

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

#### THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

**MCPB** 

Item # // 7/17/08

TO:

Montgomery County Planning Board

VIA:

Rose Krasnow, Chief, Development Review

FROM:

Ralph D. Wilson, Zoning Supervisor

DATE:

July 17, 2008

SUBJECT: ZTA -08-14, Transit Station Mixed-Use (TMX) Zone – Transmit Comments

to District Council

### Recommendation

Approve ZTA 08-14, with an amendment to allow site-planned development approved before the SMA adoption date to be completed no later than 5 years after the SMA adoption date. Under the proposed amendment, the Board could grant a onetime only, 3 year extension of the 5 year validity period, if: (1) at least 50 percent of the approved development was built or under construction, and (2) an extended validity period would promote the public interest.

## **TMX Zone Provisions**

The TMX zone was transmitted to the District Council on June 20, 2008 for introduction. The Council will hold a public hearing on July 29, with worksessions in the fall. The new zone will replace the TOMX zones as the primary zoning tool for development in Twinbrook, White Flint, Germantown, and other designated transit station development areas.

An important element of the new TMX zone would be its use as a receiving area for buildable lot termination (BLT) development rights. Under the TMX zone, 12.5 percent of any density above the maximum allowed under the standard method of development, as set in the applicable master or sector plan, would require the purchase of BLTs or a proportional contribution to the Agricultural Land Preservation Fund. One BLT will be the equivalent of 9,000 square feet of residential space, or 7,500 square feet of nonresidential space. Supporting legislation and an Executive Regulation will be needed for

8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 Director's Office: 301.495.4500 Fax: 301.495.1310

the BLT program to be fully effective. The standard method density under the TMX zone ranges from 0.25 to 0.50 FAR and will be set in each master plan. The maximum optional method density is 3.0 FAR with no minimum. The TMX zone provides the same amenity fund provisions applicable in the CBD and RMX zones. Site plans submitted for projects in the TMX zone must address general design principles recommended by the applicable sector plan and design guidelines adopted by the Board.

#### Issues

The Board carefully reviewed the TMX zone line by line at its June 18 meeting, and clarified and tightened-up many of the TMX zone provisions. The one issue left unresolved was the status of development under a site plan approved before the SMA effective date. Property owners who have approved site plans would like to be able to complete development under the approved site plan. The Board, in discussing this issue at its June 18 meeting, asked staff to look at a recertification option for approved site plans. Staff believes the following grandfather provision is a reasonable balance of private and public interests:

#### Existing Site Plans

Any site plan approved under a zone that existed for the site before adoption of the applicable SMA remains valid for 5 years after the SMA adoption date. Development approved under the site plan may take place during the site plan validity period. The Planning Board may grant a onetime only extension of the validly period for no more than 3 years, if: (1) at least 50 percent of the approved development has been built, is under construction, or building permits have been issued such that the cumulative amount of development meets or exceeds 50 percent of the total approved development, and (2) an extended validity period would promote the public interest. After construction of all phases of the approved site plan, buildings and uses will be subject to 59-C-14.29 "Existing buildings and uses".

Staff will try to get an accounting for the Committee worksessions of all approved site plans for those sites likely to be reclassified to the TMX zone. The Germantown planning team compiled a representative list of six projects that will be designated for reclassification to the TMX zone, as shown in the table.

Representative Germantown Properties Affected by TMX Zoning July 9, 2008

Project	Size	Current	Status	Plan Approvals	Approved	APF	Proposed	Increased
	(ac)	Zone			Density	Status	Zone	Density
					(0.5 FAR)			(1.0 FAR)
Century	55.8	I-3	Redevel	1-02095	1.215 m	Expired	TMX	2.430 m
Technology			existing	8-03007	office			office, hotel,
Park		-		,				retail, 800 du
Matan	12.7	I-3	Vacant	1-07055 pending	264,000	N/A	TMX	264,000 sf office,
				8-07015 pending	office			retail
					12,000 retail			
Trevion	16.1	0-0	Partially	1-82013	640,000	Expired	TMX	30,435 sf with
			complete	8-84011A	office			244 du
Symmetry	24.4	I-3	Vacant	1-88156	529,540	Either	TMX	287,210 sf *
				1-95086	Office. Site	expired		additional office,
				8-02028	plan is	06/01/06		retail, 265 du
					inactive	or expires		,
						07/23/08		
Milestone	43.9	I-3	Partially	1-87271R	944,750 sf	Expires	TMX	478,507 sf*
Business			complete	8-01009	office,	07/22/08		additional office
Park					industrial,			20,000 retail
					retail,			225 du
					restaurant			

