

Montgomery Planning

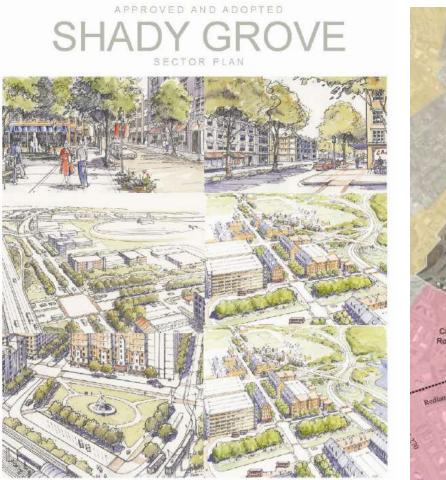
December 5, 2019

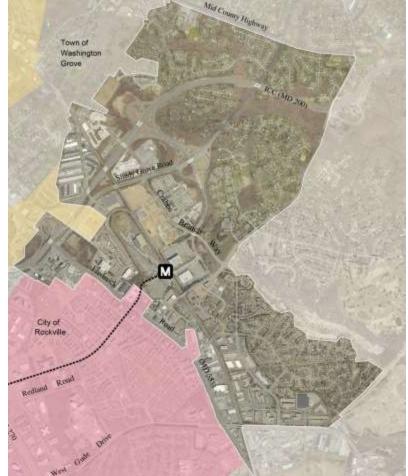
# Shady Grove Sector Plan Amendment



### **Purpose for the Plan Amendment**

MARCH 2006





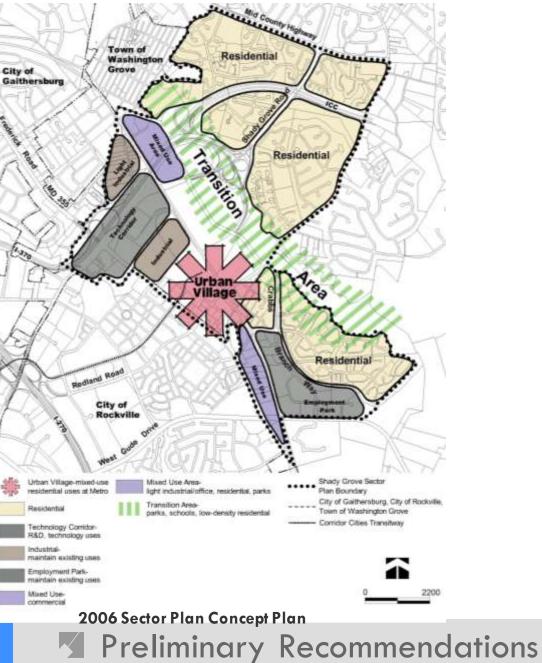
- 1. Reevaluate the staging triggers.
- Update the Sector Plan recommendations per the 2016 Subdivision Staging Policy (SSP); Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) on MD 355; and the Corridor Cities Transitway (CCT).
- 3. Adjustments to land use and zoning as well as public facilities recommendations.

### **Plan Amendment Public Outreach**

- November 14, 2018: Open House
- May 20, 2019: Existing Transportation Conditions
- June 26, 2019: Transportation and Land Use Alternatives
- October 16, 2019: Preliminary Recommendations



# Vision and Overview



2006 Sector Plan and current draft update highlights:

- Mixed-use area surrounding the Metro Station (Metro Neighborhoods)
- Retention of industrial/office areas.
- Protection of existing residential communities.
- New bikeways and street network.

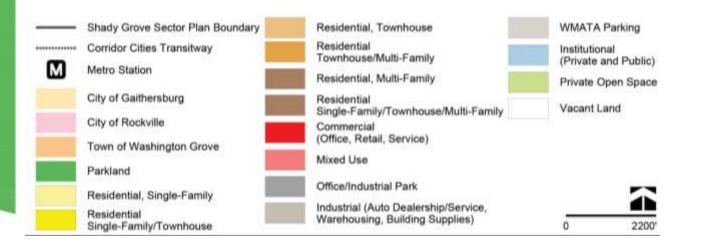
# Land Use and Zoning

Shady Grow

CSr

### Key Preliminary Recommendations

- Complete the relocation for all County facilities from the County Service Park (CSP) to other appropriate locations.
- Promote the redevelopment of the Metro Station surface parking and single use commercial properties into mixed-use places.
- Adjust properties that were rezoned via the 2014 District Map Amendment.
- Retain light industrial zoned properties to promote independent entrepreneurs and small businesses.

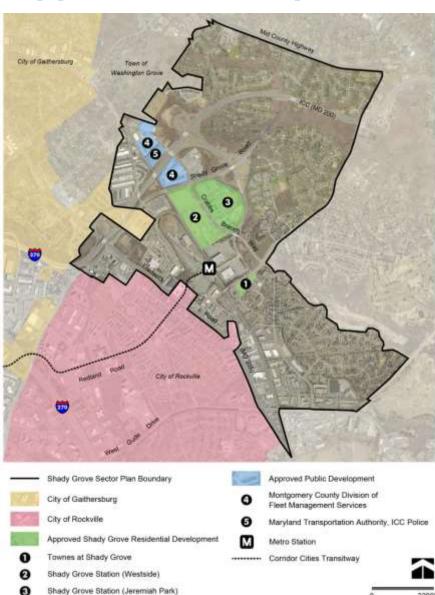


Mid County Highway

ICC (MD 200)

eedwood

### **Approved Development**

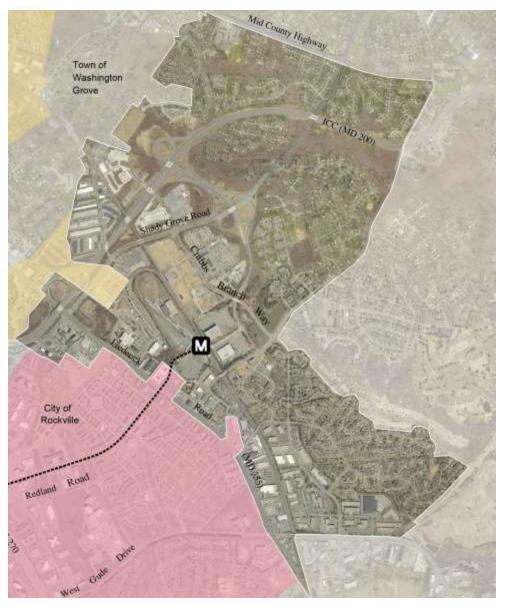




- 1. Townes at Shady Grove
- 2. Shady Grove Station-Westside
- 3. Shady Grove Station-Jeremiah Park (Eastside)
- 4. Montgomery County Department of Transportation Fleet Management
- 5. Maryland Transportation Authority

