## 2016 Subdivision Staging Policy

Worksession #1 on the Public Hearing Draft

# 2016 SUBDIVISION STAGING POLICY

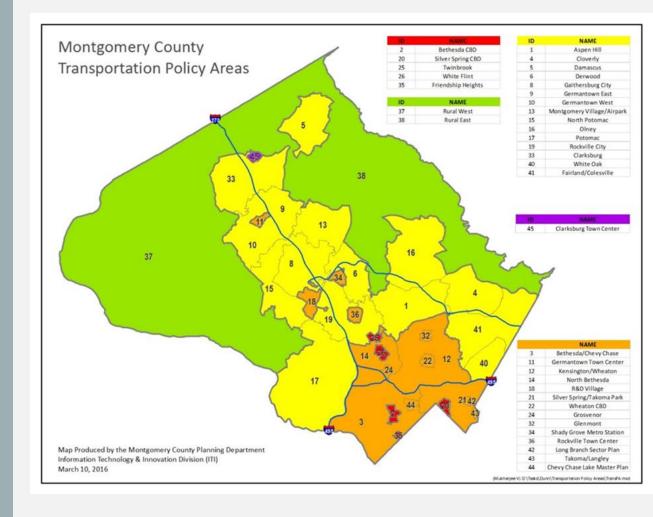
The Subdivision Staging Policy should support our master plan goals, providing guidance for the implementation of our plans.

### Master plan vision often strives to...

- Enhance quality of life through increased access to jobs, shopping, and entertainment.
- Strengthen the potential for economic development through job creation, and increases in property values.
- Improve ecological sustainability by promoting reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and storm water runoff.
- Support social equity by promoting affordable housing, and access to jobs and services throughout our communities.

#### Recommendation #1

Policy Area categories should reflect current land use patterns, modes of travel other than the single occupant vehicle, and the planning vision for different parts of the County.

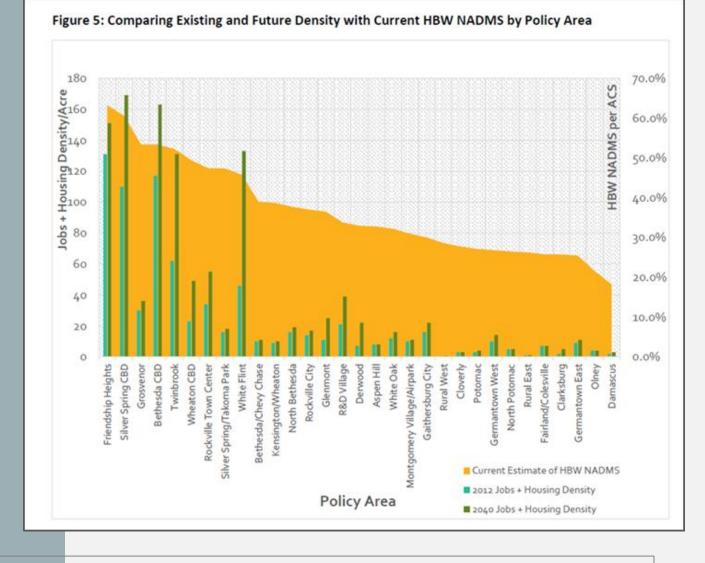


#### Public Testimony

- Concerns with Terminology confusing, impression of larger change than in actuality, definition of areas in I-270 corridor
- Evolution of classification over time
- Concern about Non-Auto Driver Mode Share (NADMS) definitions
- Schools/transportation equivalency

#### Approach to Creating Policy Area Groups

- Objective group like places
- Methodology quantifiable to extent possible, using easily accessible measures, simple and concise, should intuitively make sense, and be consistent with the General Plan.
- Existing and Future Considerations should reflect future plans as well as existing conditions acknowledging that review will be conducted every 2-4 years and areas will move between groups as land use density, and/or travel behavior changes.



Planning Board Draft should clearly indicate a timeframe for updating the method used to create the policy area categories – biennially or with the update to the SSP - this addresses a concern raised in testimony regarding the need to clarify when policy areas are reevaluated.

