

Montgomery Planning | Functional Planning & Policy Division

Subdivision Staging Policy Update

Montgomery County Civic Federation December 9, 2019

What is the Subdivision Staging Policy?

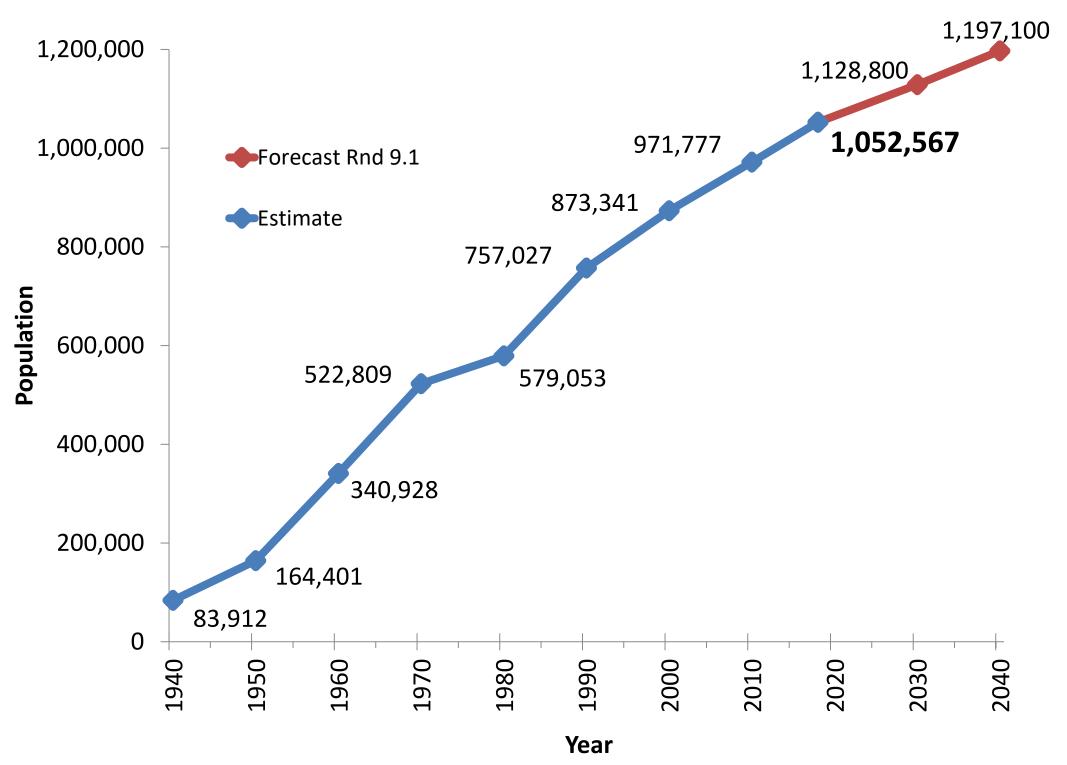
- The County's Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO) became law in 1973:
 - "The [Planning] Board may only approve a preliminary plan when it finds that public facilities will be **adequate** to support and service the subdivision. Public facilities and services to be examined for adequacy include roads and transportation facilities, sewer and water service, schools, police stations, firehouses, and health clinics." §50.4.3(J) of the County Code

What is the Subdivision Staging Policy?

- The Subdivision Staging Policy (SSP) is the set of policy tools that administer the APFO:
 - guides the timely delivery of public facilities to serve existing and future development
 - defines adequacy and how we measure it
- The policy is updated every four years.
 - The County Council must adopt the new SSP by November 15, 2020.

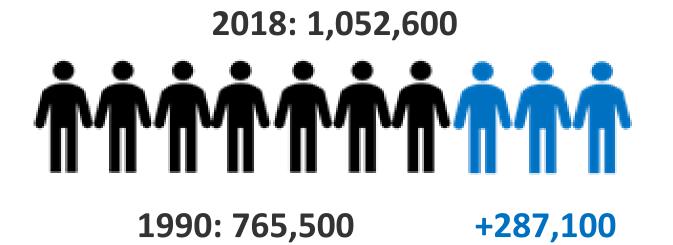
Slower growth in a maturing Montgomery County

Total Population, 1940-2040





38% population increase since 1990



Forecasting a 7.2 % gain of 76,235 people between 2018 and 2030

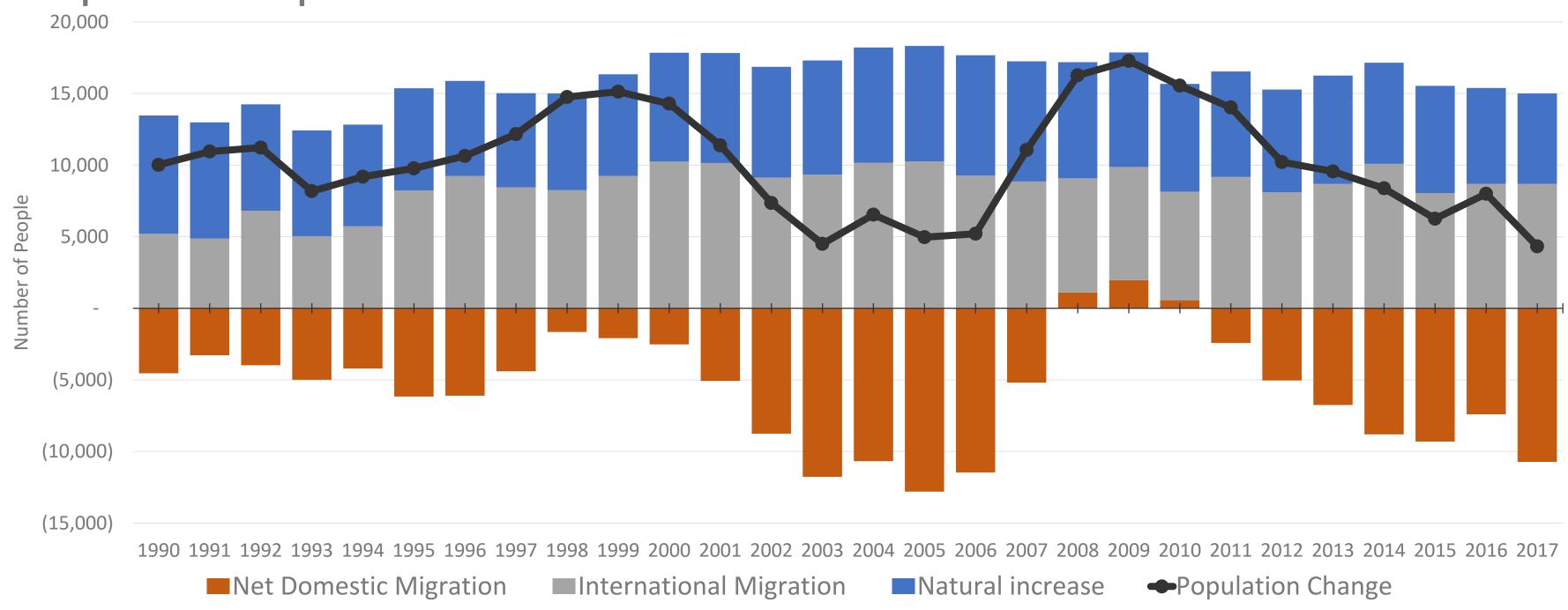
Source: 1940-2010 Decennial Census, 2018 Population Estimate Program U.S. Census Bureau; Washington Council of Governments Forecast Round 9.1, Research and Special Projects.



2020 Subdivision Staging Policy Update

Sources of Population Growth 1990-2017

Components of Population Growth



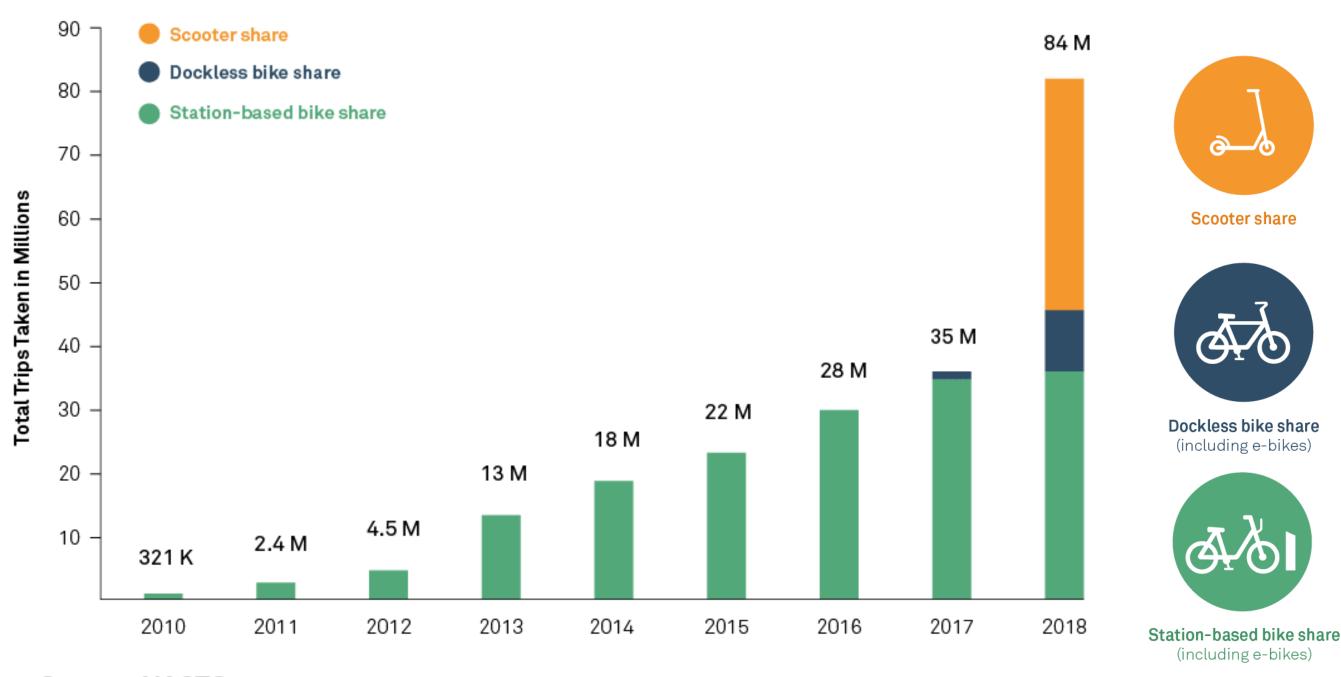
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimate Program, 3/2019



Population Change 1990-2016 by Census Tract Germantown Olney Gaithersburg Rockville **Population Change** 4,000 or more White Oak 1,000 - 3,999 225 - 999 No significant change Decrease M Bethesda Silver **Roads and Transitways Spring** Takoma Major Highways → MARC Line Metro Line Source: 1990 Census and 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year estimate, U.S. Census Bureau. Created by: M-NCPPC, Research and Special Projects Division

Changing Travel Trends (Nationwide)

84 Million Trips on Shared Micromobility in 2018



Shared Micromobility encompasses all shared-use fleets of small, fully or partially humanpowered vehicles such as bikes, e-bikes, and e-scooters.

