BOARD OF SUPERVISORS BUSINESS MEETING ACTION ITEM

SUBJECT: CPAM-2021-0002, US Route 15 North – Widening and

Safety Improvements

ELECTION DISTRICT(S): Catoctin

CRITICAL ACTION DATE: August 8, 2022

STAFF CONTACT(S): Lou Mosurak, Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

Nancy Boyd, Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

Joshua Peters, Planning and Zoning Joe Kroboth III, Planning and Zoning

PURPOSE: To amend the *Loudoun County 2019 Countywide Transportation Plan* (2019 CTP) by changing the planned ultimate condition of US Route 15 between Montresor Road and the Maryland state line, to accommodate Concept B – Capacity and Safety Improvements, which the Board of Supervisors (Board) endorsed (6-2-1: Buffington and Higgins opposed; Buona absent) on July 18, 2019.

This item was originally scheduled for the June 21, 2022, Board Business Meeting and was deferred to the July 5, 2022, Board Business Meeting without discussion. The contents of this item are the same as that published for the June 21, 2022, Board Business Meeting.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Planning Commission: At the Planning Commission (Commission) Work Session on March 11, 2022, the Commission forwarded (5-4: Combs, Kirchner, Merrithew, and Vance opposed) the Comprehensive Plan Amendment (CPAM) to the Board with a recommendation to approve the CPAM, along with the following additional comments or recommendations:

- 1. Commission support for the village of Lucketts bypass does not include endorsement of a specific alignment.
- 2. The Commission recommends that safety improvements be prioritized if the ultimate project is phased and requests that the Board act on safety improvements within 24 months.
- 3. The Commission recommends that the Board commission a study to better understand the economic impacts of proposed improvements on local businesses and farms.

Staff: Staff recommends that the Board approve the CPAM as presented in Attachments 1 and 2 to the July 5, 2022, Board Business Meeting Action Item.

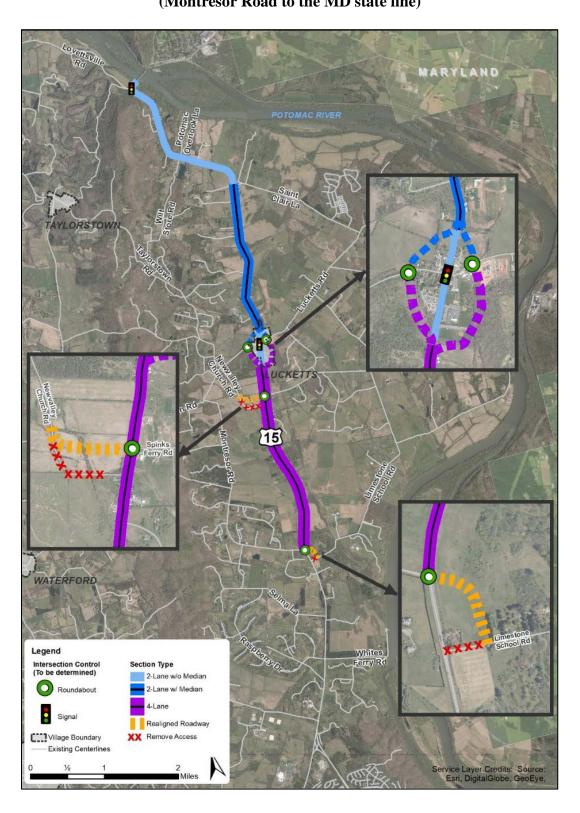
Additional Staff Recommendations

Staff further recommends that the Board endorse these additional recommendations for future roadway improvements that would be subject to CPAM-2021-0002. These recommendations respond to concerns raised during the review process and public hearing. The additional recommendations are not proposed as formal amendments to the 2019 CTP; rather, they will be recorded as further Board direction to staff for future implementation and staff reporting.