Master Plan recommendation (Public Hearing Draft, May 2008) for 0.75 FAR

Zoning Text Amendment No: 08-14

Concerning: Transit Mixed-Use (TMX) Zone-

Establishment

Draft No. & Date: 2 -6/23/08

Introduced: Public Hearing:

Adopted: Effective: Ordinance No:

# COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THAT PORTION OF THE MARYLAND-WASHINGTON REGIONAL DISTRICT WITHIN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: District Council at Request of the Planning Board

## **AN AMENDMENT** to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- establish a Transit Mixed-Use (TMX) Zone; and
- establish allowable land uses, development standards, use of buildable transferable development rights, and approval procedures for development under the Transit Mixed-Use Zone.

By amending the following section of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 59 of the Montgomery County Code:

DIVISION 59-A-2 "DEFINITIONS"

Section 59-A-2.1 "Definitions"

DIVISION 59-D-2 "PROJECT PLAN FOR OPTIONAL METHOD OF

DEVELOPMENT, CBD ZONES, AND RMX ZONES.

Section 59-D-2.0 "Zones enumerated"

And by adding the following Division to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 59 of the Montgomery County Code:

DIVISION 59-C-14 "TRANSIT MIXED-USE ZONES (TMX)" Sections 59-C-14.1 through 59-C-14.32

#### EXPLANATION:

Boldface indicates a heading or a defined term.

Underlining indicates text that is added to existing laws by the original text amendment. [Single boldface brackets] indicate text that is deleted from existing law by the original text amendment.

Double underlining indicates text that is added to the text amendment by amendment. [[Double boldface brackets]] indicate text that is deleted from the text amendment by amendment. \*\*\* indicates existing law unaffected by the text amendment.

#### **ORDINANCE**

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland, sitting as the District Council for that portion of the Maryland-Washington Regional District in Montgomery County, Maryland, approves the following ordinance:

Sec. 1. Division 59-C- is amended as follows: 1 Division 59-A-2. Definitions and Interpretation. 2 59-A-2.1. Definitions 3 \* 4 Building Lot Termination Easement Program: A program by which a BLT is 5 purchased or donated in exchange for terminating some or all of the residential 6 building lots. A transferable development right that is eligible for transfer into a 7 designated TDR receiving area that is not a residential building lot on a parcel in 8 9 the RDT Zone is not eligible for use under the Building Lot Termination Easement Program. 10 11 Buildable lot Termination (BLT) Transferable Development Right: A 12 transferable development right in the Rural Density Transfer (RDT) Zone that can 13 be used for building one dwelling for each 25 acres in that zone; distinguished 14 from a transferable development right that is in excess of the density allowed in the 15 16 RDT zone. 17 Transferable Development Right (TDR): The right to transfer the residential 18 buildable capacity in the Rural Density Transfer (RDT) Zone to other designated 19 zones at the rate of one transferable development right (TDR) for each full five 20 acres owned in the RDT Zone. 21 22 Transfer of development rights: The conveyance of development rights by deed, 23 easement, or other legal instrument authorized by local law to another parcel of 24 land and the recordation of that conveyance among the land records of 25 Montgomery County, Maryland. 26

28	Sec. 2. Division 59-C- is amended as follows:
29	* * *
30	<b>DIVISION 59-C-14. TRANSIT MIXED-USE (TMX) ZONE</b>
31	59-C-14.1. Zone permitted.
32	The TMX zone is for use in a transit station development area.
33	Sec. 59-C-14.2. Transit Mixed-Use (TMX) Zone.
34	59-C-14.21. Description, purpose, and general requirements
35	<b>59-C-14.</b> 21.1. <b>Description</b> .
36	The TMX Zone permits moderate through intensive mixed-use
37	development in a Transit Station Development Area. The TMX zone
38	must be shown on a master or sector plan and applied by Sectional Map
39	Amendment. The zone establishes density, uses, and standards, for
40	standard and optional methods of development which may be limited by
41	the recommendations of the applicable master or sector plan.
12	<u>59-C-14.2.2. Purpose.</u>
43	The TMX zone fosters transit-oriented development by permitting
14	increased density and height consistent with the recommendations of an
15	approved and adopted master plan or sector plan. The purpose of the
16	TMX zone is to:
17	(a) Implement the land use and density recommendations of approved and
18	adopted master or sector plans for Transit Station Development Areas
19	<u>by:</u>
50	(1) facilitating mixed-use development with a compatible network of
51	interconnecting streets, open squares, plazas, defined
52	streetscapes, and civic and community oriented uses; and
53	(2) providing incentives and flexible development standards that
1	foster innovative design and technology

