envision Loudoundour county • our future

Stakeholder Committee Meeting

May 15, 2017 | Loudoun County Comprehensive Plan



Administrative Items



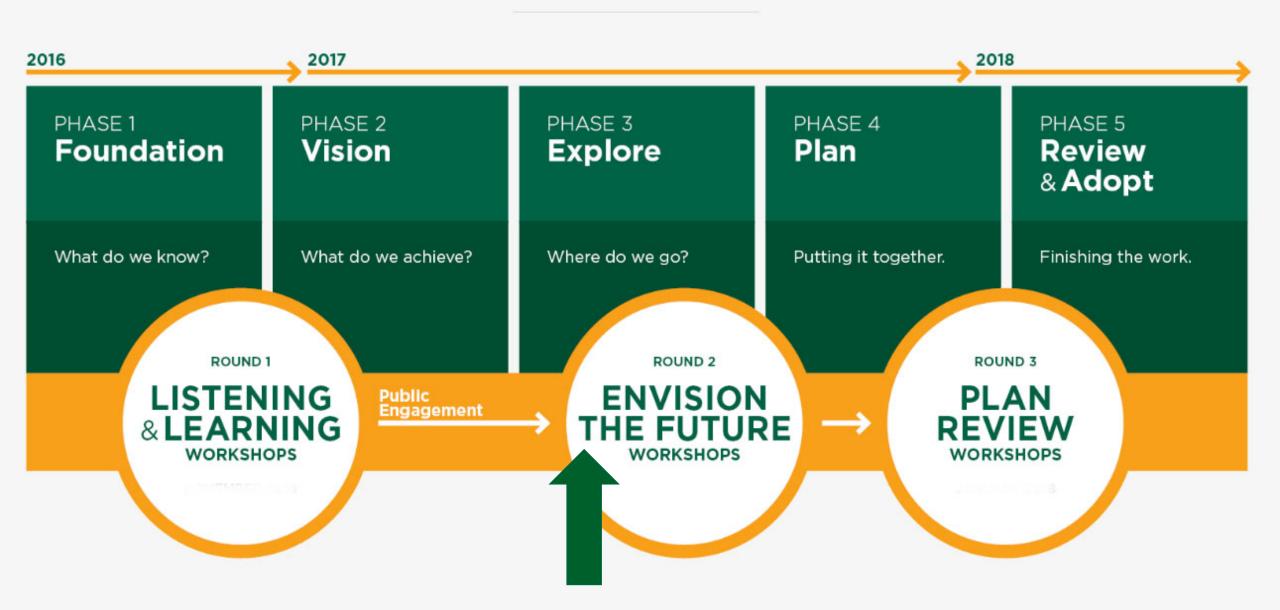
Agenda

- 1. Welcome / Sign-in / Dinner / Administrative Items
- 2. Continuation of Transition Policy Area/Leesburg JLMA Discussion
- 3. Transportation Baseline Conditions Presentation and Preference Exercise
- 4. Community Framework and Place Types Approach
- 5. Small Group Work Suburban Policy Area Potential Change Areas
- 6. Small Group Reporting Out
- 7. Next Steps
- 8. Adjourn



The Process

Envision Loudoun will last through the spring of 2018.



Transition Policy Area / Leesburg JLMA Small Group Discussion Themes



- Varied ideas regarding housing in the Transition Policy Area:
 - 1. Request for a "full spectrum" of housing types and price points
 - 2. Be "more innovative" beyond townhomes and single family detached homes
 - 3. Focus on the community instead of the housing type and build villages
 - 4. Maintain current densities to provide transition
 - 5. Concern for not building in the Suburban or Transition Policy Areas will eventually push development into the Rural Policy Area



 There are undeveloped pockets of the Transition Policy Area.

Some discussion participants were skeptical if this was enough room for villages

 Commercial development could be appropriate if local serving and appropriately scaled.

Amenities desired for residents in Transition Policy Area.