Source: NACTO

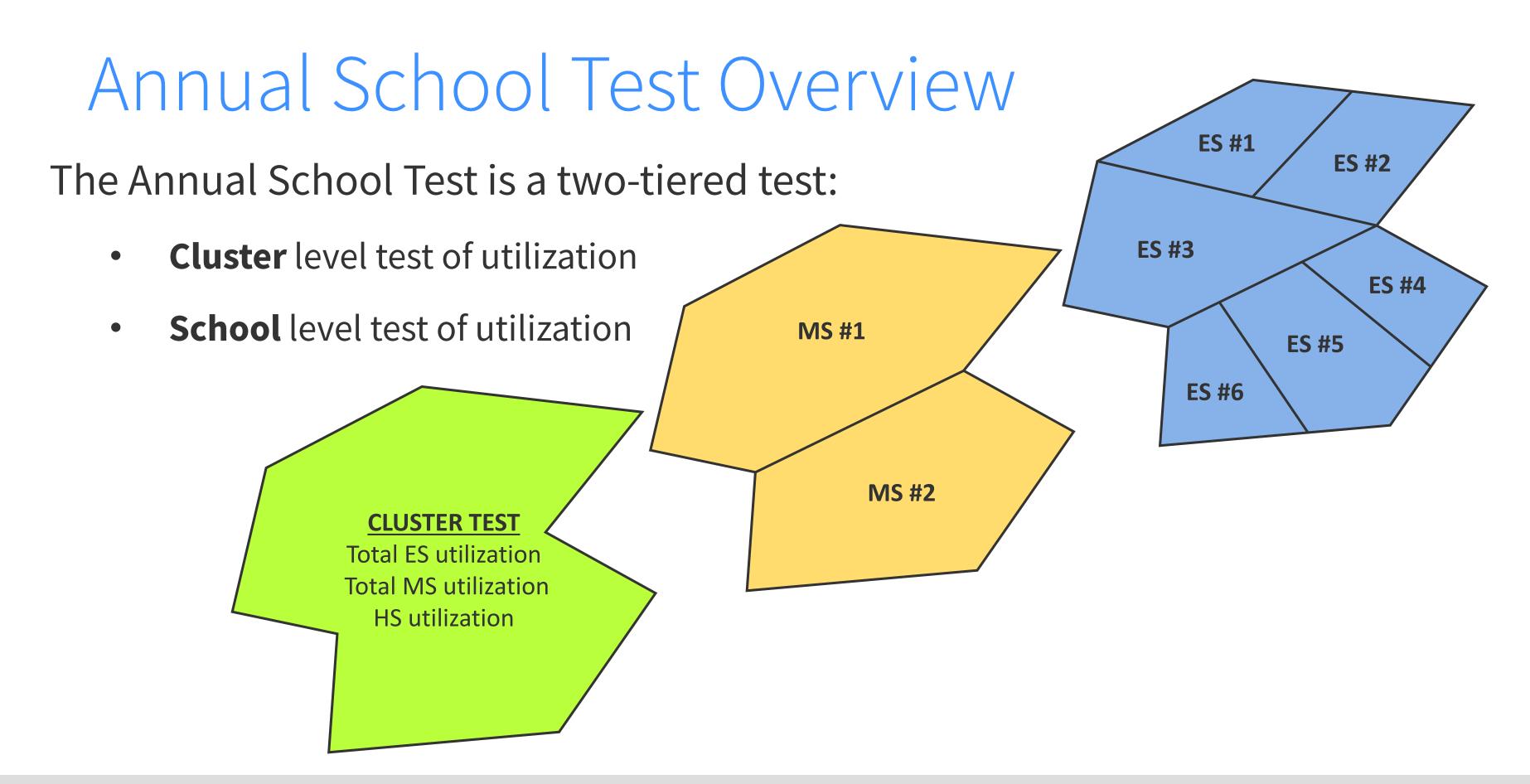


Schools

What Does the SSP Do?

- Requires the Planning Board to annually approve the results of a school test evaluating projected school capacity
- Establishes the criteria for enacting development moratoria based on projected school capacity utilization
- Identifies exceptions to the moratoria



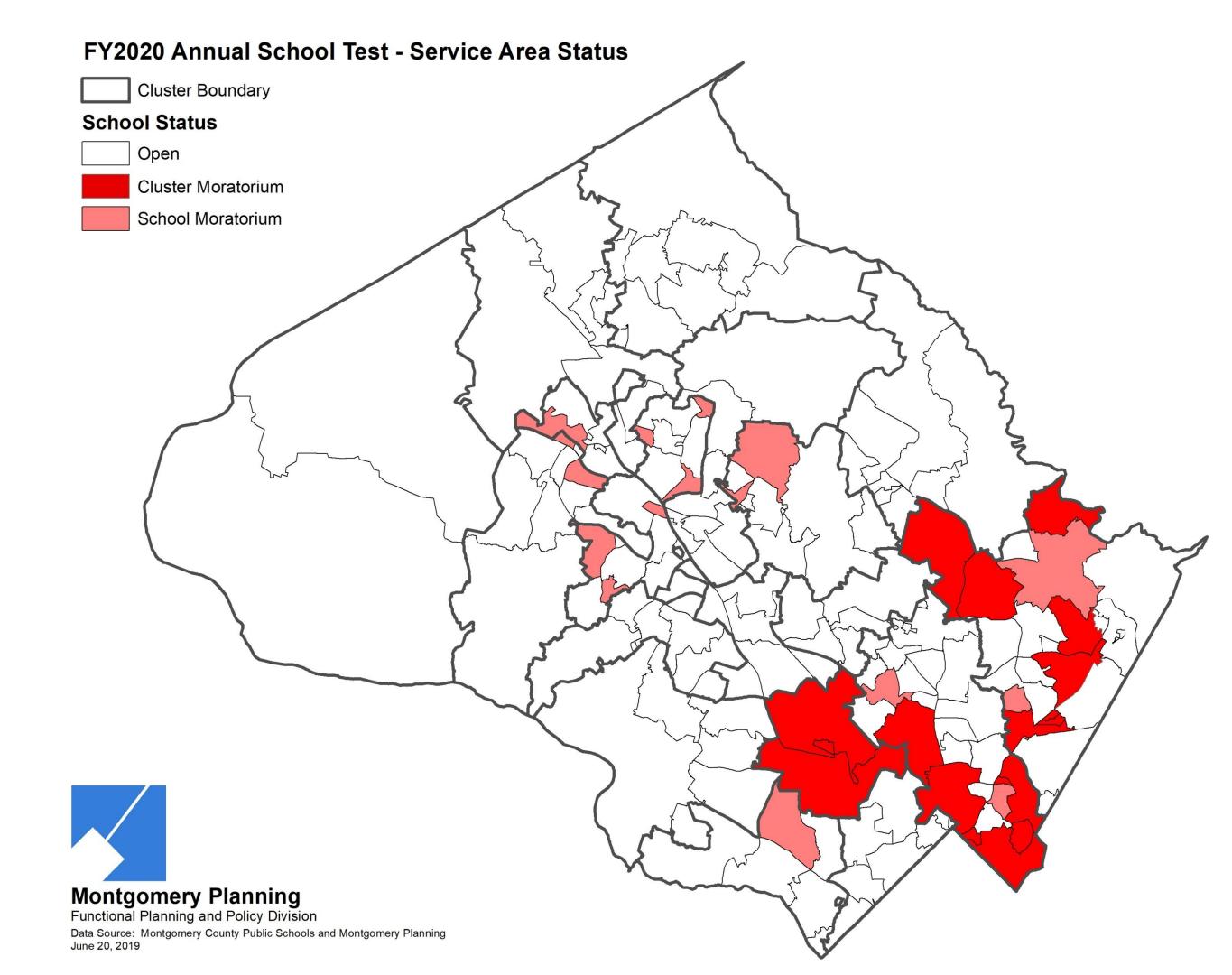


Moratorium Thresholds

Test Level	Moratorium Threshold
Cluster	Projected cumulative utilization greater than 120% at any school level (elementary, middle or high school) across the entire cluster.
Individual Elementary School	Projected utilization greater than 120% and projected capacity deficit of 110 seats or more.
Individual Middle School	Projected utilization greater than 120% and projected capacity deficit of 180 seats or more.



Current Moratorium Coverage



Exceptions to the Moratorium

- Non-residential projects
- **De minimis** projects of 3 units or less
- Age-restricted senior housing
- Certain projects that generate 10 or fewer students at any one school and meet other conditions related to the removal of a condemned structure or provide high quantities of deeply affordable housing

How Many Kids Live There?!

Student Generation Rates (SGRs) are an average of the number of students per type of dwelling unit.

2018 MCPS Student Generation Rates by Region and Housing Type

COUNTYWIDE STUDENT GENERATION RATES		ES	MS	HS	K-12
Countywide	Single Family Detached	0.199	0.110	0.154	0.462
	Single Family Attached	0.227	0.113	0.150	0.490
	Multi-Family Low to Med Rise	0.197	0.086	0.109	0.393
	Multi-Family High Rise	0.055	0.023	0.031	0.110

REGIONAL STUDENT GENERATION RATES		ES	MS	HS	K-12
East	Single Family Detached	0.203	0.103	0.144	0.450
Blair, Einstein, Kennedy, Northwood, Wheaton, Blake, Paint Branch and Springbrook clusters	Single Family Attached	0.219	0.115	0.160	0.494
	Multi-Family Low to Med Rise	0.253	0.112	0.148	0.512
	Multi-Family High Rise	0.088	0.036	0.047	0.171
Southwest	Single Family Detached	0.186	0.109	0.151	0.446
Bethesda-Chevy Chase, Churchill, Walter Johnson, Richard Montgomery, Rockville, Whitman, and Wootton clusters	Single Family Attached	0.167	0.085	0.111	0.363
	Multi-Family Low to Med Rise	0.150	0.068	0.085	0.303
	Multi-Family High Rise	0.041	0.018	0.025	0.084
Upcounty	Single Family Detached	0.210	0.120	0.169	0.499
Clarksburg, Damascus, Gaithersburg, Magruder, Northwest, Poolesville, Quince Orchard, Seneca Valley, Sherwood, and Watkins Mill clusters	Single Family Attached	0.248	0.121	0.157	0.526
	Multi-Family Low to Med Rise	0.183	0.077	0.093	0.352
	Multi-Family High Rise	0.020	0.008	0.010	0.038

Rates are calculated using Fall 2018 enrollment data from Montgomery County Public Schools. Of the nearly 163,000 students enrolled in MCPS schools in Fall 2018, Planning Staff were able to match 99.4% of the students to a housing type.



Schools: All Aspects Under Review

- The moratorium policy and its thresholds and exceptions
- The Annual School Test procedures
- Estimating enrollment impacts
- Development queue impacts
- Impacts of neighborhood turnover on enrollment
- Impact taxes how they are applied and calculated
- Potential reintroduction of school facility payments

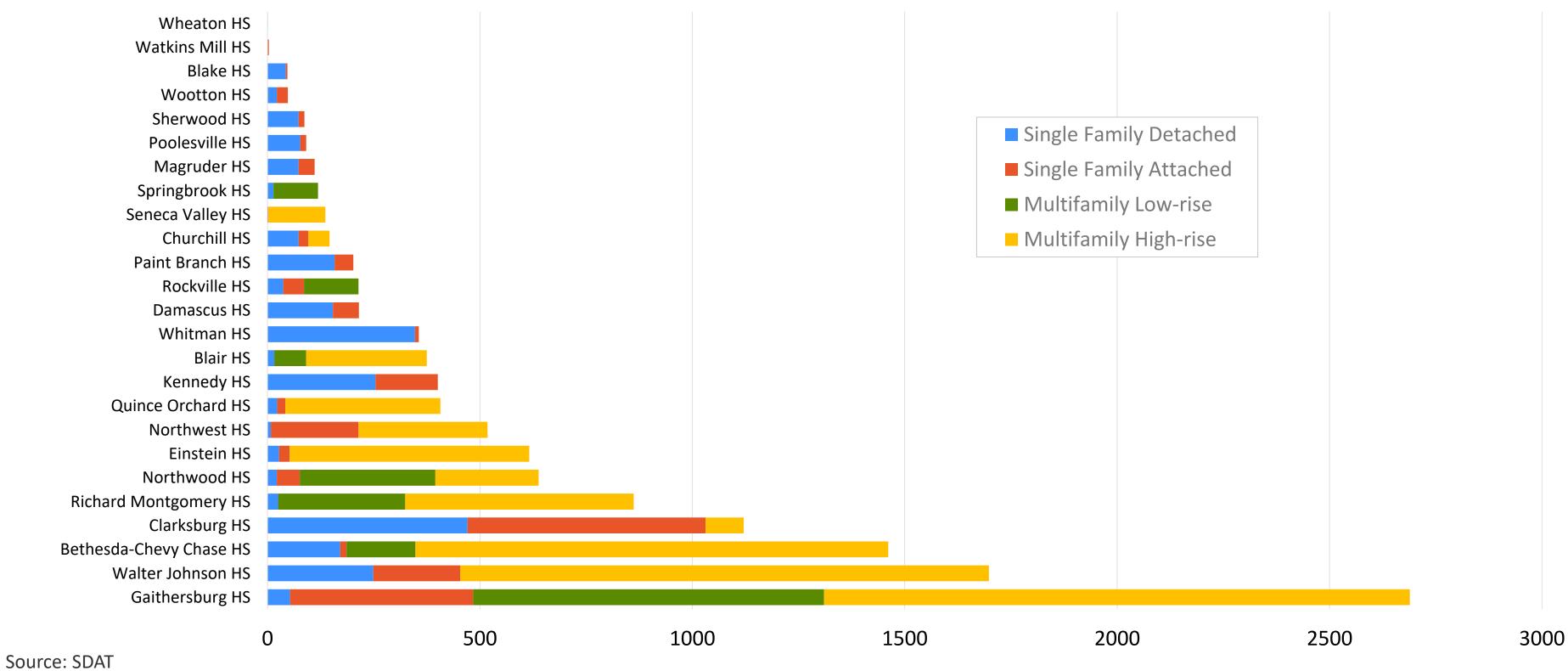


Schools: Seeking Innovative Solutions

- We are seeking an innovative set of policy tools that:
 - Better ensure school capacity adequacy within the County's current growth paradigm
 - Support the County's other policy priorities
- Will include an extensive review of policies from other similar jurisdictions across the country