55	(b) Encourage land assembly in a compact and efficient form.
56	(c) Provide a variety of housing opportunities, including affordable
57	housing, near transit stations.
58	(d) Encourage sustainable and efficient design.
59	(e) Improve multi-modal access to transit from the communities
60	surrounding transit station development areas.
61	(f) Provide receiving capacity for buildable lot terminations (BLT).
52	<u>59-C-14.22. Location.</u>
63	Land classified in the TMX Zone must be located in a Transit Station
54	Development Area.
65	59-C-14.23. Methods of development. Two methods of development are
56	available.
57	(a) Standard Method of Development: The standard method requires
58	compliance with a specific set of development standards and permits a
59	range of uses and a density compatible with these standards. Site plan
70	review is required under section 59-D-3. If residential uses are included
71	in a development, Moderately Priced Dwelling Units must be provided
72	as required under Chapter 25A and workforce housing units must be
73	provided as required under Section 59-A-6.18 and Chapter 25B. The
74	maximum dwelling unit density or residential FAR may be increased in
75	proportion to any MPDU density bonus provided on-site.
76	(b) Optional Method of Development: The Optional Method of
77	Development allows greater densities and encourages innovative
78	design and building technologies to create pedestrian-oriented and
79	mixed-use development patterns and an environment capable of
30	supporting the greater densities. Approval of the Optional Method of
31	Development is dependent upon providing required public use space,

public amenities and facilities, and participation in the BLT program. Public use space and public facilities and amenities are required to support the additional densities permitted under the Optional Method of Development. If residential uses are included in a development, Moderately Priced Dwelling Units must be provided as required under Chapter 25A and workforce housing units must be provided as required under Section 59-A-6.18 and Chapter 25B. The maximum dwelling unit density or residential FAR may be increased in proportion to any MPDU density bonus provided on site. The procedure for the approval of the Optional Method of Development is under Section 59-D-2. Site plans review is required under Section 59-D-3.

# 59-C-14.24. Land uses.

No use is allowed except as indicated in the following table:

-Permitted Uses. Uses designated by the letter "P" are permitted on any lot in the zones indicated, subject to all applicable regulations.

-Special Exception Uses. Uses designated by the letters "SE" may be authorized as special exceptions under Article 59-G.

		T	MX
		Standard	Optional
<u>(a)</u>	Residential:		
	Dwellings.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Group home, small.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Group home, large.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Hotel or motel.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Housing and related facilities for senior adults or persons with	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	disabilities.		
	Life care facility.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Personal living quarters.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>(b)</u>	Transportation, communication and utilities:		
	Parking garages, automobile.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Public utility buildings, structures, and underground facilities.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Radio and television broadcasting studio.	P	P
	Rooftop mounted antennas and related unmanned equipment	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	building, equipment cabinet or equipment room.		
	Taxicab stand, not including storage while not in use.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

	100 to 10	T	MX
		Standard	Optional
(c)	Commercial:		
	Antique shops, handicrafts or art sales and supplies.	P	P
	Automobile sales, retail showroom.	P	P
	Book store.	P	P
	Convenience food and beverage store, without fuel sales.	P	P
	Department stores.		P
	Drug store.	P	P
	Eating and drinking establishment, excluding drive-in.	P	P
	Florist shop.	P	P
	Furniture store, carpet, or related furnishing sales or service.	P	P
	Gift shop.	P	P
	Grocery store.	P	P
	Hardware store.	P	P
	Office supply store.	P	P
	Office, general.	P	P
	Office, professional including banks and financial institutions	<u>P</u>	P
	(excluding check cashing stores).	-	-
		Standard	Optional
	Offices for companies principally engaged in health services,	P	<u>P</u>
	research and development.	-	
	Newsstand.	P	P
	Photographic and art supply store.	P	P
	Pet sales and supply store.	P	P
	Specialty shop.	P	P
(d)	Services:		
	Adult foster care homes.	P	P
	Ambulance or rescue squad, public supported.	P	P
	Animal boarding place.	SE	SE
	Art, music and photographic studios.	P	P
	Automobile filling station.	SE	SE
	Automobile rental services, excluding automobile storage and	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	supplies.	-	-
	Barber and beauty shop.	P	P
	Charitable and philanthropic institutions.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Clinic.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Child daycare facility	<del> </del>	
	- Family day care.	P	P
	- Group day care.	P	P
	- Child day care center.	P	P
	Daycare facility for not more than 4 senior adults and persons	<u>P</u>	P
	with disabilities.	<del>-</del>	-
	Domiciliary care for no more than 16 senior adults.	P	P
	Dry cleaning and laundry pick-up station.	P = P	P
	Duplicating services.	P	P
	Duplicating services.  Educational, private institution.	<u>Р</u> Р	<u>P</u> <u>P</u>