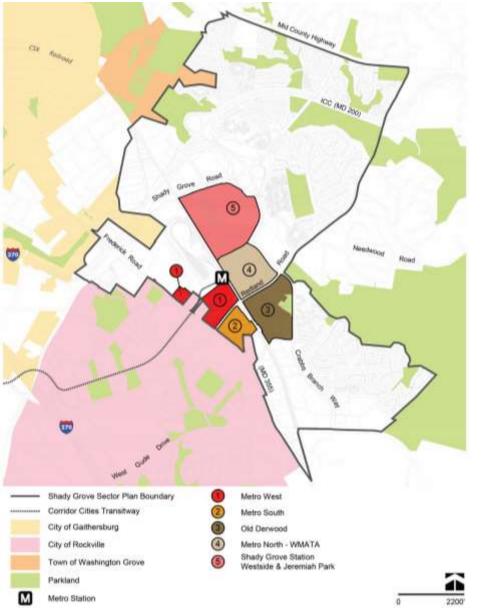


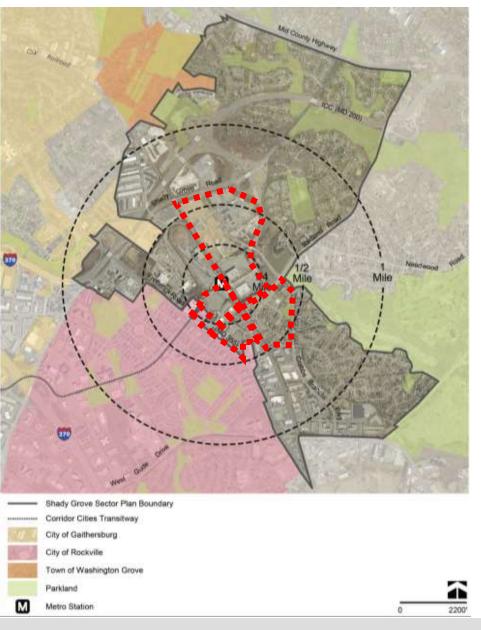
### Land Use Recommendation



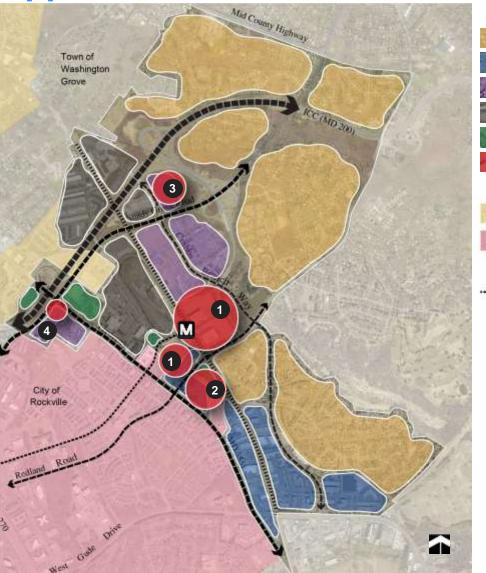
	Residential	Non-Residential
Existing	3,091 dwelling units	4.66 million square feet
<ul> <li>Approved-Pipeline</li> <li>Townes at Shady Grove (multifamily building)</li> <li>Shady Grove Station, Westside and Jeremiah Park</li> </ul>	1,729 dwelling units	61, 828 square feet
Preliminary Recommendation	4,500	2.30 million square feet

### Metro Neighborhoods





# **Opportunities**





WMATA Parking Areas

The Grove Retail

Area Shady Grove Plaza

Metro West Neighborhood

2

3

4



Ro

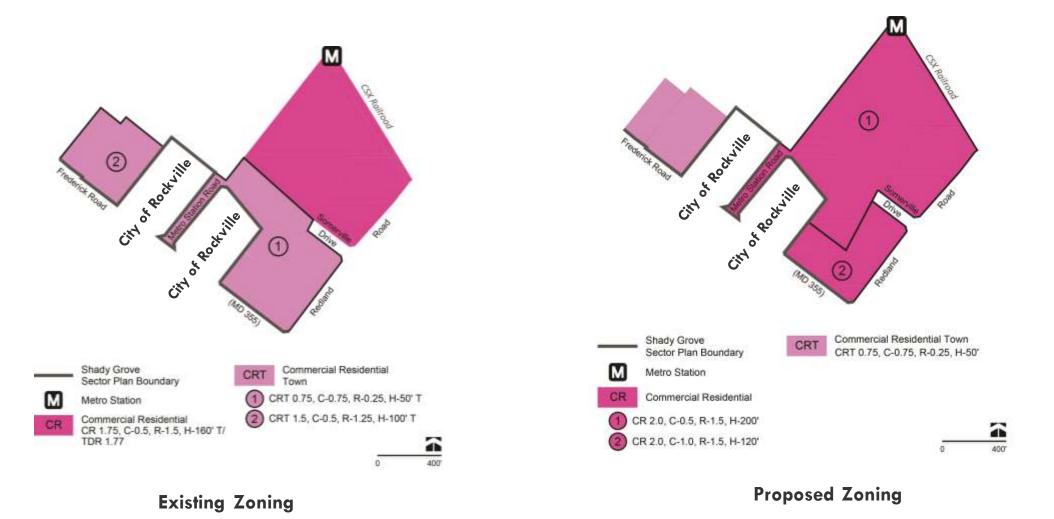




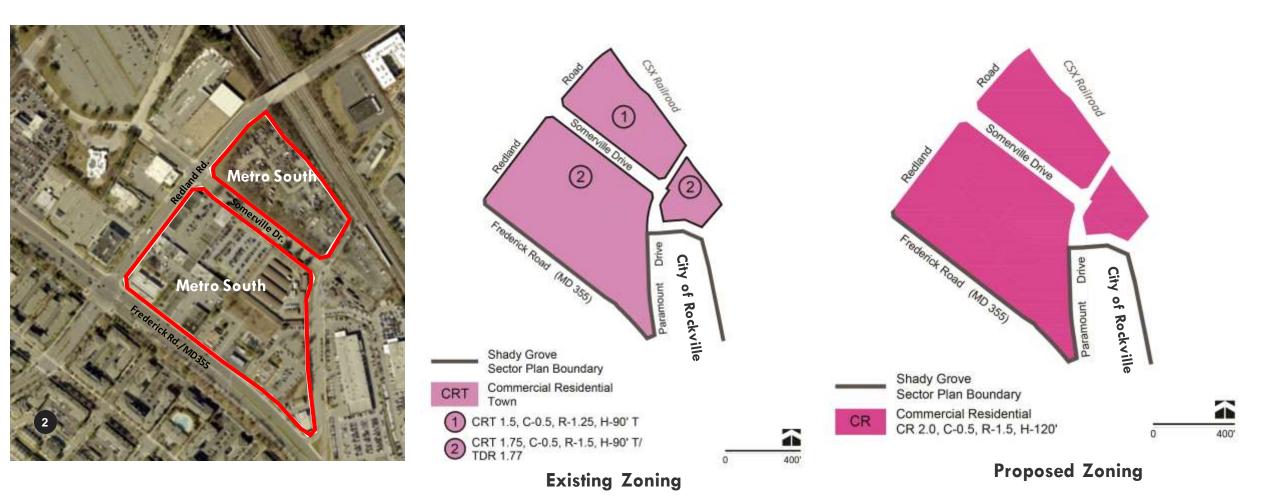
#### Goals

- To promote walkability
- To provide mixed-use activity centers accessible to serve surrounding areas

### Land Use and Zoning: Metro West



### Land Use and Zoning: Metro South



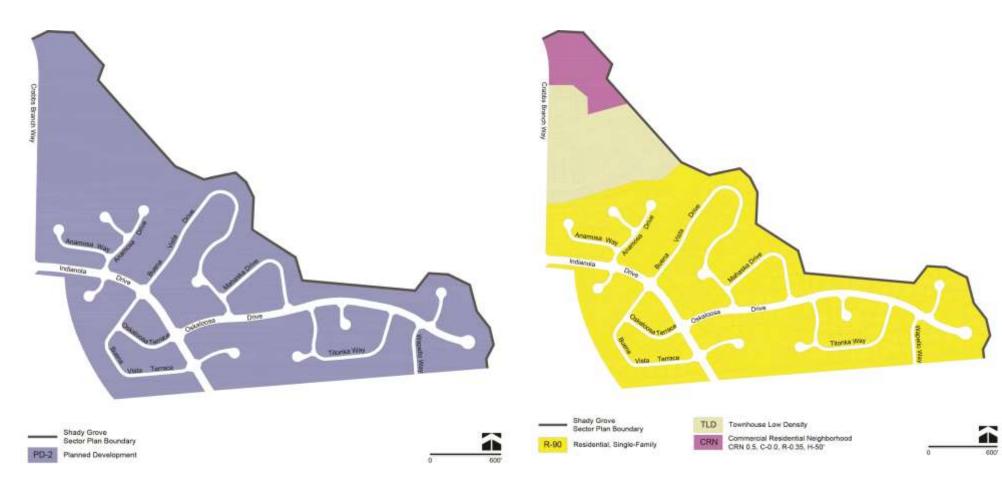
# **Planned Development Areas**

Section 8.1.1 of the Zoning Ordinance

The zones in Article 59-8 were applied by Local Map Amendment before this Zoning Ordinance was adopted. These zones may appear on the digital zoning map, but they cannot be requested by any property owner under a Local Map Amendment or confirmed or applied to any property owner under a Sectional Map Amendment adopted after October 30, 2014.