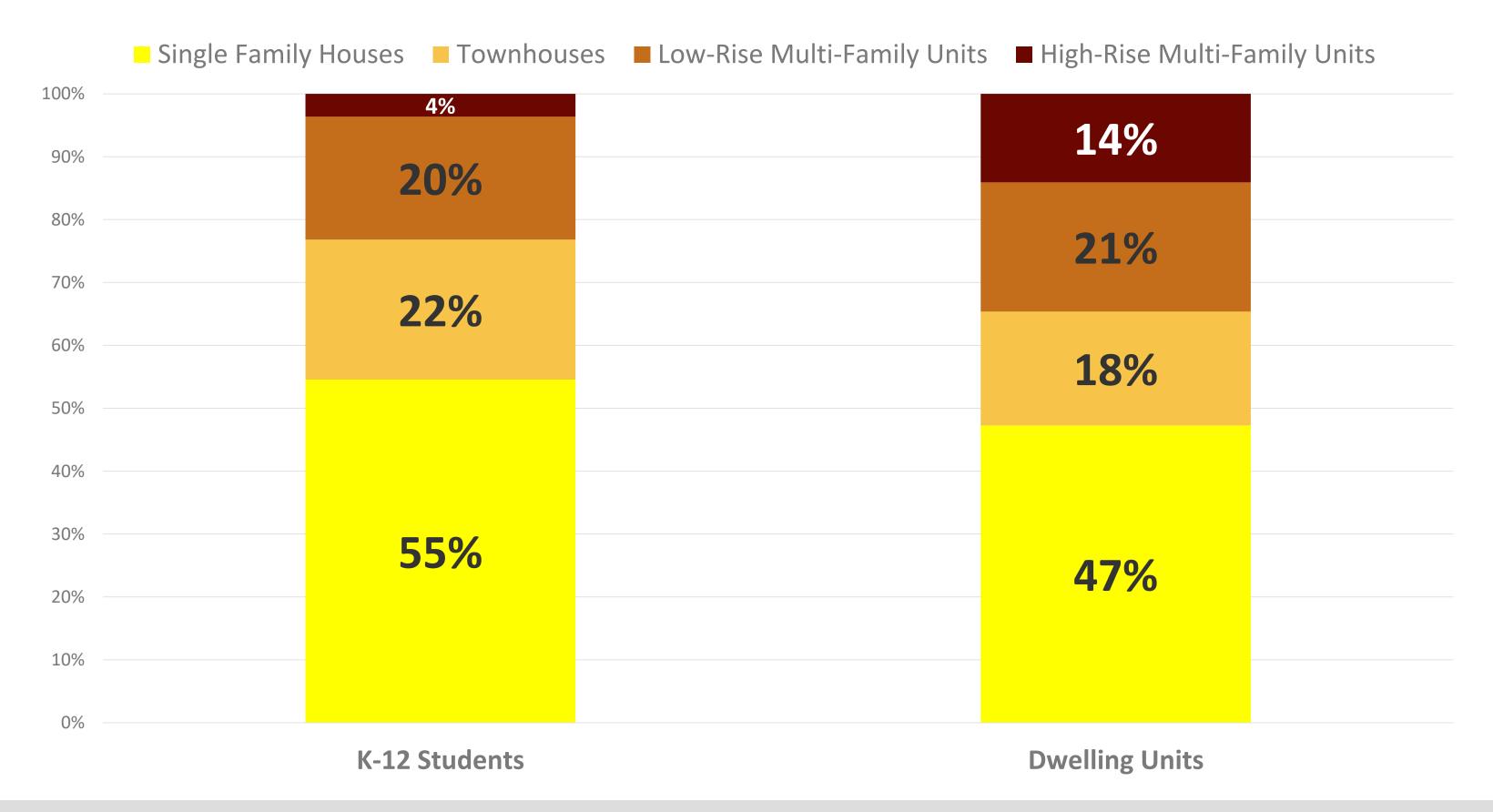
Percent of Students (K-12) in Public School by Census Tract 50% or less 50.1% - 60% 60.1% - 70% 70.1% - 80% 80.1% - 90% 90.1% - 100% Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates)