#### **Current Categorization**

#### **Urban:**

Bethesda CBD

Bethesda-Chevy Chase

Derwood

Friendship Heights

Glenmont

Grosvenor

Kensington/Wheaton

North Bethesda

Rockville City

Rockville Town Center

Shady Grove

Silver Spring CBD

Silver Spring/Takoma Park

Twinbrook

Wheaton CBD

White Flint

White Oak

#### Suburban:

Aspen Hill

Clarksburg

Cloverly

Fairland/Colesville

Gaithersburg City

Germantown East

Germantown Town Center

Germantown West

Montgomery Village/Airpark

North Potomac

Olney

Potomac

R&D Village

#### **Rural:**

**Damascus** 

Rural East

Rural West

#### Proposed Categorization

#### New:

Bethesda CBD

Friendship Heights

Silver Spring CBD

Twinbrook

White Flint

#### **Urban:**

Bethesda/Chevy Chase

Derwood

Gaithersburg City

Germantown Town Center

Glenmont

Grosvenor

Kensington/Wheaton

North Bethesda

R&D Village

Rockville City

Rockville Town Center

Shady Grove

Silver Spring/Takoma Park

Wheaton CBD

White Oak

Clarksburg Town Center

Chevy Chase Lake

Long Branch

Takoma/Langley

#### Suburban:

Aspen Hill

Clarksburg

Cloverly

Fairland/Colesville

Germantown East

Germantown West

Montgomery Village/Airpark

North Potomac

Olney

Potomac

#### **Rural:**

**Damascus** 

Rural West

Rural East

Current Categories: Urban, Suburban, Rural

#### Area-wide test is TPAR

- Roadway Adequacy Test must meet a minimum Level of Service (LOS) of 40% (LOS E)
- Transit Adequacy Test must meet minimum levels of span of service and coverage, and maximum headway

### 2016 Subdivision Staging Policy

Proposed Categories: New, Urban, Suburban, Rural

#### Area-wide test is a Transit Accessibility test

- No Roadway Adequacy Test
- Transit Adequacy Test the proportion of transit accessibility that is expected within the next 15 years based on land use changes and the implementation of transit facilities within this time frame compared to 2040, setting a threshold for adequacy at 50% (with a base year of 2010, 2025 is 50% of the time to 2040).

Some Urban policy areas proposed to be a New policy area:

Bethesda CBD
Friendship Heights
Silver Spring CBD
Twinbrook
White Flint

Recommendation is for the required Impact Tax revenue to be retained in these areas for funding transit accessibility – see Table 3 – page 41 of Public Hearing Draft

#### **Under TPAR**

- These 5 policy areas are adequate for roadway LOS under the biennial TPAR Test.
- Within the Urban policy areas, all Metro Station Policy Areas are exempt from Transit Adequacy Test making these 5 policy areas exempt from the transit test.

#### **Under Transit Accessibility Test**

Test is not applied to the Urban Centers policy areas.

No change for these 5 policy areas under the area-wide test. LATR test not applied in these 5 policy areas.

#### Urban policy areas remaining Urban policy areas:

Bethesda-Chevy Chase

Derwood

Glenmont

Grosvenor

Kensington/Wheaton

North Bethesda

Rockville City

Rockville Town Center

Shady Grove

Silver Spring/Takoma Park

Wheaton CBD

White Oak

#### **Examples:**

#### Silver Spring/Takoma Park

#### **Under TPAR**

- Adequate roadway level of service
- Inadequate transit service
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

#### **Under Transit Accessibility Test**

- No roadway adequacy test
- Inadequate Transit Accessibility
- No mitigation required

#### **Derwood**

#### **Under TPAR**

- Adequate roadway level of service
- Inadequate transit service
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

- No roadway adequacy test
- Inadequate Transit Accessibility
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

