1	The following	ng sections have not been reviewed by the Planning Board as of
2		the date of this posting.
3		
4	59-C-15.8. Sp	ecial Regulations for the Optional Method of Development
5	<del>59-C-15.81. I</del>	acentive Density Provisions.
6	This section es	stablishes incentives for optional method projects to provide public
7	benefits in retu	arn for increases in density and height above the standard method
8	maximums[ <del>, c</del>	onsistent with the applicable master or sector plan,] up to the
9	maximum peri	nitted by the zone.
10	<u>59-C-15.81. I</u>	ncentive Density Categories.
11	<del>(a)</del> —Public b	enefits must be provided that enhance or contribute to the
12	objectiv	es of the <u>CRT and CR zones</u> in <u>some or all of</u> the following
13	categori	es:
14	<u>(a)[(1)]</u>	[Master-planned m]Major public facilities;
15	<u>(b)[(2)]</u>	Transit proximity[for residents, workers, and patrons];
16	$\underline{(c)[(3)]}$	Connectivity between uses, [and-]activities, and mobility
17	0	ptions;
18	<u>(d)[(4)]</u>	Diversity of uses and activities;
19	<u>(e)[(5)]</u>	Quality of building and site design; and
20	<u>(f)[(6)]</u>	Protection and enhancement of the natural environment.[; and
21	<del>(7) A</del>	dvanced dedication of right-of-way.]
22	Section	[s] 59-C-15.8 <u>5[2 through 59-C-15.88]</u> indicates the <u>individual [types</u>
23	<del>of ]</del> publ	ic benefits that may be accepted in each of these categories.
24	<u>59-C-15.82. P</u>	ublic Benefits Required.
25	(a) Any opt	ional method development must provide public benefits from at
26	least 4 c	of the 6 categories.

27	<u>(b)</u> D	evelopment in the CRT zones must provide public benefits worth a
28	<u>m</u>	inimum total of 50 points.
29	(c) D	evelopment in the CR zones must provide BLTs required under Section
30	<u>59</u>	9-C-15.856(a) for 5 points and additional public benefits worth a minimum
31	<u>tc</u>	otal of 95 points (100 minimum points in sum).
32	<u>59-C-15</u>	5.83. General Incentive Density Considerations.
33	[ <del>(b)</del> _]I	n approving any incentive density based on the provision of public
34	b	enefits, the Planning Board must consider:
35	<u>(a)[(1)]</u>	The policy objectives and priorities of the applicable master or sector
36	p.	lan;
37	<u>(b)[(2)]</u>	Any applicable design guidelines and any adopted public benefit
38	st	andards and guidelines;
39	<u>(c)[(3)]</u>	The size and configuration of the tract;
40	<u>(d)[(4)]</u>	The relationship of the site to adjacent properties;
41	<u>(e)[(5)]</u>	The presence or lack of similar public benefits nearby; and
42	<u>(f)[(6)]</u>	Enhancements not listed in the individual public benefit descriptions
43	<u>O</u> 1	r criteria that increase public access to or enjoyment of the benefit.
44	[ <del>(c)</del> A	ny incentive density increase approved by the Planning Board for an
45	<del>0</del> ]	ptional method of development application must satisfy Subsection 59-C-
46	1:	5.87(a).]
47	<u>59-C-15</u>	5.84. CR Zones Incentive Density Implementation Guidelines.
48	[ <del>(d)</del> ]]	The Planning Board must adopt, publish, and maintain guidelines that
49	d	etail the standards and requirements for public benefits[-that may be
50	p	rovided for incentive density]. The guidelines must be:

51	$\underline{(a)}(1)$ be c Consistent with the [recommendations and ]objectives of this
52	<u>Division[e applicable master or sector plan and the purpose of the CR</u>
53	zones]; and
54	(b)[(2) be i]In addition to any standards, requirements, or rules of incentive
55	density calculation included in this Division, but may not supersede those
56	provisions.[;]
57	[(3) allow any single feature of a project a density incentive from only 1 public
58	<del>benefit;</del>
59	(4) only address the public benefits listed in Sections 59-C-15.82 through 59-C
60	15.88 and must not add a public benefit category; and
61	(5) include the criteria to determine when an early dedication of right-of-way
62	qualifies for incentive density, and the amount of the incentive density
63	permitted.]
64	59-C-15.85. Individual Public Benefit Descriptions and Criteria.
65	59-C-15.8 <u>51[</u> 2]. [Incentives for Master-Planned ] Major Public Facilities.
66	Major public facilities [such as schools, libraries, recreation centers, urban parks,
67	and county service centers] provide public services at convenient locations and
68	where increased density creates higher demand for civic uses and demands on
69	<pre>public infrastructure[, centers for community meetings, and civic events].</pre>
70	(a) Major public facilities include, but are not limited to, such facilities as
71	schools, libraries, recreation centers, parks, county service centers, public
72	transportation or utility upgrades, or other resources delineated in an
73	applicable master or sector plan.
74	(b) If a major public facility is not recommended in the applicable master or
/4	

