



Clarksburg Limited Master Plan Community Meeting July 22, 2013 Staff Draft

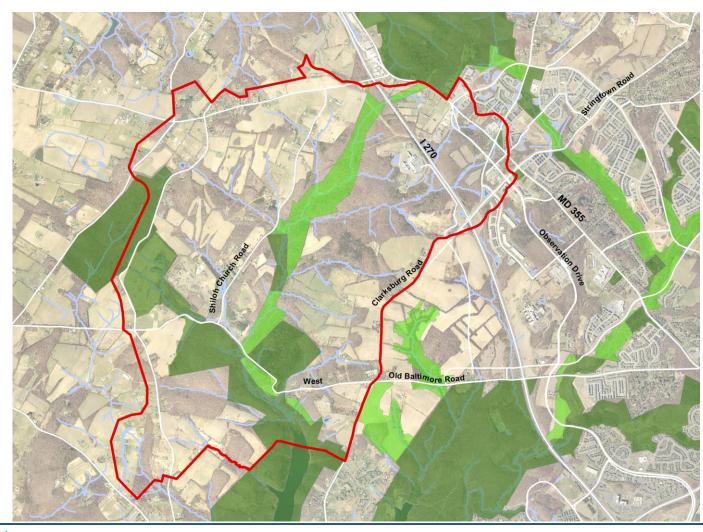


Schedule

- 7/22- Planning Board Tour
- 7/22 Community Meeting to review Staff Draft Recommendations
- 7/25 Planning Board review of Staff Draft Plan/Set Public Hearing Date
- 9/10 Tuesday evening Public Hearing
- September and October Planning Board Worksessions on Public Hearing Draft
- October 11 Transmit Planning Board draft to County Executive and County Council



Orientation



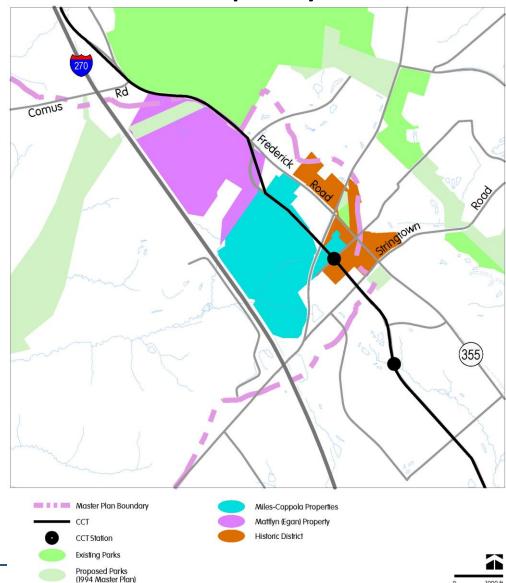


Sub Watersheds



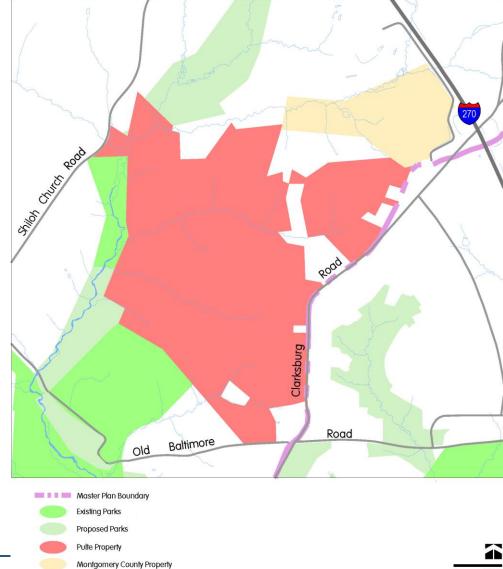


Property Locations





Property Locations





Results of Environmental Analysis

Pollutant Loadings

- In general, the amount of nutrients and sediments are approximately the same from agricultural and residential uses
- Loss of forest in the upper headwaters will result in an increase in pollutants
- Highest potential for sediment in streams during construction

Spatial Analysis

- Greatest potential for forest loss on Pulte and Miles/Coppola properties
- Environmental buffers protect steep slopes, floodplains and wetlands