- 1. Prioritize a bypass option that avoids impacts to the JK Black Oak Wildlife Sanctuary.
- 2. Demonstrate consistency with the Heritage Resource Policies of the 2019 CTP and design principles and practices of <u>The Journey Through Hallowed Ground (JTHG) National Heritage Area Corridor Management Plan</u> (JTHG Corridor Management Plan) with future roadway improvements presented for final Board approval.
- 3. Consult with the County Archaeologist prior to approval of construction plans regarding historic resources identified through the Phase I Cultural Resources Survey and conduct Phase II significance evaluations and Phase III impact mitigation measures as recommended.
- 4. Avoid direct impacts, such as acquisition of land or interest in land, to any parcel that is enrolled with an Agricultural and Forestal District (AFD).
- 5. Consult with the Department of General Services (DGS) regarding any enhanced stormwater management features that are proposed to be incorporated into future roadway improvements prior to Board approval of future roadway improvements.
- 6. Consult with Loudoun County Combined Fire and Rescue System (LC-CFRS) regarding bypass alignment and intersection improvements prior to final Board approval of any eastern bypass alignment around the village of Lucketts.
- 7. Consult with Loudoun Water regarding bypass alignment prior to final Board approval of any eastern bypass alignment.

The CPAM is ready for Board action.

Figure 1: Proposed Ultimate Condition of US Route 15 (Montresor Road to the MD state line)



BACKGROUND: Safety and congestion relief within the US Route 15 corridor north of Leesburg have been topics of ongoing study and discussion with the Board, County staff, and stakeholder groups for many years, as outlined with greater detail in the May 11, 2022, Board Public Hearing Staff Report.

At the July 18, 2019, Board Business Meeting, Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure (DTCI) staff presented a <u>Safety and Operations Study</u> to the Board to seek direction on which roadway improvement concept to pursue for ongoing safety and operations improvements within the US Route 15 corridor between Whites Ferry Road and the Maryland state line. At that meeting, the Board endorsed Concept B (6-2-1: Buffington and Higgins opposed; Buona absent).

Concept B proposes the following improvements, with an asterisk (*) denoting those that require a CPAM for implementation (depicted in Figure 1):

- Four-lane roadway with median/turn lanes and shoulders between Montresor Road and the vicinity of Spinks Ferry Road where US Route 15 will be realigned to bypass the village of Lucketts.*
- 2. Safety improvements north of the village of Lucketts with a two-lane median-divided roadway with turn lanes and shoulders between the northern terminus of the bypass and St. Clair Lane, and shoulder improvements made to the existing two-lane roadway north of St. Clair Lane to the Potomac River.*
- 3. Traffic calming within the village of Lucketts.
- 4. Bypass of the village of Lucketts consisting of a four-lane roadway with median/turn lanes and shoulders south of Route 662 Stumptown Road/Lucketts Road, and a two-lane roadway with median/turn lanes and shoulders north of Route 662 Stumptown Road/Lucketts Road.*
- 5. Roundabouts at Montresor Road, Spinks Ferry Road, and the intersection of Stumptown Road/Lucketts Road with the Lucketts bypass;
- 6. Realigning the intersection of US Route 15 with Newvalley Church Road at a planned roundabout at Spinks Ferry Road, and realigning the intersection of US Route 15 with Limestone School Road at a planned roundabout at Montresor Road.
- 7. Traffic signal at Lovettsville Road.
- 8. Bike, pedestrian, and transit service opportunities.

Final design and construction plans for roadway construction on US Route 15 must be deemed consistent with the 2019 CTP in order to be approved through state permitting. To enable the County to move forward with final design and implementation of the US Route 15 Safety and Operational Improvements of Concept B, the 2019 CTP must be amended to reflect the lane configuration as shown in Figure 1.