#### Urban policy areas remaining Urban policy areas:

Bethesda-Chevy Chase

Derwood

Glenmont

Grosvenor

Kensington/Wheaton

North Bethesda

Rockville City

Rockville Town Center

Shady Grove

Silver Spring/Takoma Park

Wheaton CBD

White Oak

#### **Wheaton CBD**

#### **Under TPAR**

- Adequate roadway level of service
- Exempt from transit adequacy test

#### **Under Transit Accessibility Test**

- No roadway adequacy test
- Inadequate Transit Accessibility (but barely)
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax (or could equal difference between 50% threshold and current accessibility. In this case mitigation payment would = 7% of impact tax)
- Eventually would likely reach threshold with BRT

#### **Bethesda-Chevy Chase**

#### **Under TPAR**

- Inadequate roadway level of service
- Inadequate for transit service
- Mitigation payment = 50% of impact tax

- No roadway adequacy test
- Adequate Transit Accessibility
- No mitigation payment

Suburban policy areas proposed to be Urban policy areas:

Germantown Town Center R&D Village Clarksburg Town Center Gaithersburg City\*

Moving Gaithersburg City to the Urban policy area category addresses a concern raised in testimony regarding the treatment of policy areas in the I-270 corridor.

#### **Gaithersburg City**

#### **Under TPAR**

- Inadequate roadway level of service
- Adequate transit service
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

- No roadway adequacy test
- Inadequate Transit Accessibility
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

Suburban policy areas proposed to be Urban policy areas:

Germantown Town Center R&D Village Clarksburg Town Center Gaithersburg City

#### **Germantown Town Center**

#### **Under TPAR**

- Adequate roadway level of service
- Inadequate transit service
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

#### Under Transit Accessibility Test

- No roadway adequacy test
- Inadequate Transit Accessibility
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

#### **R&D Village**

#### **Under TPAR**

- Adequate roadway level of service
- Inadequate for transit service
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

- No roadway adequacy test
- Inadequate Transit Accessibility
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

#### Suburban policy areas remaining Suburban policy areas:

Aspen Hill

Clarksburg

Cloverly

**Damascus** 

Fairland/Coleville

Germantown East

Germantown West

Montgomery Village/ Airpark

Olney

Potomac

#### **Clarksburg**

#### **Under TPAR**

- Adequate roadway level of service
- Inadequate for transit service
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

#### **Under Transit Accessibility Test**

- No roadway adequacy test
- Adequate Transit Accessibility
- No mitigation payment

#### **Germantown West**

#### **Under TPAR**

- Adequate roadway level of service
- Inadequate for transit service
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

- No roadway adequacy test
- Inadequate Transit Accessibility
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

#### Suburban policy areas remaining Suburban policy areas:

Aspen Hill

Clarksburg

Cloverly

**Damascus** 

Fairland/Coleville

Germantown East

Germantown West

Montgomery Village/ Airpark

Olney

Potomac

#### Fairland/Colesville

#### **Under TPAR**

- Inadequate roadway level of service
- Inadequate transit service
- Mitigation payment = 50% of impact tax

- No roadway adequacy test
- Inadequate Transit Accessibility
- Mitigation payment = 25% of impact tax

Rural policy areas remaining Rural policy areas:

Damascus Rural East Rural West

#### **Damascus**

#### **Under TPAR**

- Inadequate roadway level of service
- Inadequate transit service
- Mitigation payment = 50% of impact tax

#### **Under Transit Accessibility Test**

- No roadway adequacy test
- Adequate Transit Accessibility
- No mitigation payment