		T	MX
		Standard	Optional
	Home occupation, registered.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Home occupation, major.	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>
	Hospice care facility.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Hospitals, veterinary.	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>
	International public organization.	P	<u>P</u>
	Place of religious worship.	<u>P</u>	<u>p</u>
	Publicly owned or publicly operated uses.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Shoe repair shop.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Tailoring or dressmaking shop.	P	<u>P</u>
	Universities and colleges teaching and research facilities.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>(e)</u>	Research and Development and Biotechnology	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Laboratories.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Advanced Technology and Biotechnology.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Manufacturing, compounding, processing or packaging of	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	cosmetics, drugs, perfumes, pharmaceuticals, toiletries, and		
	products resulting from biotechnical and biogenetic research and		
	development.		
	Manufacturing and assembly of medical, scientific or technical	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	instruments, devices and equipment.		
	Research, development, and related activities.	P	<u>P</u>
<u>(f)</u>	Cultural, entertainment and recreational:		
	Auditoriums or convention halls.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Billiard parlor.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Bowling alley.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Health clubs and gyms.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Libraries and museums.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Park and playgrounds.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Private clubs and service organizations.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Recreational or entertainment establishments, commercial.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Theater, legitimate.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
	Theater, indoor.	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

# 59-C-14.25. Development standards.

The development standards applicable to the Standard Method and Optional Method of Development are established in this section. In addition to the requirements specified in this table, all Optional Method of Development projects must be consistent with the recommendations of the applicable master plan or sector plan.

	TN	MX
	Standard	<b>Optional</b>
59-C-14.25.1. Minimum net lot area required for any		18,000
development (in square feet):		
59-C-14.25.2. Maximum Building Coverage (percent of net lot	<u>75</u>	
area):		
59-C-14.25.3. Minimum Public Use Space (percent of net lot	$10^{2}$	$20^{3}$
area):		
59-C-14.25.44. Maximum Building Height (in feet):	<u>28</u>	
- If adjoining or directly across the street from land recommended		
for or developed in a residential zone with a maximum of 15	<u>35</u>	
dwelling units per acre or less (in feet)		
59-C-14.25.5. Minimum Setbacks (in feet):		
- From an adjacent TMX Zone <sup>4</sup>	<u>15</u>	
- From an adjacent commercial or industrial zone	<u>20</u>	
- From an adjacent single family residential zone	<u>25</u>	
- From a public right-of-way	<u>10</u>	
59-C-14.25.6. Minimum and Maximum Density of	<u>.255<sup>6</sup></u>	$3.0^{6}$
<u>Development</u> <sup>5</sup> (floor area ratio)		
12.5% of any density above the maximum of the standard method,		
as set in the applicable master or sector plan, must be through the		
purchase of BLTs or through a contribution to the BLT Land trust,		
as described in Section 59-C-14.30.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A smaller lot may be approved if the lot is located adjacent to or confronting another lot either classified in or under application for the same zone, or the combined lots are subject to a single project plan. The minimum area requirement does not prohibit a lot of less than 18,000 square feet for purposes of subdivision or record plat approval.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The required standard method public use space may be reduced to 5% if the Planning Board finds that the reduction is necessary to accommodate the construction of MPDU's, including any bonus units, on-site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The required optional method public use space may be reduced or eliminated on-site, if an equivalent amount of public use space is provided off-site in the same transit station development area within a reasonable time. A payment instead of all or some of the required public use space may be made if approved under Division 59-D-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If the proposed building or the adjacent building has windows or apertures facing the lot line that provides light, access, or ventilation to a habitable space, the setback shall be 15 feet. If the adjacent building does not have windows or apertures, no setback is required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The maximum dwelling unit density or residential FAR may be increased in proportion to any MPDU density bonus provided on-site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Master or sector plan recommendations may limit the maximum density within these ranges.

