning Ordinance for a step-by-step guide





### Article 59-1. Definitions

- Definitions for all uses are referenced in this Article, but defined in Article 59-3.
- Definitions for many measurements are also referenced here, but defined in Article
   59-4.
- New or modified definitions of note
  - Abutting: properties that share a property line or easement
  - Adjacent: properties that are close/ nearby, but not required to share a common boundary
  - Confronting: properties across right-of-way with m.p. width of less than 80'
  - Household: replaces 'family' from old code
  - Impervious Surface: identical to Chapter 19
  - Parcel: a contiguous area of land that is described by deed or plat recorded in the land records.
  - Permeable Area: opposite of Impervious Surface
  - Property: one or more tracts that are under common control, operation, or ownership



### Article 59-2. Zones and Zoning Map

### **Zone Categories**

- Agricultural zone: AR
- Rural Residential zones: R, RC, RNC
- Residential zones
  - Residential Detached zones: RE-2, RE-2C, RE-1, R-200,
     R-90, R-60, R-40
  - NEW Residential Townhouse zones: TLD, TMD, THD
  - Residential Multi-Unit zones: R-30, R-20, R-10
- Commercial/ Residential zones: CRN, CRT, CR
- Employment zones: GR, NR, LSC, EOF
- Industrial zones: IL, IM, IH
- Overlay zones
- Floating zones











### Article 59-3. Uses and Use Standards

### Highlights

- One use table
- Permitted (P), Limited (L), and Conditional (C) Uses
- Major use consolidation & simplification (refer to use translation tables on the web to see how an old use has been classified in the new code)
- Agricultural and Residential zones are substantially the same
- Employment zones allow up to 30% residential development
- Industrial zones no longer allow residential uses, but they do allow some retail/service,
   restaurant, and recreation/entertainment uses









### Article 59-3. Uses and Use Standards

### Use Table

											Res	sidenti	al															
	Definitions and	Ag	Re	Rural esident			F	Reside	ntial D	etache	d			sident wnhou			sident ulti-U			mmerc sident			Emplo	ymen	t	Ir	ndustr	rial
USE OR USE GROUP	Standards	AR	R	RC	RNC	RE-2	RE-2C	RE-1	R-200	R-90	R-60	R-40	TLD	TMD	THD	R-30	R-20	R-10	CRN	CRT	CR	GR	NR	LSC	EOF	IL	IM	IH
DAY CARE FACILITY	3.4.4																											
Family Day Care (Up to 8 Persons)	3.4.4.C	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Group Day Care (9 - 12 Persons)	3.4.4.D	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Day Care Center (13 - 30 Persons)	3.4.4.E	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Day Care Center (Over 30 Persons)	3.4.4.F	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	L	L	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Educational Institution (Private)	3.4.5		С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	L	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	L	L	
Hospital	3.4.6					С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С		L	Р	С		Р	С	С	С	
Playground, Outdoor Area (Private)	3.4.7			Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			
Private Club, Service Organization	3.4.8	С	С	С	С	С		С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	L	Р	Р	L		Р	L	L	L	
Public Use (Except Utilities)	3.4.9	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Religious Assembly	3.4.10	L	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Swimming Pool (Community)	3.4.11		С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С				С			С			
COMMERCIAL																												
ANIMAL SERVICES	3.5.1																											
Animal Boarding and Care	3.5.1.B	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С										С	С	С	L	С			L	L	
Veterinary Office/Hospital	3.5.1.C	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С								L	L	L	L	L	L		L	L	
COMMUNICATION FACILITY	3.5.2																											
Cable Communications System	3.5.2.A	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	Р	С	С	С	С



### Article 59-3. Uses and Use Standards

- Permitted use (P) = allowed by right
- Limited use (L) = permitted subject to use standards
  - Footnotes from old code
  - Change from limited use in old code (C/R zones)
  - Use standards may include site plan requirement (often based on abutting and/or confronting zone)
- Conditional use (C)= special exception
  - Approval = Conditional use standards in 59-3 + general development requirements from Article 59-6 + standards for all conditional uses 59-7 (more restrictive standards trump)





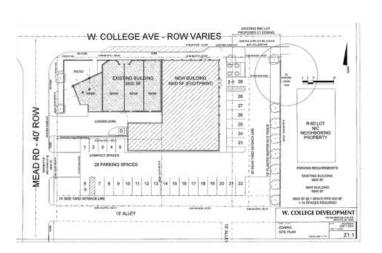




### Highlights

- Building Types
- Measurements/ Form Standards
- Height and Setback Compatibility Provisions
- Mapped Height and Density for C/R, Employment and Industrial zones
- FAR Averaging in C/R, Employment and Industrial zones
- More incentives for MPDUs in Optional Method CRT, CR, EOF and LSC







### **Building Types**

#### C. CRN, CRT, and CR Zones, Standard Method Development Standards

1. Site	Detached House	Duplex - Side	Duplex - Over	Townhouse	Apartment	Multi Use	General
Open Space (min)							
Open space, site ≤ 10,000 SF	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	0%	0%	0%
Open space, site > 10,000 SF	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%	10%	10%	10%

#### Specifications for all Open Space

- a. In a development with townhouse, apartment, multi use, or general building types, open space is calculated on the area of the site minus any area for detached house and duplex lots.
- b. Open space for the townhouse building type is common open space (see Section 6.3.5), and for other building types is public open space (see Section 6.3.6).