 There is general consensus that water resources should be protected. Density limitations may continue to be part of the answer.

 Quarries should be protected until they are no longer used. Compatibility should be maintained between industries and residences.



- Very important to consider infrastructure impacts of vision for TPA (support new growth or serve existing needs).
- There is a desire to investigate the capacity for more schools or public facilities.
- Improve the road network, considering safety, the bicycle network, and current lack of connectivity for multimodal travel.
- On-site wastewater is failing in some situations. Water and sewer extension will spur development.



 There is a lack of public open space and facilities, and a large amount of private open space.

 Natural land is an important component of this area and should continue to be preserved.



- The boundaries of the Transition Policy Area may need to be reevaluated:
 - There is general concern for development growing west
 - Hard physical boundaries that are not roads would be better for dividing Rural from Transition Policy Areas
 - The "Rural Finger", an area of the Rural Policy Area that juts east, may fit better in the Transition Policy Area



Alternatives to TPA

- Maintain as is
- Modify to create better connectivity and compatibility
- Change to create true villages
- Other?



JLMA Specific Comments:

- 1. Is the JLMA needed with only 278 acres left? Perhaps for technical reasons like proffers, or special uses like quarries.
- 2. The land pattern is fairly defined

Additional Resources Requested:

1. Discussions with the Mayor and staff of Leesburg



Key Themes Transition / JLMA Subareas

Lower Sycolin

- 1. Density limitations are meant to protect water quality.
- 2. Develop specifically around the toll road and Sycolin Road.

Middle Goose

- 1. Density limitations are meant to protect water quality.
- 2. The triangle of land between Ryan Road and Evergreen Mills Road includes failing septic systems and issues with commuter throughtraffic.

Question of whether this land belonged in this subarea.



Key Themes Transition / JLMA Subareas

Upper Broad Run

- 1. The largest percentage of land available
- 2. Airports:
 - 1. Consider Airport Noise.
 - 2. Consider the impact of modifying airport policy.
- 3. Northstar Boulevard:
 - 1. General connectivity issues and a need to dissipate traffic

Lower Foley

- 1. Current pattern does not match transition.
- 2. Consider density on Fairfax County side of boundary.
- 3. Developed road network with connections.
- 4. Potential environmental issues.
- 5. Significant amount of land available
- 6. Consider Braddock Road boundary



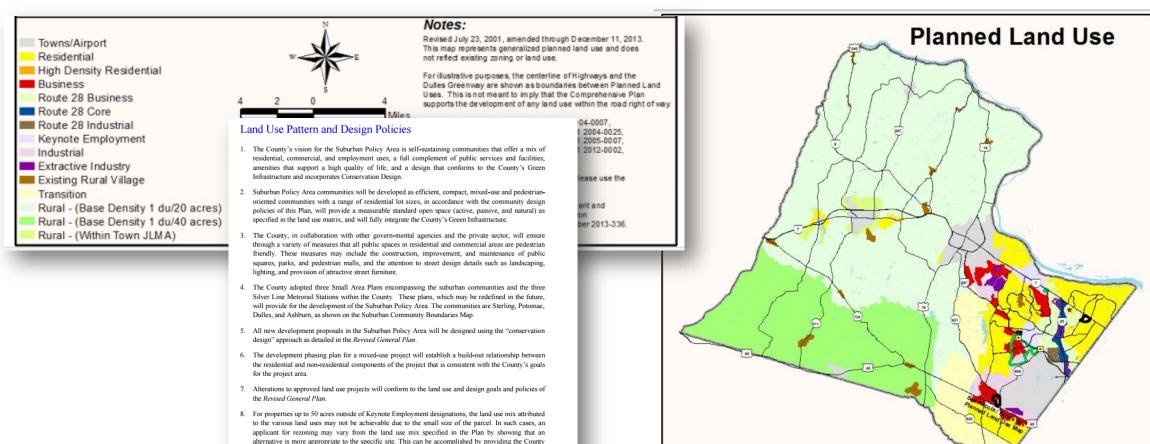
Transportation Baseline Conditions Presentation and Preference Exercise



Approach to Planning for Future Land Use and Character



Current Planned Land Use Model





with a survey of land uses within a 1,500-foot radius of the site.

