



Planning Board Draft Plan- MDP Local Jurisdiction Annual Report; Measures and Indicators



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Completed: 6-05-13

Staff Recommendation:

Approve the attached 2012 Annual Land Use Report for Montgomery County for transmittal to the County Council President, and to the Maryland State Department of Planning.

Summary:

As per the requirements established recently by SB 280/HB 295, SB 276/HB 295, SB 273/HB 294, this is the third such annual report prepared for approval by the Montgomery County Planning Board. The objective for this request is monitor growth statewide and to determine if State Smart Growth policies are having beneficial or unanticipated effects.

This year the State has refined and clarified the metrics desired of the planning jurisdictions by providing a new report submittal template. The requested data was compiled using various sources to include zoning and subdivision approval data from the department's Hansen plan tracking system, permitting records from our digital links to DPS systems, school CIP and APFO information from MCPS, and from other County GIS data layers.

The State requires this report to be filed with local jurisdiction's legislative body. With Board approval, the document will be transmitted to the County Council President and to the Maryland State Department of Planning.

Attachment

Annual Report Worksheet Reporting Year 2012

Jurisdiction Name: **Montgomery County**

Planning Contact Name: **Jay Mukherjee**

Planning Contact Phone Number: **301-650-5640**

Planning Contact Email: **jay.mukherjee@montgomeryplanning.org**

Section I: Amendments and Growth Related Changes in Development Patterns

(A) Were any new comprehensive plan or plan elements adopted?

Y N

1. If no, go to (B).
2. If yes, briefly summarize what was adopted.

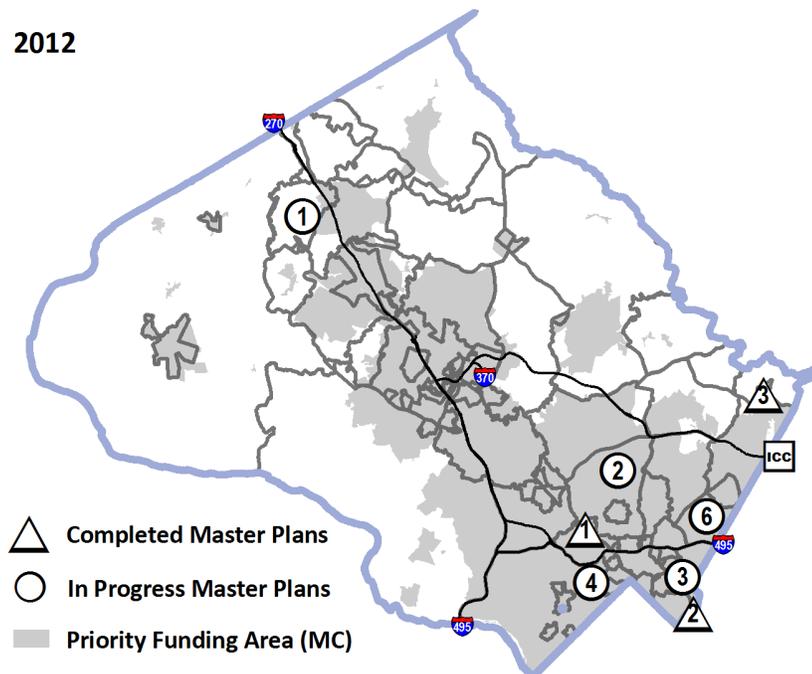
Adopted 2012:

Burtonsville Crossroads Neighborhood Plan (3)
Kensington Sector Plan (1)
Takoma/Langley Crossroads Sector Plan (2)
Subdivision Staging Policy 2012
Rural Open Space Policy 2012
Park Recreation Open Space Master Plan 2012

Plans in Progress 2012:

Chevy Chase Lake Sector Plan (4)
Clarksburg Ten Mile Creek Limited Master Plan Amendment (1)
Glenmont Sector Plan (2)
Long Branch Sector Plan (3)
White Oak Science Gateway Master Plan (6)
Countywide Transit Corridors Functional Plan

2012



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(B) Were there any growth related changes in development patterns?

Y N

(Note: Growth related changes in development patterns are changes in land use, zoning, transportation capacity improvements, new subdivisions, new schools or school additions, or changes to water and sewer service areas.)

1. If no, go to (C).
2. If yes, briefly summarize each growth related change(s).

- **Septic Tiers map adopted by Montgomery County in response to the State “Sustainable Growth & Agricultural Preservation Act of 2012”**

A web map was adopted depicting our septic tiers that guide our approval of future subdivision plans at:

http://www.montgomeryplanning.org/gis/interactive/septic_tiers.shtm

- Tier I: Areas currently served by sewer
- Tier II: Future Growth Areas planned for sewer
- Tier III: Large Lot Development and "Rural Villages" on septic systems
- Tier IV: Preservation and Conservation Areas. No Major subdivisions on septic - except if a County has received an exemption (Montgomery County has received an exemption due to our efforts to reduce the potential for such development.)

- **Transportation capacity improvements:**

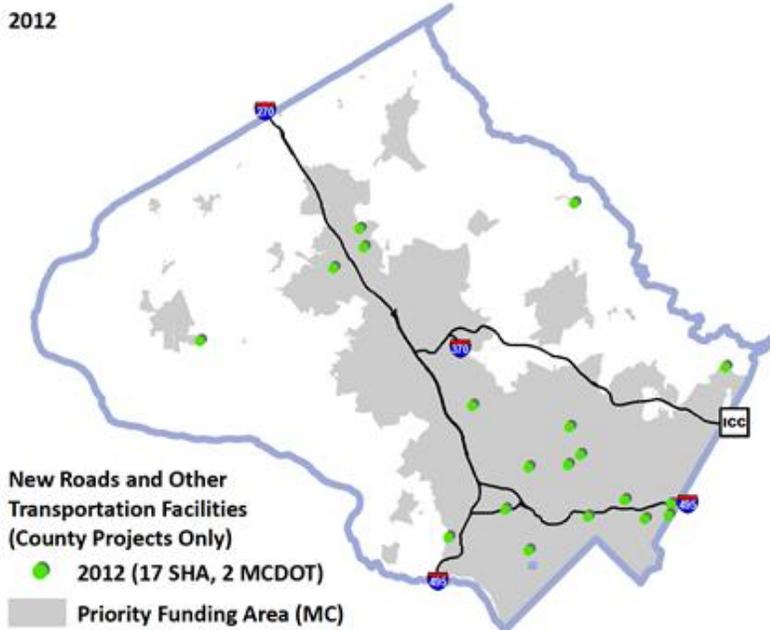
Project Name	Agency	Accepted for Maintenance	Status
MD 200 Inter-County Connector	SHA		Done
MD 118 at Wisteria Drive and Middlebrook Road	SHA	7/17/2012	
MD 193 from Arcola to US 29	SHA	in process of being accepted	
MD 355 at MD 118	SHA	in process of being accepted	
MD 355 at MD 27	SHA	10/25/2012	
MD 650 Ramp F over I-495 Bridge #1513900	SHA	10/25/2012	
MD 320 from D.C. Line to MD 193	SHA	in process of being accepted	
MD 190 Bridge over Cabin John	SHA	10/4/012	
MD 187 from MD 355 to Northbrook Lane	SHA	in process of being accepted	
MD 586 from Andrew Street to MD 193	SHA	8/2/2012	
I-270 from I-495 to .3 miles south of MD 187	SHA	10/18/2012	
MD 650 at Adelphi	SHA	7/12/2012	
MD 97 from Glenallan Avenue to MD 185	SHA	in process of being accepted	
MD 107 at Partnership	SHA		Done
I-495 from Seminary Road to US 20	SHA		Done
MD 198 at Dino Drive	SHA		Done