provides the community with a resource of particularly beneficial civic 76 77 impact. 78 (a)(c) Because of their significance in place-making, the Planning Board may approve incentive density of up to 40 percent in the CRT zones and 70 79 80 percent in the CR zonesfor the conveyance of a site, floor area, and/or construction of a major public facility that is [designated on a master plan or 81 sector plan and is accepted for use and/or operation by the appropriate 82 83 public agency, community association, or nonprofit organization. 59-C-15.852[3]. [Incentives for | Transit Proximity. 84 Development near transit facilities [In order to encourages greater use of transit, 85 86 controls sprawl, and reduces vehicle miles traveled, congestion, and carbon emissions.[, the Planning Board may approve incentive density for transit 87 proximity under this section. The percentage of incentive density awarded to a 88 project for transit proximity is as follows | Transit proximity points are granted 89 90 based on service level and CR context as follows:

Transit Proximity	Level 1	Level 2
Adjacent or confronting	<del>50%</del>	30%
Within ¼ mile	40%	<del>25%</del>
Between ¼ and ½ mile	30%	20%
Between ½ and 1 mile	<del>20%</del>	<del>15%</del>

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Proximity	Adjacent or	Within 1/4	Between ¼ and	Between ½ and
	confronting	mile	½ mile	1 mile

Transit Service Level	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
CRT	<u>25</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>
CR	<u>50</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>20</u>	20	<u>15</u>

- (a) A project is adjacent to or confronting a transit station or stop if it shares a property line, easement line, or is separated only by a right-of-way from an existing or planned transit station or stop and 100 percent of the gross tract area submitted in a single sketch plan application is within ¼ mile of the transit portal.
- (b) For split proximity-range projects:

- (1) [For all other projects to qualify for incentive density availability at the other distances,] If at least 75 percent of the gross tract area in a single sketch plan application is within the closer of two proximity ranges, the entire project may take the points for the closer range;

  but[must be within the range for which the incentive is proposed.]
  - (2) <u>If [The incentive density for projects-]</u>less than 75 percent of the gross tract area in a single sketch plan is within the closer of two proximity ranges, the points[1 distance range] must be calculated as the weighted average of the percentage of area in each range.

## 59-C-15.853[4]. [Incentives for ]Connectivity and Mobility.

[In order to]Development that enhances connectivity between uses and amenities and increase mobility options; encourages non-automotive travel [for short and

111	multi	-purpose trips as well as for commuting]; facilitates social [and commercial
112	<u>]</u> inter	raction; provides opportunities for healthier living; and stimulates local
113	busin	esses[, the Planning Board may approve incentive density of up to 30% for a
114	proje	ct that provides at least 2 of the following public benefits:].
115	(a)	Neighborhood Services: At least 10 points for [S]safe and direct pedestrian
116		access to 10 different retail services on site or within 1/4 mile, of which at
117		least 4 have a maximum retail bay floor area of 5,000 square feet.
118	(b)	Minimum Parking: Up to 10 points for providing [Provision of the
119		minimum required]less than the maximum allowed number of parking
120		spaces, if applicable[for projects of one acre of gross tract area or more].
121	(c)	<b>Through-Block Connections</b> : <u>Up to 20 points for [S]safe</u> and attractive
122		pedestrian connections between streets.
123	(d)	Public Parking: Up to 25 points for providing [Provision of ]up to the
124		maximum number of parking spaces allowed in the zone as public parking.
125	(e)	<b>Transit Access Improvement</b> : <u>Up to 20 points for [E]e</u> nsuring that access
126		to transit facilities meets County standards for handicapped accessibility.
127	<u>(f)</u>	Trip Mitigation: At least 15 points for entering into a[A] binding and
128		verifiable Traffic Mitigation Agreement to reduce the number of weekday
129		morning and evening peak hour trips attributable to the site in excess of any
130		other regulatory requirement; the agreement must result in a non-auto driver
131		mode share of at least 50% for trips attributable to the site.
132	<u>(g)</u>	<b>Grey-Field Redevelopment</b> : At least 5 points for the redevelopment of an
133		<u>infill site.</u>
134	<u>(h)</u>	Streetscape: Up to 20 points for construction of off-site streetscape
135		excluding any streetscape improvements required by this Division.