#### 2. Lot and Density

Lot (min)										
Lot area	1,000 SF	1,000 SF	500 SF	800 SF	n/a	n/a	n/a			
Lot width at front building line	25'	25'	12.5'	12'	n/a	n/a	n/a			
Lot width at front lot line	10'	10'	10'	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			
Density (max)										
CRN Density, FAR				mapped						
CRT Density, FAR		The lesser	of: mapped FA	R or the greate	r of 10,000 SI	or 1.0 FAR				
CR Density, FAR	The lesser of: mapped FAR or the greater of 10,000 SF or 0.5 FAR									

#### Specification for Density

a. An historic resource recommended in the applicable master plan to be preserved and reused, which does not occupy more than 10% of the gross floor area, is excluded from the FAR calculation.

Coverage (max)							
Lot	90%	90%	90%	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a





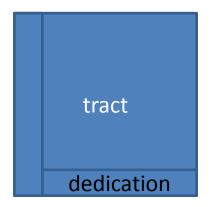






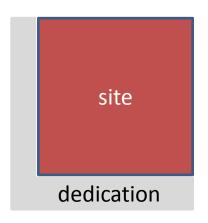


#### Measurements



#### **Tract**

Includes proposed and existing rights-of-way, lots, parcels, and other dedications. Doesn't include land conveyed to govn't for more than nominal consideration.



### Site

Includes all existing and proposed lots and parcels.

Does not include proposed/ previous dedications and rights-of-way.



#### Lot

Described by a plat recorded in land records & can be issued a building permit.



#### Measurements

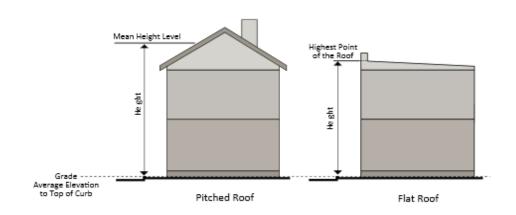
#### **Building Height-**

Ag, Rural Res & Res zones



In all Ag, Rural Res, and Res zones, height is now measured from average grade, regardless of how far the building is setback from the street. Building height may not be increased by terrace height.

C/R, Emp. & Indus. zones

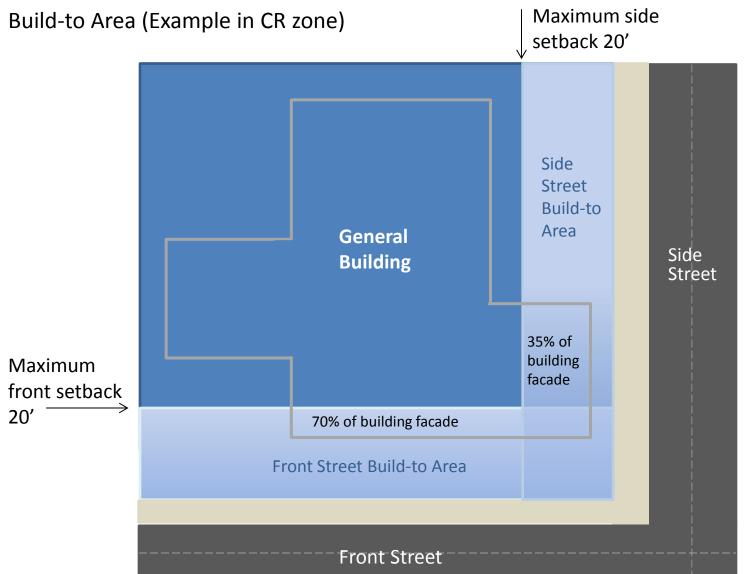


Height measured from the level of approved curb grade, instead of the level of approved street grade opposite the middle of the front of the building.

\*\*Stories are no longer a component of height measurement



#### Measurements





#### Measurements

Forms standards\* for standard method C/R, LSC, and EOF zones

- Building orientation
  - Entrance must face street or open space
  - Maximum spacing of entrances for certain building types
- Transparency, for Walls Facing a Street or Open Space
  - Minimum percentage of windows and doors that must cover façade
  - Maximum area of blank wall allowed







<sup>\*</sup> Always required for C/R standard method, only required for LSC and EOF when development fronts on a business street or a build-to line is recommended in the m.p.