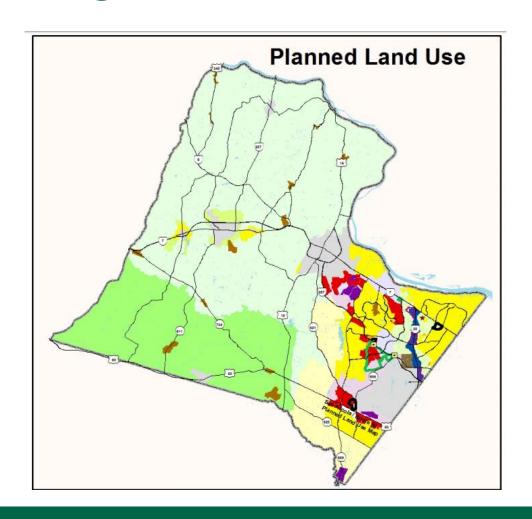
and Development Ordinance (LSDO) where applicable.

Development proposals proceeding through the legislative and site planning process will conform to the County's community design guidelines. The design guidelines will be implemented as a part of legislative applications (e.g., rezonings and special exceptions) and incorporated into regulatory documents such as the Zoning Ordinance, Facilities Standards Manual (FSM), and Land Subdivision

10. To protect and enhance the historic character and cultural importance of the historically significant areas in the Suburban Area, the County shall work with the local communities towards the designation of

County Historic and Cultural Conservation Districts. Other historically significant areas within the Suburban Area shall be identified and protected/enhanced. Pedestrian access to and from existing and

Historically successful approach





Comparison: Older and Newer Plans

Characteristic	Older Plans	Newer Plans
Structure	Traditional elements in "silos"	Organized around key themes
Policy Direction	Lengthy narrative	Streamlined policy guidance
Graphics	Limited	Provided throughout
Future Land Use	Focus solely on land use	Character based and coordinated with transportation



Public Input on Physical Environment: Character and Function

- Interest in high quality, unique, distinct, and aesthetically pleasing places
- Support active lifestyles
- Coordinate land use and transportation policies and practices
- Build environment for better biking and pedestrian movement
- Create gathering places and spaces
- Make more vibrancy

- Importance of reevaluating transition area
- Give attention to aging underutilized places for redevelopment potential
- Respect natural environment
- Preserve character of western Loudoun



Considerations for New Approach

- Address character and quality of place, not just land use
- Guide consistent interaction of built environment and transportation network within different contexts
- Recognize difference between stable areas and potential areas for change, while still providing a consistent planning framework
- Provide guidance for infill / redevelopment contexts
- Capture current land use patterns and development types, while providing flexibility for evolution over time
- Introduce new development types to meet evolving preferences of households and employers



Recommended New Approach

Land Use Plan -> Place Types

New model in thinking about land use



Place Types

- Better articulation of vision for area
- Provide options under for different types of development (traditional and emerging)
- Express more detail on the built form and land uses, and describe a variety of characteristics
- Built based on existing and approved plans and guidance for areas of change
- Opportunity / Redevelopment areas to have a palette of options

Town Center Mixed Use Regional Commercial Community Commercial Airport Natural Resources Extraction Special Activity Heavy Industrial Flex / Light industrial Institutional Campus Neighborhood 3 Neighborhood 2 Neighborhood 1 Historic Village Northern Rural Southern Rural

Examples:

Northern Rural





General Description:

Northern Rural areas consist of rural landscapes that contain mostly agricultural and agricultural support uses, and allow for complementary agricultural tourism uses that support Loudoun's rural economy. This category includes rural residential homes on large lots that are compatible with the surrounding rural character, and clustered rural subdivisions that protect large swaths of public open space. Public utilities are not provided, but communal systems are encouraged.