Housing Growth, 2015-18 by Cluster



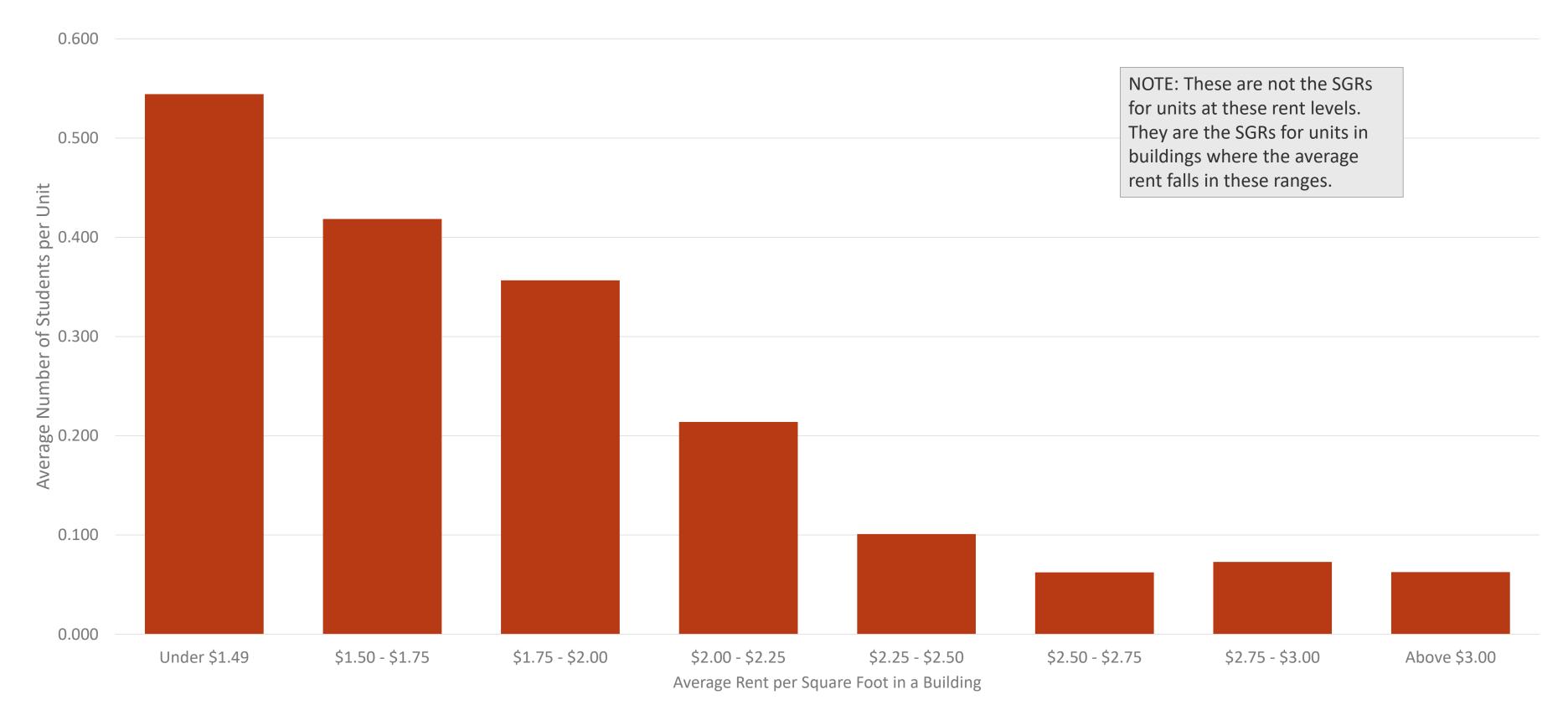


Share of Students and Dwelling Units by Dwelling Type

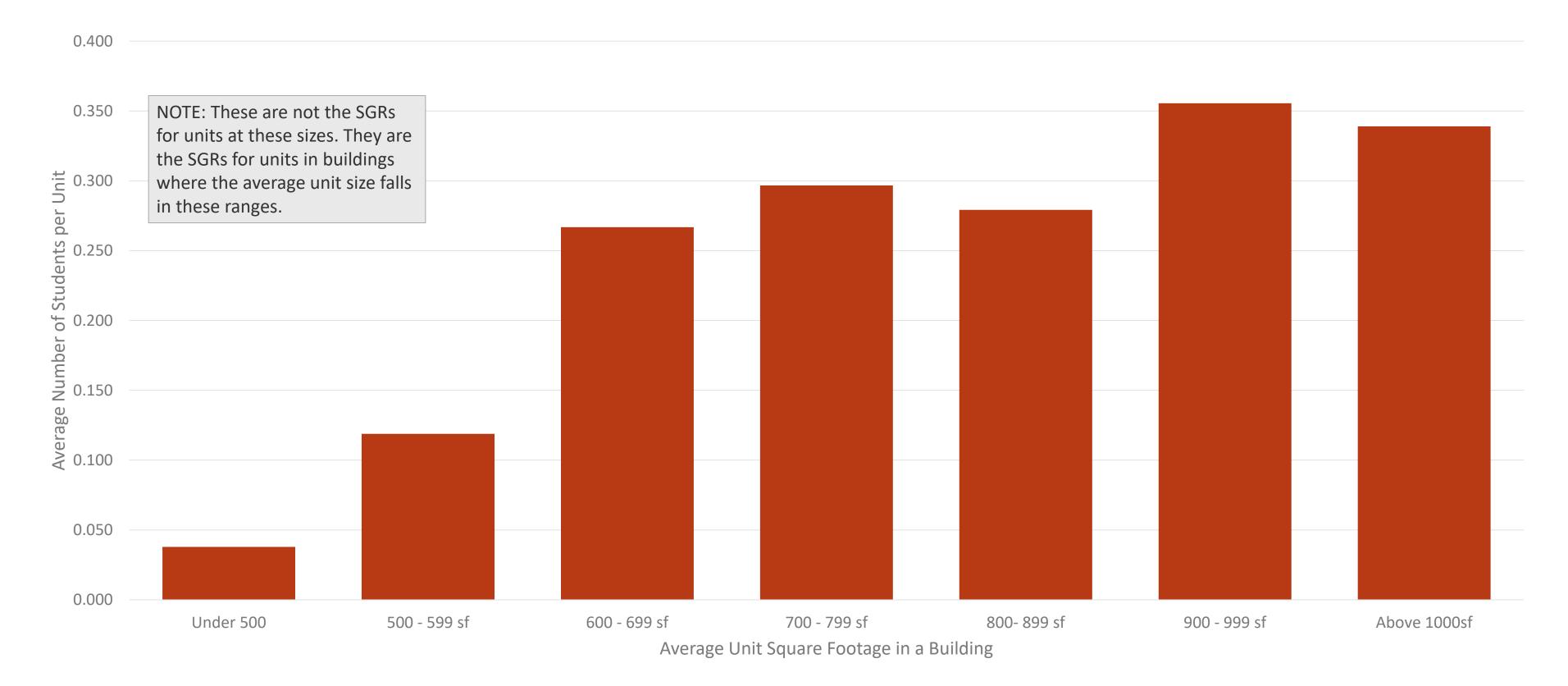




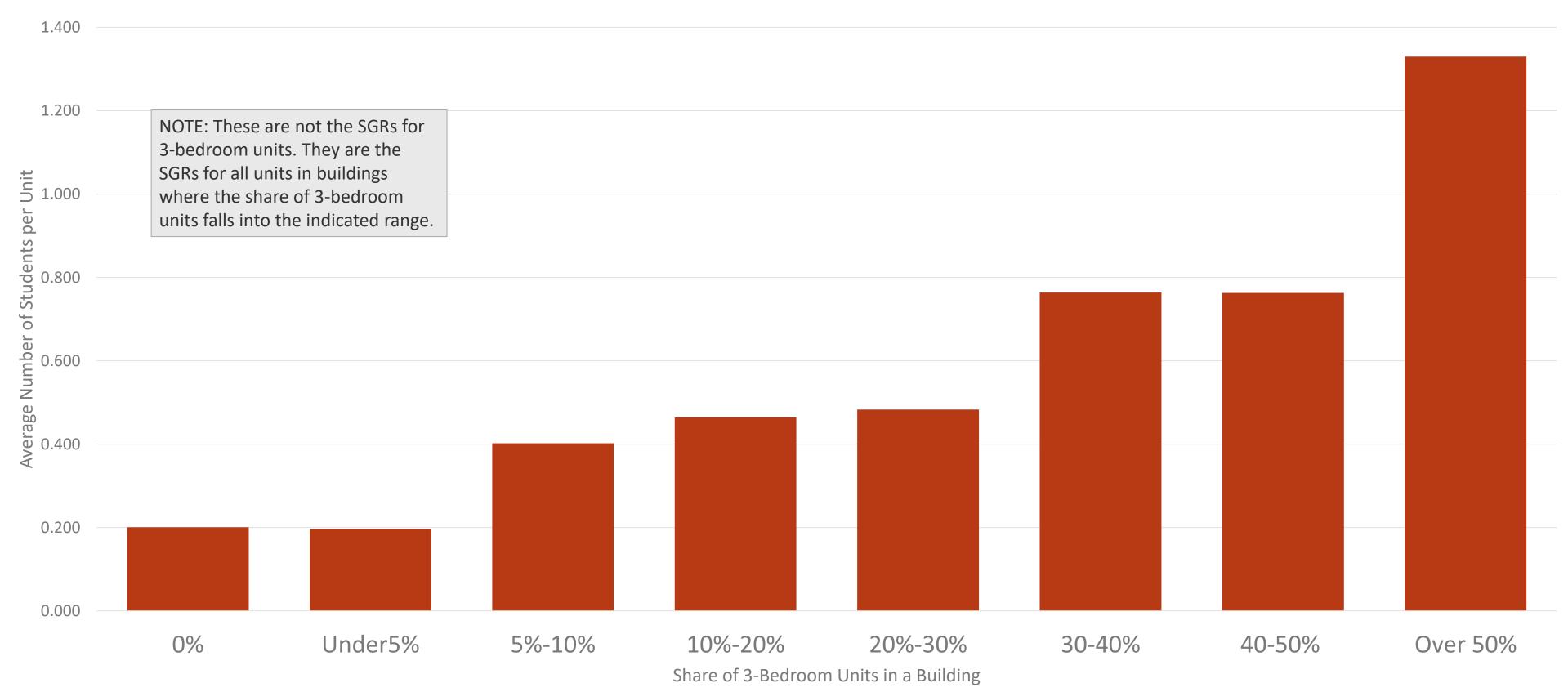
SGR by Average Rent per Square Foot Multifamily dwelling units



SGR by Average Unit Square Footage Multifamily dwelling units

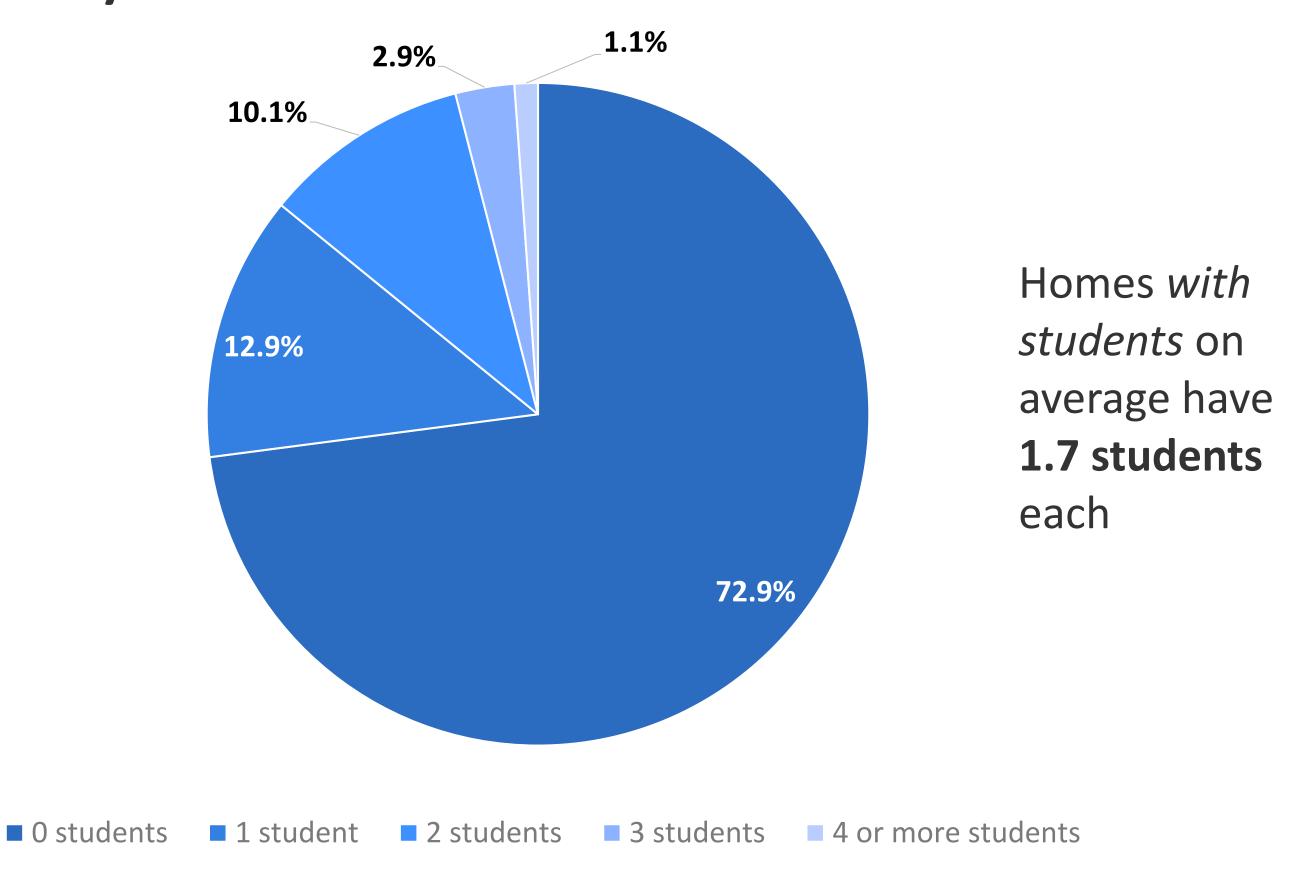


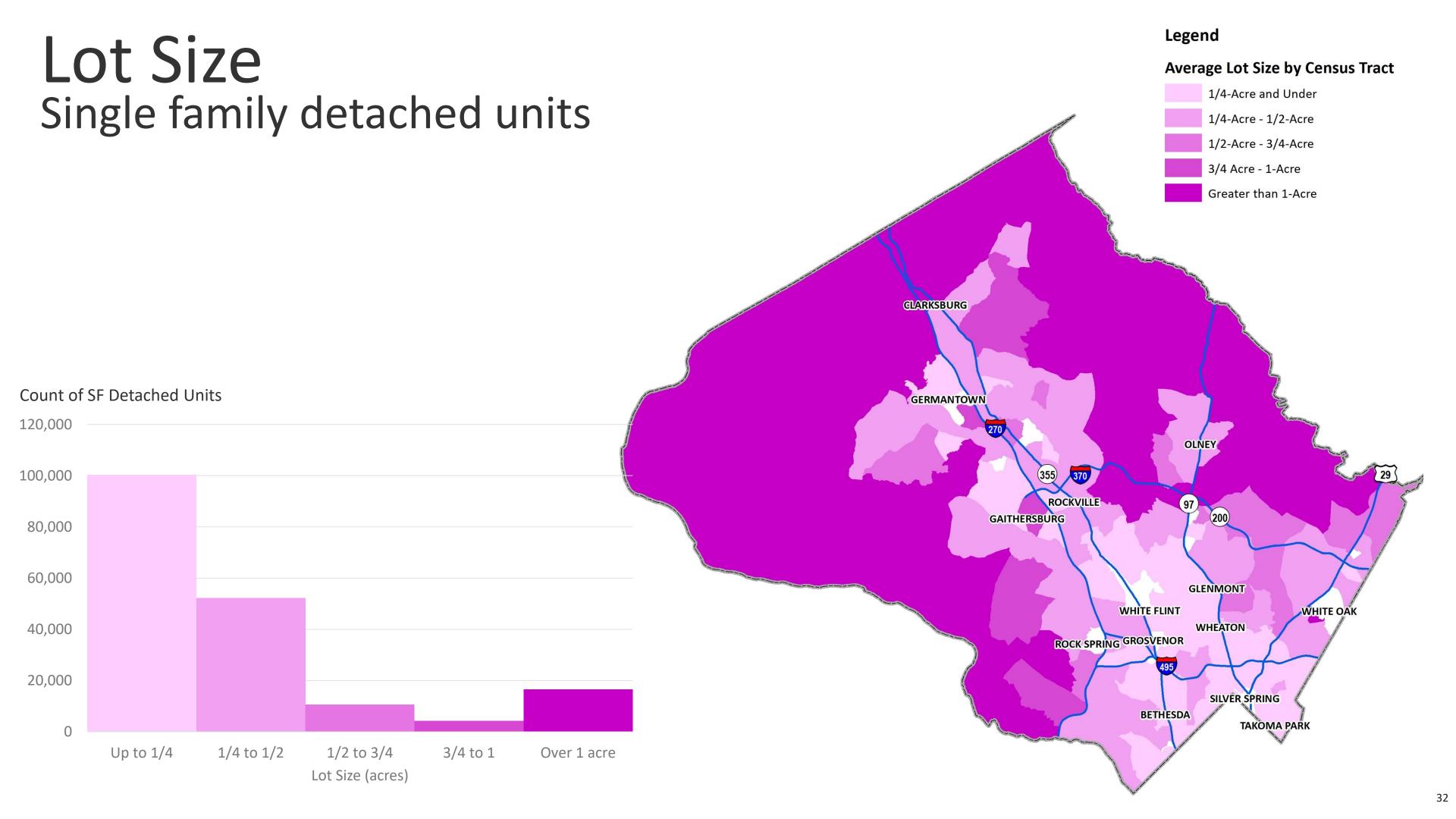
SGR by Share of 3-Bedroom Units Multifamily dwelling units