136	<u>(i)</u>	<b>Advance Dedication</b> : Up to 30 points for dedicating or providing a
137		reservation for dedication for master-planned rights-of-way in advance of a
138		preliminary or site plan application.
139	<del>(f)</del> (j)	Way-Finding: At least 5 points for design and implementation of a way-
140		finding system orienting pedestrians and cyclists to major open spaces,
141		cultural facilities, and transit opportunities.
142	59-C	-15.8 <u>54[</u> 5]. [ <del>Incentives for </del> ]Diversity of Uses and Activities.
143	Deve	lopment that [In order to] increases the variety and mixture of land uses,
144	types	of housing, economic [diversity]variety, and community activities[;]
145	contr	ibutes to development of a more efficient and sustainable community;
146	reduc	es the necessity for automobile use; and facilitates healthier lifestyles and
147	greate	er social interaction.[, the Planning Board may approve incentive density of
148	<del>up to</del>	30% for a project that provides affordable housing or a public facility, as
149	descr	ibed below, or at least 2 of the other following public benefits:
150	<u>(a)</u>	_Affordable Housing:
151		(1) All residential development must comply with the requirements of
152		Chapter 25A for the provision of Moderately Priced Dwelling Units
153		(MPDUs) except that the percent bonus density achieved per the table in
154		Section 25A-5(c)(3) is equivalent to points required by this
155		<u>Division.[and may provide Workforce Housing Units (WFHUs) under</u>
156		Chapter 25B.
157		(1)MPDU Incentive Density: Provision of MPDUs above the minimum
158		required is calculated on the total number of dwelling units as required
159		by Chapter 25A, and the percent of incentive density increase is based
160		on the proposed FAR for the entire project.]

161 Example: Provision of 14.5% MPDUs is awarded [an incentive density of] 20 points; provision of 13.0% MPDUs is awarded 5 points. [% (see 25A-5(c)(3)). In 162 163 the case of a CR 4.5 zone that proposes 4.5 FAR, that equals 0.20 x 4.0 (the 164 incentive density), which is 0.8 FAR. (2) Up to 30 points for providing [WFHU Incentive Density: Provision of] 165 Workforce Housing Units (WFHUs) at a rate of [is calculated at the 166 following rate: 2 points [times] per the percentage of total units, 167 excluding MPDUs[-provided as WFHUs]. 168 Example: Provision of 5% WFHUs is awarded incentive density of 10 169 170 points[%]; provision of 12% WFHUs is awarded [incentive density of ]24 171 points [%]. (a)(b) Adaptive Buildings: Up to 15 points for constructing commercial or mixed 172 use buildings with [Provision of buildings with-]minimum floor-to-floor 173 heights of at least 15 feet on any floor that meets grade and 12 feet on all 174 other floors. Internal structural systems must be able to accommodate 175 various types of use with only minor modifications. 176 (b)(c) Care Centers: Up to 20 points for constructing [C]child or adult day care 177 facilities. The minimum care center that may qualify must provide spaces 178 for at least 15 users. 179 (c)(d) Small Business Retention: Up to 20 points for providing[Provision of] on-180 site space for small, neighborhood-oriented businesses. 181 (d)(e) **Dwelling Unit Mix**: At least 5 points for integrating a mix of residential 182 unit types with [Provision of ]at least 7.5% efficiency units, 8% 1-bedroom 183 units, 8% 2-bedroom units, and 5% 3-or-more bedroom units. 184 **Enhanced Accessibility for the Disabled**: Up to 20 points for constructing 185 [Provision of Idwelling units that satisfy American National Standards 186