### **Compatibility Requirements**

#### **Setback Compatibility**

Applies to properties in :

Res. Multi-Unit, C/R, Emp. & Indus. zones

with an apartment, multi use, or general building

that abuts property in an Ag., Rural Res., or Res. zone that is vacant, or has an ag. or res. use

#### **Height Compatibility**

Applies to properties in : C/R, Emp., Indus. & Floating zones

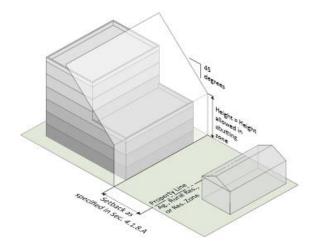
with any building type

that abuts or confronts property in an Ag., Rural Res. or Res. Townhouse or Res. Detached zone that is vacant, or has an ag. or res. use



### Compatibility Requirements – abutting vs confronting

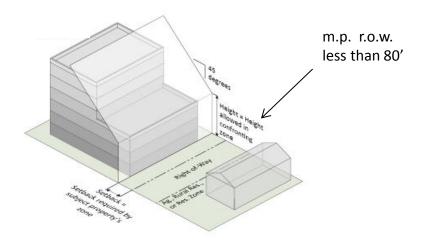
Abutting Ag, Rural Res, or Res zone



Height = Same height (at setback line) as detached house in abutting zone. May be increased 1ft in height for every 1ft in setback.

Side/ Rear Setback Usually 1.5 x detached house setback in abutting zone

Confronting Ag, Rural Res, or Res zone



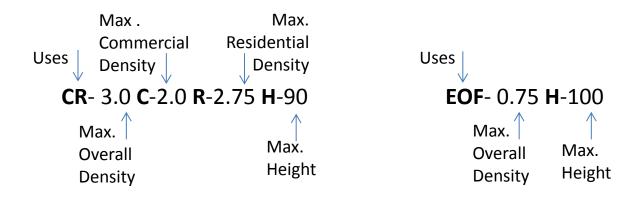
Height= Same height (at front or side street setback line) as detached house in confronting zone. May be increased 1ft in height for every 1ft in setback.

Setback= Not modified by the Compatibility Requirements

Note: This slide is generalized; it works in conjunction with the previous slide on applicability of Compatibility Requirements.



### Mapped Height and Density for C/R, Employment, and Industrial zones



#### Each zone has a specified height and density range

Zone	Total FAR (max)	C FAR (max)	R FAR (max)	Height (max)
CRN	0.25 to 1.5	0.00 to 1.5	0.00 to 1.5	25' to 65'
CRT	0.25 to 4.0	0.25 to 3.5	0.25 to 3.5	35' to 150'
CR	0.5 to 8.0	0.25 to 7.5	0.25 to 7.5	35' to 300'

Zone	Total FAR (max)	Height (max)
GR	0.5 to 2.5	25' to 120'
NR	0.25 to 1.5	25' to 50'
LSC	0.5 to 2.5	35' to 200'
EOF	0.5 to 4.0	35' to 200'

Zone	Total FAR (max)	Height (max)
IL	0.25 to 1.5	25' to 50'
IM	0.25 to 2.5	25' to 120'
IH	0.5 to 4.0	35' to 200'



#### "T" Provisions

- Zones remapped through the DMA to CR, CRT, LSC, and EOF zones may be mapped with "T" following zone formula (CR- 1.5 C-1.0 R-1.5 H-60 T)
- "T" designation preserves certain provisions from the old code\*:
  - MPDU density bonus allowed under Chapter 25A
  - Height bonuses in CBD zones for workforce housing and MPDUs above 12.5%
  - Height and density bonus in LSC zones for workforce housing
  - Ability to transfer density to a property that abuts or confronts a Residential zone in a designated CBD, as allowed in CBD zones (except density transfer areas)
- "T" also allows properties in C/R zones to increase the height on a portion of the building
  if the average height is at or below the maximum height allowed
- Utilizing the "T" provisions requires site plan approval



#### MPDU Public Benefit Points + Bonuses

- 12 points for every 1% of MPDUs > 12.5%
- 2 extra points for every 1% of 2 bedroom MPDUs not otherwise required
- 5 extra points for every 1% of 3 bedroom MPDUs
- Projects providing ≥ 15% MPDUs may satisfy fewer benefit categories

#### Zones with "T"

Density bonus for projects with > 12.5%
 MPDUs under Chapter 25A



#### Zones without "T"

- Projects with > 12.5% MDPUs may exceed height limit to provide MPDUs
- For projects with > 12.5% and < 15% MPDUs,</li>
   the GFA for MPDUs above 12.5% is exempt
   from FAR calculation
- For projects with ≥ 15% MPDUs, GFA for all
   MPDUs is exempt from FAR calculation



### Standard & Optional Method in C/R and Employment zones

- CRN, NR, and GR allow only standard method (site plan may be required)
- Unless mapped at a lower density, CRT and CR zones allow standard method up to:

Zone	Total Density (max)
CRT	The greater of 1.0 FAR or 10,000 SF of gross floor area
CR	The greater of 0.5 FAR or 10,000 SF of gross floor area



#### Examples

#### **CRT Zone**

- 0.75 FAR and 11,000 SF= standard method
- 1.25 FAR and 9,000 SF= standard method
- 1.25 FAR and 11,000 SF = optional method

#### CR Zone

- 0.25 FAR and 11,000 sf= standard method
- 0.6 FAR and 9,000 sf= standard method
- 0.6 FAR and 11,000 SF= optional method



### FAR Averaging

- Similar to density averaging in CBD zones
- Allowed in C/R, Employment, and Industrial zones
- Site plan approval/ Optional method required
- Must be recorded in the land records
- Density cannot be transferred to a property that abuts or confronts an Ag, Rural Res. Or Res. zone that is vacant or has an agricultural or residential use
- Non-contiguous properties may FAR Average if:
  - they are in a CRT, CR, LSC, EOF, IL or IM zone
  - the properties are within ¼ mile of each other, or in a designated m.p. density transfer area
  - Public benefit points are exceeded by 50% in projects in the CRT, CR, LSC or EOF zone

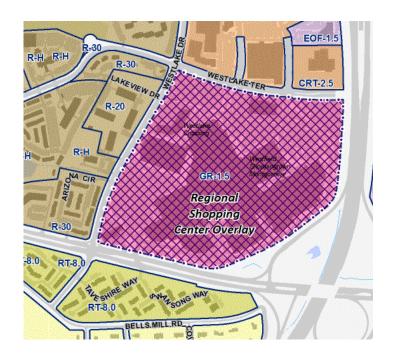






### **Overlay Zones**

- Most Overlays from old code were retained
- Changed the name of the Neighborhood Retail
   Overlay zone to the Community- serving Retail
   (CSR) Overlay
- New Overlays retain provisions from old code
  - Transferable Development Rights (TDR)
  - Germantown Transit Mixed Use (GTMU)
  - Regional Shopping Center (RSC)
  - Twinbrook (TB)



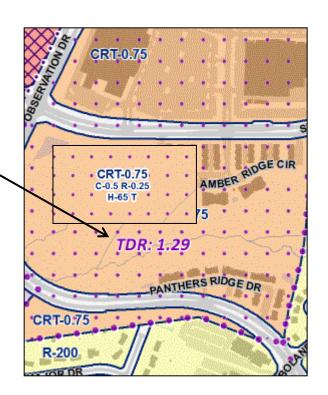


### Transferable Development Rights (TDRs)

- Old TDR zones are now in a TDR Overlay zone
- The maximum residential density allowed on each lot, with the purchase of TDRs, is shown on the zoning map.
- In Commercial/ Residential zones within a TDR Overlay zone, each TDR purchased equals 1 public benefit point. Up to 20 points are available.

#### Example of TDR calculation

- Applicant requests 1.20 Residential FAR
- ➤ 1.20-0.25= 0.95 (Residential FAR purchased with TDRs)
- 0.95 x 43,560= 41,382 (Residential sq ft purchased with TDRs)
- > 41,382/ 2,400= 17.24 (# TDRs required per acre to achieve 1.20 res. FAR)





#### **Building Lot Termination (BLTs)**

- A BLT is an easement that helps preserves land in the AR zone for agriculture
- Purchase is required for all optional method projects in CR and LSC; optional public benefit in CRT and EOF
- The purchase of 1 BLT equals 9 public benefit points









## Article 59-5. Floating Zones

### Highlights

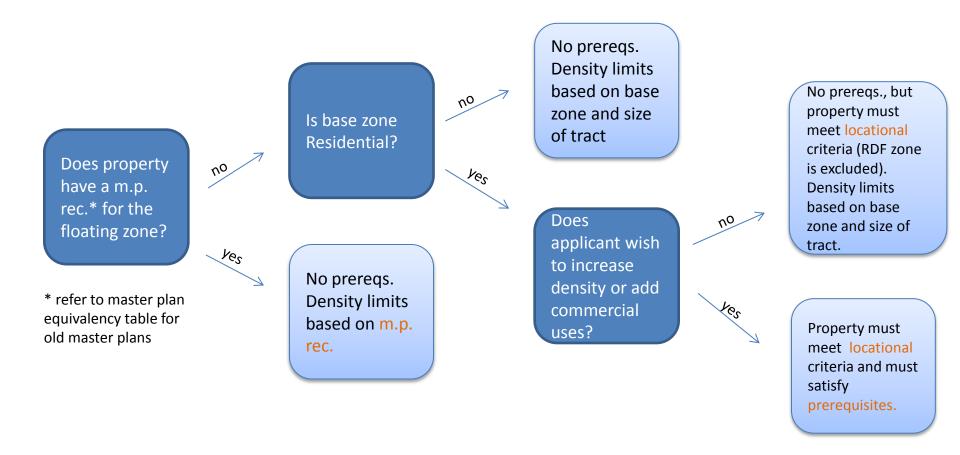
- Floating zones are completely new
- 4 categories
  - Residential (Detached, Townhouse, Apartment)
  - Commercial/Residential (CRN, CRT, CR)
  - Employment (General Retail, Neighborhood Retail, Employment Office, and LSC)
  - Industrial (Light, Moderate)
- Designed for flexibility and context sensitivity
- Will be mapped with an 'F' following zone name (e.g. CRTF-1.0 C-0.25 R-0.75 H-50)



