



Irene Lane, *Mayor*
Barney Rush, *Vice Mayor*
Rich Brancato, *Treasurer*
Stephanie Martz, *Secretary*
Joy White, *Community Liaison*

Testimony by the Town of Chevy Chase
Montgomery County Council
Workforce Housing N.O.W. ZTA 25-02
March 11, 2025

Good afternoon, Council President Stewart, Council Vice President Jawando, and County Council Members,

My name is Irene Lane, and I serve as the Mayor of the Town of Chevy Chase. We appreciate the County's commitment to expanding housing opportunities for essential workers, as outlined in Workforce Housing N.O.W. ZTA 25-02. We recognize the thoughtful efforts of Councilmembers Friedson and Fani-Gonzalez, along with the entire County Council, in addressing resident feedback gathered during the Attainable Housing Strategies Initiative (AHSI) listening sessions, and we sincerely appreciate your engagement.

The Town Council has not yet had the opportunity to fully engage with our residents and hear their comments. However, given the schedule for this hearing and upcoming work sessions, we want to express our preliminary views. Generally, we support the goals and many features of the proposed Workforce Housing ZTA. However, we believe its effectiveness and community acceptance can be enhanced through several amendments and clarifications to ensure balanced growth, infrastructure sustainability, and compatible development standards.

Additionally, we have compiled a list of fifteen technical questions that we hope will be addressed during the Planning, Housing, and Parks (PHP) Committee work sessions. To ensure a comprehensive and inclusive review, and to provide time for us to consider resident feedback, we respectfully request that the official public record remain open until the County Council votes on this legislation, allowing all county residents to submit their final perspectives as more information becomes available.

Currently, our proposed amendments and clarifications are as follows:

1. Prohibit Lot Chaining to Interior Lots

The intent of the ZTA is to apply only to lots that front major corridors, as designated on the MC Atlas inclusion map. To ensure that the language of the ZTA is in full conformance with this intent, we recommend a clarifying amendment that would prohibit lot chaining to interior lots

under the workforce housing optional method of development. This safeguard will prevent larger developments from extending into residential communities beyond the designated corridors.

Our Town Council cannot yet offer a position as to whether potential restrictions on lateral lot chaining along the corridor will be necessary, as we need answers to the technical questions before we can take a responsible position on this matter.

2. Ensure Consistent Development Standards

We strongly recommend maintaining a maximum FAR of 1.25 across all residential zones, as outlined in the ZTA, rather than increasing it to 1.40 for R-60 lots, as proposed by the Planning Board. The increase to 1.25 FAR is fully adequate to allow for significant expansion of multifamily housing, while respecting concerns regarding traffic congestion, on-street parking pressures, and green space.

To that end, we support the Planning Department's recommendation that on-site parking requirements be tied to the number of bedrooms within each unit, as is the current practice for multi-unit buildings. This is particularly important, as these units will be on corridors where street parking is limited or prohibited.

Additionally, we request confirmation that the provisions of Section 4.1.8 (Compatibility Requirements) of the County Zoning Ordinance will apply to this Workforce Housing legislation, ensuring that new structures adjacent to single-family homes adhere to the County's established compatibility standards. This includes the 45-degree angular plane for roof height, promoting a seamless transition between new and existing development.

3. Prevent Workforce Housing from Being Used as Short-Term Rentals

We urge the County to prohibit short-term rentals in workforce housing developments to preserve these units for long-term housing, rather than allowing them to be converted into transient accommodations for tourists.

4. Ensure Best Practices in Stormwater Management

We strongly support the Planning Department's recommended ban on waivers for on-site stormwater management under this ZTA, implementing the 2021 Climate Action Plan (Action A-13). Effective stormwater management is critical to mitigating environmental risks, addressing climate change, and protecting public infrastructure and private property.

Just as single-family homeowners must submit stormwater management plans when developing their properties, the same standard should apply to workforce housing developments. Enforcing comprehensive, site-specific stormwater measures will prevent runoff, reduce flooding, and safeguard neighborhoods from long-term environmental harm.