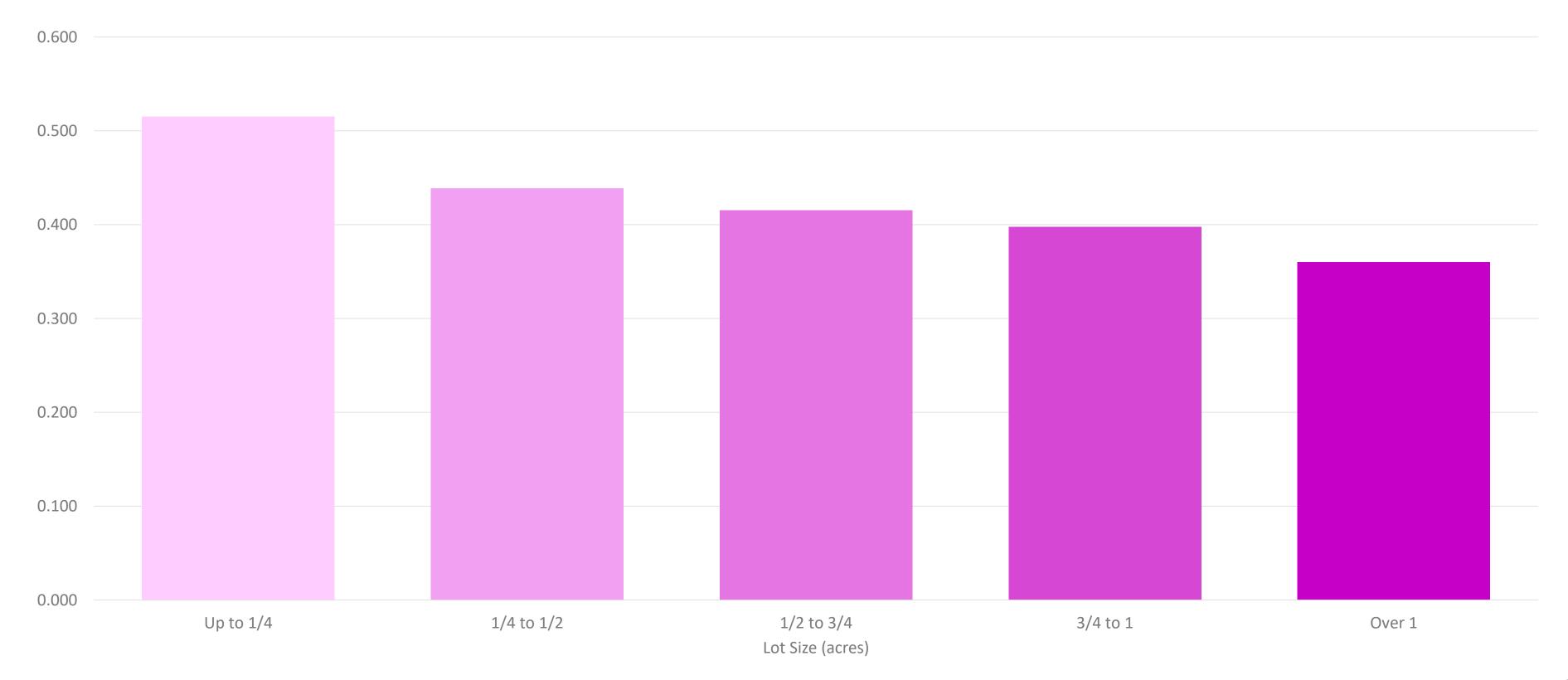
Source: SDAT/DHCA

SFD Homes by Number of Students

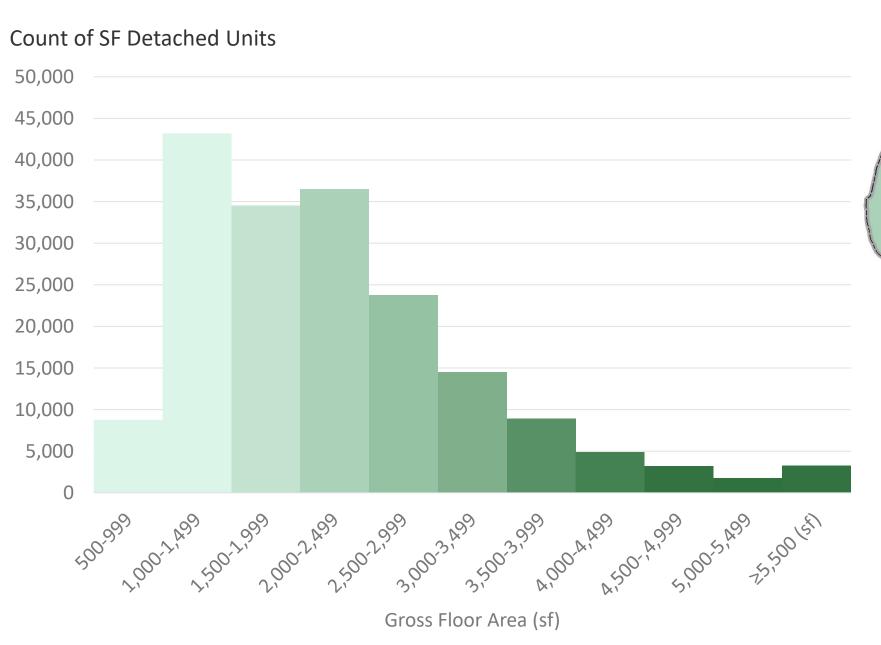


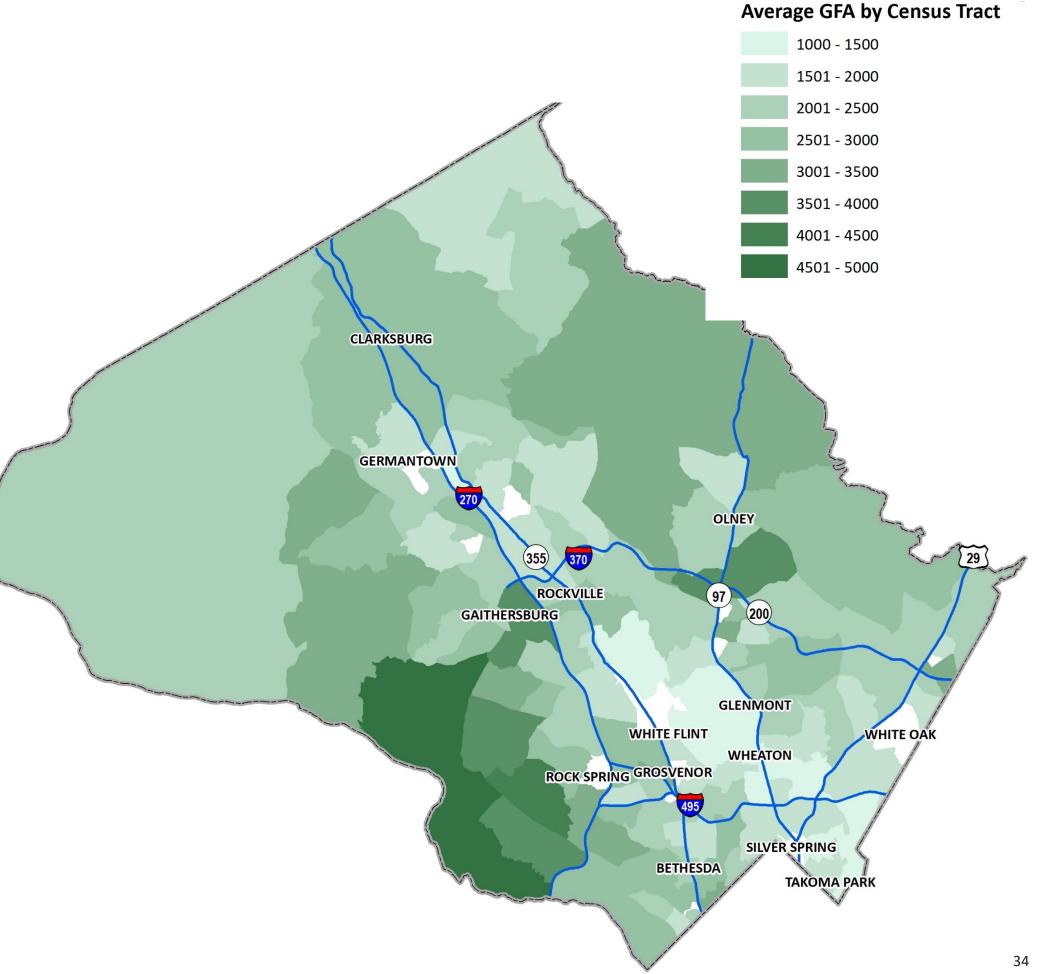


SGR by Lot Size Single family detached units

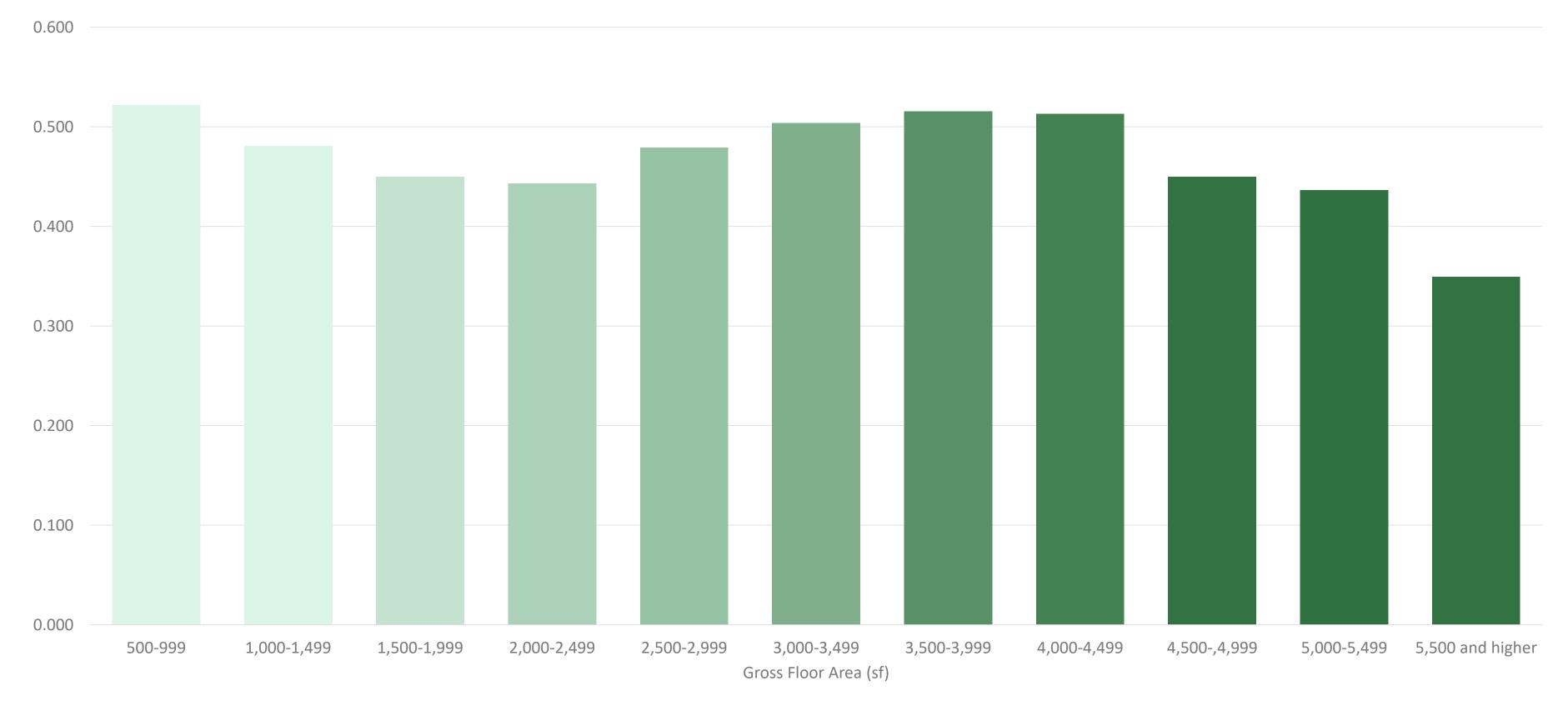