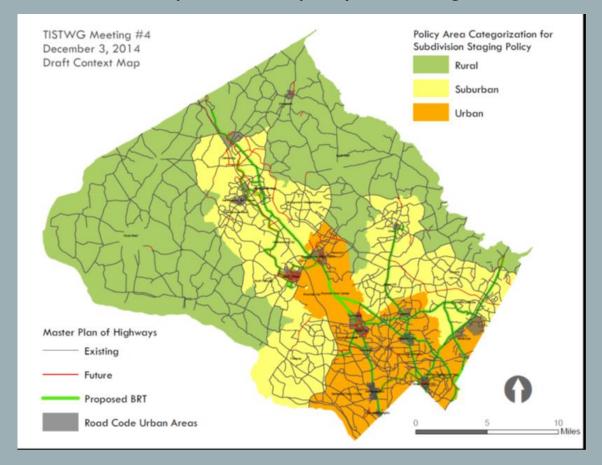
#### **Rural East and Rural West**

#### **Under TPAR**

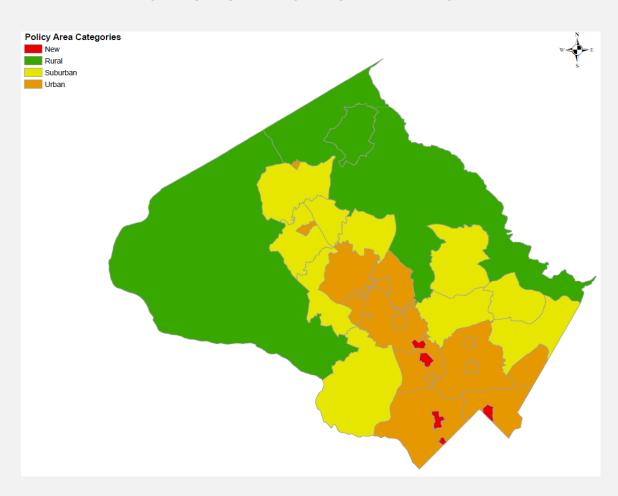
Exempt from roadway and transit tests

- No roadway adequacy test
- Exempt from transit test

### Map of current policy area categories

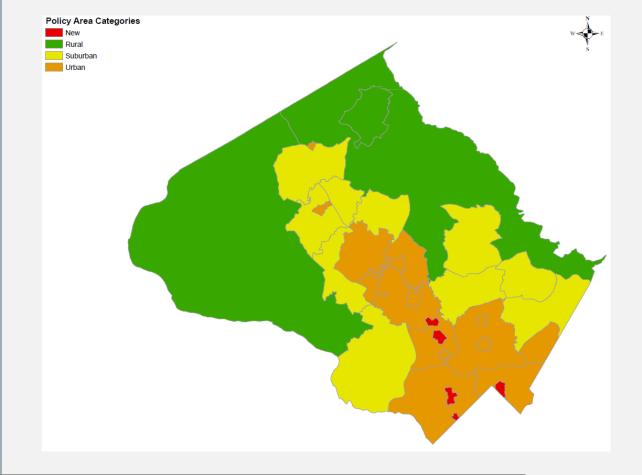


### Map of proposed policy area categories



#### RECOMMENDATION # I

There has been an ongoing discussion regarding appropriate names for policy area categories — names that indicate the similarities of the policy areas within each group. The difficulty is that often generalized similarities will not define all areas within the group.



Suggested revision to address the ongoing concern with the category names:

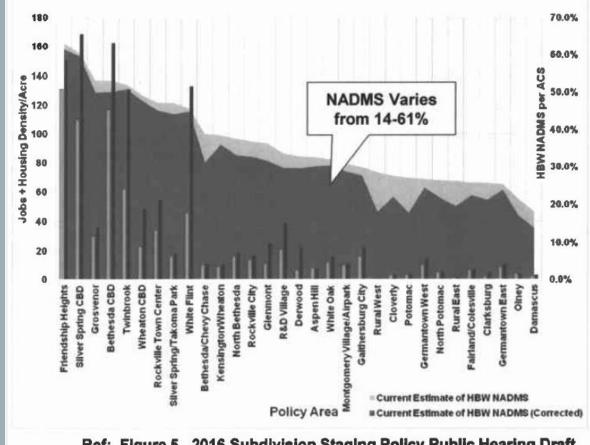
- New category named Urban Centers (5 policy areas)
- Urban category renamed Inner Ring Communities and Town Centers
- Suburban category renamed Residential and Corridor Communities
- Rural category remains Rural



#### RECOMMENDATION # I

#### Concern with NADMS Definition

- Definitions do vary across different sources, mostly regarding trip purposes, treatment of auto passengers, telework, and day(s) of survey
- Key is understanding comparison of like data points from place to place and/or from time to time, using a consistent measure, for categorization or tracking
- In example at right, removing telework (which is a desirable travel reduction tool) from definition drops NADMS fairly consistently from place to place, but doesn't significantly change relative relationships



Ref: Figure 5, 2016 Subdivision Staging Policy Public Hearing Draft

Using NADMS with telework respondents removed is a valuable modification. This address the concern in testimony with the accuracy of the data.

