December 24, 2020

TECHNICAL STAFF REPORT

Planning Board Meeting of January 7, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case No./Petitioner:</th>
<th>ZB-1124M – A.R. Levering, LLC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>5481 Levering Avenue</td>
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<td>Tax Map 32, Grid 22, Parcel 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area of Site:</td>
<td>0.40 acre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Zoning:</td>
<td>R-ED</td>
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<td>Proposed Zoning:</td>
<td>M-2</td>
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I. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The Petitioner requests a Zoning Map Amendment to rezone the Property from R-ED (Residential – Environmental Development) to the M-2 (Manufacturing - Heavy) with a Documented Site Plan (DSP) for a 3,380 square foot office.

The Petitioner asserts that the proposed Zoning Map Amendment is justified based on a mistake in zoning ("Mistake") made during the 2013 Comprehensive Zoning Plan (the “2013 CZP”).

Documented Site Plan (Sec. 100.G.2)

Section 100.G.2 of the zoning regulations state that “a site plan zoning petition is a petition for an amendment to the zoning district boundaries that includes documentation specifying the proposed development and use of the property.” Section 100.G.2.f further clarifies that “a property rezoned in accordance with a site plan zoning petition must be substantially complete in accordance with the site plan(s) approved by the Zoning Board” which includes the proposed use on the site.

The Documented Site Plan (DSP) submitted by the Petitioner depicts a 3,380 square foot office in the existing residential building and six existing parking spaces. Six additional parking spaces are shown on the adjacent property and will be used to meet the 12-space parking requirement. The DSP indicates that the maximum number of employees will be 10 and the hours of operations will be 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. No new buildings, additions/alterations to the existing building, or additional impervious area are proposed.

II. ZONING HISTORY

A. Subject Property

The Property was zoned R (Residential District) in the 1951 Comprehensive Zoning Plan and rezoned to R-20 (Residential, Single) during the 1985 Comprehensive Zoning Plan. The Property was rezoned to the current R-ED (Residential – Environmental Development) District during the 1993 Comprehensive Zoning Plan.

B. Adjacent Properties

The two properties to the northeast and southeast were rezoned from R-ED (Residential – Environmental Development) to the current M-2 (Manufacturing - Heavy) zoning district during the 2004 Comprehensive Zoning Plan in an amendment to Council Bill 75-2003.

All other surrounding properties were rezoned from R-20 (Residential - Single) to the current R-ED (Residential – Environmental Development) during the 1993 Comprehensive Zoning Plan.

III. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. Site Description

The Property contains a 3,380 square foot historic residence, known as the Hockley Grist Mill House, built around 1794. It is listed on the Historic Sites Inventory (HO-152). The Property is in the Patapsco River 100-year floodplain and is relatively flat, with an elevation of approximately 30-feet in the southern corner and approximately 26-feet in the northern corner.
B. **Vicinal Properties**

North/northeast of the Property is Parcel 25, zoned M-2, and also owned by A.R. Levering, LLC. According to the State Department of Assessments of Taxation “SDAT” records for Parcel 25, it appears to be developed with a storage warehouse.

East/southeast is Parcel 72, zoned M-2, and owned by GIP 2017, LLC. According to SDAT records for Parcel 72, it appears to be developed with a transit warehouse.

All other surrounding properties to the north or Route 895 are zoned R-ED.

West of the Property is Levering Avenue.

C. **Roads**

The portions of Levering Avenue that adjoin the Property have approximately 25 feet of paving and are located within a 30-foot right-of-way.

There is no traffic volume data for this section of Levering Avenue.

D. **Water and Sewer Service**

The Property is in the Metropolitan District and the Planned Service Area.

E. **General Plan**

The Property is designated as an Established Communities place type on the *PlanHoward 2030* maps.

Levering Avenue is a Minor Collector.