Gross Floor Area Single family detached units

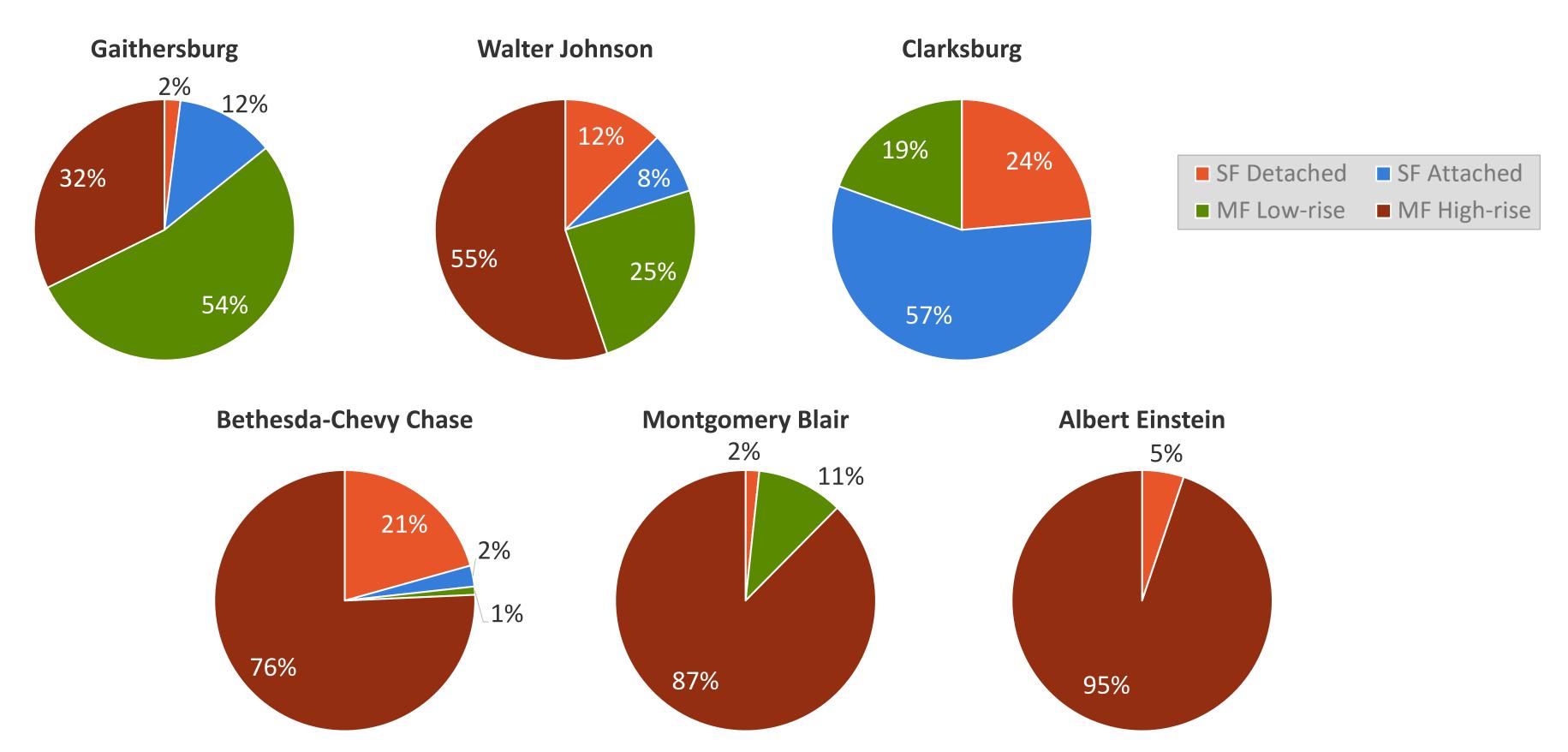




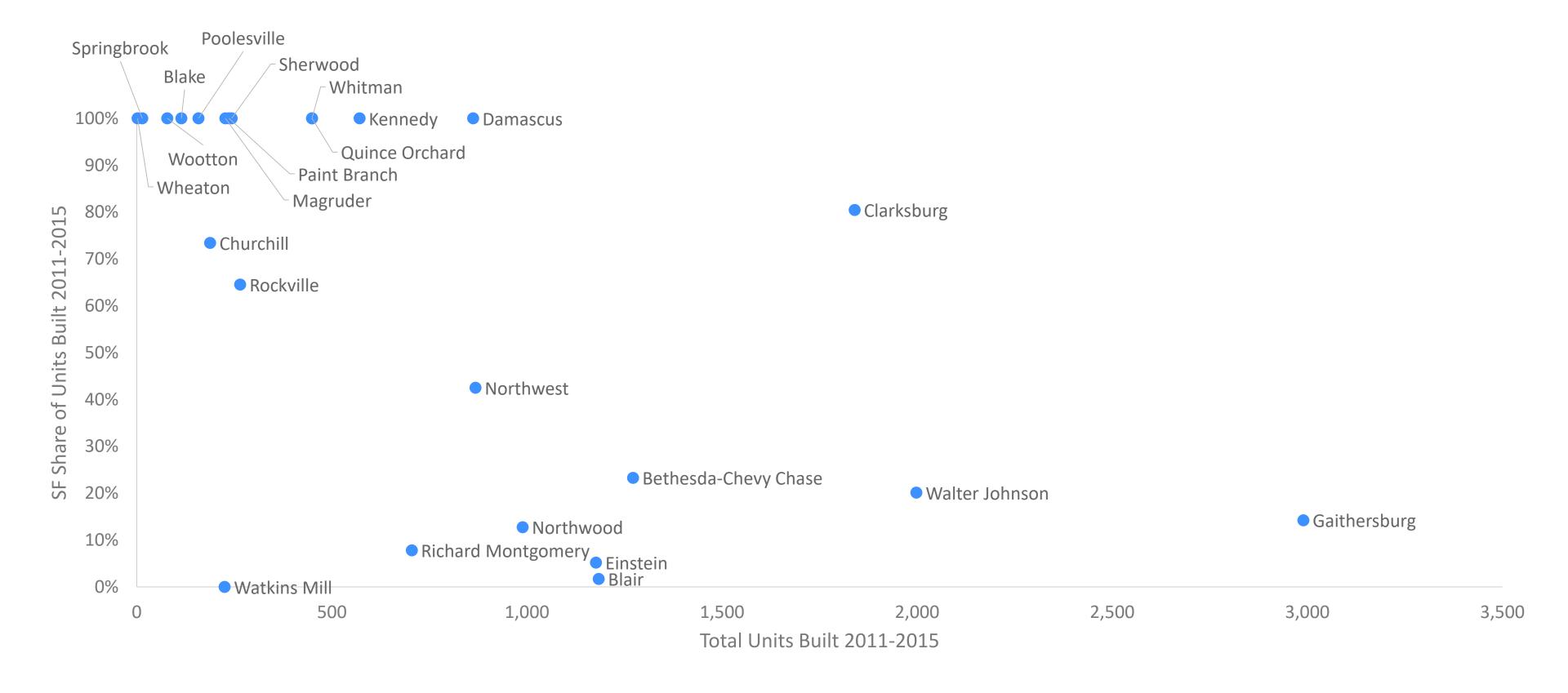
SGR by Gross Floor Area Single family detached units



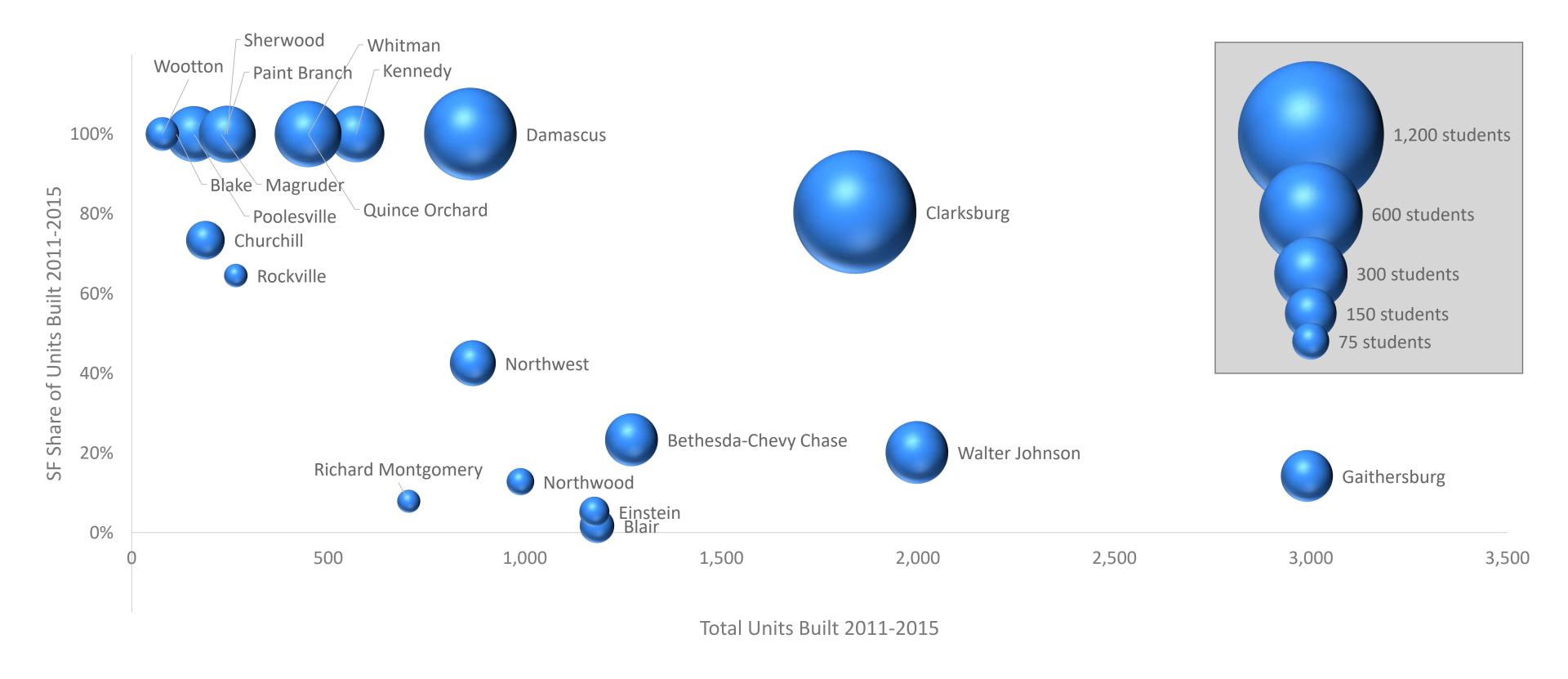
Unit Mix for Highest Housing Growth Clusters (2011-15)