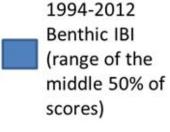
Hydrologic Analysis

- All the scenarios studied would produce changes to the total stream flow and the peak flow volumes
- No significant differences between the reduced footprint scenarios



Comparison: Existing Benthic IBI with Estimated Post-Development IBI

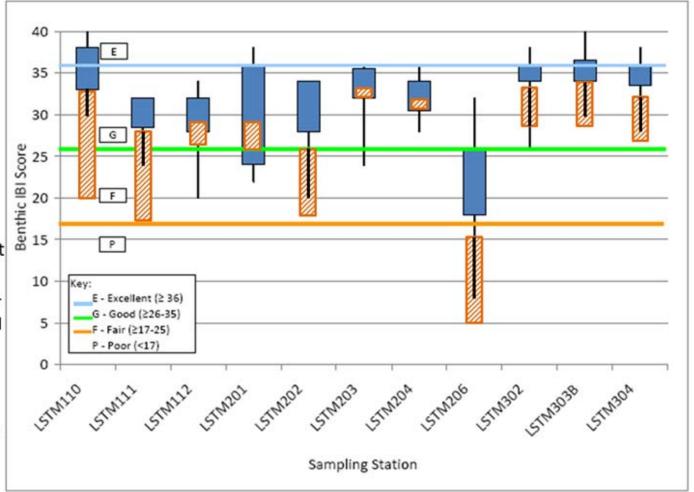
Based on statistics from existing traditional stormwater practices



Max – Min

Estimated
range of
Benthic IBI Post
Development*

*The top of the striped bar indicates the best potential outcome (high score) for imperviousness resulting from Scenario 5 (7% overall watershed imperviousness), while the bottom is the lowest likely outcome (low score) for Scenario 2 (1994 Plan).





Environmental Analysis Conclusions

- East of I270 has highest levels of existing impervious cover and fair stream conditions
- West of I270 dominated by small, high quality tributaries, forest cover and rural land uses
- Increases in stormwater runoff in all development scenarios despite application of ESD practices
- ESD represents the state of the practice
- Rigorous and comprehensive implementation across or within watersheds has not occurred nor been monitored
- It may not be prudent to gain watershed-based knowledge on the efficacy of ESD in high quality watersheds



Environmental Analysis Conclusions

Measures Needed to Reduce Impacts to Ten Mile Creek

- Minimize disturbance of natural resources
- Reduce development west of I-270
 - Reduce impacts to upland forested areas and steep slopes.
 - Preserve existing conditions in high quality headwater subwatersheds
 LSTM110 (King Spring) and LSTM111
 - In LSTM 202, reduce the extent of development on County-owned property to retain existing forest
- If development occurs in LSTM110 and LSTM111, apply reduced limits of disturbance
- Focus and prioritize development east of I-270
- Establish buffers around ephemeral streams not currently regulated
- Minimize impacts to natural resources associated with new infrastructure (MD 355 Bypass and sanitary sewer extension)



Environmental Analysis Conclusions

Measures Needed to Reduce Impacts to Ten Mile Creek

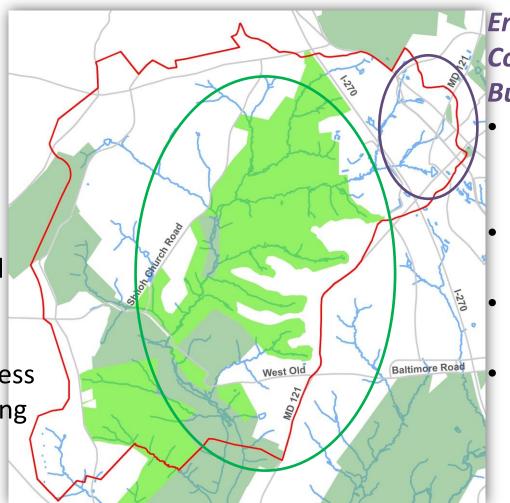
- Reduce impervious levels in the headwater areas
- Employ site planning techniques as the first measure of Environmental Site Design
 - prioritize preservation and protection of natural resources
 - conserve natural drainage patterns
 - minimize impervious areas
 - cluster of development
 - limit soil disturbance, mass grading and compaction
- Design outfalls to reduce impacts associated with large flows



