

Prince George's County Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations Rewrite

Prince George's County Council Retreat 2018



Agenda



- Project goals and outreach
- Review: how the Comprehensive Review Draft improved on Modules 1, 2 & 3
- Summary of comments received on the Comprehensive Review Draft: what people like and what still lacks consensus
- Possible solutions for controversial topics
- Applying the New Zoning Ordinance





Why are we rewriting?



- Ordinance everyone can understand
- Citizens to know what, when, and how
- Protect the things we don't want to change
- Provide tools to attract development in targeted growth areas
- Quality development that protects our environmental and historic resources, and neighborhoods





Community Outreach



As of December 11, 2017, there have been:

343 MEETINGS

held with Civic Associations, State & County Agencies, Non-Profit Organizations, Municipalities, and other stakeholders

33126 EMAILS

sent about the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations Rewrite and meetings since January 2015

29 MENTIONS

about the Prince George's Zoning Rewrite in local and regional newspapers, blogs, and media stations.

1165 FOLLOWERS

who connected with the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations Rewrite on Facebook, Twitter, and CiviComment

1506 SUBSCRIBERS

who registered to receive email updates about the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations Rewrite

10709 VISITORS

to the project's website since its re-launch in **December 2014.**





Where are we now?



Comprehensive Review Draft Released September 26, 2017

Public Comment Period Closed December 15, 2017





Where are we now?



Total meetings the Zoning Rewrite team held on the Comprehensive Review Draft between September 26 and December 15, 2017.

Total stakeholders who weighed in on the Comprehensive Review Draft by letter, email, or CiviComment.

Total pages of stakeholder comments the Planning Department received on the Comprehensive Review Draft (and counting).







Who did we hear from?









- Updated grandfathering provisions when the new ordinance is adopted [pp. 27-1-5-7]
- Clarified procedures to allow minor flexibility in applying development standards [pp. 27-3-105-106]
- Renamed zones to start with the zone type (Residential, Commercial, etc.) [p. 27-4-1]

Rural and Agricultural Base Zones

ROS: Reserved Open Space Zone

AG: Agriculture and Preservation Zone

AR: Agricultural-Residential Zone

Residential Zones

RE: Residential Estate Zone

RR: Rural Residential Zone

RSF-95: Residential, Single-Family – 95 Zone

RSF-65: Residential, Single-Family – 65 Zone

RSF-A: Residential, Single-Family - Attached Zone

RMF-12: Residential, Multifamily-12 Zone

RMF-20: Residential, Multifamily-20 Zone

RMF-48: Residential, Multifamily-48 Zone

Nonresidential Base Zones

CN: Commercial Neighborhood Zone

CGO: Commercial General and Office Zone







- Deleted RPD-L and CAC-PD zones
- Added three new legacy zones [pp. 27-4-79-80]
- Added Military Installation Overlay Zone [pp. 27-4-129-139]
- Added Residential Mobile Home Zone [pp. 27-4-76-77]
- Required minimum amount of residential and nonresidential development (18 percent each) in TAC, LTO, and RTO core areas to achieve mix of uses [pp. 27-4-49-50]











Included new uses and use standards based on:

- Recent Council amendments (medical cannabis [pp. 27-5-50-51], urban farm [p. 27-5-28])
- Input from stakeholders (private dormitory [p. 27-5-35], pet grooming establishment [p. 27-5-45])







- Added provisions for video lottery facilities [pp. 27-5-47-48]
- Added mixed-use retail standards for Commercial Neighborhood (CN) Zone [pp. 27-5-31-32]









Refined development standards

- New noise control standards[p. 27-6-76]
- New urban farm compatibility standards [pp. 27-6-102-104]
- Many minor revisions [many locations]











Refined subdivision regulations

- Transitional (i.e. "grandfathering") provisions for when the new subdivision regulations are adopted [pp. 24-1-5-7]
- Revised threshold for minor vs. major subdivision [pp. 24-2-21-23]







- Public facility adequacy Revises requirements
 (certificate of adequacy
 required for transportation,
 parks and recreation facilities,
 police, fire/EMS, and schools)
 [pp. 24-3-13-14, 21-25]
- Reincorporated APF requirements for schools, police, and fire and EMS facilities [pp. 24-3-13-14, 21-25]







Changes made based on Council Direction received in July 2017



- Certificate of adequacy expires 12 years after date of approval, or 12 years from effective date of rewritten regulations (for existing approvals) [pp. 24-3-14-17], unless:
 - Certain amount of development occurs or
 - Up to six year extension granted by Planning Board (only one allowed) if applicant demonstrates has reasonably pursued completion of development and there is otherwise good cause for extension, or
 - Applicant demonstrates vested rights