### Article 59-5. Floating Zones

#### Context Sensitive Floating Zones

Applicability based on existing zone, location and (sometimes) prerequisites





## Article 59-5. Floating Zones

### Density- C/R Floating Zones



#### Density Allowed

		Dens	oity Allowe	<u> </u>			
Pre-Existing	Maxim	um Density	Allowed in	FAR Based on	Size of Tract	t in Acres	
Euclidean Zone	Up to o	.5 acres	0.51 acres	- 3.00 acres	Greater than 3 acres		
	Total	C or R	Total	C or R	Total	C or R	
	Density	Density	Density	Density	Density	Density	
RE-2, RE-2c, RE-1, R-200	0.75 FAR	o.5 FAR	1.0 FAR	0.75 FAR	1.25 FAR	1.0 FAR	
R-90, R-60, R-40, TLD, TMD, THD	1.0	0.75	1.25	1.0	1.5	1.25	
R-30, R-20, R-10	1.25	1.0	1.5	1.25	1.75	1.5	
CRN	1.0	0.75	1.25	1.0	1.5	1.25	
CRT	2.0	1.5	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	
CR	4.0	3.0	6.0	4.5	8.0	6.0	
Employment	2.0	1.5	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	
IL, IM	0.75	0.5	1.0	0.75	1.5	1.25	



### Highlights

- Revamped parking (vehicle and bicycle) requirements
- Modified landscaping and screening requirements
- Clarified open space requirements
- Alternative compliance











### Calculation of Required Vehicle Parking

- On-street parking spaces in a right-of-way can count towards the minimum number of required spaces in some circumstances
- Car-share spaces must be provided for parking facilities with 50+ spaces
- Parking lot districts (PLDs)
  - Have a maximum number of spaces allowed
  - Applicants can still pay into PLD in lieu of minimum space requirement
- Reduced parking areas are areas outside of PLDs that are:
  - In CR, CRT, LSC, EOF or equivalent Floating zone or
  - In CRN, NR, GR, or equivalent Floating zone within 1 mile of a transit station/ stop.
  - May exceed maximum if parking is shared
  - May **not** buy out of minimum requirement







### Vehicle Parking Requirements

		AGRICULTURAL, RURAL RESIDENTIAL, RESIDENTIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL ZONES	COMMERCIAL/F Within a Parkin or Reduced Pa	•	Outside a Parking Lot District or Reduced Parking Area
Her Her choup	and the second	D! 84:	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline
USE or USE GROUP LODGING	Metric	Baseline Minimum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
Bed and Breakfast	Guest Room (in addition to any residential spaces) plus,	1.00	0.33	1.00	0.50
Hotel, Motel	1,000 SF of Meeting Room, Dining		2.00	10.00	6.00
MEDICAL AND DENTAL					
Clinic Medical, Dental Laboratory	1,000 SF of GFA	4.00	In CRN, NR zones: 2.00 In CRT, CR, GR, EOF, LSC zones: 1.00	4.00	4.00
OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL					
Life Sciences Office Research and Development	1,000 SF of GFA	2.80	2.00	3.00	2.25
RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT					
Adult Entertainment Campground	1,000 SF of GFA	10.00	1.00	5.00	2.50
Conference Center Golf Course, Country Club	OR: Every Seat/Guest Space	0.25	0.25	1.25	0.25
Health Clubs and Facilities	OR: Each Campsite	1.00	1.00	5.00	1.00
Recreation and Entertainment Facility Shooting Range	OR: Each Court	2.00	2.00	5.00	2.00
RETAIL SALES AND SERVICE					
Combination Retail Retail/Service Establishment Rural Antique Shop Rural Country Market	1,000 SF of Gross Leasable Area	5.00	3.50	6.00	5.00

Parking maximum cannot be exceeded in PLD, may be exceeded in Reduced Parking Area if shared.