# Existing Planned Development (PD) properties

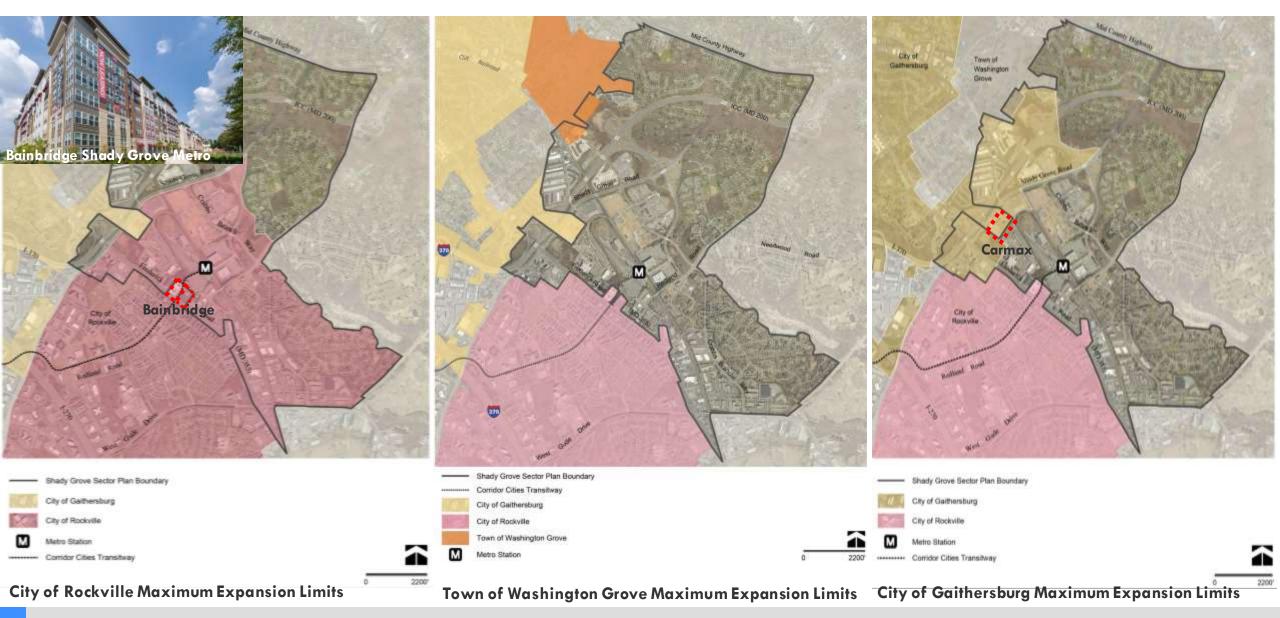
- Townes at Shady Grove (PD-35)
- Derwood Station (PD-2)
- Park Overlook (PD-5)



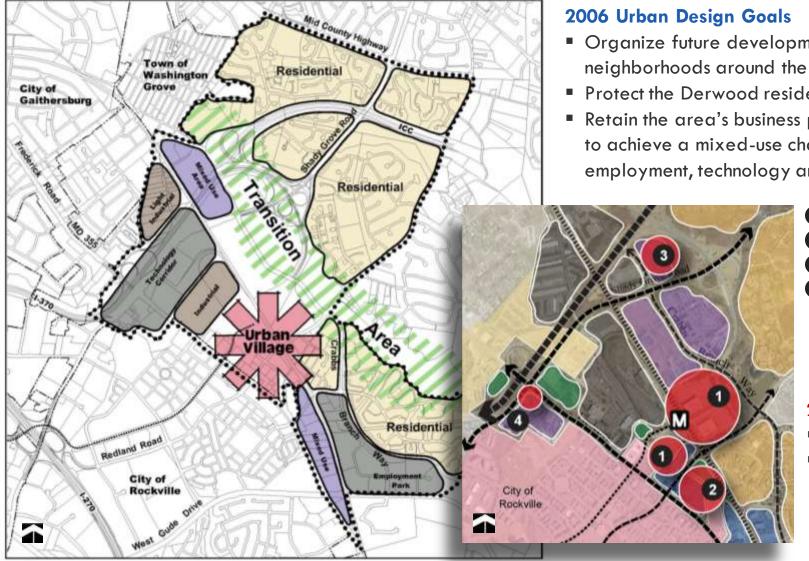
**Derwood Station: Existing Zone** 

**Derwood Station: Proposed Zones** 

### **Municipal Annexations**



# **Urban Design: 2006 Sector Plan**



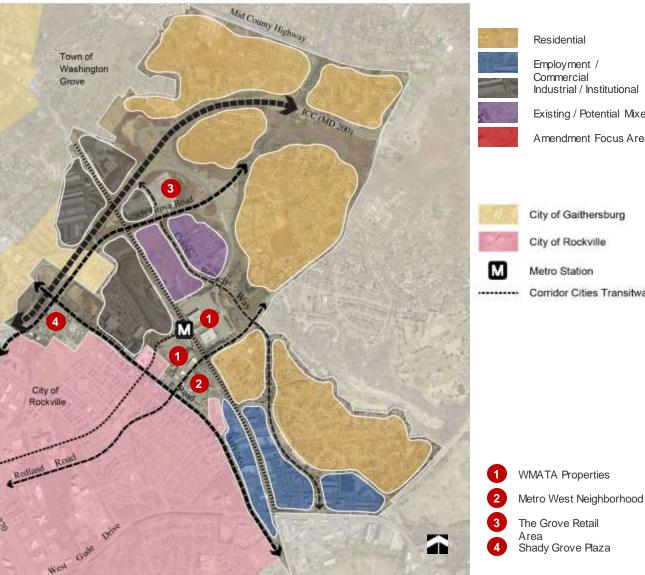
- Organize future development into a series of attractive neighborhoods around the Metro Station
- Protect the Derwood residential communities
- Retain the area's business parks but promote residential uses to achieve a mixed-use character on selective locations of employment, technology and housing.



#### 2019 Amendment Goals

- Confirm 2006 Plan vision for overall area
- Provide additional guidance for targeted locations to address plan area boundary changes and clarify expectations per 2014 district zoning revisions.

### 2006 Sector Plan



#### Residential Employment / Commercial Industrial / Institutional Existing / Potential Mixed-Use Amendment Focus Areas



Corridor Cities Transitway

#### **Derwood Residential Communities**

- Preserve integrity
- Enhance streetscaping, sidewalks, bike routes, and traffic calming measures
- Provide direct access to Metro
- Old Derwood: Redevelop frontages along Redland Road, while retaining existing street pattern and historic resources.

### **Employment / Commercial**

- Encourage infill development to provide housing near metro
- Consider reconfiguring existing uses to allow for a mix of uses to be implemented.

#### Industrial / Institutional

- Allow limited expansion of existing uses to meet county needs
- Implement measures to reduce noise, odors, and traffic
- Retain existing industrial parks.

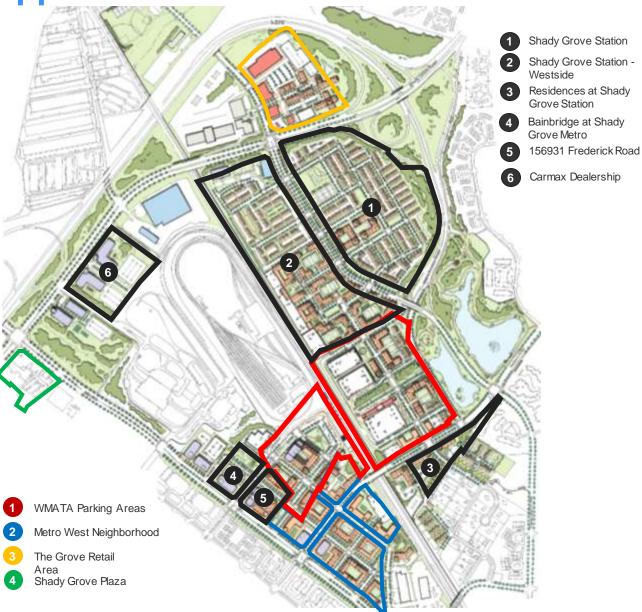
### **Existing/Potential Mixed-Use**

- Completed/Approved development per 2006 Plan guidance.
- Recommendation for above areas: Confirm 2006 Plan guidance

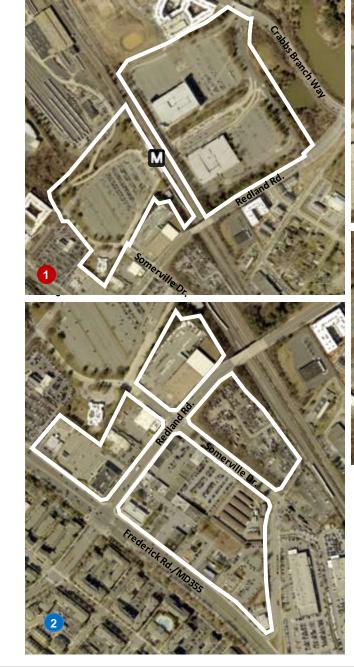
### Amendment Focus Areas

- Metro Neighborhoods and other commercial properties
- Recommendation: Provide additional guidance

# **Opportunities**









- Goals
- To promote pedestrian friendly environments
- To provide mixed-use activity centers accessible to serve surrounding areas

# **Metro Neighborhoods**



Deliver a vertical use mi

- Create public open space and new streets that conne with adjacent neighborhoods/districts
- Incorporate existing stream as an amenity for new development
- Enhance existing parking structures

### Preliminary Recommendations

e substantial public open space

# **Metro Neighborhoods**

Innovative infill uses

existing streets

KING POPS

Alternatives to Open Space

Adaptive re-use and expansion

Innovative infill uses

#### Metro South District (1)

- Focus development intensity along Sommerville Drive to improve a connection to Metro, and Redland Road to connect neighborhoods across the tracks
- Explore creative infill development and public open space that builds on the lightindustrial character of the district
- Promote adaptive reuse and expansion of existing uses
- Promote retention of existing retail

# **Commercial Properties**







### The Grove (1) and Shady Grove Plaza (2)

 Promote mixed-use development that delivers a mix of housing types, improved streetscape that connects to adjacent development, and accessible public open space.