5. Clarity on Site Plan Review Process and Public Engagement

Residents are seeking greater clarity on the site plan review process under the optional method of development, including public engagement opportunities and clearer evaluation criteria for assessing environmental impact, green building compliance, and emergency access. We

therefore have significant concerns about the Planning Board's recommendation to eliminate its site plan review process, which the sponsors have identified as a key element of public participation and transparency. We urge the Council to retain site plan review.

Further, we urge the County to clearly define and establish ongoing evaluation metrics to measure the ZTA's impact on housing goals, infrastructure, and community well-being.

Conclusion

By incorporating these amendments, clarifying the public engagement process, and addressing our technical questions, we believe this ZTA can be more effective, balanced, and transparent, while securing broader community support.

Thank you for your time and leadership in addressing our county's housing needs. We look forward to working together to achieve these goals.

Workforce Housing ZTA 25-02 Clarification Questions

Review and Oversight Process

- **Ongoing Program Evaluation:** What metrics and assessments will be used to evaluate the workforce housing program's effectiveness, including the achievement of housing goals and the cumulative impacts on traffic, infrastructure, schools, and emergency services?

Underlying Assumptions about Housing

- **Housing and Infrastructure Impact:** Has the County evaluated the projected number of market-rate and workforce housing units resulting from this ZTA? How would these units impact corridor traffic volume, road capacity, water, sewer, stormwater systems, school enrollment, and emergency services?
- **Historic Homes:** Is it the intention of the County to include historically designated properties even if they abut an eligible corridor?
- **Housing Demand and Economic Changes:** Given recent federal workforce reduction announcements, how have projections for housing demand within the County changed?
- **Alignment with Housing Needs:** Has the County assessed whether the proposed ZTA will produce the type of housing price points that align with current market demands?

Building Standards

- **Workforce Housing Unit Size & Location:** Will workforce housing units under this ZTA align with the County's existing MPDU requirements in larger developments? Specifically, will developers be permitted to construct smaller, below-grade workforce units with lower-quality finishes while reserving larger, above-grade market-rate units with high-end finishes?
- **Fractional Unit Calculation:** Will the ZTA clearly define the methodology for calculating workforce housing units? For example, if the 15% calculation results in a fractional unit (e.g., 1.4 units), will the number always be rounded up to a whole unit, or could it be rounded down?
- **Workforce Housing Requirements:** As currently written, the ZTA allows duplexes to be built with no requirement that one of the units be a workforce housing unit. As the intent of the ZTA is to encourage workforce housing, shouldn't all development arising from this ZTA require at least one unit of workforce housing?
- **Driveways and Curb Cuts:** The ZTA limits one driveway per street frontage, but for fee-simple townhouses, each unit would technically have street frontage. Would this allow each townhouse to have its own driveway and curb cut? Would circular driveways with two curb cuts be allowed?

- **Main Building Limitations:** Is only one main building allowed on a property for workforce housing developments, or could multiple structures be built?
- **Ownership vs. Rental:** Will workforce housing units be owner-occupied or rental properties? Can the status change over time?
- **Rooftop Usage:** If a building has a flat roof with a height of 40 feet, would railings for rooftop use (e.g., entertaining or gardening) be allowed?
- **Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs):** Would ADUs be permitted as part of a workforce housing development?
- **Impact Taxes and Developer Incentives:** What impact taxes will developers be required to pay? Are there incentives for developers to exceed the 15% workforce housing minimum?
- **Clarification:** Should an “and” be added at the end of line 126, and should a semicolon be placed after list items 1 and 2?