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Transportation capacity improvements (continued)

MD 355 at East Middle Lane	SHA	Done
MD 650 at MD 97	SHA	Done
Nebel Street Extension	MCDOT	Done
Henderson Ave Storm Drain	MCDOT	Done

Source: Montgomery County Planning Department - MNCPPC, Transportation CIP 2012



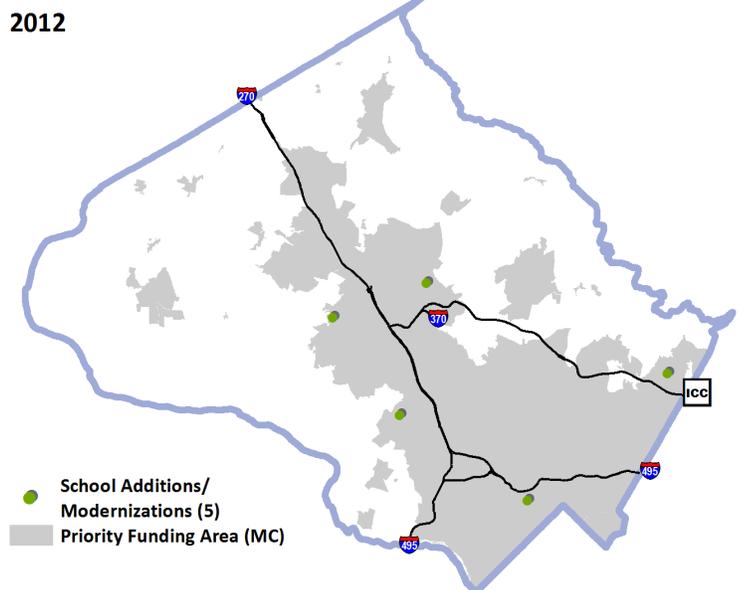
- **New schools or additions to schools**

FY 2012 - No new Schools, 5 additions/modernizations

Source: Montgomery County Public Schools FY 12 Educational Facilities Master Plan

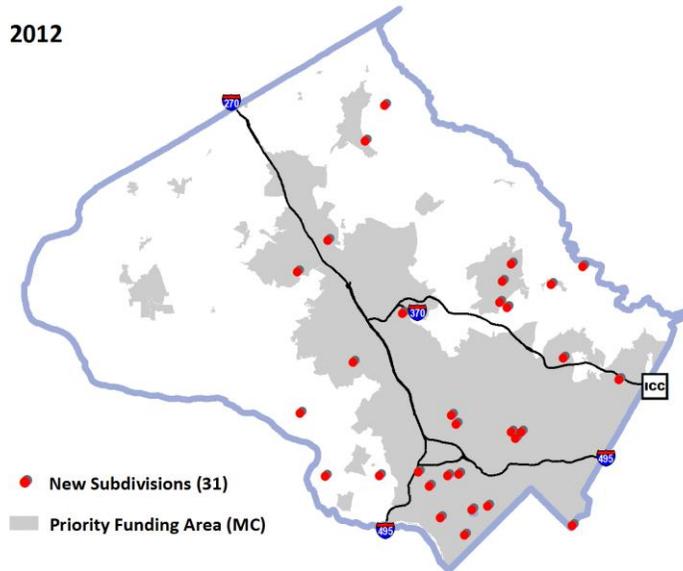
Schools modernizations:

- Cold Spring ES
- North Chevy Chase ES
- Paint Branch HS
- Ridgeview MS
- Washington Grove ES



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- 31 New subdivision created



(C) Were any amendments made to the zoning regulations?

Y N

1. If no, go to (D).
2. If yes, briefly summarize any amendments that resulted in changes in development patterns.

Planners have rewritten the Zoning Code to modernize antiquated, redundant zoning regulations, and create new tools to help achieve smart growth goals. The Planning Board Draft was largely completed in 2012. The County Council will consider the new draft in 2013. See the Planning Board Draft at:

<http://www.montgomeryplanning.org/development/zoning/>

The following are ZTAs and SRAs reviewed in 2012:

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-18: Pre-1928 Property

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Provide an exemption from current zoning standards for pre-1928 property that resubdivide.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-17: Country Inn Zone Requirements

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Amend the minimum lot area required for the Country Inn zone.

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Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-16: Recorded Lots; Pre-1928

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Allow the construction of a one-family dwelling located on any size lot recorded before 1928; allow the reconstruction of any one-family dwelling located on any size lot recorded before 1928; and generally revise the grandfathering provisions for undersized lots.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-15: Guest House Regulations

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Add conditions necessary for defining a guest house.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-14: Bikeshare Facility - Incentive

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Amend the Zoning Ordinance to define bikeshare facility; allow a building permit for a bikeshare facility under certain circumstances without a requirement for conformance to an approved site plan; and generally amend the provision concerning permits exempt from conforming to an approved site plan.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-13: Impervious Surface Limits-RC Zone

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Amend the RC zone to establish impervious surface limits where specifically recommended in the area master or sector plan.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-12: Density Transfer - C-2 to CBD Zones

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Allow the transfer of development density from C-2 zoned lots adjoining or confronting one-family zoning to Density Transfer Areas in CBD zones.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-11: Accessory Apartments - Amendments

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Revise the requirements for permitting accessory apartments in order to allow them by right under certain circumstances and under certain quantifiable standards and conditions.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-10: Established Building Line - Clarification

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Amend the provisions for determining the established building line; and amend the applicability of the established building line requirement.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-09: Planned Development (PD) Zones - Hotels

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Allow hotels in high density planned development zones; and generally amend the provision for commercial uses in PD zones.