Predominant Uses:

- Agriculture
- · Agriculture support
- · Rural/heritage tourism
- Rural hospitality
- Open space
- Rural residential

Local Examples:

Virts Farm



Typical Form a

Use Pattern
Res. Density

Cluster Option Lot Coverage

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

.

Parking Location

Cinic

Recreation

Open Space

Intent:

- Maintain rural character
- · Support agricultural and
- Ensure compatibility of a

Southern Rural





General Description:

Southern Rural areas consist of rural landscapes that contain mostly agricultural and equine uses, and allow for complementary agricultural support and tourism uses that support Loudoun's rural economy. This category includes rural residential homes on very large lots that are compatible with the surrounding rural character, and clustered rural subdivisions that protect large swaths of public open space. Public utilities are not provided, but communal systems are encouraged.

Predominant Uses:

- · Equine uses and stables
- Agriculture
- Agriculture support
- · Rural/heritage tourism
- Rural hospitality
- Open space
- Rural residential

Local Examples:

- Newstead Farm
- 9 Welbourne Farm



Typical Form and

Use Pattern

Res. Density Cluster Option

Lot Coverage

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

Setback from Street

Parking Location

Civic Space Recreation

Open Space

Intent:

- · Maintain rural character a
- · Support equestrian and ag
- Ensure compatibility of ad

Working Draft







General Description:

Historic Villages consist of rural scale village communities that include a mix of uses designed around a small public and commercial core. Streets in this area are typically arranged in a highly connected pattern and comfortable for a range of travel modes.

Predominant Uses:

- Retail
- CivicOffice
- · Single-family detached

Complementary Uses:

- Institutional
- Parks and recreation
- Open space

Local Examples:

- Aldie
- Taylorstown



Typical Form and Character:

Typical Form and Character:		
Use Pattern	Separated Uses	
Res. Density	1 du / 20 acres min	
Cluster Option	1 du / 5 acres min	
Lot Coverage	40% max	
Res. / Nonres. Mix	30-60% / 40-70%	
Bldg. Height	1 - 2 Stories	
Setback from Street	Shallow	
Parking Location	Driveway	
Civic	Small village plazas	
Recreation	Trails, Parks	
Open Space	30-50% requirement	
Parking Location Civic Recreation	Driveway Small village plazas Trails, Parks	

tent.

- Provide development type in form of small scale mixed use development in the Rural area
- Walkable rural village design



Countryside Living





General Description:

Countryside Living consists of low density residential neighborhoods, clustered such that a large portion of land is preserved either as open space or farmland. Clustered housing may be designed as a rural hamlet.

Predominant Uses:

- · Clustered small lot rural residential
- · Open space

Complementary Uses:

- · Agricultural support
- . Limited rural-scale commercial and light industrial

Local Examples:

Willowsford



Typical Form and Character:

Parking Location

Intent:

- · Opportunities for clustered "hamlet" style developments
- · Smaller commercial and light industrial establishments





General Description:

Contemporary Villages consist of rural scale village communities that include a mix of uses designed around a small public and commercial core. Streets in this area are typically arranged in a highly connected pattern and comfortable for a range of travel modes.

Predominant Uses:

- · Single-family detached
- · Small-scale retail
- Civic
- · Small-scale office

Complementary Uses:

- Institutional
- · Parks and recreation
- Open space

Local Examples:

- · Evergreen Rural Village
- · Red Cedar
- . (PD-R Villages in Transition)



Typical Form and Character:

Res. Density

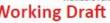
Reserved Open Space

Setback from Street

Parking Location

Open Space

- · Provide transitional development type in form of rural scale mixed use development in the Transition area
- · Walkable rural village design



Neighborhood 1





General Description:

Neighborhood 1 areas consist primarily of single family detached homes arranged on medium to large lots. This place type includes the majority of master planned neighborhoods in Loudoun. Streets in this category are typically arranged in a curvilinear pattern with low to medium network connectivity.