Joint Letter from Chevy Chase-Area Municipalities

March 24, 2025

VIA Electronic Mail

Ms. Kate Stewart, President
Montgomery County Council
100 Maryland Avenue, Sixth Floor
Rockville, MD 20850

RE: Supplemental Testimony and Requested Amendments for ZTA 25-02, Workforce Housing – Development Standards

Dear President Stewart and Members of the Montgomery County Council:

Please accept this supplemental testimony and requested clarifying amendments into the record of the County Council's hearing on ZTA 25-02, Workforce Housing – Development Standards on behalf of the six municipalities listed below. The clarifying amendments are detailed below and shown on Attachment 1.

I. Supplemental Comments

1. Retain Site Plan Review for all optional method applications. This process is a core principle of optional method developments generally and, as has been referenced by the local sponsors, is the process of ensuring open, public, and transparent agency review of Workforce Housing (WFH) projects. We submit that this transparency is important regardless of the size of the project (and, indeed, may be even more important on smaller properties where the relative impacts may be greater).
2. Retain the current minimum on-site parking requirements. Given that WFH properties abut major road corridors, which generally prohibit parking, it is imperative that there be minimum parking on-site for residents, guests and service vehicles. We support the principle of one space per bedroom, an approach suggested by Planning Department staff, rather than two parking spaces per unit. Failing to ensure this minimal amount of on-site parking, which necessarily results in additional parking on abutting residential streets that already have a high parking demand with narrow roadways and limited visibility, raises public safety concerns.
3. Prohibit the waiver of on-site stormwater management. Many of the communities eligible for WFH are in older communities built before stormwater management was a consideration. WFH projects, which are likely to result in greater impervious coverage than traditional single-family development, should be required to offset stormwater runoff on-site rather than exacerbate existing conditions, consistent with the County's 2021 Climate Action Plan A-13 (Ban Stormwater Management Requirement Waivers).

4. We support the bill sponsors' cap on the floor area ratio (FAR) at a maximum of 1.25.
This ensures these projects remain compatible with the surrounding single-family home communities.

II. Specific Requested Amendments

1. Section 4: Development Standards for Workforce Housing Projects.

Confirm that all structures must comply with the Compatibility Requirements of 59-G-4.1.8, ensuring that new structures adjacent to single-family homes adhere to the County's established compatibility standards. This includes the 45-degree angular plane for roof height, promoting a seamless transition between new and existing development.

2. Section 5: Applicable Corridors

We ask that the eligible lots be clearly identified as of the effective date of the ZTA by an appendix to the ZTA that maps the eligible lots or identifies them by address, or both. This clarity is important because, to date, there have been some discrepancies between the defined terms and what is shown on the map.

We support the Planning Board's recommended simplification of the definition of Applicable Corridor by using the singular term "Boulevard" rather than multiple terms that each reference "Boulevard."

3. New Section 6: Eligible Lots

We ask that the Council clearly define what constitutes an "eligible lot," consistent with what we understand to be the lead sponsors' intent. This includes:

- a. An "eligible lot" must be qualified as such as of the effective date of the ZTA and cannot later change its address to qualify as such.
- b. A prohibition against "chaining" an eligible lot with a non-eligible adjacent lot. The sponsors of this legislation had no intent to allow this.
- c. A prohibition against "chaining" adjacent eligible lots. It is our understanding from Councilmember Friedson that while a developer can acquire adjacent eligible lots, the resubdivision of those lots into a single larger lot would not be allowed.
- d. Lots with a National or County historic designation, or located within a historic district, are not eligible for WFH. We understand from Park and Planning's Historic Preservation staff that this would disqualify approximately 48 properties County-wide of the more than 2,000 eligible properties.
- e. To address unique issues in specific locations, we also request that:

- i. The owner of a redeveloping property with a shared single-access driveway provide for the abutting property a separate, dedicated driveway with a minimum length of the existing driveway for the exclusive use of the abutting property residents and visitors. As a general principle, Maryland law prohibits burdening a shared driveway beyond its original intent (*e.g.*, by burdening it with more vehicle use than originally intended, forcing private legal enforcement).
- ii. Deem specific properties along one access road I-495 as not eligible. These properties already face serious traffic congestion and safety challenges making ingress/egress from these properties nearly impossible at times. Adding more traffic at this location would simply further burden these property owners. The draft ZTA proposes that properties on an access road to I-95 not be deemed eligible for redevelopment, and we ask that the following properties be removed from the MORE Housing N.O.W. Interactive Map:
 - 3818 Montrose Driveway
 - 8815 Connecticut Avenue; 8901 Connecticut Avenue; 8905 Connecticut Avenue; 8907 Connecticut Avenue; 8909 Connecticut Avenue; 8911 Connecticut Avenue; 8921 Connecticut Avenue; 8923 Connecticut Avenue

We understand that these two proposed limitations will have a *de minimus* reduction in the total number of eligible properties.

4. **New Section 9: Workforce Housing Restrictions**

We propose explicit standards that:

(a) conform WFH to state housing standards by mandating that they be restricted to this use for 40 (rather than 20) years;

and

(c) prohibit use as a short-term rental to avoid effectively removing a WFH unit from use as long-term housing for WFH-eligible owners or tenants.

III. Conclusion

We thank you again for your efforts in proposing a workable housing approach and ask that you adopt the clarifying amendments as proposed herein.

Sincerely,

Lou Morsberger, Board Vice Chair
Chevy Chase Village

Ed Tarbutton, Council Chair
Chevy Chase View

Susan Manning, Council Chair
Section 3 of the Village of Chevy Chase

Irene Lane, Mayor
Town of Chevy Chase

Adrian Andreassi, Council Chair
Village of North Chevy Chase

Greg Chernack, Council Chair
Village of Chevy Chase Section 5

Ordinance No.: _____
Zoning Text Amendment No.: 25-02
Concerning: Workforce Housing –
Development Standards
Revised: 1/29/2025 Draft No.: 1
Introduced: February 4, 2025 Public
Hearing: _____
Adopted: _____
Effective: _____

**COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND
SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THAT PORTION OF
THE MARYLAND-WASHINGTON REGIONAL DISTRICT WITHIN
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND**

Lead Sponsor: Councilmembers Friedson and Fani-González
Co-Sponsors: Councilmembers Luedtke, Council President Stewart and
Councilmembers Balcombe and Sayles

AN AMENDMENT to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance to:

- (1) allow additional residential building types in certain residential zones along certain road typologies;
- (2) create optional method workforce housing development standards; and
- (3) amend the development standards and general development requirements for certain residential zones.

By amending the following sections of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 59 of the Montgomery County Code:

Division 1.4.	“Defined Terms”
Section 1.4.2.	“Specific Terms and Phrases Defined”
Division 3.1.	“Use Table”
Section 3.1.6.	“Use Table”
Division 4.1.	“Rules for All Zones”
Section 4.1.3.	“Building Types in the Agricultural, Rural Residential, and Residential Zones”
Section 4.1.4.	“Building Types Allowed by Zone in the Agricultural, Rural Residential, and Residential Zones”
Division 4.3.	“Rural Residential Zones”
Section 4.3.5.	“Rural Neighborhood Cluster Zone (RNC)”
Division 4.4.	“Residential Zones”
Section 4.4.2.	“Optional Method Development”
Section 4.4.5.	“Residential Estate - 2C Zone (RE-2C)”

Section 4.4.6.	“Residential Estate - 1 Zone (RE-1)”
Section 4.4.7.	“Residential - 200 Zone (R-200)”
Section 4.4.8.	“Residential - 90 Zone (R-90)”
Section 4.4.9.	“Residential - 60 Zone (R-60)”
Section 4.4.10.	“Residential - 40 Zone (R-40)”
Section 4.4.11.	“Townhouse Low Density Zone (TLD)”
Section 4.4.12.	“Townhouse Medium Density Zone (TMD)”
Section 4.4.13.	“Townhouse High Density Zone (THD)”
Section 4.4.14.	“Residential Multi-Unit Low Density - 30 Zone (R-30)”
Section 4.4.15.	“Residential Multi-Unit Medium Density - 20 Zone (R-20)”
Section 4.4.16.	“Residential Multi-Unit High Density - 10 Zone (R-10)”
Division 4.5.	“Commercial/Residential Zones”
Section 4.5.3.	“Standard Method Development”
Division 4.6.	“Employment Zones”
Section 4.6.3.	“Standard Method Development”

EXPLANATION: **Boldface** indicates a Heading or a defined term.