Transportation Impact Tax varies by policy area categories as a result of applying factors to the current General Rate. Discount factors applied to:

- Recognize areas where per capita VMT is lower than the county average
- Recognize areas where NADMS for HBW trips is higher than County average
- Provide opportunities to reduce the Transportation Impact Tax through application of discounts for providing parking that is below the baseline minimum as allowed by the zoning code

### Transportation Impact Taxes

- Last update was in 2007 based on CIP more than 9 years old
- Align tax districts with policy area categories
- Opportunity to include discount factors related to per capita VMT, NADMS, and recognizing parking reductions where applicable
- Recent bill introduced by members of the Council proposed removing the rate reduction for MSPAs as well as the premium applied to the Clarksburg rate



#### Recommendation

Update Transportation Impact Taxes using current CIP projects.

Adjust rates based on estimates of current Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT) for trips to work which is a readily available – and relevant – measurement to use in establishing Policy Area specific rates for residential development.

A similar and complementary metric for commercial development is the non-auto driver mode share for trips to work.

### Transportation Impact Taxes

### Public Testimony

Concern with change in the rate for office use and change in discount factors applied by policy area categories.

Related concern is that some MSPA's are now in the Inner Ring Communities and Town Centers with resulting higher rates

### **Transportation Impact Tax – Rate History – General District**

Category	03/01/04	07/01/06	Calculated or Resultant Rates in 2007 SSP Review	12/01/07 – Established by Council	07/01/09	07/01/10	07/01/11	07/01/13	10/01/14	07/01/15	Calculated or Resultant Rates in 2016 SSP Review
SF Detached	\$5,500	\$5,819	\$8,380 (SF Residential)	\$10,649	\$11,411	\$11,411	\$12,425	\$13,506	\$13,506	\$13,966	\$11,499 (SF Residential)
MF Garden	\$3,500	\$3,703	\$5,884 (MF Residential)	\$6,776	\$7,261	\$7,261	\$7,906	\$8,594	\$8,594	\$8,886	\$8,032 (MF Residential)
Office	\$5.00	\$5.30	\$11.56	\$9.69	\$10.40	\$10.40	\$11.30	\$12.30	\$12.30	\$12.75	\$16.04
Retail	\$4.50	\$4.75	\$18.80	\$8.67	\$9.30	\$9.30	\$10.15	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.40	\$25.93
Industrial	\$2.50	\$2.65	\$5.39	\$4.85	\$5.20	\$5.20	\$5.65	\$6.15	\$6.15	\$6.35	\$7.43
Other	\$2.50	\$2.65	\$4.85	\$4.85	\$5.20	\$5.20	\$5.65	\$6.15	\$6.15	\$6.35	\$6.69

#### IMPACT TAXES

- Adjust Residential Rates based on HBWVMT
- Adjust Commercial Rates based on HBW mode share
- Set ancillary retail rate at zero for first 10,000 GSF in vertical mixed use
- Adjust rate for Reduced Parking Incentive

# Multipliers for countywide average transportation impact tax rates

Policy Area Type	Residential	Commercial
Urban Centers	0.25	0.75
Inner Ring Communities and Town Centers	0.75	1.00
Residential and Corridor Communities	1.25	1.25
Rural	2.00	1.25