Recommended Concept

Emphasize Environmental Protection

- Preserve Natural Resources
- Maximize undeveloped open space
- Minimize Imperviousness
- Retain Housing Resource



Emphasize Community Building

- Complement approved Town Center
- Strengthen
 Historic District
- Balance Mixed Use
 - Improve Transportation



- Retain the Special Protection Area for the Stage 4 area of Ten Mile Creek
- Establish an environmental overlay zone to limit imperviousness
 - 25% in LSTM206 and LSTM201
 - 8% in LSTM202, LSTM110, LSTM111, and LSTM112
- Reduce the development footprint and impervious cover west of I-270,
- Require a conservation management plan for areas outside the LOD
- Require at least 175-foot wide buffers on both sides of streams.
- Maintain 50 feet buffer for "zero order" or ephemeral streams
- Establish a forest banking program for extra credit
- All off-site forest planting within the Ten Mile Creek watershed as a first priority.
- Provide stormwater retrofits for any expansion or modification of I-270.



- Water Quality Plans already require:
 - avoiding overflow discharges onto steep slopes
 - managing discharges from stormwater outfalls
 - minimizing environmental buffer impacts
 - minimizing disturbance of forested areas.
- We would add requirements to:
 - Minimize direct impacts associated with new infrastructure,
 - Minimize grading
 - Decompact and amend soils beyond current requirements



- New development should
 - cluster development with smaller building footprints on smaller lots with shorter driveways
 - place houses near the front of a building envelope, and provide shared driveways
 - design narrower streets with limited sidewalks
 - preserve land with a high infiltration capacity to be used for storm water infiltration or natural recharge area.
 - Restore streams and wetlands adversely affected by existing uses.



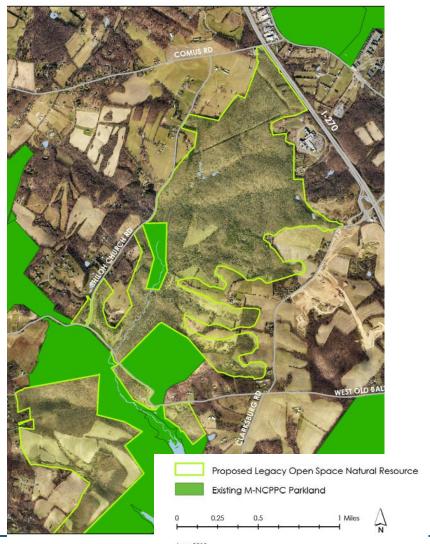
- Environmental Site Design (ESD)
 - As a first step, apply appropriate ESD site planning techniques within proposed development areas to maximize environmental benefits.
 - Site planning and design should be guided by and integrated with the selection and appropriate location of ESD facilities



Legacy Open Space

- Designate the high quality, critical forest and open habitats as a Legacy Open Space Natural Resource site
- Protect the designated
 Natural Resource on an individual property basis using a variety of tools

Staff Draft Master Plan Recommendations

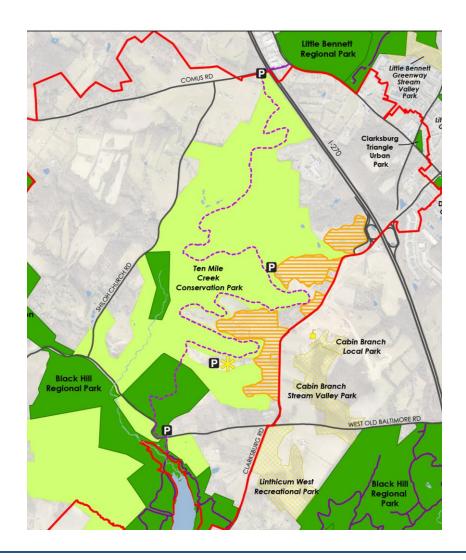




Parks and Trails

- Provide a countywide natural surface trail linking Little Bennett Regional Park and Black Hill Regional Park
- Provide five trailheads for access to the Ten Mile Creek trail
- Provide a new natural resource-based
 Neighborhood Park of at least 10 acres