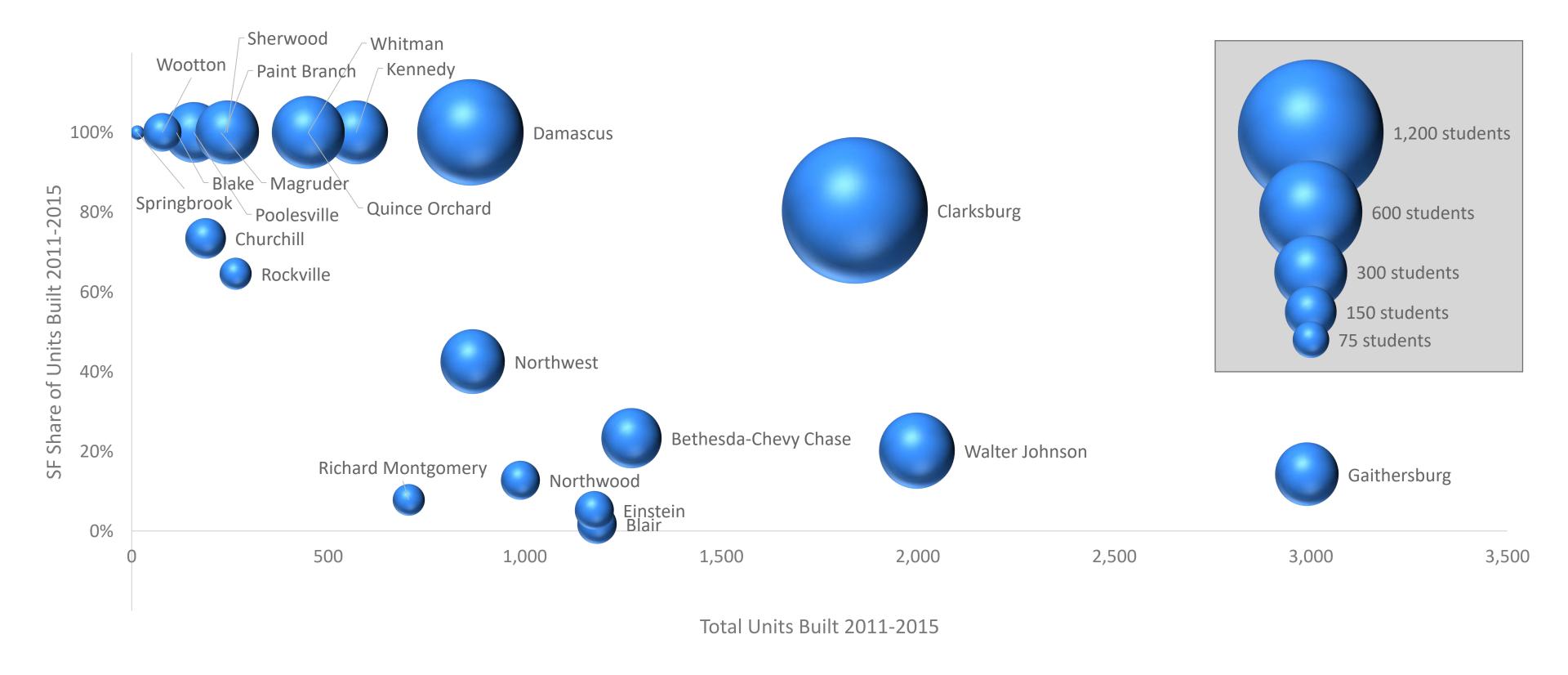
Total Units Built by % Single Family



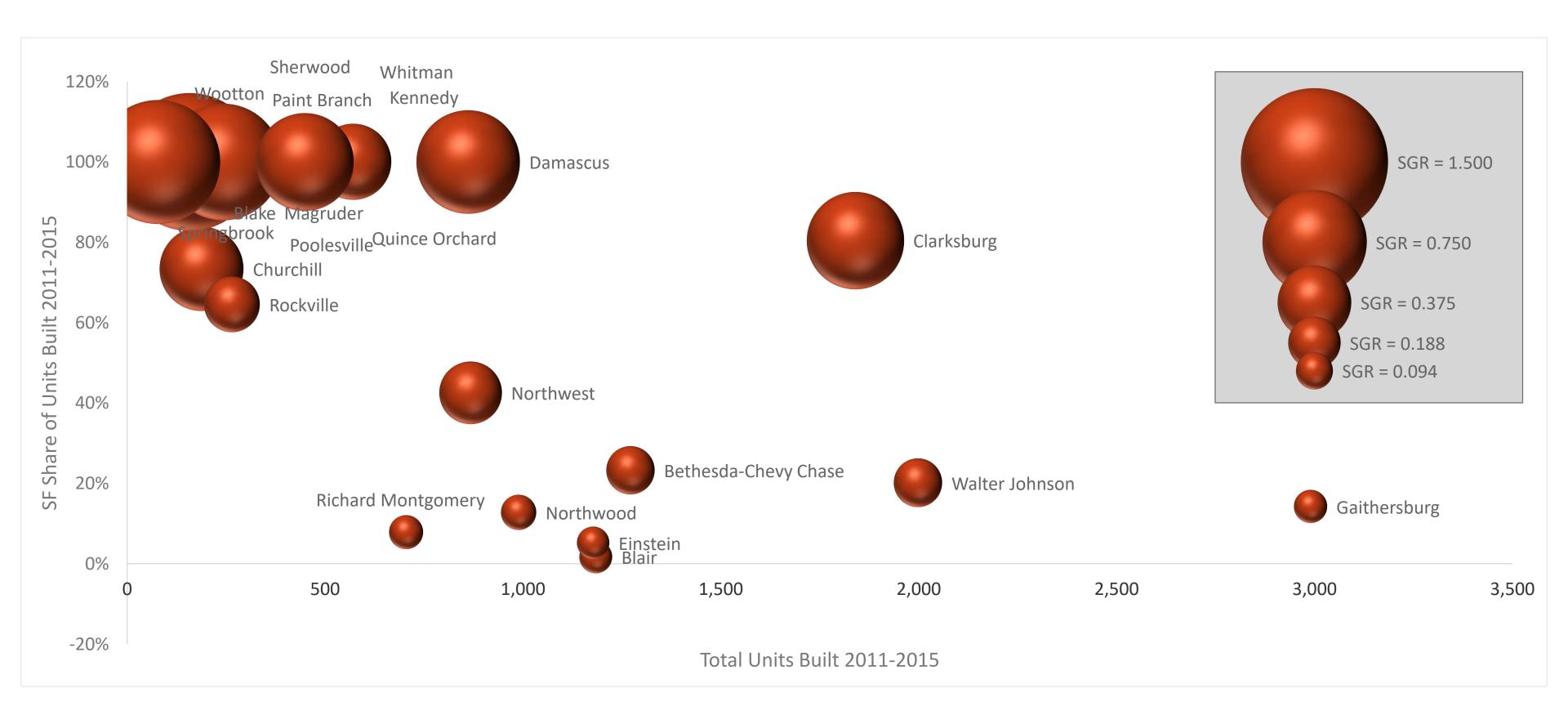
2015 Students Residing in Units Built 2011-15