#### Adjustments to Vehicle Parking Requirements

- Modified adjustments for restricted housing types (MPDUS, Senior housing)
- New adjustments for:
  - car share spaces located near an entrance
  - unbundled residential spaces
  - federal tenants
  - NADMS percentage goals
  - carpool/ vanpool spaces
  - bike share facilities
  - changing facilities in excess of requirement
- Adjustments may reduce parking requirements by 50%







### **Bicycle Parking Requirements**

#### C. Bicycle Parking Spaces

,		AGRICULTURAL, RURA RESIDENTIAL, AND IN		COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL AND EMPLOYMENT ZONES		
USE or USE GROUP	Metric	Minimum (Maximum)	% Long-Term	Minimum (Maximum)	% Long-Term	
RESIDENTIAL						
HOUSEHOLD LIVING						
Multi-Unit Living	Dwelling Unit (20+ Units Only)	0.35 (100 max)	95%	0.50 (100 max)	95%	
GROUP LIVING						
Dormitory						
Independent Living Facility for Seniors or Persons with Disabilities Personal Living Quarters	Dwelling Unit (20+ Units Only)	0.25 (50 max)	95%	0.25 (50 max)	95%	
Residential Care Facility						
CIVIC AND INSTITUTIONAL						
Charitable, Philanthropic Institution	5,000 SF of GFA	1.00 (5 max)	85%	1.00 (5 max)	85%	
Cultural Institution	10,000 SF of GFA	0.50 (10 max)	15%	1.00 (10 max)	15%	
DAY CARE FACILITY						
Group Day Care Day Care Center	5,000 SF of GFA	1.00 (5 max)	85%	1.00 (5 max)	85%	
Educational Institution (Private)	5,000 SF of GFA	1.00 (50 max)	15%	1.00 (50 max)	15%	
Hospital	25,000 SF of GFA	1.00 (50 max)	85%	1.00 (50 max)	85%	
Private Club, Service Organization	10,000 SF of GFA	0.50 (10 max)	15%	1.00 (10 max)	15%	
Swimming Pool (Community)	5,000 SF of GFA	1.00 (25 max)	15%	0.50 (25 max)	15%	
COMMERCIAL						
EATING AND DRINKING						
Restaurant	10,000 SF of GFA	1.00 (10 max)	15%	1.00 (10 max)	15%	
LODGING						
Hotel, Motel	10 Guest Rooms			1.00 (25 max)	100%	
MEDICAL AND DENTAL						
Clinic Medical, Dental Laboratory	5,000 SF of GFA	0.50 (25 max)	85%	1.00 (25 max)	85%	



### Parking lot landscaping

- Conditional uses requiring 3-9 spaces and property abuts Ag, Rural Res, or Res (vacant/ res use)
  - Perimeter planting
- Surface parking lot with 10 or more spaces
  - Landscaped islands must be 100' each and cover 5% of lot
  - 25% tree canopy coverage (after 20 years)
  - Perimeter planting
- Structured parking
  - Green wall or public art along 50% of ground floor when facing r.o.w, residential property, or open space







#### Open space

Zone	Division References for Amount of Open Space Required	Rural Open Space	Common Open Space	Public Open Space	Amenity Open Space
RC	4.3.	CD			
RNC	4.3	All	MPDU		
RE-2C, RE-1, R-200, R-90, R-60, R-40	4.4		MPDU or CD		
TLD, TMD, THD	4.4		T or MPDU		
R-30, R-20, R-10	4.4		T, A, or MPDU		
CRN, CRT, CR, LSC	4.5		Т	A, MU, or G	
GR, NR, EOF, IL, IM, IH	4.6 or 4.7		Т		A, MU, or G

For Floating zones, open space is required under the equivalent Euclidean zone that determines uses.

KEY: All = All development MPDU = Optional method MPDU Development T = Townhouse Building Type A = Apartment Building Type G = General Building Type

CD = Optional method Cluster Development MU = Multi Use Building Type Blank Cell = Not required





Rural Open Space: Land managed as farmland or in a natural state.

Common Open Space: Outdoor area intended for recreational use by residents and their visitors.

Public Open Space: Space devoted to public use or enjoyment that attracts public appreciation due to its location and amenities.

Amenity Open Space: Outdoor area providing recreational and natural amenities for the use and enjoyment of employees and visitors.

#### A. Allowed Features

The following table summarizes the allowed features in each type of open space:

Feature	Rural Open Space	Common Open Space	Public Open Space	Amenity Open Space
Conservation area or land trust for natural, archeological or historical resources	А	А	×	х
Open space such as a lawn, garden, ornamental planting area, patio, walk and pathway	×	А	А	А
Open space such as a plaza, promenade, arcade, urban park, or town square	×	×	А	А
Pedestrian or non-motorized multipurpose trail	Α	A	Α	Α
Natural resource-based recreation	Α	Α	Α	Α



#### Screening

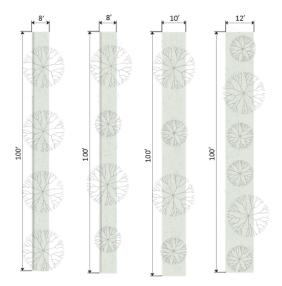
- Only required for standard method development
- Applicability based on zone, abutting zone & building type:

	Abutting Zone				
Building Type	Agricultural, Rural Residential, Residential Detached	Residential Townhouse	Residential Multi-Unit		
Townhouse	Υ	N	N		
Apartment or Multi Use Building	Y	Υ	N		
General Building, with a non- Industrial use	Y	Υ	N		
General Building, with an Industrial use	Y	Υ	Υ		

KEY: Y = Screening required

N = Screening not required

Screening may also be required for conditional uses in other building types



Apartment Building Up to 60 Feet in Height or Multi Use Building Up to 40 Feet in Height

	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D			
Dimensions (min)	·						
Depth	8'	8'	10'	12'			
Planting and Screening Requirements							
Trees (minimum per 100')							
Canopy	4	2	2	2			
Understory or Evergreen		2	2	4			
Shrubs (minimum per 100')							
Large	8	6	4	8			
Medium	8	8	8	12			
Small		8	8				
Wall, Fence or Berm (min)	4' fence or wall	4' fence or wall					



### **Alternative Compliance**

- Deciding body can approve an alternative to any requirement of Article 59-6 (except Div. 6.7. Signs) if it finds that unique site or development constraints exist
- The alternative design must:
  - Satisfy the intent of the applicable Division
  - Modify the functional results the minimum amount necessary
  - Provide necessary mitigation
  - Be in the public interest

#### vs. Variance

Must be approved by BOA



## Highlights

- Clear deadlines and timeframes
- Opportunities for public testimony are the same
- Plans are designed to contain cumulative submittal requirements and findings to reduce redundancy









## Local Map Amendment

- Application checked for completeness at Planning Department before final submission to H.E.
- Modified application requirements & findings for approval to focus on bigger picture issues
- Amendment to a floating zone plan that increases density or height, adds uses, decreases a setback, or changes a binding element requires the same approval process as an original application
- Other types of amendments may be approved by P.B. at site plan
- For floating zones mapped prior to DMA, binding elements still apply, but development plan amendments are allowed under the old code



#### **Conditional Use**

- Application checked for completeness at Planning Department before final submission to H.E.
- Site plan not required for that portion of the site covered by conditional use plan (unless it is part of an optional method development with a sketch plan, it is required by the use standards, or if required by the H.E. or B.O.A.)
- Decision by H.E.; BOA may grant request for oral arguments after H.E. decision

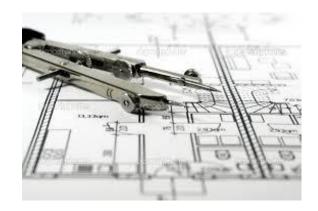
#### Variance

- Modified approval criteria to:
  - Allow property owners to construct buildings and structures that maintain traditional patterns
  - Further protect environmentally sensitive areas
  - Allow legally nonconforming or historic structures to be reused



#### Sketch Plan

- Required for optional method in CRT, CR, EOF and LSC zones
- Additional application requirements, including a site map showing existing buildings, structures, circulation routes, etc. within 500 ft of perimeter boundary
- Valid for 36 months after the date of sending of resolution (longer validity period may be established by resolution).





#### Site Plan

- Required for optional method in all zones
- May be required for standard method depending on use standards, adjacent zoning, gross floor area, number of units, and/or building height (see chart)
- Submittal requirements include concurrent review of forest conservation, stormwater management, and traffic issues rather than requiring pre-approval.
- PB hearing within 120 days after application is accepted.
- Findings include requirements for substantial conformance with master plans and applicable guidelines.
- Certified site plan must be approved within 24 months after
   P.B. approval.









## Site Plan- standard method

Subject Property's Zone	Proposed Use	Proposed Intensity (units, gross floor area in SF, or building height in feet)	Abutting or Confronting Property's Zone (determined by base zone, not Overlay zone)	Site Plan Required
Agricultural, Rural Residential, or Residential Detached	Permitted	Any	Any	No
	Limited	Any	Any	Yes, if required for the use under Article 59-3; otherwise, site plan requirement follows the Permitted use requirement for same zone in this table.
Residential Townhouse or Residential Multi-Unit	Permitted	< 20 units and ≤ 40'	Any	No
		≥ 20 units or > 40'	Any	Yes
	Limited	< 20 units and ≤ 40′	Any	Yes, if required for the use under Article 59-3; otherwise, site plan requirement follows the Permitted use requirement for same zone in this table.
		≥ 20 units or > 40'	Any	Yes
Commercial/Residential or Employment	Permitted	< 10,000 SF and ≤ 40'	Any	No
		≥ 10,000 SF or > 40'	Agricultural, Rural Residential, Residential, or Residential Floating	Yes
			All other zones	No
	Limited	Any	Any	Yes, if required for the use under Article 59-3; otherwise, site plan requirement follows the Permitted use requirement for same zone in this table.
Industrial	Permitted	Any	Agricultural, Rural Residential, Residential, or Residential Floating	Yes
		> 40'	Commercial/Residential, Employ- ment, Commercial/Residential Floating, or Employment Floating	Yes
		Any	Industrial or Industrial Floating	No
	Limited	Any	Any	Yes, if required for the use under Article 59-3; otherwise, site plan requirement follows the Permitted use requirement for same zone in this table.
Overlay	Any	Any	Any	If required by the applicable Overlay zone under  Article 59-4 or if required by the underlying zone.