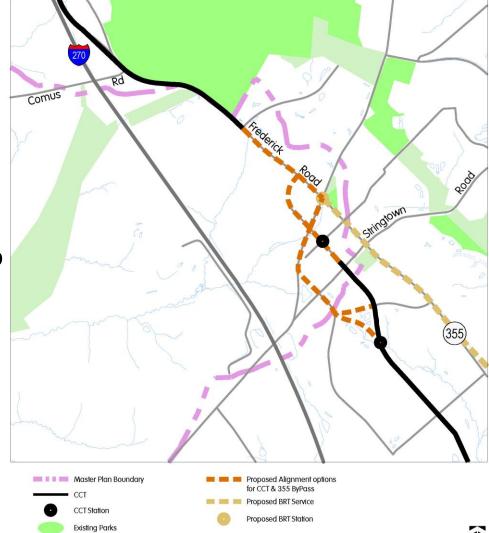
Staff Draft Master Plan Recommendations





Transportation

- Retain the 355 Bypass, but realign to connect via a T intersection with MD 355 close to the proposed location of the fire station.
- Provide additional turn lanes to achieve acceptable conditions
- Retain the CCT and study alternate alignments
- Consider relocation of the transit station to 121/355 intersection





Transportation

Future MCDOT operational planning might consider the feasibility of enhanced transit service comprised of one or more of the following components:

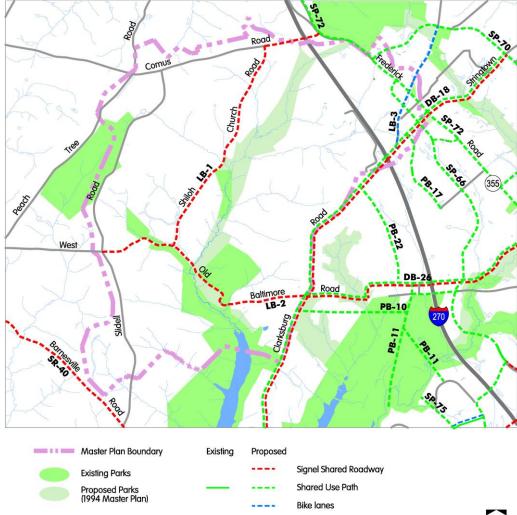
- Express non-stop service from Clarksburg to:
 - Shady Grove Red Line Metrorail Station
 - Germantown Town Center/Germantown MARC
- Limited stop Ride-On service Clarksburg to:
 - Milestone (and planned CCT stop)
 - Lakeforest/Gaithersburg MARC
- Internal Clarksburg circulator service to connect activity centers east and west of I-270 with the Town Center



Transportation

- A comprehensive series of bikeways is included
- Bikeway connections added on Comus Road
- Local bikeway added on Clarksburg Road

Staff Draft Master Plan Recommendations





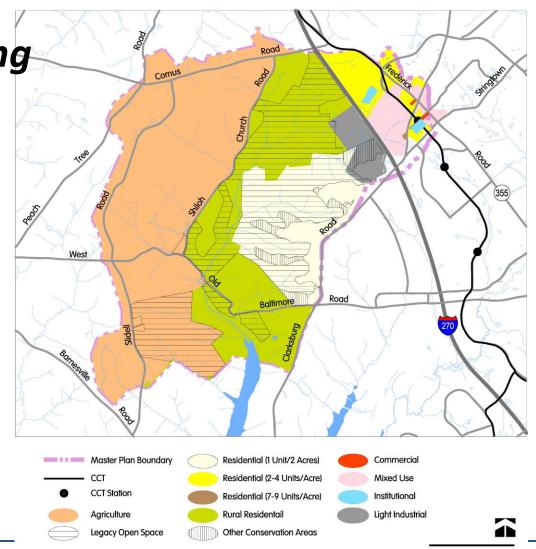
Policy Approach

Amendment Objectives

- East of I-270, land uses should make significant contribution to 1994 Plan's policy goals—town scale of development with transit supporting densities between I-270 and existing MD 355; focused neighborhood commercial uses east of historic district in Town Center
- West of I-270, maximizing undeveloped open space to reduce imperviousness and limit environmental damage, while continuing to provide housing and accommodate TDRs