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Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-08: Transit Station Zones - Minimum Area

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Revise the conditions for reducing the minimum lot size of any development in the TSR and TSM zones.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-07: Special Exceptions - Automobile Filling Station

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Revise the special exception standards for the approval of an automobile filling station.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-06: C/R Zones – Transit Proximity Definition

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Amend the definition of transit proximity for CR, CRN, and CRT zones.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-05: Commercial/Residential Zones - Grandfathering

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Apply the grandfathering provisions of CR zones to CRT and CRN zones; and revise the grandfathering provision for projects with a previously approved special exception.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-04: Site Plans - Surety

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Allow developers to provide additional forms of surety to insure the completion of site plan elements; and clarify the language to state that the surety being required by the Planning Board covers only certain certified site plan elements.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-03: Agricultural Zones - Wineries

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Revise the definition of a winery; and revise the number of public events that a winery can hold annually as of right in certain zones.

Zoning Text Amendment No. 12-01: Commercial zones - Large Retail Uses

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- Establish additional requirements in the C-4 zone for retail uses of a certain size located within one-half mile of a metro station.

Subdivision Regulation Amendment No. 12-04: Minor Subdivisions - Ownership Lots

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Subdivision Regulations to:

- Clarify the provisions for ownership lots in the minor subdivision process.

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Subdivision Regulation Amendment No. 12-03: Minor Subdivisions - Part of a Lot

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Subdivision Regulations to:

- Authorize the approval and recordation of a plat for certain properties classified in a one-family residential zone under the minor subdivision procedure under certain circumstances.

Subdivision Regulation Amendment No. 12-02: Platting Exemptions - Community Legacy Plan Areas

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Subdivision Regulations to:

- Exempt small commercial additions in Community Legacy Plan areas, near new roads, and adjoining state highways from subdivision requirements.

Subdivision Regulation Amendment No. 12-01: Preliminary Plan - Approval Procedure

An Amendment to the Montgomery County Subdivision Regulations to:

- Establish growth tiers under Maryland’s Sustainable Growth and Agricultural Preservation Act of 2012; add provisions for the approval of subdivisions within the growth tiers; and generally amend provisions concerning the subdivision of land to avoid negative consequences to landowners from the implementation of Maryland’s Sustainable Growth and Agricultural Preservation Act of 2012.

(D) Were any amendments made to the zoning map? Y N

1. If no, go to *Section II: Mapping and GIS Shapefiles*.
2. If yes, briefly summarize each amendment(s).

The following are LMAs and SMAs reviewed in 2012:

Local Amendment G-908

Property ID: 07-00488086
From: R-60
To: TS-R
Council Resolution: 17-570

Local Map Amendment G-909

Property ID: 07-00524265; 07-00524653; 07-00524276; 07-00524378
From: R-60
To: TS-R
Council Resolution: 17-555

Local Map Amendment G-910

Property ID: 07-00524265; 07-00524653; 07-00524276; 07-00524378
From: R-60
To: TS-R

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Council Resolution: 17-555

Local Map Amendment G-912

Property ID: Withdrawn

From:

To:

Council Resolution: 17-585

Sectional Map Amendment G-911 (corresponds to Wheaton CBD & Vicinity Sector Plan)

Property ID: Multiple

From: Multiple Zones

To: Multiple Zones

Council Resolution: 17-394

Sectional Map Amendment G-914 (corresponds to Kensington Sector Plan)

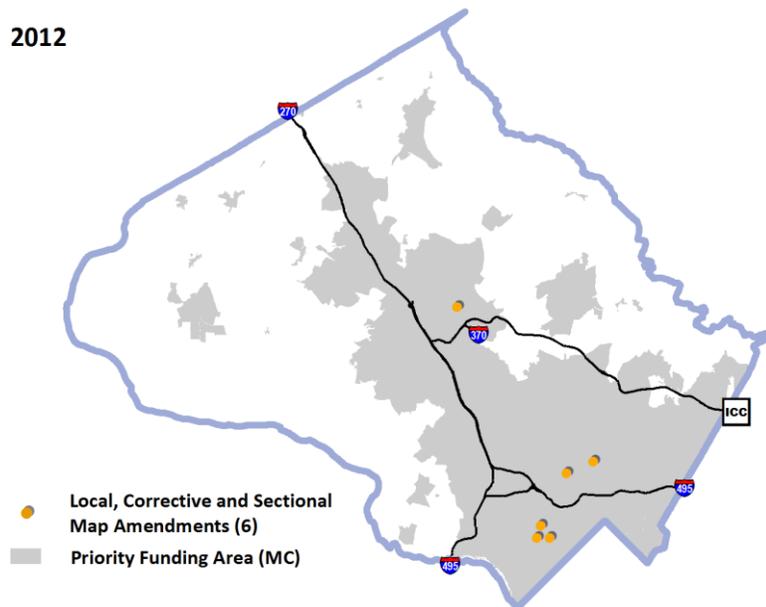
Property ID: Multiple

From: Multiple Zones

To: Multiple Zones

Council Resolution: 17-570

2012



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Section III: Consistency of Development Changes

(A) Were there any growth related changes identified in Sections I(B) - (D)? Y N

1. If no, skip to Section IV: Planning and Development Process.
2. If yes, go to (B).

(B) For each growth related change listed in in Sections I(B) - (D), state how the development changes were determined to be consistent with:

1. Each other;

The changes in development patterns for Montgomery County in 2012 are consistent with one another, guided by our General Plan and the specific community and functional plans adopted by the County Council. Subdivision approvals, Septic tiers and zoning changes all point to reserving agricultural areas and direct development to existing areas. All zoning density increases that were adopted in 2012 direct development to existing areas within our PFA.

2. Any recommendations of the last annual report;

The Department made no recommendations in the MDP land-use report for calendar 2011.