187	Institute A117.1 Residential Type A standards or [units that satisfy]an
188	equivalent County standard.
189	(g) Diversity Ratio:
190	(1) 30 points for developments over 2.0 FAR that provide a minimum of
191	30% of the market rate units as rentals; 30% of the market rate units
192	for sale; 15% of the total units as MPDUs and/or WFHUs (rental or
193	for sale); and 10% of the total FAR as retail trades, businesses, and
194	services of a general commercial nature.
195	(1)(2) 10 points for developments of up to 2.0 FAR that provide at least the
196	greater of 3 units or 10% of the total unit count as live/work units.
197	59-C-15.855[6]. [Incentives for ]Quality Building and Site Design.
198	High quality design is especially important in urban, integrated-use settings to
199	ensure that buildings and uses are visually compatible with each other and
200	adjacent communities and to provide a harmonious pattern of development. Due to
201	[the] increased density [of-]in these settings, buildings tend to be [have-]highly
202	visibile[ity] and [. H]high quality design [may]helps [to] attract residents, patrons,
203	and businesses to [locate in ]these areas[settings]. Location, height, massing,
204	façade treatments, and ornamentation of buildings affect sense of place,
205	orientation, and the perception of comfort and convenience. The quality of the
206	built environment affects light, shadow, wind, and noise, as well as the functional
207	and economic value of property.[-In order to promote high quality design, the
208	Planning Board may approve incentive density of up to 30% to a project that
209	provides at least 2 of the following public benefits:]
210	(a) <b>Historic Resource Protection</b> : <u>Up to 20 points for the [P]preservation</u>
211	and/or enhancement of, or payment towards preservation and/or
212	enhancement of a historic resource [indicated on]designated in the Master

213		Plan for Historic Preservation[ <u>in conformance with a plan approved by the</u>
214		Historic Preservation Commission. A fee-in-lieu for a specific preservation
215		project may be paid to the Historic Preservation Division as specified in the
216		Guidelines for Public Benefits].
217	(b)	Structured Parking: <u>Up to 20 points for placing [P]parking [provided]</u>
218		within a <u>above- or below-grade</u> structures[-or below-grade].
219	(c)	Tower Step-Back[etback]: At least 5 points for [Setback of]stepping back
220		<u>a</u> -building's <u>upper floors</u> by a minimum of 6 feet be <u>hind[yond]</u> the first
221		floor façade at a maximum height of 72 feet.
222	(d)	Public Art: Up to 15 points for installing [Provision of ]public art [must
223		be] reviewed for comment by, or paying a fee accepted by, the Public Arts
224		Trust Steering Committee.[-A fee-in-lieu may be paid to the Trust as
225		specified in the Guidelines for Public Benefits.]
226	(e)	Public Open Space: Up to 20 points for providing, or making a payment
	(-)	
	(-)	for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum public use space
227		
227 228	(-)	for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum public use space
227 228 229 230		for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum <u>public use space</u> required by this <u>Division[e zone</u> . <u>Public open space must be easily</u>
227 228 229 230		for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum <u>public use space</u> required by this <u>Division[e zone</u> . <u>Public open space must be easily accessible to the public during business hours and/or at least from sunrise to the public during business hours and/or at least from sunrise to</u>
227 228 229		for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum <u>public use space</u> required by this <u>Division[e zone</u> . <u>Public open space must be easily accessible to the public during business hours and/or at least from sunrise to sunset and must contain amenities such as seating, plantings, trash</u>
227 228 229 230 231		for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum <u>public use space</u> required by th <u>is Division[e zone. Public open space must be easily accessible to the public during business hours and/or at least from sunrise to sunset and must contain amenities such as seating, plantings, trash receptacles, kiosks, and water features].</u>
227 228 229 230 231 232	<u>(f)</u>	for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum <u>public use space</u> required by th <u>is Division[e zone. Public open space must be easily accessible to the public during business hours and/or at least from sunrise to sunset and must contain amenities such as seating, plantings, trash receptacles, kiosks, and water features].  [Streetscape: Construction of off-site streetscape in addition to the</u>
227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234		for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum public use space required by this Division[e zone. Public open space must be easily accessible to the public during business hours and/or at least from sunrise to sunset and must contain amenities such as seating, plantings, trash receptacles, kiosks, and water features].  [Streetscape: Construction of off site streetscape in addition to the requirements of this division.]
227 228 229 230 231 232 233		for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum public use space required by this Division[e zone. Public open space must be easily accessible to the public during business hours and/or at least from sunrise to sunset and must contain amenities such as seating, plantings, trash receptacles, kiosks, and water features].  [Streetscape: Construction of off-site streetscape in addition to the requirements of this division.]  Exceptional Design: Up to 10 points for building and/or site design whose
227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235		for,[Provision of] open space in addition to the minimum <u>public use space</u> required by th <u>is Division[e zone. Public open space must be easily accessible to the public during business hours and/or at least from sunrise to sunset and must contain amenities such as seating, plantings, trash receptacles, kiosks, and water features].  [Streetscape: Construction of off-site streetscape in addition to the requirements of this division.]  Exceptional Design: Up to 10 points for building and/or site design whose visual and functional impacts enhance the character of a setting per the</u>

