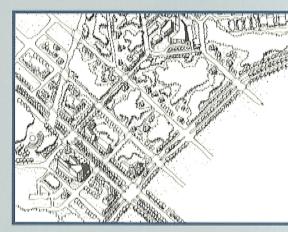
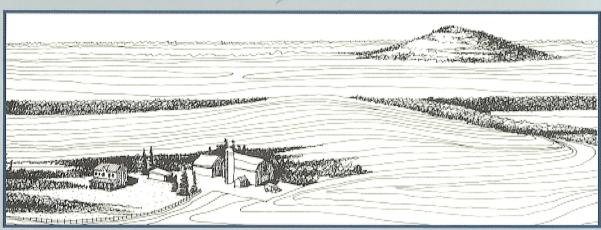
APPROVED AND ADOPTED

# Clarksburg Master Plan







THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

### of Clarksburg

his Plan establishes the long-range vision of Clarksburg as a town (rather than a city) along the I-270 Corridor. Implementation of this vision will take many years and will require substantial financial commitments by both the public and private sector. Although this Plan addresses the issue of staging development over time, the most critical function of this Plan is to establish a strong public commitment to the vision of Clarksburg as a transit- and pedestrian-oriented community surrounded by open space.

## Master Plan & Hyattstown Special Study Area

Ten key policies have guided the preparation of the Clarksburg Master Plan. All the land use, zoning, urban design, and transportation recommendations reflect these policies.

These policies will carefully guide the growth of Clarksburg from a rural settlement into a transit- and pedestrian-oriented town surrounded by open space.

### Town Scale of Development

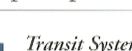
This Plan envisions Clarksburg as a town, at a larger scale than proposed in the 1968 Clarksburg Master Plan but smaller than a corridor city such as Germantown.

### Natural Environment

This Plan recommends that Clarksburg's natural features, particularly stream valleys, be protected and recommends Ten Mile Creek and Little Seneca Creek be afforded special protection as development proceeds.

### Greenway Network

This Plan recommends a multi-purpose greenway system along stream valleys.



This Plan proposes a comprehensive transit system that will reduce dependence on the automobile.

### Hierarchy of Roads

and Streets This Plan proposes a street network which clearly differentiates between highways needed to accommodate regional through traffic and roads which provide subregional and local access.

### Town Center

This Plan proposes a transit-oriented, multi-use Town Center which is compatible with the scale and character of the Clarksburg Historic District.



### Transit- and Pedestrian-Oriented Neighborhoods

This Plan clusters development into a series of transit- and pedestrian- oriented neighborhoods.

### Employment

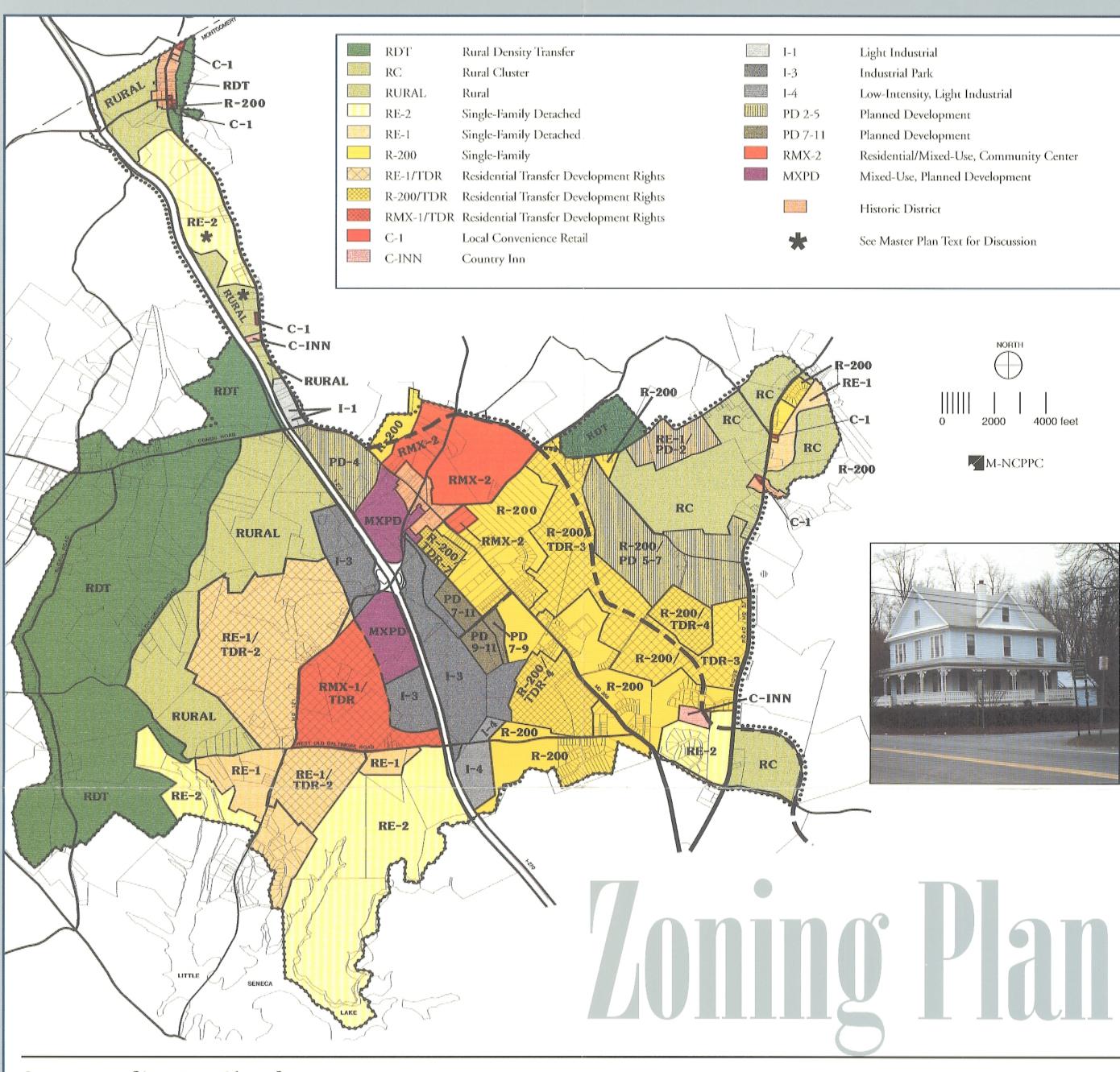
This Plan emphasizes the importance of I-270 as a high-technology corridor for Montgomery County and the region and preserves key sites adjacent to I-270 for future employment options.