Predominant Uses:

- Single family detached
- · Single family attached

Complementary Uses:

- · Parks and Recreation
- Schools
- Open Space
- · Neighborhood scale commercial / office
- · Multifamily

Local Examples:

• Brambleton

14

Working Draft

Typical Form and Cha

es. Density

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

Block Length

Civic & Recreation

Intent:

- · Maintain planned neighbo
- · Enhance neighborhood co
- · Design new neighborhood
- Neighborhood Developme

Local Examples:

Collingdale Terrace



Typical Form and

Res. Density

Bldg. Height

Block Length

Intent:

Civic & Recreation

· Maintain higher densit

· Enhance neighborhood

Design new neighborh

Res. / Nonres. Mix

General Description:

Neighborhood 2 areas consist primarily of single family attached homes arranged on small to medium lots. Streets in this area are typically hierarchical with moderate network connectivity. Sidewalks and other pedestrian amenities are common in these developments.

Neighborhood 2

Predominant Uses:

- · Single family attached
- Multifamily

Complementary Uses:

- · Single family detached
- Parks
- Schools
- Open space
- . Neighborhood scale commercial / office

Neighborhood Develop **Working Draft**

Neiahborhood 3





General Description:

Neighborhood 3 areas consist primarily of multi family internally-oriented apartment complexes with ample surface parking and private green spaces. These developments typically consist of several multi-story buildings arranged with internal green spaces and private amenities.

Predominant Uses:

- Multi family
- Complementary Uses:
- Single family attached
- · Single family detached
- Parks Schools

Local Examples:

Camden Landsdown Apartments



Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

New Development:

Redevelopment/Infill:

· Revitalize established multi family sites Enhance walkability and connect to adjacent

· Design new neighborhoods using TND principles

· Low impact development principles in redevelopment

Typical Form and Ch

Block Length

destinations

Civic & Open Space

Neiahborhood 4





General Description:

Neighborhood 4 areas consist of a mix of housing types and uses. Streets in this district are typically interconnected and multi-modal. On-street parking and street trees provide a barrier between pedestrians and moving traffic while rear alleys and front porches foster a comfortable and inviting pedestrian realm.

Predominant Uses:

- · Single family attached
- · Single family detached
- Multifamily

Complementary Uses:

- Civic
- Retail Office
- · Parks and recreation
- · Open space

Local Examples:

. The Village at Arcola Center



Desired Form and Character:

Res. Density

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

Block Length

Civic & Recreation

Intent:

- · Design new neighborhoods using Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) principles
- · Enhance neighborhood connectivity through retrofits







General Description:

Suburban Office Park developments consist primarily of one or two story office buildings arranged in a campus-like pattern. Streets in this district are typically curvilinear with little network connectivity.

Predominant Uses:

- Office
- · Light manufacturing
- · Flex space
- · Data center

Complementary Uses:

- Retail
- Hotel
- Institutional Open space
- Civic space
- Multifamily

Local Examples:

· Horseshoe Drive

Working Draft



Typical Form an

Jse Pattern

Res. Density

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

etback from Stre large-scale buildings arranged in a campus-like pattern, typically with large surface parking lots arranged Block Length

- Civic & Recreation
- · Educational campus Open Space · Hospital campus

Intent:

- Allow higher densit
- Enhance connectivi
- Hotel · Open space · Multifamily

• Retail

Local Examples:

- . Northern Virginia Community College: Loudoun Campus
- · Inova Loudoun Hospital

General Description:

Predominant Uses:

Complementary Uses:

Supporting commercial

around the exterior of the property.

· Howard Hughes Medical Institute - Janelia Research

Institutional Campus developments consist primarily of

Institutional Campus

19 Campus







General Description:

Flex / Light Industrial areas consist primarily of one or two story buildings used for warehousing, data centers, or light manufacturing/assembly. These areas are generally more compatible with residential uses than heavy manufacturing because they are less hazardous and have less outdoor storage.