3. The adopted plans of the local jurisdiction;

Each legislative change referenced in items 1c, 1d and 1e found in this report is in accordance with Montgomery County Planning Department procedural standards for reviewing Master Plans, ZTAs, and other land use policies for conformity to General Plan.

4. The adopted plans of all adjoining jurisdictions;

As part of the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission (MNCPPC), Montgomery County planning initiatives are coordinated with Prince George's County via regular meetings of the MNCPPC Planning Commission. The Commission consists of ten members, five from Montgomery County and five from Prince George's County. The Commission coordinates and acts on matters of interest to both counties, and meets at least once a month. The members of the Commission from each county serve as separate Planning Boards to facilitate, review and administer the matters affecting their respective counties.

Montgomery County actively participates in the Patuxent Reservoir watershed protection efforts with Howard and Prince Georges Counties. This rural watershed that drains to our drinking water reservoirs is protected by low densities, special environmental guidelines and public parkland. There is limited land use coordination with Virginia, which is separated from Montgomery County by the Potomac River, with only one bridge crossing.

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Montgomery and Prince George's County are the second and third largest counties in the State. Commission efforts constitute local County level planning efforts for roughly 32% of Maryland's population.

Montgomery County actively participates in joint planning analysis efforts with the Washington Councils of Governments (MWCOG). A primary effort with MWCOG is the development of the region's demographic forecast of housing, jobs, and population. The process offers a forum for member jurisdictions to anticipate collective impacts of local land use change on the metro region's economy and population. This forecasting effort also serves as a primary input into the regional transportation modeling process. In 2009 and 2010, the Montgomery County Planning Department participated in MWCOG's Region Forward, a regional campaign to encourage area leaders and residents to work together to create a more accessible, sustainable, prosperous, and livable region.

5. Any adopted plans of the State and local jurisdictions that have responsibility for financing or constructing improvements necessary to implement the jurisdiction's plan.

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Section IV: Planning and Development Process

(A) Did your jurisdiction identify any recommendations for improving the planning and development process within the jurisdiction? Y N

1. If no, go to (B).

2. If yes, what were those recommendations?

The Montgomery County Planning Department continued to add regulatory workflow processes to our ProjectDox plan review system. The next plan type workflow; 'Site Plans' has now been implemented in this system. Additional plan types will also be implemented in the coming year, such as record plat review, and Natural Resource Inventories.

This system streamlines interagency interactions by establishing a paperless electronic venue for multiple actors in the development and regulatory communities to interact.

(B) Did your jurisdiction adopt any ordinances or regulations needed to implement the 12 planning visions under [§1-201 of the Land Use Article](#)? Y N

1. If no, go to *Section V: Measures and Indicators*.

If yes, what were those changes?

Each Montgomery County 2012 process improvement and comprehensive plan amendment promotes multiple elements of the State of Maryland's planning visions. The following matrix indicates how each Planning Vision element is associated with the three initiatives that best correspond to County initiatives primary effect on sustainable development. "Process improvements" are not ordinance or regulatory changes; process improvements have been flagged with an asterisk ("*")

	Article 66B Land Use	Subdivision Staging Policy	CR Zone	Proposed Zoning Re-write*	Master Plan Staging	Housing Element	Purple Line*
1	Quality of Life	x	x			x	
2	Public Participation			x	x		
3	Growth Areas	x	x		x		
4	Community Design	x	x	x			
5	Infrastructure	x	x		x		
6	Transportation	x			x		x
7	Housing	x	x			x	
8	Economic Development	x	x		x		
9	Environment Protection			x			
10	Resource Conservation		x		x		
11	Stewardship	x		x			
12	Implementation	x	x		x		

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Section V: Measures and Indicators

(Note: The Measures and Indicators Sections (D) – (G) are only required for jurisdictions issuing more than 50 new residential building permits in the reporting year).

(A) In the **Total** column in *Table 1, New Residential Permits Issued (Inside and Outside the PFA)* in (C) below, enter the total number of new residential building permits issued in 2012. Enter 0 if no new residential building permits were issued in 2012.

(Note: For annual reporting purposes, tabulate the amount of new residential building permits issued at time your jurisdiction has granted the ability for a new residential unit to be constructed. It does not mean that the unit has been constructed, will be constructed, or is occupied. If your local definition of building permit varies, please indicate the definition used to tabulate new residential building permits.)

(B) In the **PFA** column in *Table 1*, enter the total number of permits issued inside the Priority Funding Area (PFA). Enter 0 if no new residential building permits issued inside the PFA in 2012.

(C) In the **Non-PFA** column in *Table 1*, enter the total number of permits issued outside the PFA. Enter 0 if no new residential building permits issued outside the PFA in 2012.

Table 1: New Residential Permits Issued (Inside and Outside the PFA)

Residential	PFA	Non - PFA	Total
# New Residential Permits Issued	967	124	1,091

(D) If the **Total** number of new residential permits in *Table 1* is less than 50, then *Tables 2A and 2B* are optional and can be used to locally monitor changes less than 50 permits. Skip to (E) if the **Total** number of new residential permits in *Table 1* is 50 or more.

Table 2A: Amount of Residential Growth (Inside and Outside the PFA)

Residential	PFA	Non - PFA	Total
# Units Approved	4,325	11	4,336
# Units Constructed	1,302	318	1,620
# Minor Subdivisions Approved	5	1	6
# Major Subdivisions Approved	12	2	14
Total Approved Subdivision Area (Gross Acres)	175.7	54.4	230.1
# Lots Approved	216	11	227
Total Approved Lot Area (Net Acres)	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*

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Table 2B: Amount of Commercial Growth (Inside and Outside the PFA)

<u>Commercial</u>	PFA	Non - PFA	Total
# New Permits Issued	48	13	61
# New Lots Approved	27	3	30
Total Square Feet Approved (Gross)	2,347,714	88,049	2,435,763
Total Square Feet Constructed (Gross)	2,123,827	147,102	2,270,929

(E) Were more than **50** new residential building permits issued in 2012? Y N

1. If no, then the remainder of this Section is optional. Skip to *Section VI: Locally Funded Agricultural Land Preservation*.
2. If yes, then complete *Tables 3-5* for Residential Growth and *Tables 6-8* for Commercial Growth in (F) and (G) below.

(F) Amount, Net Density and Share of Residential Growth:

(Note: To calculate the amount, net density and share of residential growth, jurisdictions must identify the total number of new residential building permits issued; the total number of new residential units approved; the total number of new residential lots approved; the total approved gross acreage of new residential subdivisions; and net lot area. A number of values are repeated in Tables 1-5. Be sure to enter consistent values for each similar category used in these tables.)