### Farmland Preservation

This Plan supports and reinforces County policies which seek to preserve a critical mass of farmland

### Staging

This Plan recommends that development be staged to address fiscal concerns and to be responsive to community building and environmental protection objectives.



### Summary of Zoning Classifications

Local Convenience Retail

3 Stories/42 Feet

2-1/2 Stories

General Commercial

Country Inn

Commercial Zones

C-1

C-2

C-Inn\*

Summary of Zonnig Classifications						
Zone	Description	Maximum Density (Units Per Acre)/ Building Height <sup>2</sup>	Zone	Description	Maximum Density (Units Per Acre)/ Building Height²	
Agricultural Zones <sup>3</sup>			Employment Zones			
RDT	Rural Density Transfer	1 Unit/25 Acres	I-1	Light Industrial	10 Stories/120 Feet	
RC	Rural Cluster	1 Unit/5 Acres	I-3*	Industrial Park	100 Feet/0.5 FAR	
Rural	Rural	1 Unit/5 Acres	I-4	Low-Intensity, Light Industrial	42 Feet	
Residential Zones				S		
RE-2	Single-Family Detached	0.4/Acre	Planned Development and Mixed-Use Zones			
RE-1	Single-Family Detached	1.0/Acres	$\mathrm{PD}^*$	Planned Development	Variable	
R-200	Single-Family	2.0/Acre	PN*	Planned Neighborhood	Variable	
R-150	Single-Family	2.9/Acre	$MXPD^*$	Mixed-Use Planned	Variable	
R-90	Single-Family	3.6/Acre	Development			
R-60	Single-Family	5.0/Acre	RMX-1*	Residential - Mixed-Use	Variable	
R-30	Multi-Family	14.5/Acre		Development,		
	,			Community Center		
Transferable Development Rights (TDR)			RMX-2*	Same as above	Variable	
RMX-1/TDR		The TDR density shown on the				
R-200/TDR	200/TDR Zoning Plan can only be achieved		Note: * These zones generally involve more rigorous review procedures by the Planning Board and/or County Council.			
RE-1/ΓDR		through the transfer of development rights from the Agricultural Reserve	Footnotes: 1 The Montgome changed.	1 The Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance gives the specific provisions for each zone. In certain instances, dwelling unit types and building heights may		

2 Densities indicated are the maximum permissible, without the bonus for inclusion of Moderately Priced Dwelling Units (MPDU's). These densities do include the cluster option where applicable. Maximum density can only be obtained on land with dedicated rights-of-way and the capability to accommodate required lot sizes. Any subdivision of 50 or more units must include 12.5 percent MPDU's, in which case a density increase of up to 20 percent and optional development standards and unit types are permitted.

3 In order to utilize the cluster provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, a developer must receive the approval of the Montgomery County Planning Board. The property must be posted and a public hearing must be held on the application prior to the Planning Board's action.