Land Use and Zoning



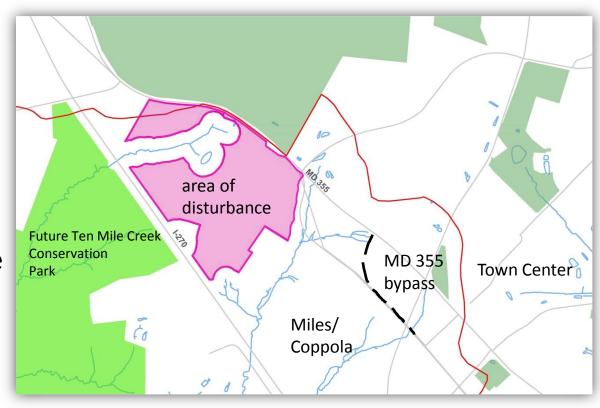


Master Plan Policies and Recommendations

Land Use and Zoning

Egan-Mattlyn

- Retain residential recommendation, using cluster development; 25% imperviousness cap
- Existing R-200 zone or floating zone
- Restore stream buffers



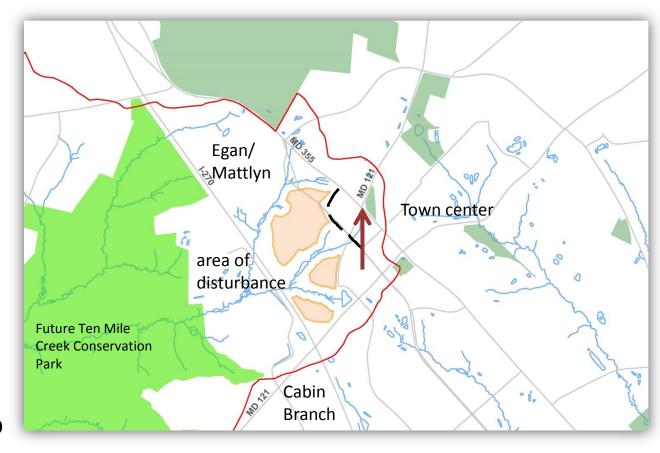


Land Use and Zoning

Miles/Coppola

Option 1

- Integrated mix of retail, office, housing that complements, but does not compete with Town Center
- CR zones allow evaluation in detail
- 25% imperviousness cap



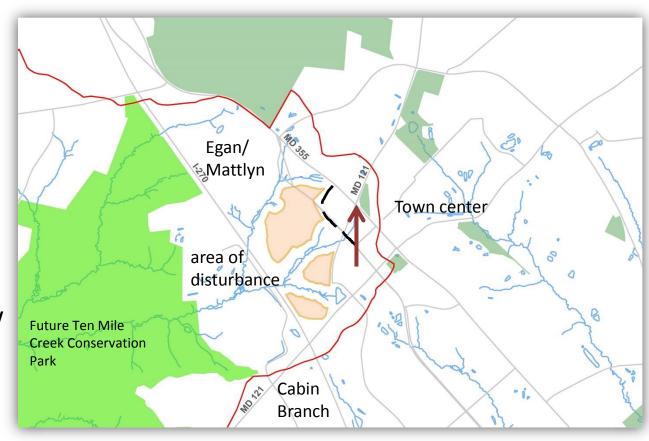


Land Use and Zoning

Miles/Coppola

Option 2

- Mixed-use with residential focus would bring more households to support Town Center
- Floating zones allow
 25 percent
 commercial space
- 25%
 imperviousness cap