Table 3: Amount of Residential Growth (Inside and Outside the PFA)

<u>Residential</u>	PFA	Non - PFA	Total
# Permits Issued	967	124	1,091
# Units Approved	4,325	11	4,336
# Units Constructed	889	856	1,745
Total Approved Subdivision Area (Gross Acres)	175.7	54.4	230.1
# Lots Approved	216	11	227

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Table 4: Net Density of Residential Growth (Inside and Outside the PFA)

<u>Residential</u>	PFA	Non – PFA	Total
# Units Approved	4,325	11	4,336
Total Approved Lot Size (Net Acres)	NA*	NA*	NA*

Table 5: Share of Residential Growth (Inside and Outside the PFA)

<u>Residential</u>	PFA	Non – PFA	Total
# Units Approved	4,325	11	4,336
% of Total Units (# Units/Total Units)	99.7%	0.3%	100%

* We are unable to provide lot net acres for approved subdivisions. This information is not captured, in our system and we did not have enough time to capture this information from plan drawings for all approved subdivisions this year.

(G) Amount, Net Density and Share of Commercial Growth:

(Note: To calculate the amount, net density and share of commercial growth, jurisdictions must identify the total number of new commercial permits issued; the total square footage of the commercial building approved; the total number of new commercial lots approved; and the total approved subdivision net lot area, in acres, for commercial subdivisions. The total building square footage and total lot size values should be the same for Tables 6-8. For annual report purposes, all approved square footage (gross) should be tabulated, with the understanding that not all building square footage reported may be used for commercial or retail related activities. Commercial growth should include retail, office, hotel, industrial uses and may include other uses, such as, mixed-use, institutional and agricultural structures, if approved for commercial use.)

Table 6: Amount of Commercial Growth (Inside and Outside the PFA)

<u>Commercial</u>	PFA	Non - PFA	Total
# Permits Issued	48	13	61
Building Square Feet (Gross)	2,347,714	88,049	2,435,763
# Lots Approved	27	3	30
Total Subdivision Area (Gross Acres)	132.4	32.9	165.3

Table 7: Net Density of Commercial Growth (Inside and Outside the PFA)

<u>Commercial</u>	PFA	Non – PFA	Total
Building Square Feet (Gross)	2,347,714	88,049	2,435,763
Total Lot Size (Net Acres)	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*

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Table 8: Share of Commercial Growth (Inside and Outside the PFA)

Commercial	PFA	Non – PFA	Total
Building Square Feet (Gross)	2,347,714	88,049	2,435,763
% of Total Building Sq. Ft. (Bldg. Sq. Ft./Total Sq. Ft.)	96.4%	3.6%	100%

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Section VI: Locally Funded Agricultural Land Preservation

(A) How many acres were preserved using local agricultural land preservation funding? Enter 0 if no acres were preserved using local funds.

As described, in 2012, 1,540 acres were preserved through the County's Transferable Development Rights program (TDR) and Building Lot Termination (BLT) program. This does not include the 113,949.3 acres of the Agricultural Reserve Area. The County participates in several other Agricultural Land Preservation programs, but 2012 figures are not yet available.

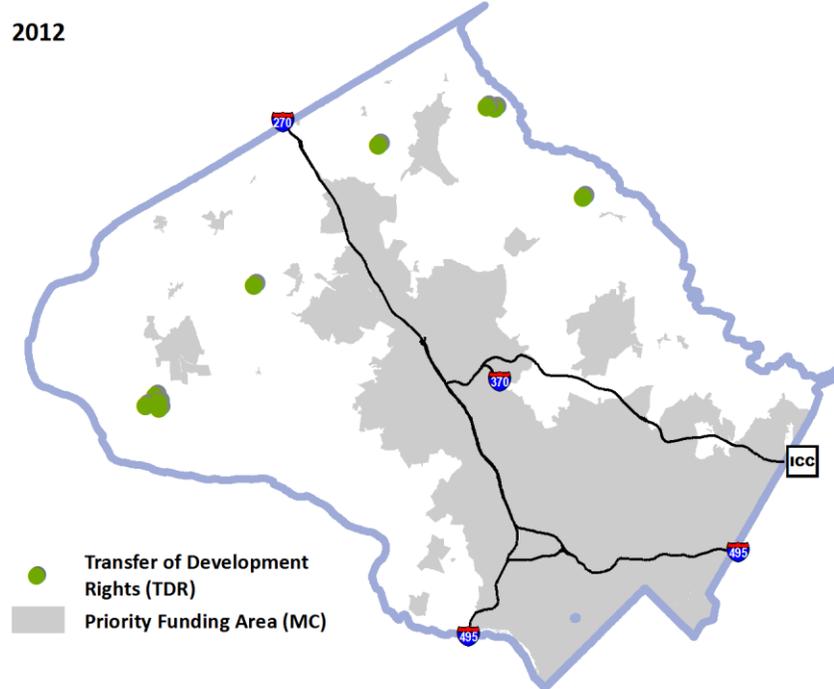
In 1980, Montgomery County took a significant step towards the preservation of agricultural land and open space by creating the Agricultural Reserve Area. The Rural Density Transfer (RDT) zone is the predominant zoning designation within the Agriculture Reserve; the RDT zone has a base density of one unit per 25 acres. At the same time that the RDT zone was established, TDR program was created. The TDR program granted property owners one development right for each five acres of land owned within the reserve. TDRs can be sold to landowners or developers who can use these rights to develop at a higher density in those areas zoned for receiving the higher densities elsewhere in the county. Many of the master plans include TDR zoning for the properties best suited for higher residential densities. Over 64,000 acres of land are held by TDR program participants. This means that over 64,000 acres are permanently preserved at one unit per 25 acres. The most recent TDR tacking report captures detailed information for the history of the program through 2007. Since 2007, the number of TDR's transfers has been minimal.

90 new **TDR** sending properties were recorded in 2012.