Underlining indicates text that is added to existing law by the original text amendment.

[Single boldface brackets] indicate text that is deleted from existing law by original text amendment.

Double underlining indicates text that is added to the text amendment by amendment.

[[Double boldface brackets]] indicate text that is deleted from the text amendment by amendment.

* * * indicates existing law unaffected by the text amendment.

ORDINANCE

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland, sitting as the District Council for that portion of the Maryland-Washington Regional District in Montgomery County, Maryland, approves the following ordinance:

Sec. 1. DIVISION 59-1.4 is amended as follows:

Division 1.4. Defined Terms

* * *

Section 1.4.2. Specific Terms and Phrases Defined

In this Chapter, terms that are not specifically defined have their ordinary meaning. The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated.

* * *

Base Density: The maximum FAR or number of dwelling units per acre permitted by the zoning classification of a property without the use of optional method Cluster Development, optional method MPDU Development, optional method Workforce Housing Development, or TDR density increase or application of a Floating zone.

* * *

Triplex: See Section 4.1.3.C.

* * *

Usable Area: The area upon which the density of development is calculated in optional method MPDU, [and] Cluster Development, and Workforce Housing projects. If more than 50% of the tract is within environmental buffers, usable area is calculated by deducting from the tract the incremental area of the environmental buffer that exceeds 50%.

* * *

Sec. 2. DIVISION 59-3.1 is amended as follows:

Division 3.1. Use Table

* * *

Section 3.1.6. Use Table

The following Use Table identifies uses allowed in each zone. Uses may be modified in Overlay zones under Division 4.9.

27

USE OR USE GROUP	Definition s and Standards	Ag	Rural Residential				Residential												Commercial / Residential			Employment				Industrial		
							Residential Detached						Residential Townhouse			Residential Multi-Unit												
		AR	R	RC	RNC	RE- 2	RE- 2C	RE-1	R- 200	R-90	R-60	R- 40	TLD	TMD	THD	R-30	R-20	R-10	CRN	CRT	CR	GR	NR	LSC	EOF	IL	IM	IH
* * *																												
RESIDENTIAL																												
HOUSEHOLD LIVING	3.3.1																											
Single-Unit Living	3.3.1.B	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	p	p	p	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	L	L	L	L			
Two-Unit Living	3.3.1.C.				P		L	L	L	L	L	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	L	L	L	L				
Townhouse Living	3.3.1.D.				P	C	L/C	L/C	L/C	L/C	L/C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	L	L	L	L				
Multi-Unit Living	3.3.1.E.					C	C	C	[C] L/C	[C] L/C	[C] L/C	[C] L/C				P	P	P	P	P	L	L	L	L				
* * *																												

28

* * *

Sec. 3. DIVISION 59-4.1 is amended as follows:

Division 4.1. Rules for All Zones

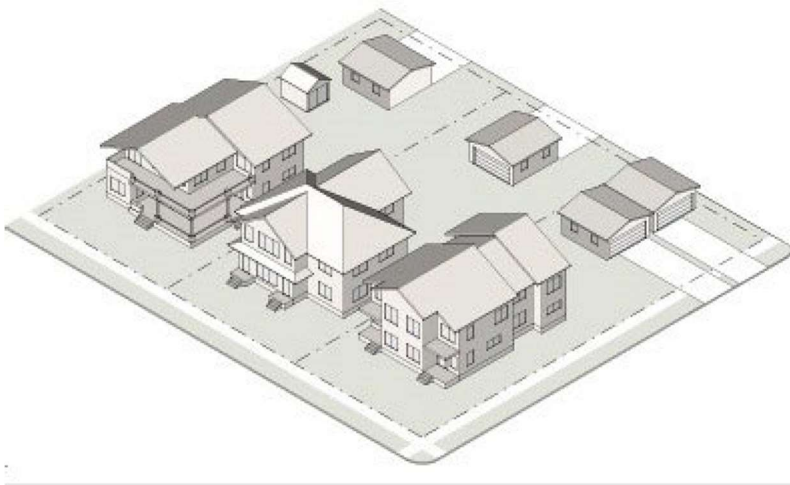
* * *

Section 4.1.3. Building Types in the Agricultural, Rural Residential, and Residential Zones

* * *

B. Duplex

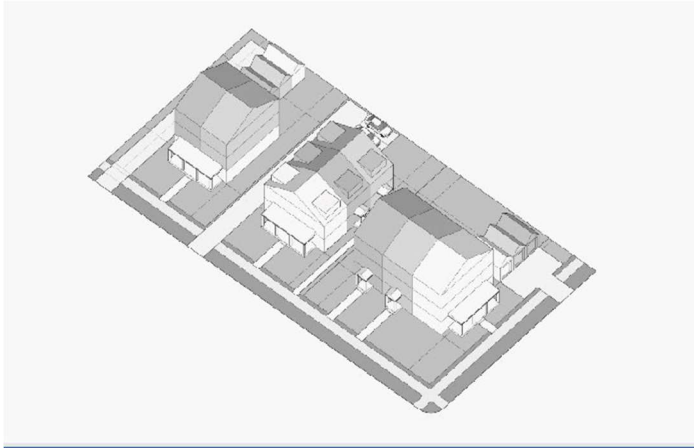
A duplex is a building containing 2 principal dwelling units that may contain ancillary nonresidential uses, such as a Home Occupation or Family Day Care.



C. Triplex

A triplex is a building containing 3 dwelling units where each dwelling unit is separated vertically or horizontally by a party wall. A triplex may contain ancillary

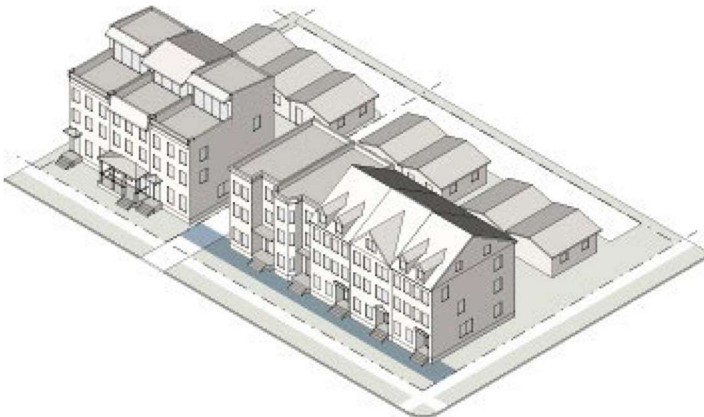
43 nonresidential uses, such as a Home Occupation or Family Day Care.



44

45 **[C]D. Townhouse**

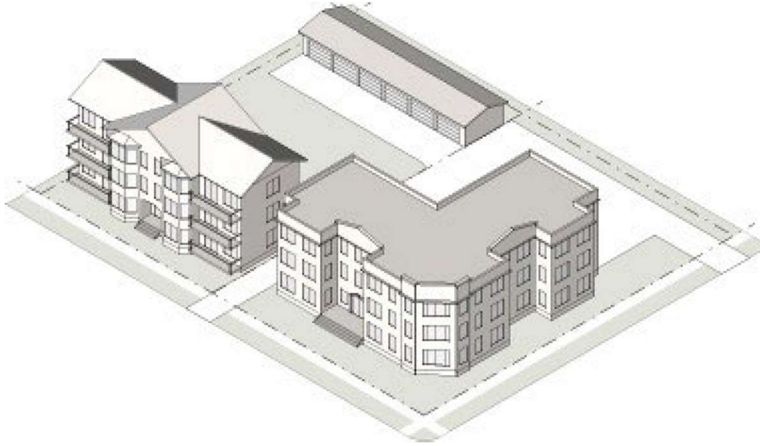
46 A townhouse is a building containing [3] 4 or more dwelling units where each
 47 dwelling unit is separated vertically by a party wall. A townhouse may contain
 48 ancillary nonresidential uses, such as a Home Occupation or Family Day Care.