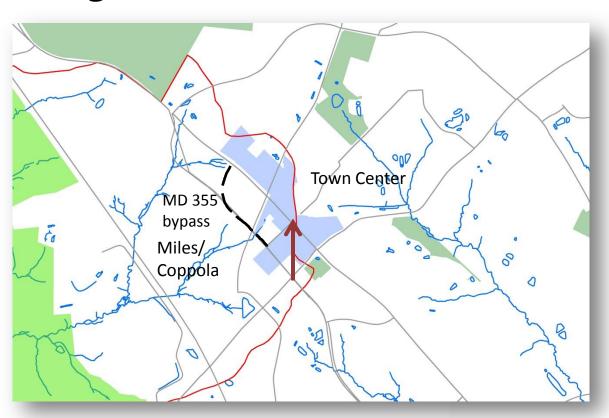


Preliminary Master Plan Recommendations

Land Use and Zoning

Historic District

- Existing zones inadequate to accomplish historic preservation goals
- CRN Zone allows rehabilitation for varied uses
- Retain 94 Plan guidelines

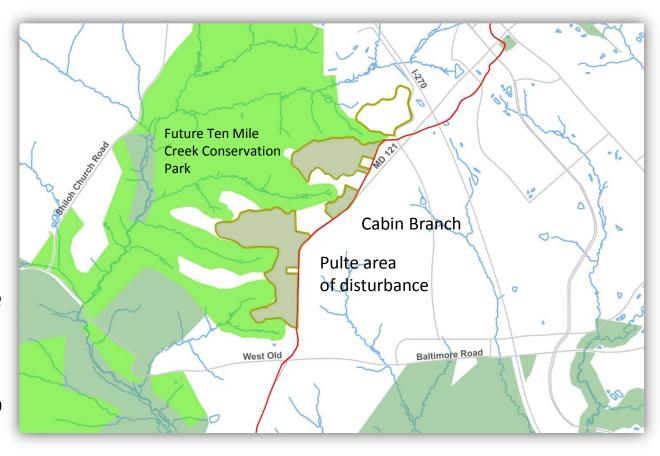




Land Use and Zoning

Pulte and King

- Reduce densities and cluster development to increase open space
- RNC at 0.4 du/acre with TDRs; up to 85 percent open space with design guidelines, 8% imperviousness cap

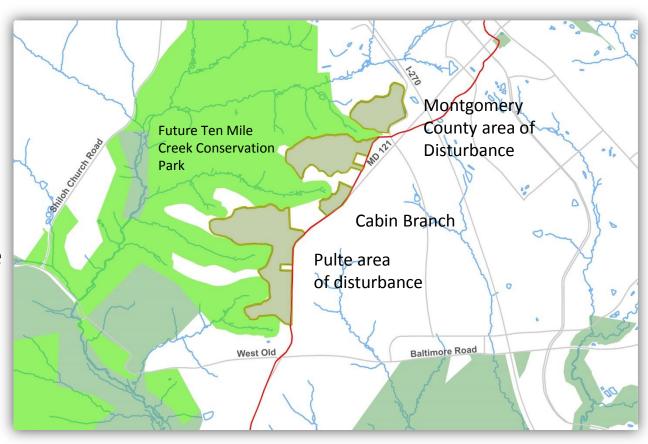




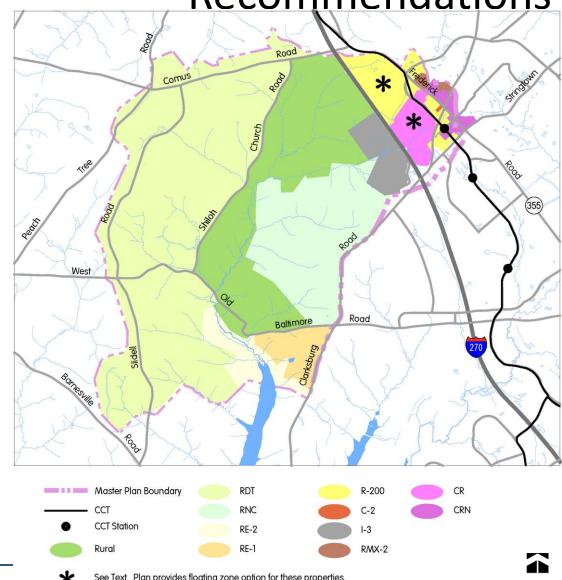
Land Use and Zoning

Montgomery County

- Protect forest through Legacy Open Space
- Minimal development preferred outcome
- 8% impervious cap on 94 acres at MD 121/I-270







4000 ft