TAX ID	TDR	LOT SIZE (ACRES)
00921478	2	23.2
00039198	26	163.8
00924596	3	20.1
00924585	11	82.5
03547547	12	315.4
02930213	2	50.2
00034573	10	50.3
00002841	10	291.9
00028322	9	117.6
00091864	2	88.1
00028322	3	117.6

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2012

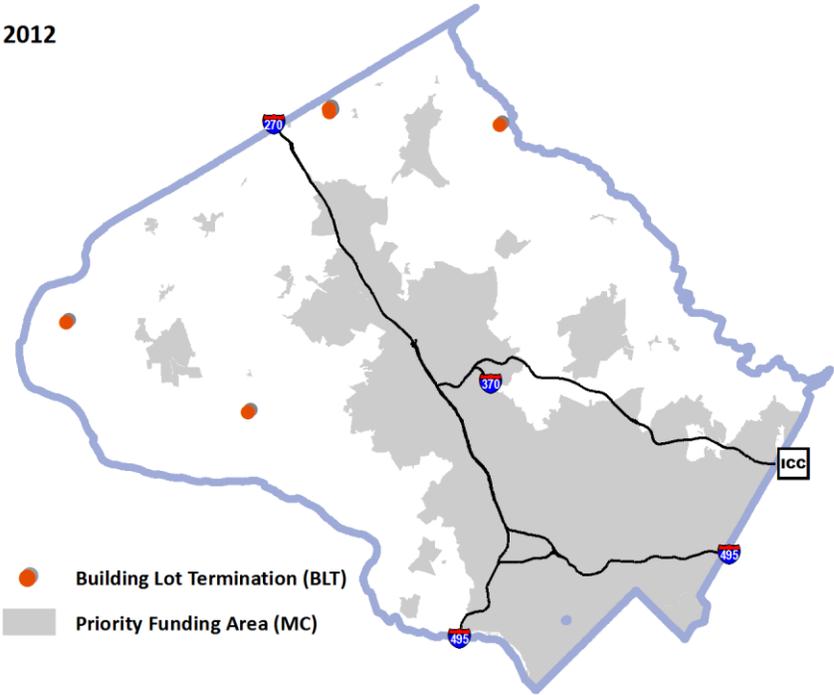


Source: MNCPPC "Serial Numbers for TDR Easements", April 2013

In addition, the County developed the BLT program to allow property owners in the Agricultural Reserve to sell the remaining development rights that allow up to 1 unit per 25 acres. Since these rights are more valuable, they can be sold at a higher price. 7 new **BLT** sending properties were recorded in 2012.

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TAX ID	BLT	LOT SIZE (ACRES)
03507930	2	53.4
00034961	1	65.7
01607947	1	25
01607958	1	25
01573625	1	25
00037270	1	25.6



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The Agricultural Services Division of the County's Department of Economic Development has not yet posted 2012 information on the several other Agricultural Land Preservation programs available to farmers. A 2012 report summarizes County programs and acres of farmland protected through 2011:

PROGRAM	TOTAL ACRES PROTECTED
1. Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF)	4,433
2. The Montgomery County Agricultural Easement Program (AEP)	8,176
3. Rural Legacy Program (RLP)	4,875
4. Maryland Environmental Trust (MET), and other private trust organizations.	2,086
5. Transferable Development Rights Program (TDRs)	52,052
6. Montgomery County Legacy Open Space Program (LOS)	0
7. Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	1,909*

*CREP Contract Phase Only

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Section VII: Local Land Use Preservation Percentage Goal

(A) Is all land within the boundaries of the jurisdiction in a PFA? Y N

1. If yes, then the local land use percentage goal does not need to be established. Skip to *Section VIII: Development Capacity Analysis*.
2. If no, then the jurisdiction must establish a local percentage goal to achieve the statewide land use goal to increase the current percentage of growth located inside the PFAs and decrease the percentage of growth located outside the PFAs. Go to (B).

(B) What is the jurisdiction's established local land use percentage goal? N/A%

The Department is unable to provide a specific preservation goal for this annual report cycle. The Department just adopted the "2012 Park Recreation and Open Space Plan" which highlights the inventory of preserved lands, and estimates the future needs for additional land preservation. We will work toward establishing a total goal for the next annual report.

(C) What is the timeframe for achieving the local land use percentage goal? N/A

(D) Has there been any progress in achieving the local land use percentage goal? N/A

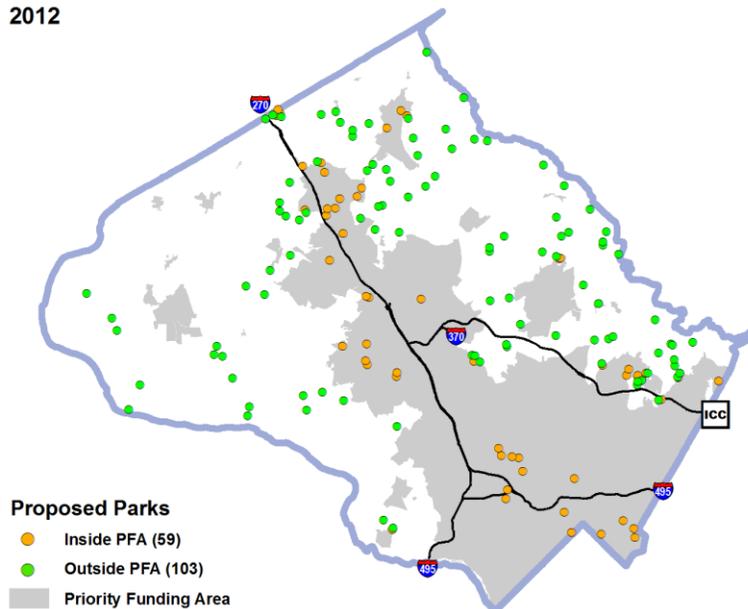
(E) What are the resources necessary for infrastructure inside the PFAs?

We have targeted 733 acres of proposed parks within the PFA for acquisition.

(F) What are the resources necessary for land preservation outside the PFAs?

We have targeted 5,740 acres of proposed parks outside the PFA for acquisition.

2012



**Annual Report Worksheet
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Section VIII: Development Capacity Analysis (DCA)

(A) Has an updated DCA been submitted with your Annual Report or to MDP within the last three years?

(Note: A DCA is required every 3-years and whenever there is a significant change in zoning or land use pattern. See §1-208(c)(1)(iii) of the Land Use Article. A DCA may be submitted independently from the Annual Report, such as, part of a comprehensive plan update.)

Y N

1. If no, explain why an updated DCA has not been submitted, such as, no Substantial growth changes, etc.
2. If yes, then skip to (C):

(Note: For additional guidance on how to conduct a Development Capacity Analysis, see the Estimating Residential Development Capacity Analysis Guidebook, August 2005, located in the Planning Guide section of the MPD website:

<http://planning.maryland.gov/OurProducts/publications.shtml#ModelsGuidelines>

MDP provides technical assistance to local governments in completing development capacity analyses. Please contact your MDP regional planner for more information.)