239	original manner; introduces new materials, forms, or building methods; uses
240	design solutions to make compact infill development living, working, and
241	shopping environments more pleasurable and desirable; and integrates low-
242	impact development methods into the overall design of the site and
243	building.]
244	(g) Architetural Elevations: Up to 20 points for providing elevations of
245	architectural façades. Particular elements of design, such as minimum
246	amount of transparency, maximum separation between doors, and awning,
247	sigh, or lighting parameters that affect the perception of mass and
248	neighborhood compatibility may be binding on the applicant.
249	(f)(h) Public Charette: At least 10 points for conducting a public charette prior to
250	the required pre-submittal meeting for a sketch plan, suring which input is
251	solicited from parties that are required to be noticed. Documentation and
252	discussion of promotion of the event, the process, and responses to input are
253	required.
254	59-C-15.8 <u>56[</u> 7]. [Incentives for ]Protection and Enhancement of the Natural
255	Environment.
256	Protection and enhancement of natural systems and decreases in energy
257	consumption help [In order to combat sprawl and ]mitigate or reverse
258	environmental impacts[problems] such as heat island effects from the built
259	environment, inadequate carbon-sequestration, habitat and agricultural land loss,
260	and <u>air and water pollution</u> caused by reliance on the automobile.[, the Planning
261	Board may approve a density increase up to 30% for the public benefits in this
262	Subsection:]
263	(a) <b>BLTs</b> : Up to 30 points for the purchase of building lot termination (BLT)
264	[CR zones require the purchase of BLT] easements or payment to the

265	Agric	cultural Land Preservation Fund (ALPF). [for at least 5% but no more
266	than 3	30% of the incentive density under the following conditions. ]
267	(1)	In the CR zones, development must purchase BLT easements or make
268		payments to the ALPF, in an amount equal to 5% of the incentive
269		density floor area under the following parameters:
270		(A) One BLT must be purchased or equivalent payment made for
271		every 20,000 square feet included in the 5% incentive density floor
272		area; and
273		(B) Any private BLT easement must be purchased in whole units;
274		or
275		(C) BLT payments must be made to the ALPF, based on the
276		amount established by Executive Regulations under Chapter 2B; if a
277		fraction of a BLT easement is needed, a payment based on the gross
278		square footage of incentive density must be made for at least the
279		fraction of the BLT easement.
280	(2)	<u>Up to 25 points for the purchase of BLTs, or equivalent payments to</u>
281		the ALPF for any incentive density above 5%. Each BLT easement
282		purchase or payment is equal to 30,000 square feet of floor area, or
283		proportion thereof. This is converted into points by dividing the
284		incentive density floor area covered by the purchase or payment by
285		the total square feet of the incentive density area.[must be made to the
286		Agricultural Land Preservation Fund, based on the amount
287		established by Executive Regulations under Chapter 2B; if a fraction
288		of a BLT easement is needed, a payment based on the gross square
289		footage of incentive density must be made to the Agricultural Land
290		Preservation Fund for at least the fraction of the BLT easement.

291		(3) (A) For the first 5% of incentive density, each BLT easement
292		purchase or payment allows 20,000 gross square feet of
293		incentive density or a proportion thereof, allowed by a payment
294		for a fraction of a BLT.
295		(B) For the incentive density above 5%, each BLT easement purchase or
296		payment allows 30,000 gross square feet of incentive density or a
297		proportion thereof, allowed by a payment for a fraction of a BLT.]
298		Example: If a 50,000 square-foot CR3.0 site is fully developed, the
299		incentive density available to be earned equals 125,000sf (150,000sf -
300		25,000sf = 125,000sf). The 5% BLT requirement of 125,000sf equals
301		6,250sf, which equals $0.32$ BLTS $(6,250sf / 20,000sf = 0.32)$ . If the
302		applicant seeks an additional 10 points through the purchase of BLTs, 10%
303		of the incentive density is caluculated, which in this case is 12,500sf
304		(125,000sf x  0.10 = 12,500sf). Because 1 BLT, above the required 5%, is
305		equivalent to 30,000sf, the 12,500sf requires a payment for an additional
306		0.42  BLTs  (12,500 sf / 30,000 sf = 0.42). Together the required and
307		incentive BLTs equal 0.74 BLTs for 10 points in the Environment category.
308	(b)	Energy Conservation and Generation: At least 10 points for constructing
309		buildings that [Provision of energy-efficiency that ]exceed[s] the energy-
310		efficiency standards for the building type by 17.5% for new buildings or
311		10% for existing buildings. At least 15 points for providing [, or provision
312		of] renewable energy generation facilities on-site or within ½ mile of the
313		site for a minimum of 2.5% of the projected energy requirement for the
314		development.
315	(c)	<u>Vegetated[Green]</u> Wall: <u>At least 5 points for the [I]installation and</u>
316		maintenance of a vegetated wall that covers at least 30% of any blank wall