49

50 **[D]E. Apartment Building**





51 An apartment building is a building containing [3] 4 or more dwelling units
 52 vertically and horizontally arranged. In the R-30, R-20, R-10,
 53 Commercial/Residential, and Employment zones, an [An] apartment may contain up
 54 to 10% of the gross floor area as Retail/Service Establishment uses, otherwise it is a
 55 [multi use] multi-use building.



* * *

Section 4.1.4. Building Types Allowed by Zone in the Agricultural, Rural Residential, and Residential Zones

In the Agricultural, Rural Residential, and Residential zones, building types are allowed by zone as follows:

	Detached House or a Building for a Cultural Institution, Religious Assembly, Public Use, or a Conditional Use allowed in the zone	Duplex	<u>Triplex or Townhouse</u>	Apartment Building
* * *				
Residential Detached Zones				
* * *				
Residential - 200 (R-200)	A	MPDU, TDR ₁ , <u>WFH</u>	MPDU, TDR ₁ , <u>WFH</u>	TDR, <u>WFH</u>
Residential - 90 (R-90)	A	MPDU, CD, TDR, <u>WFH</u>	MPDU, CD, TDR ₁ , <u>WFH</u>	TDR, <u>WFH</u>
Residential - 60 (R-60)	A	MPDU, CD, TDR, <u>WFH</u>	MPDU, CD, TDR ₁ , <u>WFH</u>	TDR, <u>WFH</u>
Residential - 40 (R-40)	A	A	MPDU, <u>WFH</u>	[--] <u>WFH</u>
* * *				

KEY[]: A = Allowed to accommodate permitted, limited, and conditional uses

-- = Not allowed

CD = Allowed as part of an optional method Cluster Development

MPDU = Allowed as part of an optional method MPDU Development

TDR = Allowed in a TDR Overlay zone as part of optional method TDR Development under Section 4.9.15.B

WFH = Allowed as part of an optional method Workforce Housing Development

* * *

Sec. 4. DIVISION 59-4.3 is amended as follows:

Division 4.3. Rural Residential Zones

* * *

Section 4.3.5. Rural Neighborhood Cluster Zone (RNC)

* * *

C. RNC Zone, Standard Method Development Standards

1. Site	Detached House or a Building for a Cultural Institution, Religious Assembly, Public Use, or a Conditional Use allowed in the zone	Duplex - Side	Duplex - Over	<u>Triplex or Townhouse</u>
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* * *

E. RNC Zone, Optional Method Development Standards

	MPDU Development		
1. Site	Detached House	Duplex	<u>Triplex or Townhouse</u>

* * *

Sec. 5. DIVISION 59-4.4 is amended as follows:

Division 4.4. Residential Zones

* * *

Section 4.4.2. Optional Method Development

The RE-2C, RE-1, R-200, R-90, and R-60 zone allow development under optional method MPDU Development and optional method Cluster Development. The R-40, TLD, TMD, THD, R-30, R-20, and R-10 zone allow development under optional method MPDU Development. The R-200, R-90, R-60, and R-40 zone allow development under optional method Workforce Housing Development.

* * *

C. Optional Method Workforce Housing Development

This optional method of development is permitted where workforce housing units that satisfy Chapter 25B are included. Optional method Workforce Housing Development allows additional building types and provides more flexibility in lot layout.