108	59-C-14.26. Special standards for development under the TMX zone.
109	(a) Public facilities and amenities. Public facilities and amenities are
110	required for approval of a standard or optional method development project.
111	(b) Design Principles. Site plans submitted for projects in the TMX zone
112	must follow general design principles recommended by the applicable
113	master or sector plan and design guidelines adopted by the Planning Board
114	to implement the applicable master or sector plan. Unless those general
115	principles or design guidelines recommend otherwise, or the Planning
116	Board finds that it is infeasible to follow the design principles due to site
117	constraints or other reasons, any project developed in the TMX zone
118	should:
119	(1) use sustainable design principles;
120	(2) orient all buildings to streets;
121	(3) locate off-street parking to the side, rear, or below grade;
122	(4) create a continuous building line to accentuate open space and
123	building entrances; blank building facades must be avoided or
124	minimized;
125	(5) provide pedestrian-oriented activity at street level with uses
126	such as storefront retail, residential entrances, office lobbies,
127	and restaurants;
128	(6) promote pedestrian safety with safety-oriented environmental
129	design and clearly designated crosswalks and sidewalks;
130	(7) include street trees and landscaping on all streets;
131	(8) provide continuous, direct and convenient connections to transit
132	stations for pedestrians and bicyclists;
133	(9) locate and screen service and loading areas to reduce visibility
134	from any street;

135		(10) for any building other than a one-family residential building,
136		locate mechanical equipment within buildings or within a
137		mechanical equipment penthouse; however if mechanical
138		equipment is located on a roof or is freestanding, it must be
139		effectively screened;
140		(11) design street lighting to avoid an adverse impact on surrounding
141		uses, while also providing a sufficient level of illumination for
142		access and security;
143		(12) provide tree canopy along each street;
144		(13) provide street furniture such as benches, trash receptacles and
145		planters;
146		(14) enhance crosswalk areas with accessible curb ramps.
147	<u>59-</u>	C-14. 27.Off-street parking. As required under Article 59-E.
148	<u>59-</u>	C-14.28. Special Standards for Optional Method of Development
149	<u>pro</u>	jects.
150	<u>(a)</u>	Density and mix of uses. In approving the mix of uses and the proposed
151		densities, the Planning Board must consider the size of the parcel, and the
152		relationship of the existing and proposed building or buildings to its
153		surrounding uses. The mix of uses and the proposed densities must
154		substantially conform to the recommendations of an approved and adopted
155		master plan or sector plan.
156	<u>(b)</u>	Building height and setbacks. The maximum height permitted for any
157		building and the minimum building setback requirements must be
158		determined during project plan review. In approving height limits or
159		setback requirements, the Planning Board must consider the size of the lot
160		or parcel, the relationship of existing and proposed buildings to
161		surrounding uses, the need to preserve light and air for the residents of the

- development and residents of surrounding properties, and any other factors relevant to the height or setback of the building. The proposed building height and the proposed setbacks must substantially conform to the recommendations of an approved and adopted master plan or sector plan.
- Board may approve the transfer of density, the mix of uses, and the public use space, between parcels classified in the TMX zone in the same transit station development area. The transfer of density must not result in an increase of density or height on parcels that abut or confront properties recommended for one-family residential development by an approved and adopted master plan or sector plan. Any transfer of public use space, density, or mix of uses must not result in a change in the total combined amount of public use space, density, or mix of uses otherwise attributable to the relevant parcels, and such transfers must be approved as part of a combined project plan for all relevant parcels under Section 59-D-2 and Section 59-D-3.

# 59-C-14.29. Existing buildings and uses.

Any lawful structure, building or established use that existed before the applicable Section Map Amendment adoption date, is a conforming structure or use and may be continued, structurally altered, repaired, renovated, or enlarged up to 10 percent of the gross building floor area or 7,500 square feet, whichever is less. However, any enlargement of the building that is more than 10 percent of the gross floor area or 7,500 square feet or construction of a new building must comply with the standards of the TMX Zone.