F. **Subdivision Review Committee**

As required by Section 100.0.G.2.c. of the Zoning Regulations, this site plan was evaluated by the Subdivision Review Committee ("SRC") on May 21, 2020. The Department of Planning and Zoning Division of Land Development indicates that the development shown on the proposed site plan has the potential to comply with all technical requirements of the reviewing agencies in subsequent subdivision and site development plan stages of review, subject to the attached comments from review agencies.

IV. **EVALUATIONS**

A. **Relation to the General Plan and the Zoning Regulations**

The Property is within the Established Communities place type, as designated in the PlanHoward 2030 General Plan. Page 74 of Plan Howard 2030 states that Established Communities “consist of already established residential and commercial areas in the eastern portion of the County where limited growth is expected, primarily through infill development.” While some M-2 zoning districts can be found within the County’s Established Communities, most are located within the Targeted Growth and Revitalization Areas where residential and job growth is planned to expand; therefore, an M-2 (Manufacturing-Heavy) zoning district is not typical with this place type’s purpose.

The property is listed on the Historic Sites Inventory (HO-152). Policy 4.10 in PlanHoward 2030 on page 41 calls to “[e]xpand existing programs to enhance historic preservation.” Implementing Action b. seeks to “[s]trengthen historic preservation programs and laws both to prevent demolition and incentivize restoration and adaptive reuse.” Office uses are appropriate and compatible uses within historic residential
structures and to the extent this proposal allows for the restoration and adaptive reuse of the historic home, it would be consistent with this policy.

Policy 3.7 and Implementing Action A (page 24) calls for the County to “secure better protection of environmental resources [streams, wetland, floodplains] within new developments” and to “evaluate the effectiveness of current regulations in protecting streams, wetlands, and floodplains.” This property is located within the 100 year floodplain and Sec. 16.115.c.1 of the County’s sub-division and land development regulations, Floodplain Preservation, states that “a person shall not store materials of any kind in a floodplain either temporarily or permanently. Accordingly, building materials and other debris shall not be stored or discarded in floodplains.” The site plan does not depict any outdoor storage or increase in impervious area.

The Petitioner asserts that the proposed rezoning from R-ED to M-2 for an office is in harmony with the following General Plan policies:

Policy 6.4 Implementing Action c.

“[e]stablish policies to protect and promote commercially and industrially zoned land for future job and business growth opportunities.”

Policy 5.5 Implementing Action d.

“[e]ncourage land assembly to prevent piecemeal redevelopment and facilitate projects that are integral to the County’s long-term development strategy.”

Policies 6.4 and 5.5 are intended for existing commercial and industrial zoned properties and encourage assemblage of land for large development projects. However, the proposal is for conversion of an existing residential building for a stand-alone office.

B. **Evaluation of the Petition Concerning the Change Rule**

To substantiate a change in character of the neighborhood, the petitioner must establish the “neighborhood” boundary and specify the changes that occurred after the comprehensive zoning that altered the character of the “neighborhood”.

The Petitioner stated that “there is no allegation of substantial change in the character of the neighborhood,” so DPZ did not evaluate the petition regarding the Change Rule.

C. **Evaluation of the Petition Concerning the Mistake Rule**

To substantiate a mistake in zoning, evidence must show that the Zoning Authority erred when it adopted the comprehensive zoning map.

The Petitioner asserts that climate change, the property’s location in the floodplain, and removal of a dam from the Patapsco River in 2018 have resulted in more frequent flooding since the 2013 Comprehensive Zoning; therefore, the property is not safe for residential use. The Petitioner suggests that the County Council may have considered rezoning the Property during the 2013 Comprehensive Zoning process if they had anticipated that the removal of two dams prior to 2013 would significantly change the flow of the Patapsco River in a way that would cause more frequent and severe future flooding on the Property. The Petitioner also claims that removal of the Bloede Dam, five years after the 2013 Comprehensive Zoning, contributes to the flooding of the property.
The Petitioner also claims that had the County Council anticipated that negative effects of climate change on the Property during the 2013 Comprehensive Zoning process and predicted that these changes would cause more frequent and severe future flooding on the Property, they may have considered rezoning the Property during the 2013 Comprehensive Zoning process to a use other than residential.

