

BALTIMORE COUNTY

Residential Development Capacity Study Presentation

April 26, 2023

Introduction

The Baltimore County Residential Development Capacity Study determines the potential number and location of additional residential units that could be constructed under existing regulations.



New development on vacant, residentially-zoned parcels under conventional review processes (vacant parcels).

> New development on previously developed, residentially zoned parcels that have additional potential (underdeveloped parcels).



Model Builder

Step by Step model was created using ArcGIS Model Builder.

This allows easy interchanging of data and rerunning of model so the figures can be easily updated

This allows public scrutiny to ensure outcome are reasonable

We are looking for updated platforms to simplify the process and add additional analysis capabilities LU Tools - 2016 Description: Provide the second se 01Step03StreamRemoval 02Step01SteepSlopeRemovalUrban 02Step02SteepSlopeRemovalUrban 02Step03SteepSlopeRemovalUrban 02Step04SteepSlopeRemovalRural 02Step05SteepSlopeRemovalRural 02Step06SteepSlopeRemovalRural 03Step01RemoveDuplicateStreamSlope 03Step02RemoveDuplicateStreamSlope pa 04Step01Vacant P= 04Step02Vacant 04Step03VacantTierFourLimit 05Step01UnderDeveloped 05Step02UnderDeveloped 05Step03UnderDevelopedTierFourLimit □ 06Step01VacantSmallLots 07Step01VacantSmallLotAssembly 07Step02VacantSmallLotAssembly 07Step03VacantSmallLotAssembly De 08Step01VacantNonRes Pa 08Step02VacantNonRes 08Step03VacantNonRes 08Step04VacantNonRes 08Step05VacantNonRes 08Step06VacantNonResTierFourLimit >= 09Step01EnvImpact 09Step02Envlmpact



In this example of an older subdivision zoned DR 5.5, the minimum lot area needed to accommodate one unit is 7920 SF. Applying a zoning density factor to the vacant parcels yields 7 additional lots.



Zoning Regulations

Maximum capacity build out based on what's allowed by right through zoning

Historical Buildout Density

A more moderate capacity build out number is calculated based on historic buildout patterns.



Environmental Factors

Stream Buffers

If a parcel is impacted by a 100-foot stream buffer in the amount of 50% or greater parcel coverage, its potential unit count was removed from the total count.



Environmental Factors

Steep Slopes

If a parcel is impacted by steep slopes in the amount of 50% or greater parcel coverage, its potential unit count was removed from the total count.



RESIDENTIAL CAPACITY MODEL STEP BY STEP

• STEP I. CODE EXISTING LAND USE





SFA

SFSD

SFD

Multifamily

Multi SFD

Commercial

Office

Industrial

Mixed Office/Retail

Mixed Residential/Office/Retail

Mixed Office/Industrial

Mixed Office/Industrial/Retail

Places of Worship

Hospital

College

Private School



Public School or School Site

Cemetery without Place of Worship

Police



Fire Library



Assisted Living Facility



Misc. Government - Public



Misc. Institution - Private



County Senior Center



Privately Owned Golf Course Reservoir Property County LOS and DEPRM Land HOA/COA/Developer Other Private Open Space County Park State Park



Other Gov't Open Space





Limited Preservation (Do Not Use)



Rural Residential SFD



Roads



Park and Ride

Electric/Gas/Telecom Utilities

Storm Drainage



Landfill





Unbuildable/Environmentally Constrained

Non-County Parcel

Water

Further Review



Land Use Types

Existing land use was coded for each parcel of land based on data on the GIS and the needs of the capacity model

Example of Vacant Parcel

Parcel of land that does not have a structure built





STEP 2: IDENTIFY AND CALCULATE YIELD FOR STANDARD VACANT LOTS



STEP 3: IDENTIFY AND CALCULATE YIELD FOR UNDERSIZED LOTS



STEP 4: IDENTIFY AND CALCULATE YIELD FOR SUBSTANDARD LOTS



STEP 5. YIELD FOR ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON UNDERDEVELOPED LAND



STEP 6. SLOPE IMPACTS ON UNDERDEVELOPED LAND



STEP 7. STREAM BUFFER IMPACTS



	Lot Type	Moderate	Maximum
	Under Developed	6,659	18,545
	Vacant Standard	4,209	8,328
	Vacant SubStandard	_	1,344
	Vacant Undersized	_	971
	Grand Total	10,868	29,188
			Model
		This latest model was run in Aug land use updat	

Results

gust of 202I after CZMP 2020 and ates were made.

RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY PERMITS





2

8% of land left inside the URDL



Total Land Inside the URDL, 130,599 Acres, 100% Framework Vision Fra

ork Master Plan 2030 Place Types Map App



Residential Development Capacity (GF.2)

Baltimore County is running out of land inside the URDL.

In December of 2021, new capacity numbers were calculated for the urban areas based on current land use, zoning and growth tiers.

The most recent model results shows that the number of potential units could range from **10,890 units** with the "moderate" build-out scenario to **26,956 units** assuming the "full zone" build-out. Most lots do not build out to their fullest density, but rather to a moderate density. These figures also do not include redevelopment potential.

The current residential building rate is 1,300 residential permits per year for urban areas of the County. If this building rate continues with no change to zoning, the urban areas will reach full build-out in 20.7 years, or 8.4 years at the moderate build-out rate.

8 YEARS

MODERATE SCENARIO

Urban build out is reached using the Moderate Scenario. This Scenario uses a *historic build out calculation* for each zone.

Land inside the URDL will build out to full capacity in 8 to 20 years.

20 YEARS

FULL POTENTIAL SCENARIO Urban build out is reached

Urban build out is reached using the Full Scenario. This scenario uses a *full density build out calculation* for each zone. Most zones are not built out to full density.