59-C-14.30. Special regulations for use of a Buildable Lot Termination

# (BLT) Development Right.

188	(a) 12.5 percent of any floor area above the maximum allowed under the
189	standard method of development, as recommended in the applicable
190	master or sector plan, must be supported through the purchase by the
191	applicant of a BLT or through a contribution to the Agricultural Land
192	Preservation Fund under Chapter 2B for purchase of an easement on real
193	property to preserve agricultural land in the County.
194	(b) One BLT must be required for 9,000 square feet of residential space,
195	and 7,500 square feet of non-residential space for the amount of floor
196	area supported through the purchase of BLTs.
197	(c) A BLT must be created, transferred and extinguished only by means of a
198	recordable easement in perpetuity approved by the Planning Board,
199	including appropriate releases. The BLT easement must extinguish the
200	right to construct a dwelling unit on each 25 acres in the RDT zone
201	subject to the easement.
202	(d) If the applicant for optional method of development under the TMX
203	zone cannot purchase an easement, or if the amount of density to be
204	attributed to BLT easement is a fraction of the applicable floor area
205	equivalent, the Planning Board must require the applicant to pay the
206	Agricultural Land Preservation Fund an amount equal to the average
207	annual market rent for class A office space or multi-family residential
208	space in the applicable master or sector plan area for the amount of floor
209	area required to be supported by buildable rights termination.
210	59-C-14.31. Development approval procedures under the standard and
211	optional method of development.

subdivision or at site plan if subdivision is not required.

212

213

(a) In the standard method, APF validity will be determined at

214	(b) In the optional method, APF validity will be determined at the time of
215	project plan if subdivision is not required.
216	(c) Under both standard and optional method, if subdivision is not
217	required, the applicant must record a plat under Sec. 50-35A.
218	(d) The Planning Board must find that the proposed development:
219	(1) satisfies the provisions of this chapter;
220	(2) substantially conforms to any numeric limits recommended in the
221	applicable master or sector plan concerning floor area ratio.
222	dwelling units per acre, building heights, and setbacks; and is in
223	substantial conformance with the recommendations of the
224	applicable master or sector plan; and
225	(3) achieves a desirable development compatible with site conditions.
226	surrounding existing development, and anticipated future
227	development.
228	59-C-14.32. Development standards applicable to the standard and
229	optional method of development.
230	In making the determination as to the final density, the Planning Board
231	must consider whether the proposal:
232	(a) substantially conforms to any numeric limits recommended in the
233	applicable master or sector plan concerning floor area ratio,
234	dwelling units per acre, building heights, and setbacks; and
235	substantially conforms with the recommendations in the
236	applicable approved master or sector plan;
237	(b) preserves environmentally sensitive and priority forest areas, and
238	mitigates unavoidable impacts on the natural environment;
239	(c) facilitates good transit serviceability and creates a desirable and
240	safe pedestrian environment; and

(d) is compatible with surrounding land uses and promotes 241 harmonious development of the planning area. 242 243 Sec. 3. Article 59-D is amended as follows: 244 ARTICLE 59-D. ZONING DISTRICTS—APPROVAL 245 246 PROCEDURES. **INTRODUCTION** 247 248 The following table is provided for the convenience of the public, citing the 249 appropriate sections of article 59-C and indicating the types of plans 250 required in each zone. In event of conflict between this table and the 251 provisions of article 59-C, the latter must govern. 252 Plan Approvals Required 253 254

Zone	Section Number	Development Plan (Division 59-D-1)	Project Plan Optional Method (Division 59-D-2)	Site Plan (Division 59-D-3)	Diagrammatic Plan (Division 59-D-4)
* * *					
Standard Method					
* * *				·	
<u>TMX</u>				<u>X</u>	
Optional Method					
* * *					
TMX			<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	

255 256 \* \* \*

Sec. 3. Division 59-D-2 is amended as follows:

258 \* \* \*

261

Division 59-D-2. Project plan for optional method of development in the CBD, TOMX, TMX, AND RMX ZONES.

262 Sec. 59-D-2.0. Zones enumerated.

The Planning Board is authorized to approve development under the optional method of development procedures described in Section 59-C-6.2 of the CBD zones, Section 59-C-10 of the RMX Zones, Section 59-C-13 of the TOMX Zones, Section 59-C-14 of the TMX zone, and the approval procedure set forth in this Division, for the following zones:
zones, Section 59-C-10 of the RMX Zones, Section 59-C-13 of the TOMX Zones, Section 59-C-14 of the TMX zone, and the approval procedure set forth in this
Section 59-C-14 of the TMX zone, and the approval procedure set forth in this
Division, for the following zones:
* * *
[TOMX-1-Transit Oriented Mixed-Use, 1.0]  * * *  [TOMX-1/TDR-Transit Oriented Mixed-Use/Transferable Development Rights, 1.0]  * * *
TMX- Transit Mixed-Use  * * *
Sec. 4. Effective date. This ordinance becomes effective 20 days after the date of
Council adoption.
This is a correct copy of Council action.
Linda M. Lauer
Clerk of the Council