2018 Students Residing in Units Built 2011-15

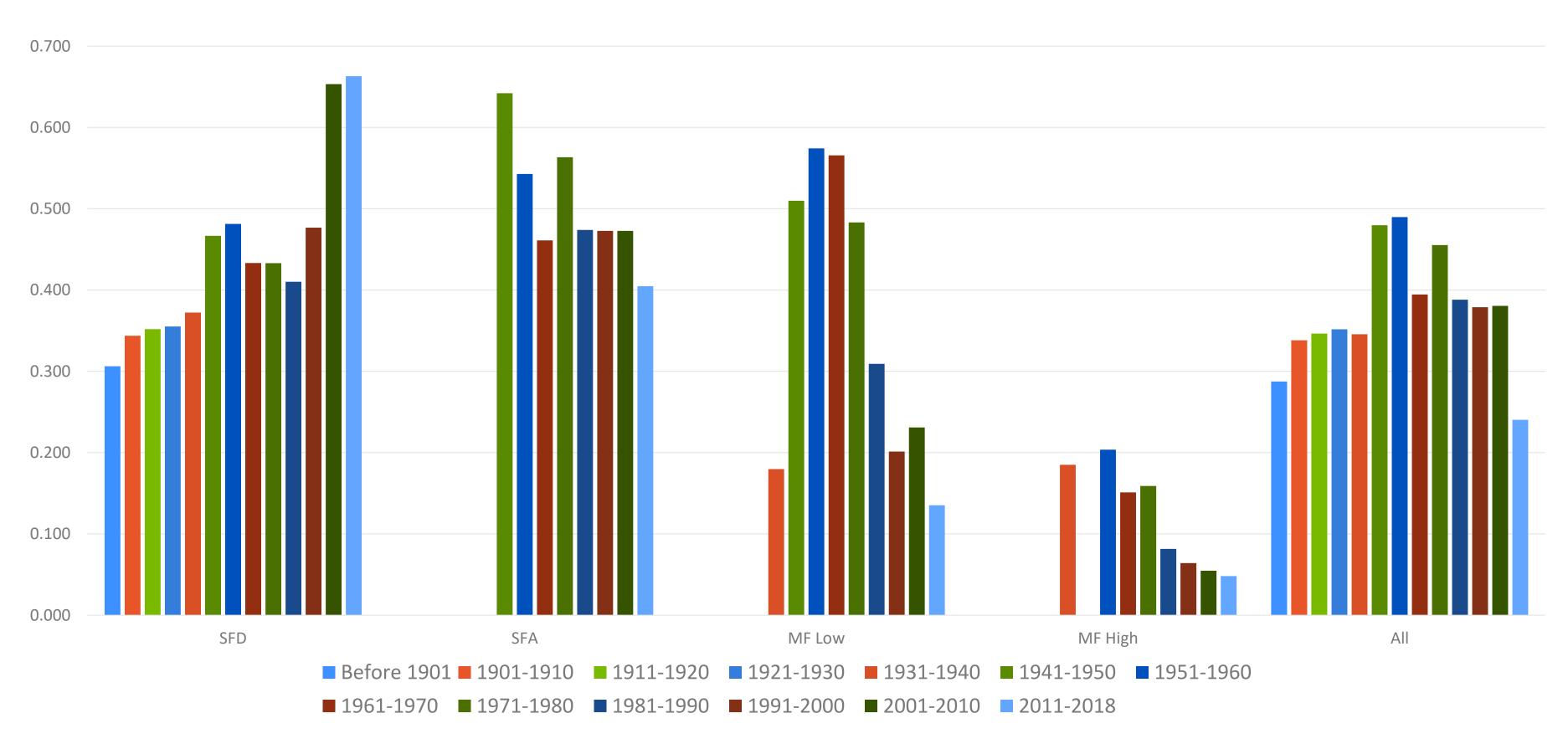


2018 SGRs for Units Built 2011-15





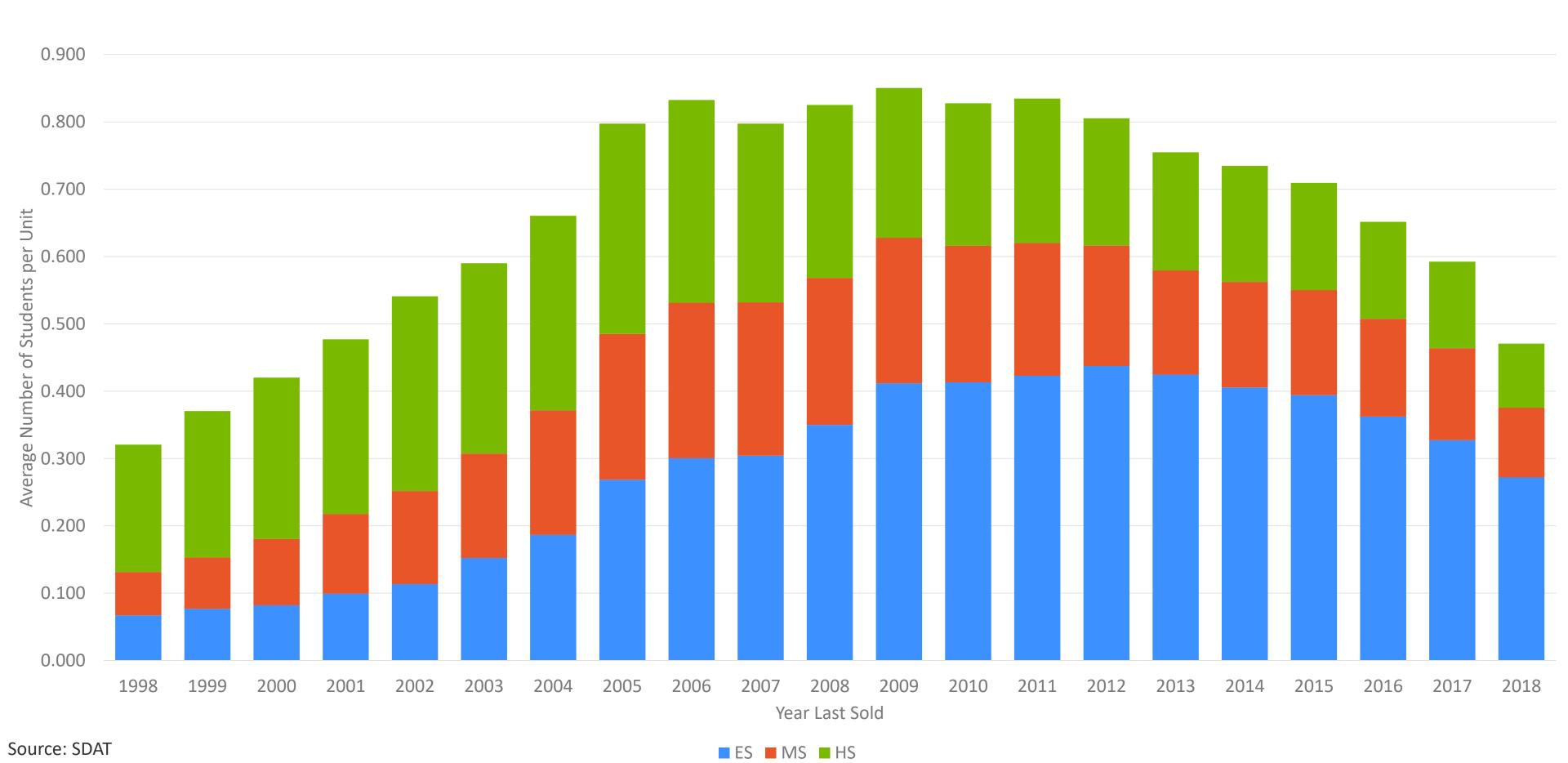
SGR by Year Built and Dwelling Type



Distribution of Census Tracts by: Average Length of Time Since Units were Last Sold CLARKSBURG GERMANTOWN OLNEY 29 ROCKVILLE GAITHERSBURG **GLENMONT** WHITE FLINT WHITE OAK WHEATON ROCK SPRING GROSVENOR Longest (14+ years) SILVER SPRING **BETHESDA** TAKOMA PARK Shortest (~5 years)

Source: SDAT

Student Generation Rate by: Year Last Sold (Single Family Detached only)

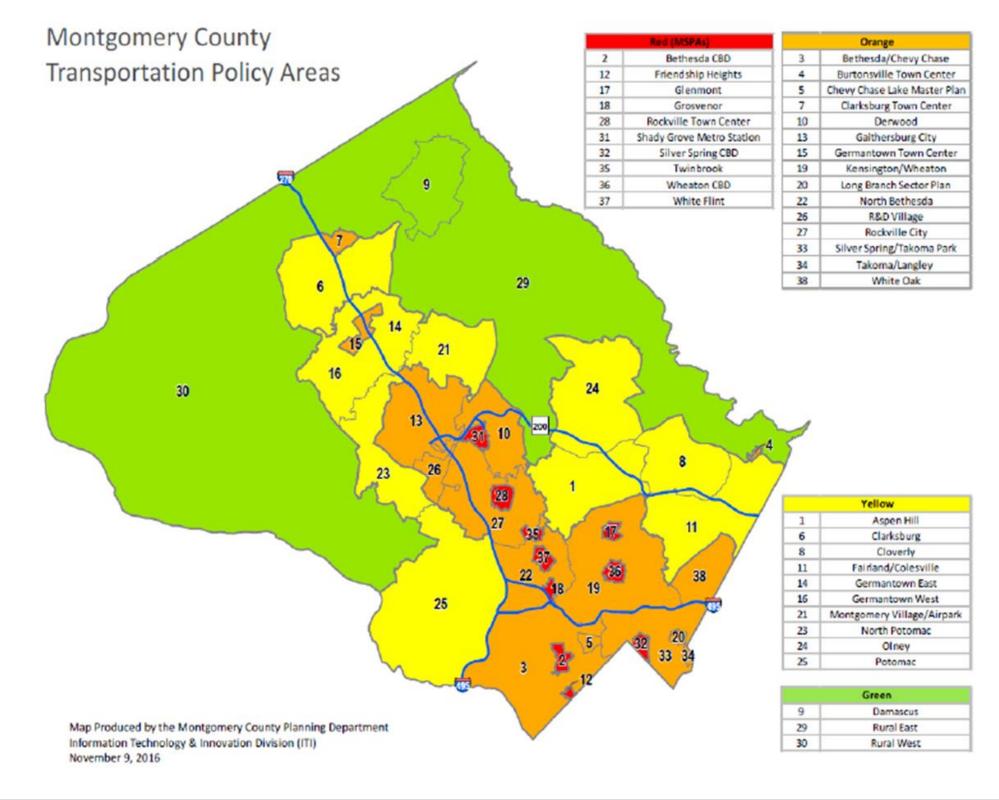


Transportation



What Does the SSP Do?

- Groups our 38 policy areas into four policy area categories based on:
 - Current land use patterns
 - The prevalence of different modes of travel
 - The planning vision for the policy area





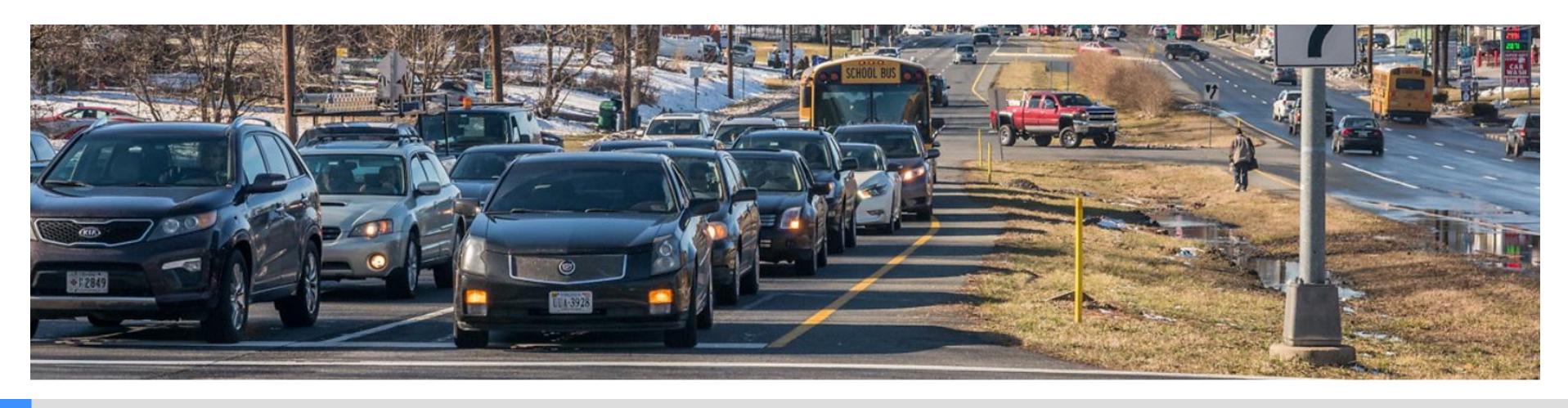
What Does the SSP Do?

- Establishes a set of multi-modal Local
 Area Transportation Review (LATR)
 tests for determining transportation
 adequacy
- Forecasts travel demand generated by existing, pipeline and proposed development and compares it to the capacity provided by existing and programmed roads and transit facilities



What Does the SSP Do?

- Unified Mobility Programs (UMPs) include an area-wide analysis of needed transportation improvements
 - Applicants pay their proportion of the UMP cost



Transportation Update Scope

- Update of the transportation element is focused on two primary tasks:
 - Identifying opportunities to incorporate the County's Vision Zero travel safety objectives into the Local Area Transportation Review process
 - Reintroducing a policy area-level transportation adequacy test for the purpose of evaluating "balance" between transportation capacity and land use travel demand for master plans /sector plans

Impact Taxes

Transportation Impact Taxes

	Red Policy	Orange Policy	Yellow Policy	Green Policy
Residential (per unit)	Areas	Areas	Areas	Areas
Single Family Detached	\$7,838	\$19,591	\$24,490	\$24,490
Single Family Attached	\$6,413	\$16,030	\$20,038	\$20,038
Multifamily Low-rise	\$4,986	\$12,465	\$15,582	\$15,582
Multifamily High-rise	\$3,561	\$8,904	\$11,130	\$11,130
Multifamily Senior	\$1,424	\$3,562	\$4,452	\$4,452
Non-Residential (per square foot GFA)				
Office	\$7.15	\$17.90	\$22.40	\$22.40
Industrial	\$3.60	\$8.90	\$11.20	\$11.20
Bioscience Facility	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Retail	\$6.35	\$16.00	\$19.95	\$19.95
Place of Worship	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Private Elementary and Secondary School	\$0.55	\$1.45	\$1.85	\$1.85
Hospital	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Social Service Agency	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Non-Residential	\$3.60	\$8.90	\$11.20	\$11.20



Schools Impact Taxes

Residential (per unit)	Countywide
Single Family Detached	\$26,207
Single Family Attached	\$27,598
Multifamily Low-rise	\$21,961
Multifamily High-rise	\$6,113
Multifamily Senior	\$0



Impact Taxes Exemptions

- All moderately priced dwelling units (MPDUs) are exempt
- Any project that includes 25% or more MPDUs are fully exempt on all units
- Any project in a current or former Enterprise Zone (including Downtown) Silver Spring)



Discussion Questions

Discussion Questions

GENERAL

 What are the most urgent priorities that need to be addressed as Montgomery County continues to grow?

SCHOOLS

- How should we measure the adequacy of school infrastructure?
- At what point does over-enrollment become excessive? What are the primary issues associated with excessive over-enrollment?
- Should the residential development moratorium policy continue? Be modified? Be discontinued?



Discussion Questions

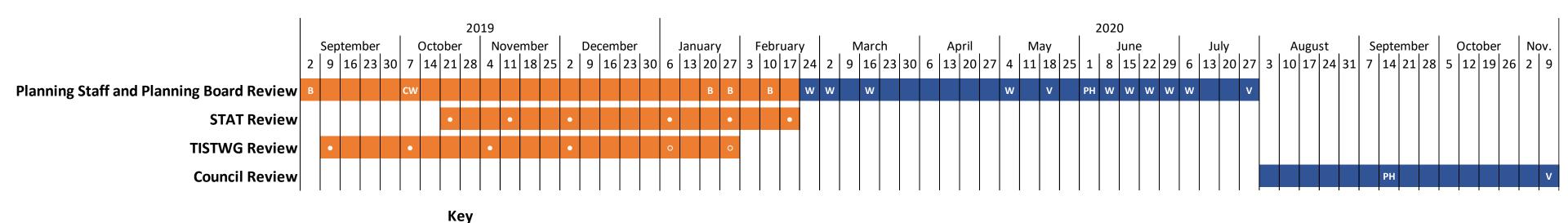
TRANSPORTATION

- What steps can the county take to improve mobility and transportation systems?
- What safety features need to be prioritized? What would help improve the safety of our roads?
- What impact will autonomous vehicles or the growing use of micromobility options have on how we evaluate the adequacy of our transportation infrastructure?

Additional Information

2020 Update Schedule

Council adoption required by November 15, 2020



B Planning Board Briefing

CW Community Workshop

PH Public Hearing

V Planning Board or Council Vote

W Planning Board Workshop

- Meeting, scheduled
- Meeting, if needed/Estimated date

Engagement and Data Gathering

Policy Development

Resources

- SSP Website: https://montgomeryplanning.org/ssp
- Visit the Outreach Page to:
 - Sign up for our eLetter
 - Send us your detailed thoughts through online questionnaires

Contact Info

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