Project Profile Current Tax Rate		Recommended Tax Rate	Baseline Minimum  Parking from Code	
Location - Bethesda CBD (Core)	Office Rate - \$6.35 /SF GFA Retail Rate - \$5.70 / SF GFA	Office Rate - \$9.56 /SF GFA Retail Rate - \$8.55 / SF GFA		
Office – 300,000 SF	Retail Rate - \$5.70751 GIA	Retail Nate - \$6.55 / 51 GIA	Office 700 spaces Retail <u>95</u> spaces	
GFA	Office Impact Tax - \$2,222,500	Office Impact Tax - \$3,346,875	Total 795 spaces	
Retail – 30,000 SF GFA	Retail Impact Tax - \$171,000 Total Impact Tax - \$2,393,500	Retail Impact Tax - \$256,500 Total Impact Tax - \$3,603,375		
		Reduction in Tax Rate Due	10% Reduction	
		to Parking Incentive in Core Areas	from Baseline Min Parking Yields 30%	
		\$3,603,375 × 30% =	Reduction in	
Note: Recommendation	is for Impact	\$1,081,013	Impact Tax in	
Tax revenue to be retain Policy Areas to fund tran	ned in Core	\$3,603,375 -\$1,081,013	Core Area	
		\$2,522,363		

Project Profile	Current Tax Rate	Recommended Tax Rate	Baseline Minimum  Parking from Code	
Location – Silver Spring CBD (Core) Residential MF Hi Rise – I 20 DUs	MF Hi Rise Rate - \$3,174 /DU Retail Rate - \$5.70/ SF GFA Res. Impact Tax - \$380,880	MF Hi Rise Rate - \$1,587/DU Retail Rate - \$8.55 / SF GFA Res. Impact Tax - \$190,410	Res. 120 spaces Retail 20 spaces Total 140 spaces	
Retail – 6,500 SF GFA	Retail Impact Tax - \$37,050  Total Impact Tax - \$417,930	Retail Impact Tax - \$55,575  Total Impact Tax - \$245,985	•	
		Reduction in Tax Rate Due	10% Reduction	
		to Parking Incentive in	from Baseline	
		Core Areas	Min Parking Yields 30%	
		\$245,985 × 30% =	Reduction in	
		\$73,796	Impact Tax in	
			Core Area	
		\$245,985		
		- <del>\$73,796</del> \$172,190		

Project Profile	Current Tax Rate	Recommended Tax Rate	<b>Baseline Minimum</b>
			Parking from Code
Location - Wheaton	Office Rate - \$6.35 / SF GFA	Office Rate - \$12.75 / SF GFA	
CBD (Corridor)	MF Hi Rise Rate - \$3,174 /DU	MF Hi Rise Rate - \$4,760/DU	Office 460 spaces
Office - 230,000 SF	Retail Rate - \$5.70 / SF GFA	Retail Rate - \$11.40 / SF GFA	Res. 425 spaces
GFA			Retail 126 spaces
Residential MF Hi	Office Impact Tax \$1,460,500	Office Impact Tax - \$2,932,500	Total 1,011 spaces
Rise – 425 DUs	Res. Impact Tax - \$1,348,950	Res. Impact Tax - \$2,023,106	
Retail - 40,000 SF	Retail Impact Tax - \$228,000	Retail Impact Tax - \$456,000	
GFA	Total Impact Tax - \$3,037,450	Total Impact Tax - (\$5,411,606)	
		Reduction in Tax Rate Due	
		to Parking Incentive in	10% Reduction
		Corridor Areas	from Baseline
			Min Parking
		\$5,411,606 × 20% =	Yields 20%
		\$1,082,321	Reduction in
		<b>AF</b> 411 404	Impact Tax in
		\$5,411,606 -	Corridor Area
		-\$1,082,321	30111g01741Ca
		\$4,329,285	