(B) When was the last DCA submitted? Identify Month and Year: July 1, 2012

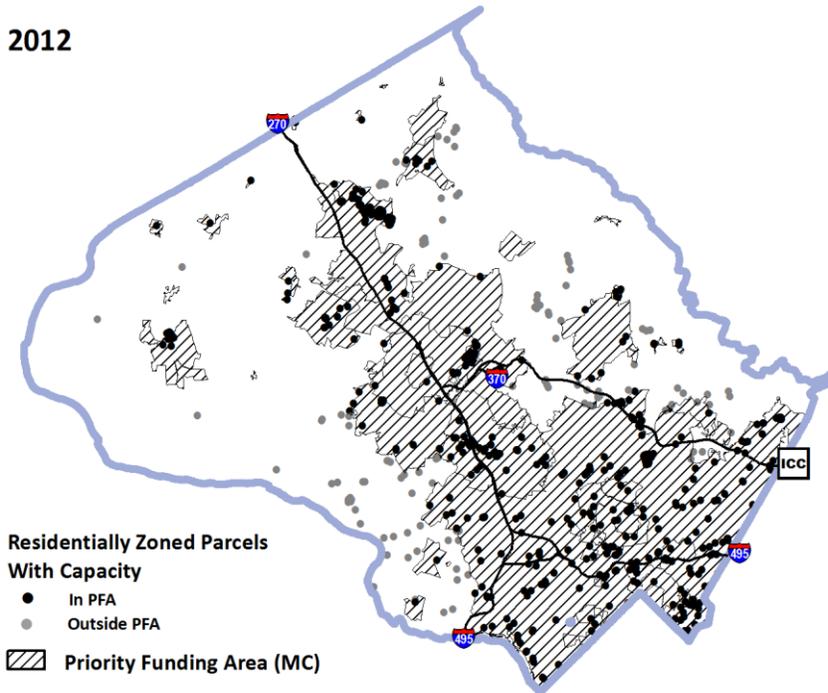
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(C) After completing the DCA, provide the following data on capacity inside and outside the PFA in *Table 9, Residential Development Capacity (Inside and Outside the PFA)*:

Table 9: Residential Development Capacity (Inside and Outside the PFA)

Parcels & Lots w/ Residential Capacity	PFA	Non – PFA	Total
Residentially Zoned Acres	68,715.3	36,013.2	104,728.5
Total Acres and Lots	124,979.5	193,222.8	318,202.3
Acres and Parcels with Capacity	505.2	337.3	842.5

2012



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**Section XI: Adequate Public Facility Ordinance (APFO) Restrictions
(Section IX is only required by jurisdictions with adopted APFOs)**

(A) Does your jurisdiction have any adopted APFOs? Y N

1. If no, skip this Section.
2. If yes, go to (B).

(B) Has any APFO resulted in a restriction within the Priority Funding Area? Y N

1. If no, skip this Section.
2. If yes, then complete (C) – (I) below for each restriction.

(C) What is the type of infrastructure affected? (List each for Schools, Roads, Water, Sewer, Storm water, Health Care, Fire, Police or Solid Waste.)

Montgomery County’s 2012 Subdivision Staging Policy is a growth management instrument that guides the timing of development and the provision of adequate public services. This policy implements a 1973 law, the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance, which directs development to areas where public services are in place. The policy presents guidelines that govern where new development takes place, matching growth to the availability of public services like transportation and schools. The policy emphasized two types of APFO restriction for new development, restrictions based on school capacity and restrictions based on transportation capacity.

The 2009-2011 Growth Policy was renamed the “Subdivision Staging Policy” for 2012 and shifted from a two year to a four year cycle. In addition, the policy was expanded to look beyond its traditional emphasis on congestion relief and school capacity. Instead, it also focuses on ways to enhance quality of place in communities by encouraging the concentration of better mix services and housing near transit.

(D) Where is each restriction located? (Identify on a map if possible).

Schools:

School adequacy is determined for each school level (e.g., elementary, middle and high school). At any level, if projected school enrollment exceeds 105% of projected school capacity then residential development within the affected school cluster will be required to make a School Facility Payment (SFP). The SFP is based on the number of students generated by the proposed development and the cost of additional infrastructure needed to support it, which varies by school type. If projected enrollment exceeds 120% of projected capacity then the entire school cluster is in moratorium for residential development approvals. Residential development projects in the following PFA restricted school districts require fees for the purpose of expanding school capacity under the FY2012 Schools Test.

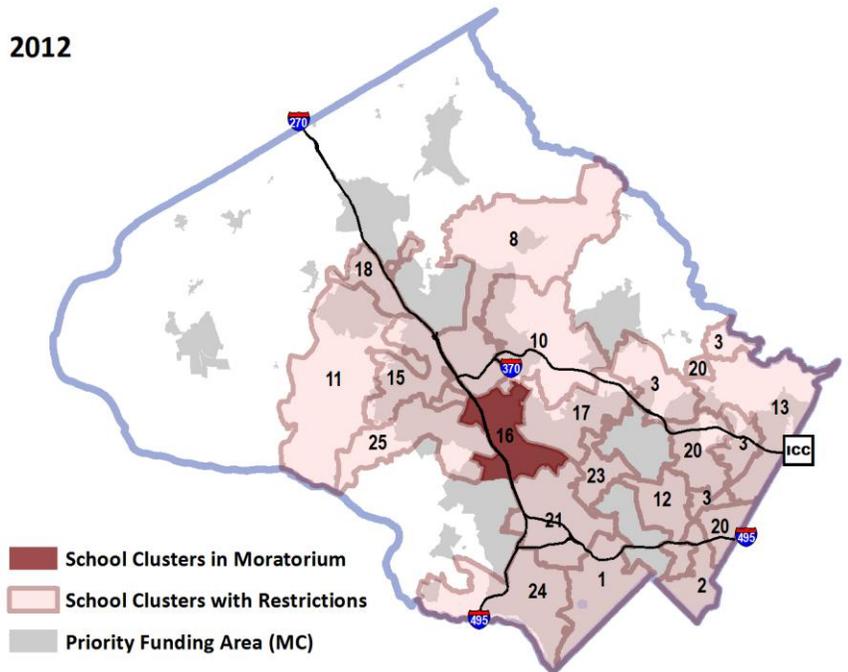
Annual Report Worksheet Reporting Year 2012