317		or parking garage façade that is at least 300 feet in area and is visible from a
318		public street or open space.
319	(d)	Tree Canopy: At least 10 points for tree canopy [C]coverage at 15 years of
320		growth of at least 25% of the on-site open space.
321	(e)	Vegetated Area: At least 5 points for [I]installation of plantings in a
322		minimum of 12 inches of soil covering at least 5,000 square feet [of
323		previously impervious surfaces]. This does not include vegetated roofs.
324	<u>(f)</u>	_Vegetated Roof: At least 10 points for installation [Provision_] of a
325		vegetated roof with a soil depth of at least 4 inches covering at least 33% of
326		a building's roof, excluding space for mechanical equipment.
327	<u>(g)</u>	Cool Roof: At least 5 points for constructing any roof area that is not
328		covered by a vegetated roof with a minimum solar reflectance index (SRI)
329		of 75 for roofs with a slope at or below a ration of 2:12 and a minimum SRI
330		of 25 for slopes above 2:12.
331	<u>(h)</u>	Recycling Facility Plan: At least 5 points for providing a recycling facility
332		plan to be approved as part of a site plan for buildings that must comply
333		with Montgomery County Executive Regulation 15-04AM or Montgomery
334		County Executive Regulation 18-04.
335	<u>(f)(i)</u>	Habitat Preservation and Restoration: Up to 20 points for protection,
336		restoration, or enhancement of natural habitats onsite or within the same
337		local watershed that are in addition to requirements of the Forest
338		Conservation Law or other county laws.
339	[ <del>59-C</del>	C-15.88. Advanced dedication of right-of-way.
340	Wher	sketch plans or site plans are approved, the Planning Board may allow an
341	incen	tive density not to exceed 30% for a prior dedication of rights-of-way for

plan, if the County or the State is responsible for constructing the facility on the right-of-way.]

## 59-C-15.9. Existing Approvals.

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- (a) One or more lawfully existing buildings or structures and the uses therein, which predate the applicable sectional map amendment, are conforming structures or uses, and may be continued, renovated, repaired, or reconstructed to the same size and configuration, or enlarged up to a total of 10 percent above the total existing floor areas of all buildings and structures on site or 30,000 square feet, whichever is less, and does not require a site plan. Enlargements in excess of the limitations in this Subsection will require compliance with the full provisions of this Division.
- 354 (b) A project that received an approved development plan under Division 59-D-355 1 or schematic development plan under Division 59-H-2 before the enactment of the CR zones may proceed under the binding elements of the 356 development plan and will thereafter be treated as a lawfully existing 357 building, and may be renovated or reconstructed under Subsection (a) 358 above. Such development plans or schematic development plans may be 359 360 amended as allowed under Division 59-D-1 or 59-H-2 under the provisions of the previous zone; however, any incremental increase in the total floor 361 area beyond that allowed by Subsection (a) above or any incremental 362 363 increase in building height greater than 15 feet requires, with respect to the incremental increase only, full compliance with the provisions of this 364 365 Division.
- 366 (c) At the option of the owner, any portion of a project subject to an approved 367 development plan or schematic development plan described in Subsection 368 (b) above may be developed under this Division. The remainder of that

project continues to be subject to the approved development plan or 369 schematic development plan, under Subsections (a) and (b). 370 A project which has had a preliminary or site plan approved before the 371 (d) applicable sectional map amendment may be built or altered at any time, 372 373 subject to either the full provisions of the previous zone or this division, at the option of the owner. If built under the previous approval, it will be 374 375 treated as a lawfully existing building and may be renovated or reconstructed under Subsection (a) above. If built with an incremental 376 377 increase over the previous approval, only that incremental increase must 378 comply with this Division.