Predominant Uses:

Complementary Uses:

Local Examples:

Dulles Trade Center I

Ashburn Crossing

 Warehousing Data Centers Office

Office

• Retail

- Flex space

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Res. Density

Typical Form ar

Bldg. Height

Block Length

Civic & Recreation

· Maximize internal and external connectivity

· Enhance walkability and transit accessibility

Intent:

Working Draft

Typical Form and Ch

Res. Density

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

Block Length

Civic & Recreation

Intent:

Working Draft

- . Enhance accessibility to v · Orient buildings to maxin
- If necessary, provide buff

- Civic
- Institutional

Employment Mixed Use





General Description:

Employment Mixed Use areas consist of mixed use buildings with employment uses on upper floors and commercial uses on the first floor, arranged in a walkable urban form. Short blocks, street trees, and on-street parking create vibrant street activity and public spaces.

Predominant Uses:

- Office
- · Retail
- Hotel

Complementary Uses:

- · Multifamily housing
- Open space
- Civic space

Local Examples:

22

Desired Form and Character:

Res. Density

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

Block Length

Civic & Recreation

- . Expand the use of this place type in areas that are served by transit and where employment uses are
- · Maximize internal and external connectivity

Airport





General Description:

Dulles Airport occupies 13,000 acres straddling the Loudoun-Fairfax line and consists of multiple concourses, runways, hotels, and warehouses.

Predominant Uses:

Airport

Complementary Uses:

24

- Industrial
- Commercial
- Hotel Institutional
- Civic space

Local Examples:

· Dulles International Airport



Typical Form and Ch

Res. Density

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

Block Length

Civic & Recreation

Intent:

- · Potential for infill develop commercial uses
- · Maintain and enhance re connections

Working Draft

Heavy Industria





General Description:

Heavy Industrial areas consist primarily of one or two story buildings used for warehousing, data centers, or manufacturing. Streets in this district are typically designed to enhance freight ingress and egress. These areas are typically incompatible with residential uses and should be buffered from neighborhoods and other sensitive areas, however, in some cases this may depend upon intensity and use.

Predominant Uses:

- · Manufacturing/industrial
- Warehousing
- Data Centers
- Flex space
- Heavy commercial

Complementary Uses:

- Office
- Retail

Local Examples:

Beau Meade



Typical Form and Character:

Use Pattern	Separate Uses
Res. Density	n/a
Nonres. FAR	0.1 - 0.6 FAR
Res. / Nonres. Mix	0% / 100%
Lot Coverage	0.1 - 0.5
Bldg. Height	1 - 4 stories
Setback from Street	Medium - Deep
Block Length	Medium - Long
Parking Location	Surface lot
Civic & Recreation	n/a

Intent:

- · Enhance freight access to regional transportation
- · Enhance accessibility to workforce housing
- · Orient buildings to maximize efficient use of land
- Provide necessary buffering between adjacent uses







General Description:

Natural Resources Extraction areas typically consist of quarries and mines, where extraction of raw material - especially in Loudoun the dark igneous rock called 'diabase' - is later processed to add value. These areas can be hazardous to human health and safety and are generally incompatible with commercial and residential uses, but may change over time to be redeveloped for a variety of other uses.

Predominant Uses:

- Manufacturing

Complementary Uses:

23

Local Examples:

Luck Stone Quarry



Typical Form and Character:

Res. Density

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Bldg. Height

Block Length

Civic & Recreation

· Potential for remediation and conversion to other uses over time

Working Draft



21

Community Commercial Center





General Description:

Community Commercial Center developments consist primarily of small and medium scale commercial developments, such as grocery stores, which service local residential neighborhoods and are often located on the corner of major thoroughfares. These developments are designed to be accessed by private vehicles and parking is therefore a predominant feature.