However, at the commencement of the 2013 Comprehensive Zoning, the property was located in the floodplain, zoned R-ED, designated Established Communities on the place type map of PlanHoward 2030, and contained a historic single-family dwelling.

D. Evaluation of Site Plan Documentation Factors in Section 100.G.2.d.

1. The compatibility of the proposed development with the existing and potential land uses of the surrounding areas.

   The properties to the north/northwest and east/southeast are zoned M-2 and developed with warehouse uses. The Property is separated from other developed R-ED properties by Interstate US 895. Therefore, the proposed office is generally compatible with existing uses of the surrounding area.

2. Protection of the environmental integrity of the subject property and adjoining areas in the location and design of site improvements.

   The existing building is a historic structure and the property is located within the floodplain. The DSP does not depict any site improvements such as additional building, outdoor storage, or impervious area. Therefore, the proposed site design, as shown on the DSP, is unlikely to adversely impact the environmental integrity of the Property.

3. The availability of safe road access for the proposed development.

   Levering Avenue is a Minor Collector, which is an appropriate classification for the type and number of vehicles associated with an office. The property currently has two points access to Levering Avenue. One access point from the Property and one from the adjoining parcel located at Tax Map 32, Parcel 25. All existing access points will remain.

   Both access points should be evaluated for adequate sight distance with the development plans. The subject property is located on the inside radius of a turn on Levering and may require a public sight distance easement to be located within its boundary to assure the horizontal sight lines may be maintained for the appropriate distances.

   The State Highway Administration has no objection to the proposal as shown on the DSP for the Property.

4. Compatibility of the proposed development with the policies and objectives of the Howard County General Plan.

   This criterion is evaluated in Section A- Relation to the General Plan and the Zoning Regulations.

E. Appropriateness of Zoning District

   Residential

   The R-ED (Residential – Environmental Development) District was “established to accommodate residential development at a density of two dwelling units per net acre in areas with a high proportion of sensitive environmental and/or historic resources. Protection of environmental and historic resources
is to be achieved by minimizing the amount of site disturbance and directing development to the most appropriate areas of a site, away from sensitive resources. To accomplish this, the regulations allow site planning flexibility and require that development proposals be evaluated in terms of their effectiveness in minimizing alteration of existing topography, vegetation and the landscape setting for historic structures.”

Considering the historic nature of the structure, the properties location in the floodplain, and General Plan policies, R-ED is an appropriate district to protect the sensitive environmental and historic resources.

Additionally, Historic Building Uses, which includes business and professional offices, is permitted in R-ED through the conditional use process. Therefore, a historic structure could be converted to an office through this process under the current zoning.

Non-residential

The M-2 (Manufacturing - Heavy) District was “established to permit a mix of manufacturing, warehousing, industrial and business uses with provisions for limited retail sales.”

In general, the M-2 district is not the most appropriate based on the historic nature of the structure, the property’s location in the floodplain, and General Plan policies. The M-2 district is typically reserved for heavy industrial uses that would not be appropriate near sensitive environmental areas. Furthermore, M-2 uses often require outdoor storage which is prohibited in the floodplain per Section 16.115.c.1 of the County’s Sub-division and Land Development regulations, which state that “a person shall not store materials of any kind in a floodplain either temporarily or permanently.

However, this rezoning request only allows what is depicted on the DSP, which does not show either heavy industrial uses or outdoor storage. An office use, as permitted in M-2, would be appropriate for a property located entirely within the floodplain and would be safer than a residential use. The Zoning Board may want to consider whether M-1 or a commercial business district is more appropriate than M-2.

Approved by: Amy Gowan, Director 12/22/20