Project Profile  Location – Grosvenor	Current Tax Rate  MF Hi Rise Rate - \$3,174/DU	Recommended Tax Rate  MF Hi Rise Rate - \$4,760/DU	Baseline Minimum Parking from Code		
(Corridor) Residential MF Hi	Retail Rate - \$5.70/ SF GFA	Retail Rate - \$11.40 / SF GFA	Res. 250 spaces Retail <u>79</u> spaces		
Rise – 250 DUs Retail – 25,000 SF GFA	Res. Impact Tax - \$793,500 Retail Impact Tax - \$142,500 Total Impact Tax - \$936,000	Res. Impact Tax - \$1,190,063  Retail Impact Tax - \$285,000  Total Impact Tax - \$1,475,063	Total 329 spaces		
		Reduction in Tax Rate Due to Parking Incentive in Corridor Areas	10% Reduction from Baseline Min Parking Yields 20%		
		\$1,475,063 × 20% = \$295,031	Reduction in Impact Tax in Corridor Area		
		\$1,475,063 - <del>\$295,03</del> 1 \$1,180,050			

Project Profile	Current Tax Rate	Recommended Tax Rate	<u>Baselin</u>	<u>e Minimum</u>
			<u>Parking</u>	from Code
Location –	SF Detached - \$13,966 / DU	SF Detached - \$17,458 / DU		
Germantown East			Res.	250 spaces
(Wedge)				
SF Residential - 125	Res. Impact Tax - \$1,745,750	Res. Impact Tax - \$2,182,188		
DUs				

Project Profile  Location – Derwood	Current Tax Rate  SF Attached - \$11,427 / DU	Recommended Tax Rate  SF Attached - \$14,284/ DU	Baseline Minimum Parking from Code		
(Wedge) SF Attached - 125 DUs	Res. Impact Tax - \$1,714,050	Res. Impact Tax - \$2,142,563	Res. 300 spaces		
		Reduction in Tax Rate Due to Parking Incentive in Wedge Areas	10% Reduction from Baseline Min Parking Yields 10%		
		\$2,142,563 x 10% = \$214,256	Reduction in Impact Tax in Wedge Area		
		\$2,182,188 - <del>\$211,256</del> \$1,928,306	_		

Project Profile	Current Tax Rate	Recommended Tax Rate	Baseline Minimum
Location – Rural SF	SF Detached - \$13,966 / DU	SF Detached - \$27,932 / DU	Parking from Code
Detached	• /	• •	N/A
SF Detached - 10 DUs	Res. Impact Tax - \$139,660	Res. Impact Tax - \$279,320	

### Summary Comparison

Project Type	Example Location	DU's	Office SF	Retail SF	Recommended Tax Structure	Current Tax Structure	Difference	Notes	Recommeded Tax Structure Without Parking Incentive Applied
Core - Mixed Use - Office & Retail	Bethesda CBD	0	350,000	30,000	\$2,522,363	\$2,393,500	\$128,863	Increase Rates Relative to Current Rates Offset Parking Incentive	\$3,603,375
Core - Mixed Use - Residential & Retail	Silver Spring CBD	120	0	6,500	\$172,190	\$417,930	(\$245,741)	Assumes Parking is 10% Below Baseline Minimum	\$245,985
Corridor - Mixed Use - Office, Residential, & Retail	Wheaton CBD	425	230,000	40,000	\$4,329,285	\$3,037,450	\$1,291,835	Assumes Parking is 10% Below Baseline Minimum	\$5,411,606
Corridor - Mixed Use - Residential & Retail	Grosvenor	250	0	25,000	\$1,180,050	\$936,000	\$244,050	Assumes Parking is 10% Below Baseline Minimum	\$1,475,063
Residential - SF Detached	Germantown East	125	0	0	\$2,182,188	\$1,745,750	\$436,438	Increased Rate	\$2,182,188
Residential - SF Attached	Derwood	150	0	0	\$1,928,306	\$1,714,050	\$214,256	Assumes Parking is 10% Below Baseline Minimum	\$2,142,563
Rural - SF Detached	Rural	10	0	0	\$279,320	\$139,660	\$139,660	Increased Rate	\$279,320

Last time Transportation Impact Taxes were calculated, a discount factor for tax rates in MSPAs and a bump in the tax rate for Clarksburg were adopted.