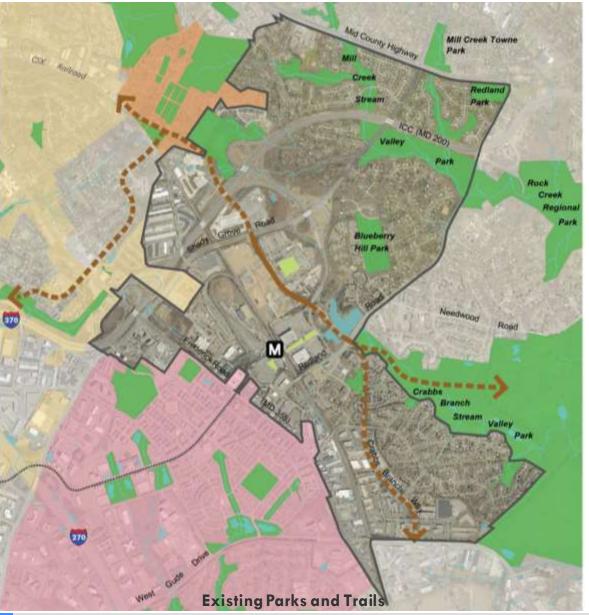


# **Historic Resources**



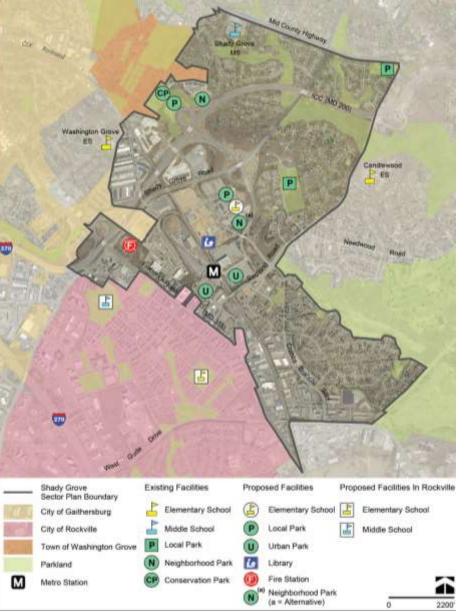
- Support the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) recommendation that the Derwood Store and Post Office should be listed on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.
  - Support a new zoning recommendation that would permit reuse of the existing structure and some additional residential development.

### **Parks and Open Spaces**



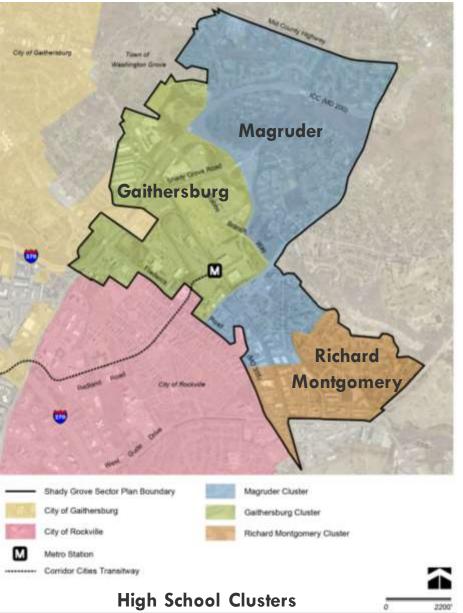
- Create new parks and open spaces in the Metro Neighborhoods for public use to promote a livable environment for existing and future residents, visitors and employees.
- Create new public parks at Piedmont Crossing, Derwood Station and Jeremiah Park properties.
- Link new parks and open spaces with existing and proposed bikeways and trails.
- Retain existing public parks as public open space.

# **Public Facilities**



- Confirm the 2006 Sector Plan recommended public facilities.
- Shady Grove Station redevelopment public facilities.
  - $\,\circ\,$  Jeremiah park, school site and library
  - An alternative 1-acre neighborhood park on the former Parks Department site, if it is developed.
- Utilizing acquired land for parks.
  - Derwood Station Neighborhood Park
  - Piedmont Crossing Local Park

### **Public Schools**



- Magruder, Gaithersburg and Richard Montgomery High School clusters provide public school services to the plan area.
- Most of the new residential development will occur in the Gaithersburg cluster.
- Preferred elementary school location remains at Jeremiah Park.
- A new elementary school will be built at Kelley Park in the City of Gaithersburg by 2022 that will serve the Gaithersburg cluster.
- If an elementary school site is not provided in the plan area, then utilize the elementary school site in King Farm to address school needs.

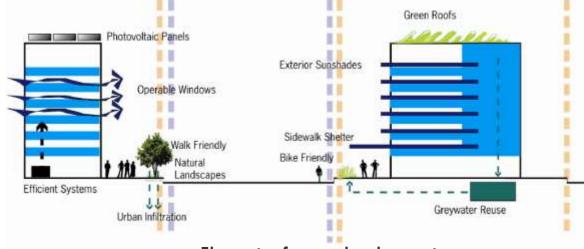
# **Environmental Sustainability**

#### **Key Recommendations**

- Promote energy efficiency and encourage net zero energy building design.
- Improve the urban environment by incorporating best practices such as goals to reduce heat island effect and promote Environmental Site Design (ESD) in stormwater management practices.
- Retain existing wooded areas where designated, and provide increased tree canopy throughout the Plan area.
- Include sustainable design solutions to create an attractive public realm with integrated green features, and enhanced mobility and walkability.

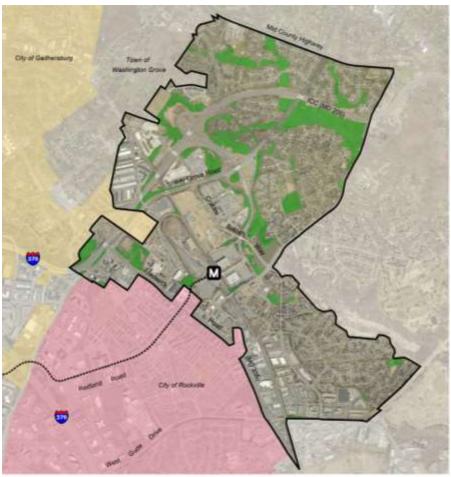






**Elements of green development** 

# **Environmental Sustainability**





### **Forest Cover**

- Improve forest and tree cover to at least 50% of the plan area.
- Retain forest on the eastern side of the Grove Shopping Center
- Require up to 25 % tree canopy coverage on redeveloping properties in the mixed-use zones and dense residential and commercial areas.
- Encourage green features (softscaping) in required open space areas and the public realm.
- Prioritize environmental public benefit points for tree canopy cover and energy conservation.

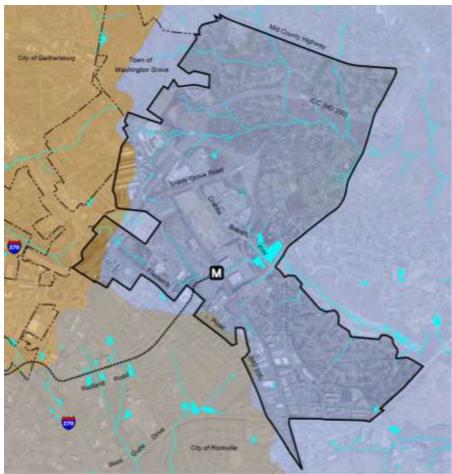
#### Water Quality

- Minimize imperviousness/maximize pervious areas.
- Use native plants that require less watering and fertilization; use rainwater for watering; apply Sustainable Sites Initiatives (SITES) principles.
- Increase forest and tree cover.

### Air Quality and Carbon Emissions

- Include building design features that keep roofs cool – either green roofs or cool roofs.
- Implement improvements and facilities to make walking and biking to the Metro Station a pleasant and inviting experience. Create human-scale block sizes, throughblock connections, paths and sidewalks, bike networks and bike-share stations.