Predominant Uses:

· Community-serving retail commercial

Complementary Uses:

Smaller format commercial
 Office

25

- · Open space
- Civic space

Local Examples:

- · Ashbrook Commons Shopping Center
- · Ashburn Village Shopping Center



Typical Form and Cha

Use Pattern

Res. Density

Nonres. FAR Min. Lot Size

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Lot Coverage

Bldg. Height

Setback from Street

Block Length

Parking Location

Civic & Recreation

Intent:

- · Enhance connectivity to ac
- Increase internal walkabili
- Add public spaces

Working Draft

Regional Commercial Center





General Description:

Regional Commercial Center developments consist primarily of large format commercial uses, like malls and clusters of big box retail outlets. These areas are designed to be accessed by private vehicle and therefore parking is a predominant feature, separating the development from the public right-of-way.

Predominant Uses:

- · Large format commercial
- Anchor retail

Complementary Uses:

- Smaller format commercial
- Office
- Multifamily
- Single family attached
 - Open space
 - Civic spaces

Local Examples:

- Dulles Town Center
- Dulles Landing



Typical and Desi

Use Pattern

Res. Density

Nonres. FAR Min. Lot Size

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Lot Coverage

Bldg. Height

Setback from St.

Block Length

Parking Location

Civic & Recreation

Intent

- Enhance connectivit
- Increase internal wa
- Add public spaces





Town Center Mixed Use

General Description:

Town Center Mixed Use areas consist of a mix of uses arranged in a pedestrian-friendly urban form. Streets in this category are typically interconnected and multimodal with parking located behind buildings.

Predominant Uses:

- Small format retail
- Office
- · Multifamily residential

Complementary Uses:

- Institutional
- · Small-lot single family residential
- Open space

Local Examples:

· West Broad Village, Henrico County, VA



Desired Form and Character:

Use Pattern

Res. Density

Nonres. FAR

Res. / Nonres. Mix

Lot Coverage

Bldg. Height

Setback from Street

Block Length

Parking Location

Civic & Recreation

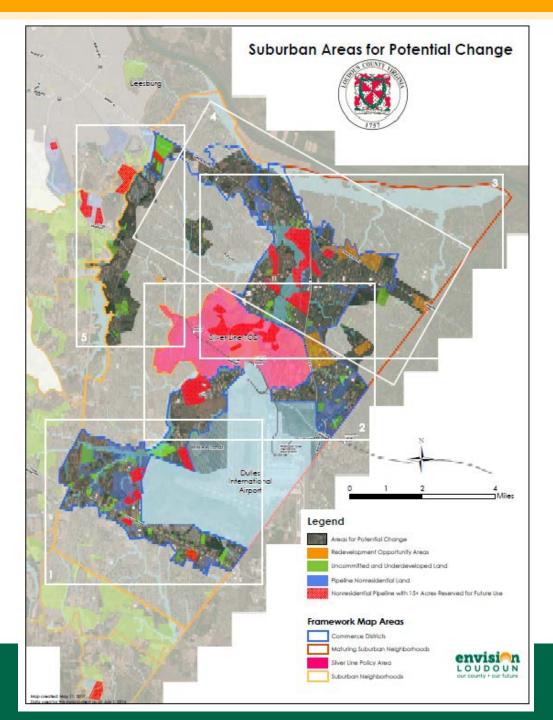
Open Space

Intent:

- · Loudoun's "downtown" environments
- · Provide public spaces
- Enhance streetscaping, walkability, and connections to adjacent developments

Small Group Work – Suburban Policy Area Potential Change Areas





Legend







Pipeline Nonresidential Land

Nonresidential Pipeline with 15+ Acres Reserved for Future Use



Small Group Work

- 1. What are the critical issues for the Suburban Policy Area?
- 2. What are the ideas for future planning direction in the Suburban Policy Area?
- 3. Critical issues/future planning direction for subareas?



Small Group Reporting Out



envision Loudoundour county • our future