1. Development Approval Procedure

Site plan approval under Section 7.3.4 is required.

2. Workforce Housing Development Across Different Zones

Optional method Workforce Housing Development may occur across different zones under the following limitations:

- a. The differently zoned areas must be contiguous;
- b. Uses and building types are governed by the zone;
- c. The site requirements in the optional method tables apply; density and open space must be calculated as if each area were developed individually; and
- d. The allowed number of units and required open space may be located without regard to the limits in the underlying zone.

3. Density and Usable Area

- a. The maximum total residential FAR is 1.25.
- b. Density is calculated on usable area within the tract.

4. Development Standards for Workforce Housing Projects

- 111 a. An applicant must provide at least 15% workforce housing units
 112 that satisfy Chapter 25B, with a minimum of one workforce
 113 housing unit for construction of 3 or more units.
 114 b. The maximum height for all buildings is 40 feet.
 115 c. The minimum site size is the minimum lot size in the underlying
 116 zone.
 117 d. Off-street parking must be located behind the front building line.
 118 e. Driveway access is limited to one driveway per street frontage
 119 unless additional driveway access to an Applicable Corridor is
 120 approved by an appropriate agency with jurisdiction over the
 121 right-of-way.
 122 f. A redeveloping Eligible Lot with a shared single-access
driveway shall provide for the abutting property a separate,
dedicated driveway with a minimum length of the existing
driveway for the exclusive use of the abutting property residents
and visitors.
 123 g. All structures must comply with the Compatibility Requirements
of 59-4.1.8.

124 **5. Applicable Corridors**

- 125 a. The front lot line must abut a Boulevard, ~~Downtown Boulevard,~~
 126 ~~Downtown Street, Town Center Boulevard, or Controlled Major~~
 127 126 Highway as identified in Appendix A; and ~~as defined by Chapter 49.~~
 128 127 b. The width of the master-planned right-of-way must be greater
 129 128 than 100 feet; and
 130 129 c. The right-of-way must have at least 3 existing vehicle travel
 131 lanes.

132 **6. Eligible Lots**

- ~~133~~131 a. Only Eligible Lots may be developed under the WFH Optional Method.
- ~~134~~132 b. An Eligible Lot must:
- ~~135~~133 i. Abut an Applicable Corridor and have a USPS-recognized Applicable Corridor address on [Effective Date]; and
- ~~136~~134 ii. Have existing direct vehicular access to an Applicable Corridor on [Effective Date].
- ~~137~~135 c. An otherwise Eligible Lot does not qualify as an Eligible Lot if:
- ~~138~~136 i. It fronts on an access lane to I-495; or
- ~~139~~137 ii. It (a) is designated on the National Register of Historic Places or on Montgomery County’s Master Plan for Historic Preservation as a historic resource or as a contributing resource, in whole or in part; or (b) is located within the boundaries of a historic district designated on the National Register or Master Plan for Historic Preservation.
- ~~140~~138 d. A property that does not qualify as an Eligible Lot may not qualify by combining with an Eligible Lot.
- ~~141~~139 e. Two or more Eligible Lots may not be resubdivided into a single Eligible Lot.

~~142~~140 **76. Dedicated Land**

~~143~~141 Land dedicated to public use for a school or park site may be included in the

~~144~~142 calculation of the density of development if development of the remaining

~~145~~143 land satisfies Section 4.4.2.C and the optional method Workforce Housing

~~146~~144 Development standards.

~~147~~145 **87. Community Water and Sewer**

~~148~~146 Development under this method is prohibited unless the resulting

~~149~~147 development will be connected to community water supply and sewerage
~~148~~ systems.

~~150~~149 **9. Workforce Housing Restrictions**

~~151~~150 a. The sale price of a workforce housing unit must be controlled for 40 years after the date of original sale.

~~152~~151 b. A workforce housing unit shall otherwise be subject to the same standards contained in Chapter 25B-26.c. A workforce housing unit shall not be used as a short-term rental unit.