# **Environmental Sustainability**





**Existing Watershed** 

#### **Climate Protection**

- Make attainment of net zero carbon emissions an aspirational goal in all new development and redevelopment. Include as many of the following recommendations as practical in development plans:
- Promote site and building design for energy conservation and higher levels of LEED certification or a comparable rating system.
- In parking areas where trees cannot easily be planted and maintained (ex. rooftop garage parking), consider shading features that include solar panels.

#### Noise

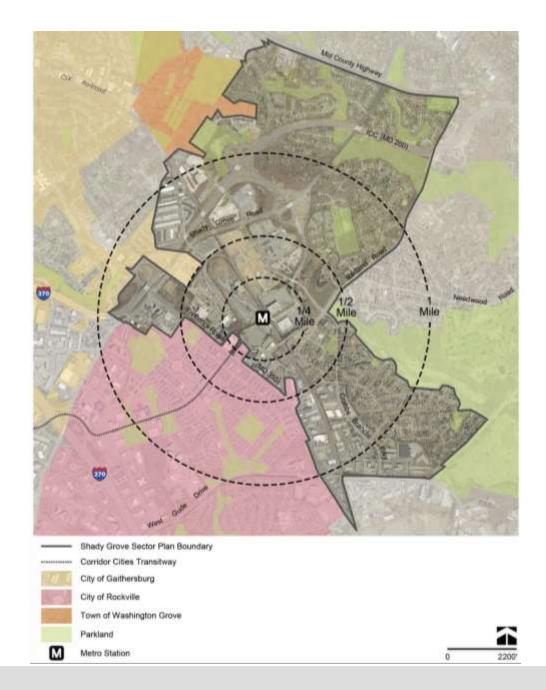
This Plan recommends retaining office, light industrial and automotive uses along the CSX rail tracks, primarily south of Indianola Drive, is more compatible with noise sources.

 Additional noise mitigation may be appropriate for residential areas along Shady Grove Road and Mid-County Highway, if it is consistent with the County's noise standards.

# **Mobility**

#### **Key Recommendations**

- Establish new Non-Automotive Driver Mode Share (NADMS) goals that promote multimodal approaches to transportation.
- Support the MD 355 Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) route along Frederick Road (MD 355) and the Corridor Cities Transitway (CCT).
- Support the 2006 Shady Grove Sector Plan recommendation for a MARC Station at the Metro Station.
- Provide new streets that permit alternative ways to navigate the Plan area.
- Utilize Vision Zero as a framework to address High Injury Network roadways in the Plan area.
- Amend the 2006 Shady Grove Sector Plan and the 2018 Bicycle Master Plan to support safe, feasible bicycle facilities.
- Remove the planned interchange at MD 355 and Gude
   Drive from the Master Plan of Highways and Transitways



## **Mobility Priorities and Goals**

### **Priorities:**

- Re-envision plan area streets to prioritize, in the respective order:
  - 1. Safety
  - 2. Choice
  - 3. Person Throughput

### **Residents:**

Promote efficient mobility investment, focusing on the safety and health of the transportation network's most vulnerable road users.

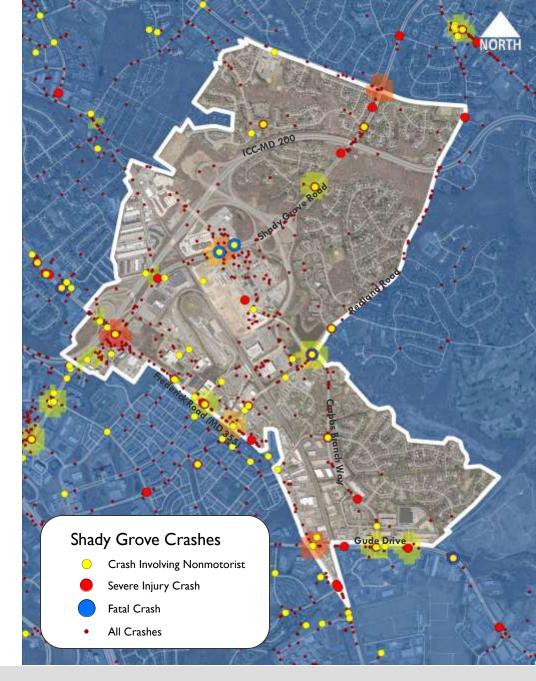
### Commuters:

Promote efficient mobility investment, focusing on person throughput rather than vehicle throughput.

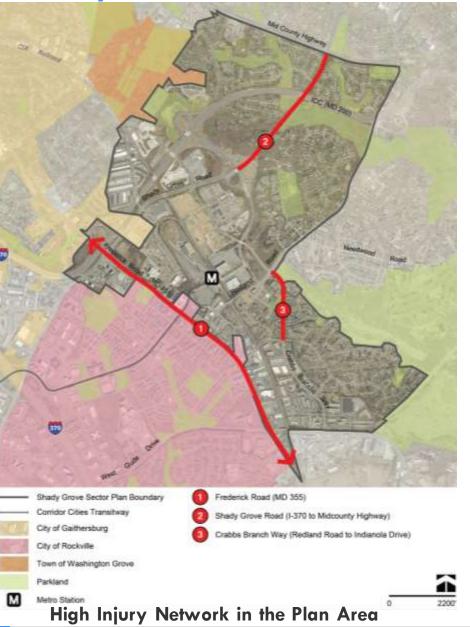
### **Mobility: Vision Zero**

Moving safely within one's community is a right, regardless of mode choice:

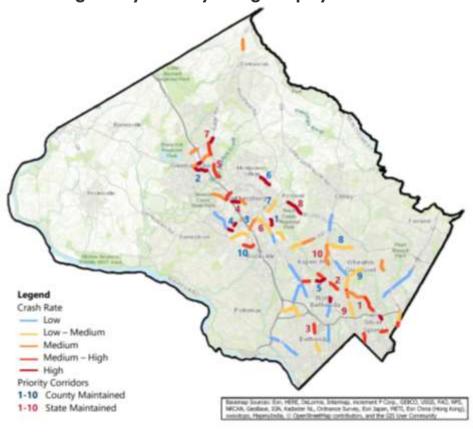
- Traffic-related deaths are preventable.
- All users—drivers, bicyclists, and pedestrians—make imperfect choices.
- Focus on prevention of severe and fatal crashes, which includes assessment of user vulnerability.
  - o Crash Severity > Crash Frequency
- Takes a systems approach to transportation.
- 1,347 crashes between January 2015 and May 2019:
  - 30 severe crashes
  - 3 fatal crashes
  - 51 crashes involving nonmotorists; 6 severe or fatal nonmotorist crashes



### **Mobility: Vision Zero**



Montgomery County's High Injury Network



#### **County Roadways**

- No. 1: Crabbs Branch Way, Redland Road to Indianola Drive
- No. 7: Shady Grove Road, Metro Access Road to Midcounty Highway

#### State Roadway

No. 6: Frederick Road (MD 355), Gude Drive to Shady Grove Road

### **Mobility: Vision Zero**

### **Geometric Improvements**

- Add Appropriate Pedestrian Buffers between Sidewalk and Roadway
- Remove Channelized Right Turns (where operationally feasible)
- Add Center ADA Compliant Medians at Targeted Locations
- Reconstruct Curb Ramps to be ADA Compliant at Targeted Locations
- Tighten Curb Radii



### **Operational Improvements**

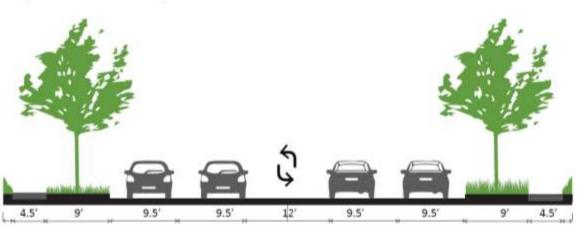
- Add Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPI)
- Activate Pedestrian Recall within Metro Station Policy Area Streets
- Remove Permissive Lefts at Targeted Locations
- Add Right-Turn On Red Restrictions (RTOR)
- Increase All Red Time
- Reduce Speed on High-Injury Network Roads
- Implement Speed Cameras at Targeted Locations





### Mobility: Vision Zero – Crabbs Branch Way

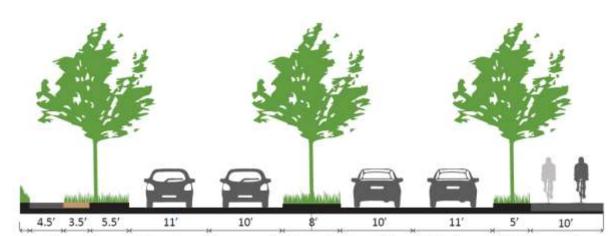
- Explore opportunities for turn lane removal on Crabbs Branch Way between Redland Road and Indianola Drive:
  - Segment is on County's high-injury network
  - Existing segment includes two travel lanes and center turn lane
  - Minimal turning needs due to limited access points