#### Plan Review Schedule- Sketch Plan & Site Plan

- Planning Board must adopt one annually
- Schedule sets dates for:
  - Application distribution to DRC
  - Initial staff and agency comments
  - DRC meeting
  - Resubmittal of plans addressing DRC comments
  - Final staff and agency recommendations and conditions
  - Public Hearing







## Grandfathering

- Structure or site design deemed "conforming" (Sec. 7.7.1.A.1)
  - May be continued, renovated, repaired, or reconstructed
  - Structure or site design must have been lawful to be grandfathered
- 25 years to amend grandfathered plans (Sec. 7.7.1.C.1)
  - In CR, employment, and industrial zones, expansions limited to the lesser of 10% or 30,000 square feet
  - Only  $\Delta$  required to comply with current zoning (Sec. 7.7.1.C.2)
- Existing uses deemed "conforming" (Sec. 7.7.1.A.2)
  - May not expand
  - Abandoned if ceased for six months -- ZTA 14-09 puts a finer point on it (Sec. 7.7.1.A.10)
  - Use proposed in pending application is protected (Sec. 7.7.1.A.1)



## Grandfathering

- Residential lots and parcels largely unchanged
  - Existing platted residential lot is buildable even if it doesn't meet street frontage and lot size requirements
  - Pre-1958 parcel that is unchanged qualifies for a building permit
- Great grandfathering
- Securing grandfathered treatment
  - Plan acceptance before October 30, 2014 and timely pursuit required





# Article 59-8. Zones Retained From Previous Ordinance

## Highlights

- RT, RH, PD, T-S, PNZ, PRC & PCC zones
- Zones still mapped, but may not be used in future master plans or LMAs
- Equivalency table for floating zones recommended in existing master plans









# **Helpful Documents**

#### Use 1<sup>st</sup> Link in Quick Links

- Use of the Zoning Ordinance
- Old Code to New Code Section Cross Reference
- Old Code to New Code Parking Comparison
   Spreadsheet
- Old Code to New Code Comparison Document
- Use Comparison Spreadsheets
- Fact Sheets

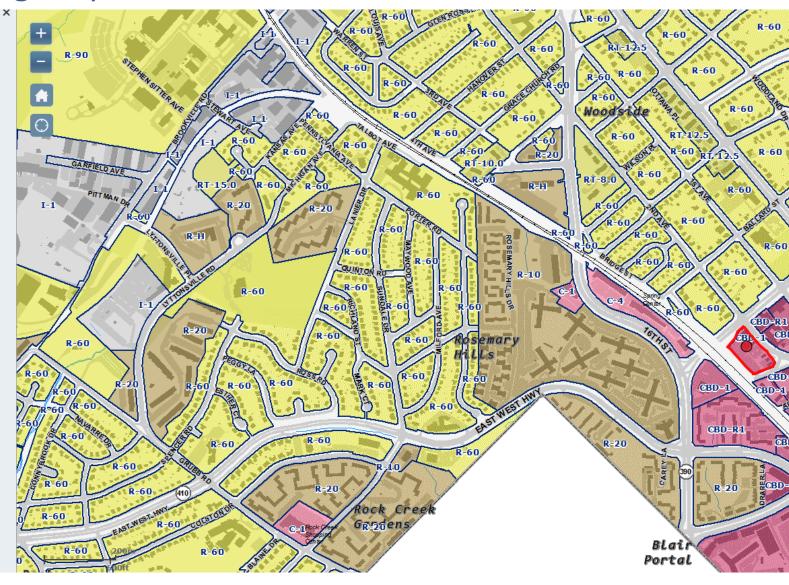
## Staff is updating:

CR Incentive Density Guidelines



# **New Zoning Map**

roperty Info		
ocation:	Latitude: 38.9972 Longitude:-77.0343	
CCT #:	03714190	
ddress:	8616 SECOND AVE SILVER SPRING, 20910	
egal Desciption:	PAR A WOODSIDE	
anduse:	Vacant	
oning Info		
one:	CBD-1	
verlay Zone:	N/A	
DR Overlay:	N/A	
ther Legislative Districts		
eptic Tier:	1	
arking District:	Silver Spring	
rban District:	SILVER SPRING	
entral Business District:	Silver Spring	
pecial Protection Area:	N/A	
nterprise Zone:	N/A	
rts & Entertainment District:	N/A	
pecial Tax District:	N/A	
ike/Pedestrian Priority Area:	Silver Spring CBD	
rban Renewal Area:	N/A	
letro Station Policy Area:	Silver Spring CBD	
riority Funding Area:	Yes	





# Questions?