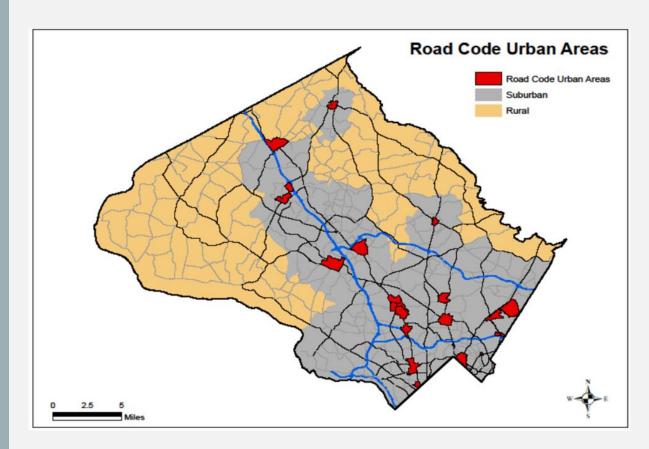
The Public Hearing Draft proposes an alternative system for discounting Transportation Impact Taxes based on VMT and NADMS. This new calculation has resulted in a higher tax rate for some land uses.

For specific land uses, such as Office, where other County goals suggest minimizing changes to the rate are warranted, staff recommends retaining the current tax rate.

### Local Area Test Example

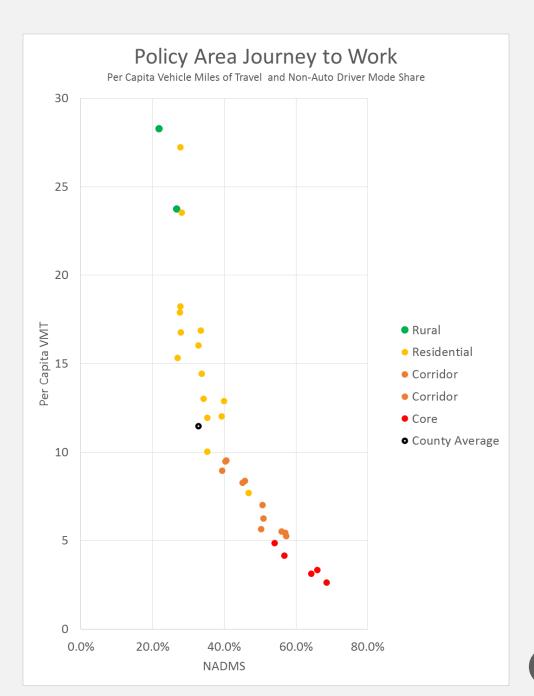
Place Type	Core		Corridor Road Code urban area		Corridor Non-Road Code urban area		Wedge	
Example place/ Policy Area	Bethesda Row/ Bethesda CBD		Wheaton Mall/ Wheaton CBD		Washington Science Center/ North Bethesda		Milestone/ Germantown East	
	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed
AM Peak Hour Auto trips	276	188	291	253	332	259	332	268
AM Peak Hour Transit trips	n/a	93	n/a	51	n/a	34	n/a	П
AM Peak Hour Walk/Bike trips	n/a	62	n/a	29	n/a	29	n/a	19

The proposed recommendations address this issue to some extent by eliminating the Local Area Test in the Core areas, and by providing for mitigation payments in lieu of simply increasing intersection capacity in designated road code areas that place a focus on multi-modal context sensitive street design attributes.



#### **IMPACT TAXES**

- Adjust Residential Rates based on HBWVMT
- Adjust Commercial Rates based on HBW mode share
- Set ancillary retail rate at zero for first 10,000 GSF in vertical mixed use
- Adjust rate for Reduced Parking Incentive



# REDUCED PARKING INCENTIVE

- Eligible for properties in Reduced Parking
   Areas
- Applicable for sites proposing a number of spaces equal to or less than the
   Baseline Minimum
- Reduced Vehicle Trip Generation Rates proportional to percentage reduction from the minimum requirement
- Transportation Impact Tax discounted for parking reductions in the Reduced
   Parking Areas

Reduced Parking Incentive							
	Percentage below the Minimum Requirement						
	50%	25%	0%				
Impact Tax Rate Adjustment Factor	.25	.15	.10				