### **Existing Conditions**

-90-foot wide right of way; classified as an arterial with no expansion planned -width includes 1-1.5-foot variable width slope on either side of pedestrian facility -center turn lane only services 5 access points along 2,400-linear-foot segment -posted speed is 35 MPH; 58% NB and 64% SB drivers exceed posted speed with 85% between 41-45 MPH

-14,971 ADT per Travel Demand Model (existing condition runs)



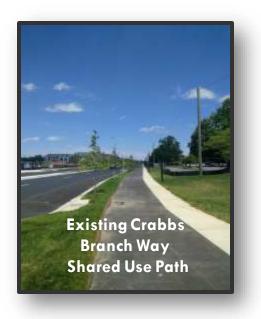
#### Option Two - Master-Planned Bicycle Facility & Sidewalk Upgrade -implements 8-foot wide pedestrian refuge

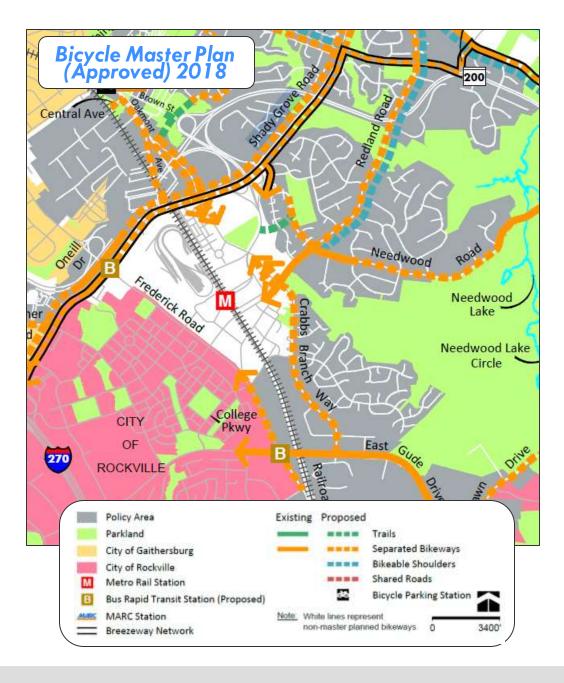
-restripes cartway to better accomodate bus traffic

-implements 3.5-foot flexipave extensions along western side of roadway to accomodate 8-foot facility -requires replanting eastern side of street to accomodate master-planned sidepath -requires storm drain relocation; potential minimal retaining wall to accomodate mild slopes -proposed target speed 25 miles per hour; downgrade from arterial to central business district street

### **Mobility: Bicycle Network**

- 2006 Shady Grove Sector Plan Recommendations amended by Bicycle Master Plan, approved December 2018 (shown right).
- Plan Amendment will supersede 2018 Bicycle Master Plan recommendations.
- Plan Amendment will balance visionary framework of the 2018 Bicycle Master Plan with context, feasibility, and constructability.





### **Mobility: Key Transit Recommendations**

#### **Corridor Cities Transitway**

- Support the continued pursuit of locally serving rapid transit service, such as the CCT.
- Study the CCT's alignment, alternatives, and potential ridership to maximize feasibility and future returns.

#### MD 355 Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

- Prioritize planning, design, and construction investment of a MD 355 BRT dedicated lane alternative.
- Locate a BRT station at Shady Grove Metro Station, or the closest extent possible based on operational needs.
- Support an infill BRT station at Indianola Drive and MD 355 and consider station land needs as development occurs.

#### **Transitways Interface with Metro Station**

 Provide dedicated bus lanes through the station area vicinity to support the reliability of dedicated service



### Mobility: Vehicular Transportation Analysis

### Study Contents

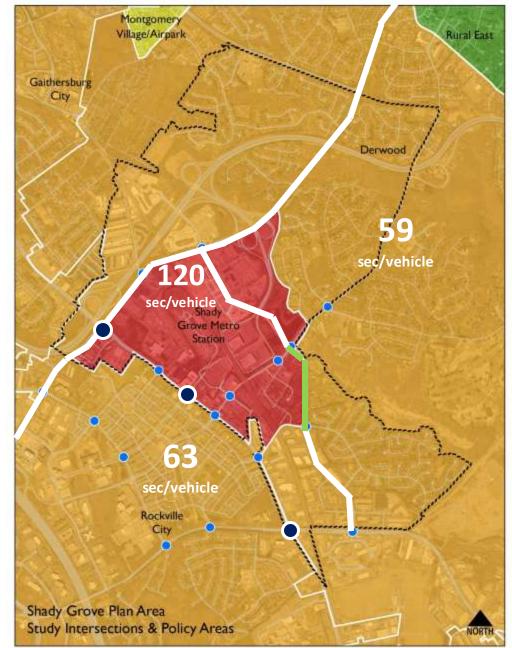
- 19 study intersections
- Three (3) policy areas with different congestion standards:
  - Shady Grove Metro Station Area (red): 120 seconds/vehicle
  - Rockville City (orange): 63 seconds/vehicle
  - Derwood (orange): 59 seconds/vehicle

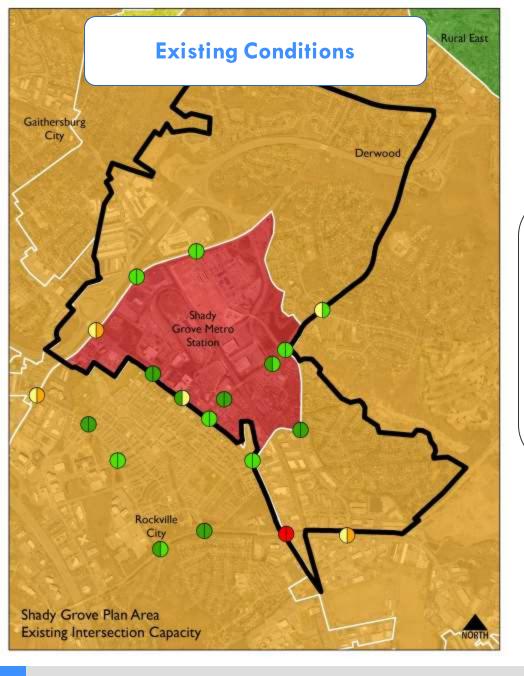
#### Plan Amendment Modeling

Speed reduction on Shady Grove Road & Crabbs Branch Way

Removal of center turn lane on Crabbs Branch Way

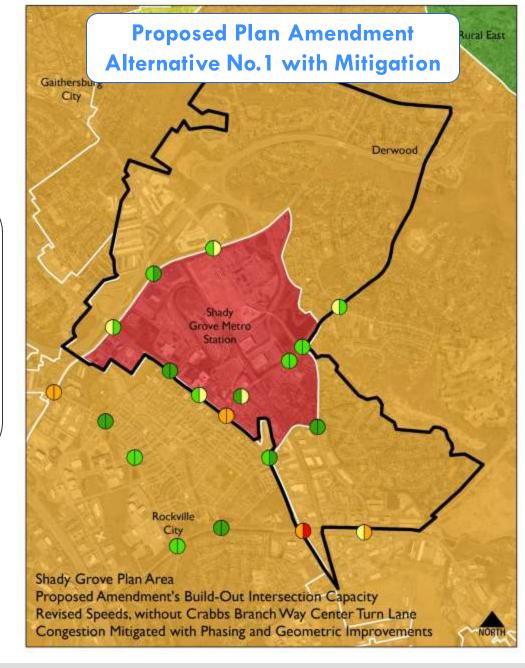
- Assumes achievement of Non-Auto Drive Mode Share Goals:
   050 percent target for Metro Station Policy Area home-based work trips
   035 percent target for Plan Area (excludes Metro Station Policy Area)
   025 percent target for all employees working within the plan area
- Mitigation at three (3) targeted intersections:
  - MD 355 and Shady Grove Road phasing changes
  - MD 355 and King Farm Boulevard EB left-turn pocket
  - MD 355 and Gude Drive 80 second delay threshold w free rights; widening