Changes made based on Council Direction received in July 2017



- Added back in Council "call-up" procedure [pp. 27-3-72, 79-80, 82-84, 103, 124-125]
- Added two legacy zones (LMXT and LMUTC) for discussion [pp. 27-4-79-82]
- Refined Principal Use Table by identifying prohibited principal uses with a "X," and listing all uses in each table [pp. 27-5-4-26]

| Residential Base Zones | | | |
|------------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| RSF-95 | RSF-65 | RSF-A | RMF-12 |
| | | | |
| X | Х | Х | Х |
| Р | Р | Р | Р |
| X | X | X | X |
| X | X | X | X |
| X | X | X | X |
| Р | Р | Р | Р |
| X | X | X | X |
| X | Х | X | X |
| X | X | X | X |
| X | X | X | X |
| X | X | X | X |
| Х | Х | Х | х |
| X | Х | X | X |
| X | Х | X | X |
| X | Х | Х | Х |
| X | Х | Х | Х |
| X | Х | X | Х |
| Р | Р | Р | Р |
| SE | SE | SE | X |





Changes made based on Council Direction received in July 2017



- Changed "N/A" references to language that notes there is no requirement that applies [many locations]
- Changed provisions so that one nonconforming use cannot replace another nonconforming use [pp. 27-7-3-4]





What have we heard?



Major Topics for Stakeholder Feedback

- Urban Agriculture
- Beekeeping
- NCO Zone
- Transit-Oriented Development
- Grandfathering prior approvals
- Healthy Communities

- Mandating Mixed-Use Development
- Election to Review
- Parking
- DSP Thresholds
- Making older subdivisions & apartment complexes conforming







- Written in plain English instead of legalese
- Lots of graphics, flow charts and illustrations
- Almost all terms have a definition
- Almost no footnotes
- Organization of the Ordinance







- Single-family zones left alone
- Mixed-use allowed in many more commercial zones
- New zones specifically designed for TOD have high urban design requirements
- Much simpler use table











- Green building standards (some would like a green building code)
- Urban agriculture = permitted use in most zones
- Higher quality design standards for new development (some want even higher standards, some want lower)









- High standards for pedestrian and bicycle connectivity
- Neighborhood compatibility standards (some communities want to be exempt)











- Transitional and grandfathering provisions (industry wants even more grandfathering)
- Clarification of responsible parties (for mailouts, staff reports, roles in the review process, setting public hearing dates)





Comprehensive Review Draft: Topics that lack consensus



- MXT: keep or replace?
- MUTC: keep or replace?
- Mixed-use zones: how do we guarantee a mix of uses?
- TOD/Activity Center Zones: ensuring the right range of densities and maximum heights







Comprehensive Review Draft: Topics that lack consensus



- Re-testing old approvals for APF
- APF in the TOD zones: exempt or loosen standards?
- Have we streamlined enough?





Comprehensive Review Draft



Topics that the community is still debating that we believe the Council has resolved

- Process for text amendments
- Retaining Election to review ("call up")
- Greenbelt and Mount Rainier NCO Zones: now or later?





Comprehensive Review Draft: Things we will fix



- Relax Beekeeping standards
- Add Newspaper publishing facilities
- Close loophole for Liquefied Natural Gas facilities
- Reincorporate Bicycle Pedestrian Adequacy







Resolving some of the BIG questions







M-X-T Zone

Option 1
Staff Recommendation

Do not retain
M-X-T zone; rely
instead on
generous
grandfathering

Option 2

Retain M-X-T for properties that have it; impose sunset date







M-U-TC Zone

Option 1
Staff Recommendation

Do not retain
M-U-TC zone;
rely instead on
generous
grandfathering

Option 2

Retain M-U-TC for properties that have it; impose sunset date





Guaranteeing a mix of uses

Option 1 Staff Recommendation

Five years after ordinance is effective, residential projects proposed in activity center zones must demonstrate that at least 18% of existing and/or approved development within ¼ mile is nonresidential. If not, applicant can propose 18% of nonresidential on subject site.

Option 2

All projects must have at least 2 categories of uses, except second use may be waived if existing and/or approved development within 1/4 mile supplies a mix of uses







Re-testing APF for older approvals

Option 1
Staff Recommendation

All projects
retested after
12 years with
option of 6year extension

Option 2

Establish a shorter period

Option 3

Establish a longer period







APF in the RTO and LTO zones

Option 1 Staff Recommendation

As done elsewhere in the region, exempt projects in these zones from transportation test for automobile traffic, to incentivize investment in transit-rich areas. Bike and pedestrian APF still tested

Option 2

Exempt only projects in the core of these zones (1/4 mile walk circle).







Prince George's County

Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations Rewrite

Applying the New Zoning Ordinance



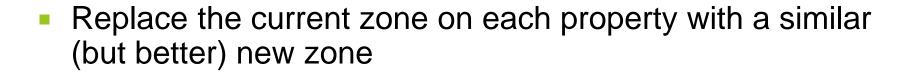
Countywide Map Amendment What it is..

- Implements the comprehensive zoning update
- Takes place after the approval of the Zoning Ordinance
- Mapping exercise
- The application of new zones to each property in the County





Countywide Map Amendment The intent is to...



- NOT be an opportunity to make <u>drastic changes</u>; create a "<u>free for all</u>"; <u>upzone</u> or <u>downzone</u> or be a <u>substitute</u> for comprehensive plans
- Implement zoning changes quickly
- Ensure that everyone is playing by the same rules
- Ensure zoning conversions are objective, transparent, fair, and equitable







Questions?