Source: FY2012 Annual School Test, MCPS

Restrictions (School Level):

- 1 Bethesda Chevy-Chase (HS)
- 2 Blair (MS)
- 3 Blake (ES, HS)
- 8 Gaithersburg (ES)
- 21 Walter Johnson (MS, HS)
- 10 Magruder (ES)
- 11 Northwest (ES, HS)
- 12 Northwood (HS)
- 13 Paint Branch (ES)
- 15 Quince Orchard (ES, HS)
- 17 Rockville (ES, MS)
- 18 Seneca Valley (ES)
- 20 Springbrook (MS)
- 23 Wheaton (MS)
- 24 Whitman (MS, HS)
- 25 Wootton (HS)

2012



Moratorium:

- 16 Richard Montgomery (ES, MS)

Transportation:

Montgomery County’s Subdivision Staging Policy (formerly called the “Growth Policy”) guides the timing of development and the provision of adequate public services. The policy implements a 1973 law, the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance, which directs development to areas where public services are in place.

The Planning Board helps ensure basic amenities for both current – and future – residents. The Subdivision Staging Policy presents guidelines that govern where new development takes place, matching growth to the availability of public services like transportation and schools.

Learn more about the [2012 Subdivision Staging Policy](#), which introduced a new area-wide transportation test to balance the number of trips against the transportation infrastructure – transit, roads and pedestrian/cycling routes. This new test called Transportation Policy Area Review (TPAR) measures the impacts of development on traffic flow and transit capacity in each of the county’s 30 traffic policy areas. TPAR establishes standards for roadway and transit adequacy and determines which policy areas meet those standards.

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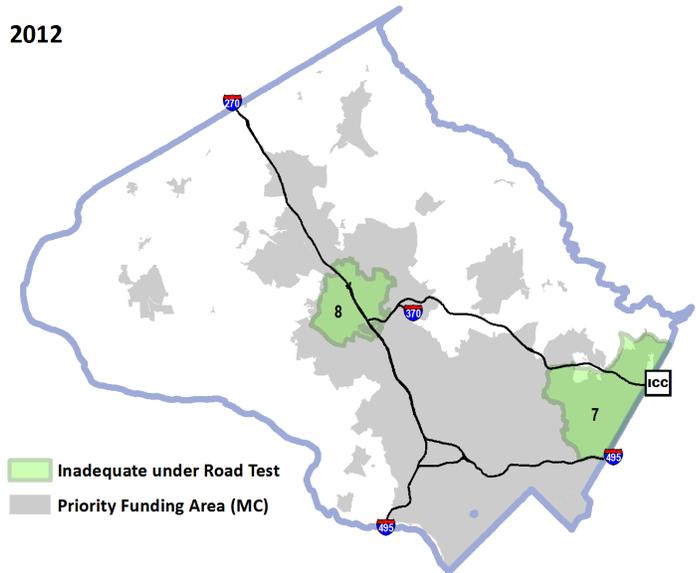
TPAR sets different standards for transportation adequacy in urban, suburban and rural areas. If development is proposed in a policy area that does not meet the roadway or transit standards, the development must provide the needed capacity or make a TPAR payment.

The **TPAR roadway analysis** uses a regional travel demand model to assess the adequacy of main roads in the peak direction of travel during the PM peak hour

Policy Area

- 7 Fairland/White Oak
- 8 Gaithersburg City

2012

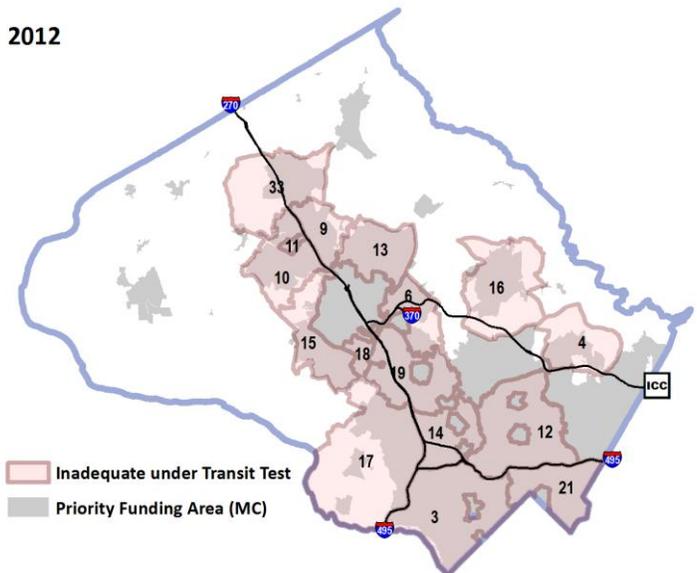


The **TPAR transit analysis** considers three facets of existing local bus transit service: Service Coverage, Peak Headways, and Span of Service.

Policy Area

- 3 Bethesda/Chevy Chase
- 4 Cloverly
- 6 Derwood
- 9 Germantown East
- 10 Germantown West
- 11 Germantown Town Center
- 12 Kensington/Wheaton
- 13 Montgomery Village/Airpark
- 14 North Bethesda
- 15 North Potomac
- 16 Olney
- 17 Potomac
- 18 R&D Village
- 19 Rockville City
- 21 Silver Spring/Takoma Park
- 33 Clarksburg

2012



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(E) Describe the nature of what is causing each restriction.

School capacity restrictions are evaluated annually by the Department of public schools using student generation rates for Elementary, Middle and High school districts.

Similarly, road and transit capacities are evaluated on per County Policy areas. The test for these evaluations is now made by a "Transportation Policy Area Review" (TPAR) test as an element of the planning department's 4 year "Subdivision Staging Policy." The latest of these was adopted in 2012 and it identified a mitigation fee for many of the County's policy areas.

(F) What is the proposed resolution of each restriction (if available)?

In all of these cases, the restrictions result in mitigation fees to be collected prior to any plan approvals in the affected areas. In the case of road and transit facilities, the fees go to the County Department of Transportation where they are put towards the county CIP for road and bus route improvements which will factor into the next TPAR test.

(G) What is the estimated date for the resolution of each restriction (if available)?

(H) What is the resolution that lifted each restriction (if applicable)?

(I) When was each restriction lifted (if applicable)?