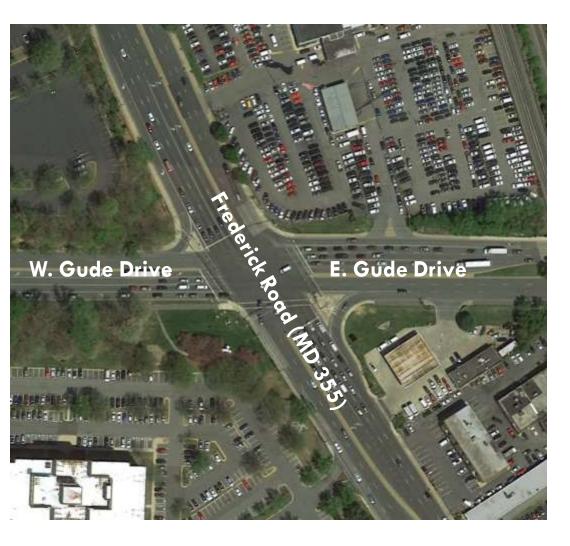






- 0%-25% capacity used
- 26%-50% capacity used
- 51%-75% capacity used
- 76%-100% capacity used
- over 100% capacity used





### At Grade Alternatives:

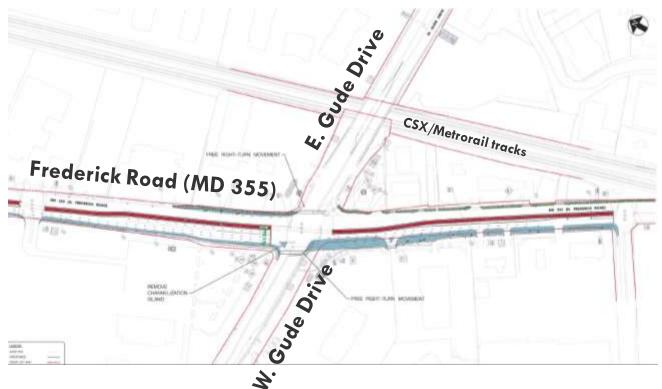
- Adjusting the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) standard to either 80 seconds/vehicle or 100 seconds/vehicle
- Northwest Jug Handle

### Above Grade Alternatives:

- East-West Overpass
- North-South Left Flyovers
- Single Point Urban Interchange

#### At Grade Alternative

 Adjusting the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) standard to either 80 seconds/vehicle or 100 seconds/vehicle



#### <u>Advantages</u>

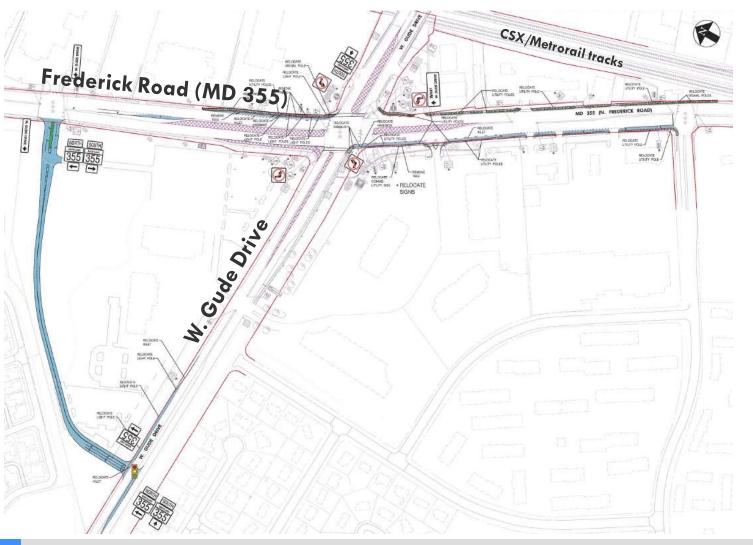
- Minimizes cost: +/- \$5M, allowing funds to be used for other mobility needs
- Creates consistent delay "measurement of effectiveness" application for BRT corridors

#### <u>Disadvantage</u>

- Additional MD 355 lanes require more crossing distance for pedestrians
- "Free rights" allow turning at high speeds, reducing safety for pedestrians

#### At Grade Alternative

Northwest 'Jug' handle



#### <u>Advantages</u>

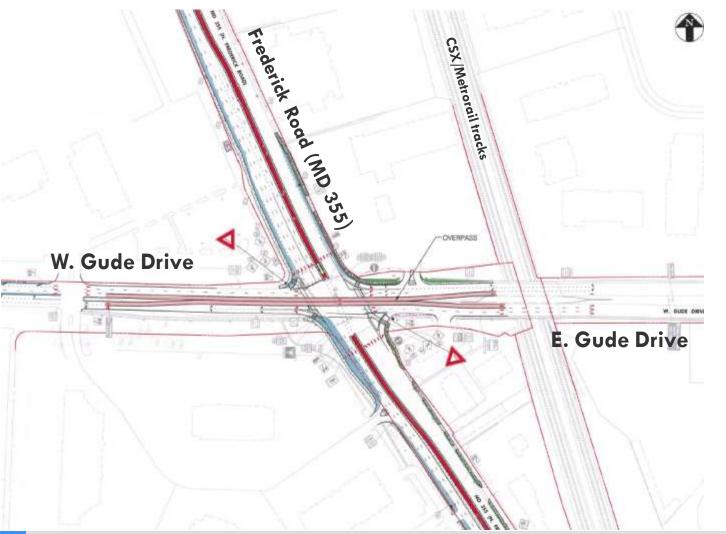
- Left turn phases removed from the intersection of MD 355 and Gude Drive
- Minimizes distance for pedestrian crossings
- Creates opportunity for new signalized pedestrian crossing at W. Gude Drive

### <u>Disadvantages</u>

- Potentially infeasible significant impacts to an existing forest conservation area and recently approved development.
- Creates indirect travel route

#### Above Grade Alternative

Gude Drive Overpass – At Grade Single Point Urban Interchange



#### <u>Advantages</u>

- Compressed tighter footprint than other
- Free flow movement of east-west traffic

### <u>Neutral</u>

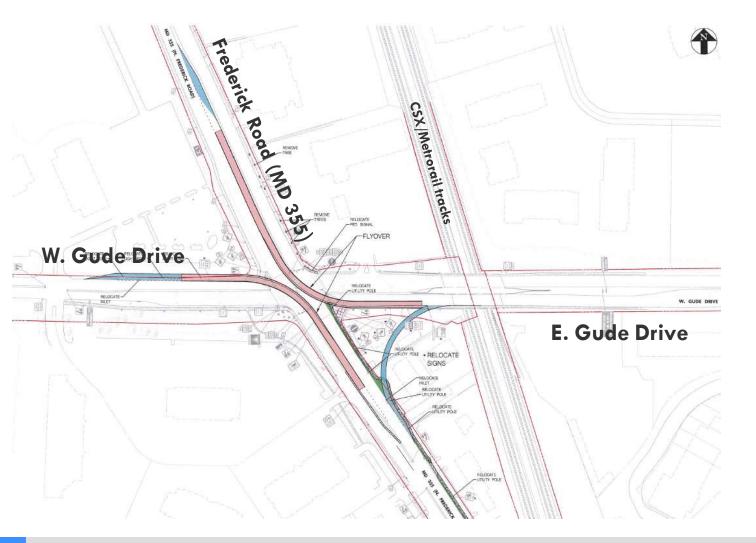
 Carl Henn Millennium Trail remains at grade (no significant ramping), but pedestrians and cyclists cross "free-rights"

### <u>Disadvantages</u>

- BRT remains signalized; however, could be improved with Transit Signal Priority
- Additional MD 355 lanes require more crossing distance for pedestrians
- Cost +/- \$25M

#### Above Grade Alternative

Left Turn Flyover



#### <u>Advantages</u>

 Northbound and southbound left turn movements are uncontrolled, reducing the number of signal phases from 4 to 3

#### <u>Disadvantages</u>

- Column placement prohibits dedicated median running BRT
- Creates unusable lot in southeast corner
- Estimated cost +/-\$25M

### Above Grade Alternative

Above Grade Single Point Urban Interchange



#### <u>Advantages</u>

 North and south bound left turn movements would be uncontrolled, reducing the number of signal phases from 4 to 3.

#### <u>Disadvantages</u>

- Property and utility impacts
- Corridor travel time improvements minimal
- Carl Henn Millennium Trail ramps up and crosses four conflict points, including two yield movements
- Estimated Costs: \$50-75M+

- The Georgia Avenue and Randolph Road Interchange cost \$74.8 million (\$44.4M construction, \$30.4M engineering and acquisition)<sup>1</sup>
- The State and County funded 42.8% percent of the project. Additional funds were provided by the Federal Government<sup>1</sup>
- Assuming the interchange at MD 355 and Gude costs roughly \$75 million, what alternative items could be funded?

ltems	\$32 million	\$75 million	
high-visibility crosswalk markings <sup>2</sup>	1.9 million linear feet of high- visibility markings	<b>4.6 million</b> linear feet of high- visibility markings	
Linear feet of ten- foot wide sidepaths <sup>2</sup>	476,190 linear feet of sidepaths	1,116,071 linear feet of sidepaths	
ADA compliant replacement curb ramps <sup>2</sup>	8,333 replacement curb ramps	19,531 replacement curb ramps	
percent of 56-acre industrial site at \$60 PSF	21.9%	51.2%	
percent of the entire MD 355 BRT system <sup>3</sup>	3.9%	9.2%	

#### Sources:

<sup>1</sup>Maryland State Highway Administration, 2015: <u>http://apps.roads.maryland.gov/WebProjectLifeCycle/M0854\_51/HTDOCS/Documents/Informational\_Public\_Workshop/MD%2097%20RR%20Project%20Fact%20Sheet---071715.pdf</u> <sup>2</sup>Virginia Department of Transportation, 2017, Fairfax County Parkway & Franconia -Springfield Parkway Corridor Study, Appendix L, Planning Level Cost Estimates <sup>3</sup>Montgomery County Department of Transportation, 2019, Draft Corridor Summary Report, Executive Summary

# Staging

### Background

- Staging typically links the provision of new development to public infrastructure, including roadways, transit, schools and parks within the life of the Master/Sector Plan.
- Staging is in addition to the Subdivision Staging Policy (SSP) requirements since it deals with issues that are applicable to the specific plan area.
- Typically, the funding of new infrastructure in a staging plan is a public obligation.
- Some plans, such as White Flint (2010) and Great Seneca (2010), focus only on mobility requirements since these are necessary to create the place as recommended in the plan.

#### Staging Sequence: No Relocation of the County Service Park

Stage 1 1,500 dus 1,570 job		Stage 2 2,500 dus 60% 2,650 jobs 40%		Stage 3 – Re 4,100 dus 7,000 jobs	maining Density
Before Stage 1	Before St	2000 2	Ba	fore Stone 7	Build-out
<ul> <li>Adopt zoning and sec map amendments</li> <li>Establish TMD</li> </ul>	and acco Fund Evalu- inter- to str Inter- Fund inter- inter- Inter-	uate need for new school ask MCPS to program rdingly f/acquire one park uate TMAgs and sections for conformance andards if Metro Access Partial change if MD 355/Gude Drive change or other ovements to achieve ptable service level	•	Iore Store 3 Fund library Construct elementary sch MCPS has alternative me children Review all public facilities determine whether any ci Plan are required Fund Redland Road and Branch Way roadway imp Fund pedestrian underpa Fund area-wide pedestria bikeways	and to the crabbs or the crabb
	<ul> <li>Planning Board fin proceed to Stage 2</li> </ul>		÷	Planning Board finding to Stage 3	proceed to

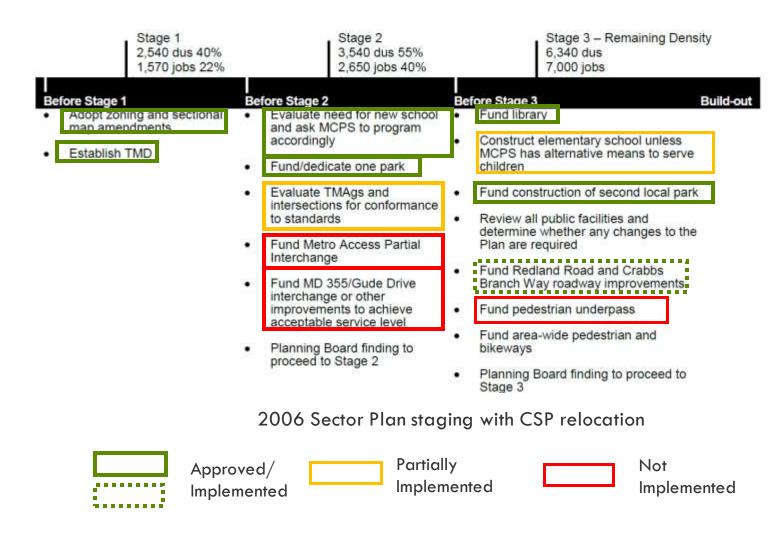
#### Staging Sequence: Relocation of the County Service Park

	Stage 1 2,540 dus 40% 1,570 jobs 22%		Stage 2 3,540 dus 55% 2,650 jobs 40%		Stage 3 – Remaining Density 6,340 dus 7,000 jobs	
efore	Stage 1	Before St	age 2	Be	fore Stage 3 Build-	
<ul> <li>Adopt zoning and sectional map amendments</li> <li>Establish TMD</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Evaluand a accord</li> <li>Fund</li> <li>Evaluant interstore</li> <li>Fund</li> <li>Fund</li> <li>Fund</li> <li>Fund</li> <li>Fund</li> <li>Fund</li> <li>Fund</li> <li>Fund</li> </ul>	Evaluate TMAgs and intersections for conformance to standards Fund Metro Access Partial Interchange		<ul> <li>Fund library</li> <li>Construct elementary school unless MCPS has alternative means to serve children</li> <li>Fund construction of second local park</li> </ul>	
		Plann	ptable service level ning Board finding to eed to Stage 2	•	Fund area-wide pedestrian and bikeways Planning Board finding to proceed to Stage 3	

2006 Shady Grove Sector Plan Staging Alternatives

# Staging

- No staging.
- Public facilities are being implemented.
- Higher NADMS goals for the Metro Neighborhoods.
- MD 355-Gude Drive is addressed via adjusting the HCM standard, up to 80-100 seconds/vehicle, along with physical changes.



# **Recommended Public Benefits**

The optional method in the Employment Office (EOF), Commercial Residential Town (CRT), and Commercial Residential (CR) Zones require public benefits from a minimum of two to four categories. This Sector Plan encourages redeveloping properties in the Metro Neighborhoods and other key locations to utilize the optional method and to provide the following public benefits, which are priorities for this Plan area:

- Fifteen (15) percent Moderately Priced Dwelling Units (MPDUs) as the highest priority public benefit.
  - $\circ~25$  percent on the WMATA-Metro property.
- The provision of major public facilities, including but not limited to the implementation of significant multimodal transportation improvements, including segments of transitways, a recreation center, new neighborhood parks and open spaces, and undergrounding of utilities.
- Connectivity and mobility, including but not limited to, neighborhood services, streetscape improvement, public parking, minimum parking
  and trip mitigation through the provision of multimodal improvements, including transitways and Vision Zero improvements.
- Quality building and site design, including but not limited to, exceptional design, public open space, and public art.
- Diversity of uses and activities, including but not limited to, moderately priced dwelling units, dwelling unit mix, care centers, small business opportunities, and enhanced accessibility for seniors or the disabled.
- Protection and enhancement of the natural environment, including but not limited to, tree canopy, vegetated roof, habitat preservation and restoration, and energy conservation and generation.

# **Social Equity**

### Housing

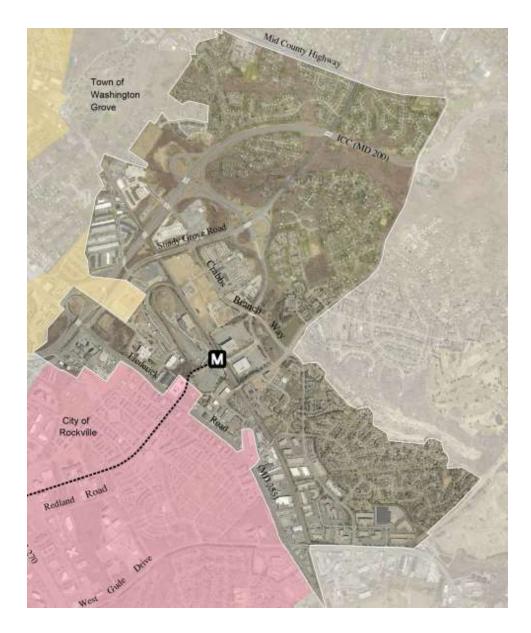
Affordable: 15% MPDUs

#### Healthy community

- Vision Zero
- Bikeways and trails
- Environmental sustainability

### Economy

- Retention of small businesses and entrepreneurs along Crabbs Branch Way and Oakmont Avenue Industrial Corridor.
- Promoting mixed-use development in proximity to the existing Metro Station.



# **Next Steps**

### Planning Board Review

- December 5: Preliminary Plan Recommendations
- Working Draft:TBD

### **Public Hearing**

January 2020

### Worksessions

• Winter 2020