As such, the CPAM proposes amendments to the Countywide Transportation Roadway Plan Map (CTP Map) and Appendix 1 – Planning Guidelines of the 2019 CTP (Attachments 1 and 2) as follows:

- <u>Widening</u>: Amend the ultimate condition of US Route 15 from Montresor Road north to Stumptown Road/Lucketts Road, including a future Lucketts Bypass, from a rural two-lane undivided Principal Arterial (Other) to a rural four-lane median divided Principal Arterial (Other) roadway.
- <u>Lucketts Bypass/US Route 15 Business</u>: Amend the ultimate condition of the existing US Route 15 from the future southern Lucketts Bypass intersection to the future northern Lucketts bypass intersection from a rural two-lane undivided Principal Arterial (Other) to a two-lane Major Collector roadway. This would become future US Route 15 Business through Lucketts on the existing US Route 15 alignment.
- Median Divide: Amend the ultimate condition of US Route 15 from Stumptown Road/Lucketts Road, including a future Lucketts Bypass, north to Saint Clair Lane from a rural two-lane undivided Principal Arterial (Other) to a rural two-lane median divided Principal Arterial (Other) roadway.

Depictions of anticipated road segments that would be constructed pursuant to Concept B and the subject CPAM are provided as Attachment 3. The existing 2019 CTP Map is provided as Attachment 4.

At the March 16, 2021, Board Business Meeting, the Board voted (8-1: Buffington opposed) to initiate CPAM-2021-0002 to amend the 2019 CTP to include the Concept B improvements outlined above.

Commission: The Commission held a <u>Public Hearing on November 30, 2021</u> and two subsequent work sessions on <u>January 13, 2022</u> and <u>March 11, 2022</u>. Discussion during the Commission meetings sought to clarify the safety- and congestion-related benefits associated with each CPAM component and consider whether to recommend an alternative roadway improvement concept. The Commission generally agreed that safety on this segment of US Route 15 is an issue of concern, exacerbated by high traffic volumes. Some Commissioners expressed concern about the likely impacts on private property caused by the proposed road widening and Lucketts bypass concepts, and the impact on farms and small businesses caused by the proposed median divide. These concerns led the Commission to provide additional comments or recommendations. The Commission forwarded (5-4: Combs, Kirchner, Merrithew, and Vance opposed) the CPAM to the Board with a recommendation to approve the CPAM, along with the following comments and recommendations:

1. Commission support for the Village of Lucketts bypass does not include endorsement of a specific alignment.

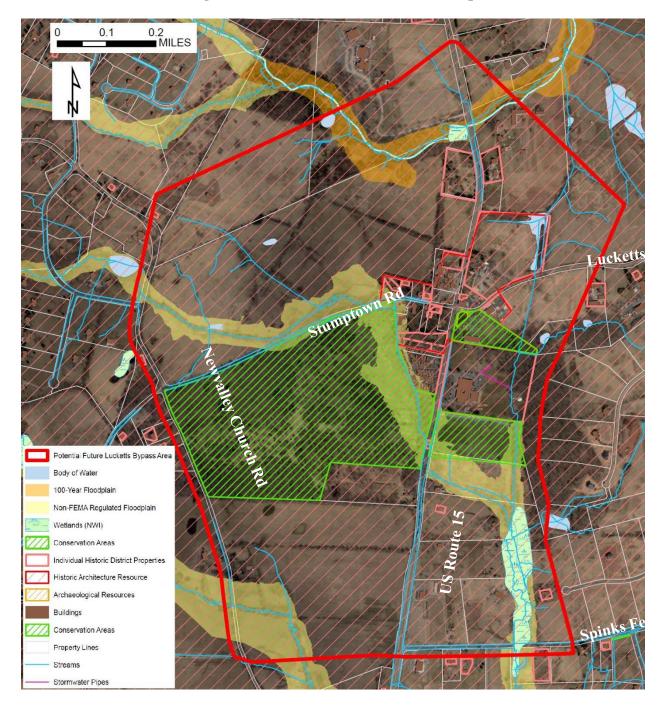
- 2. The Commission recommends that safety improvements be prioritized if the ultimate project is phased and requests that the Board act on safety improvements within 24 months.
- 3. The Commission recommends that the Board commission a study to better understand the economic impacts of proposed improvements on local businesses and farms.

Board: The Board held a Public Hearing on May 11, 2022. A majority of the 52 speakers who provided public comments noted that safety was the primary concern along US Route 15. A majority of the speakers expressed support for the CPAM overall, while providing varied input on operational details, especially regarding the village of Lucketts bypass options. Public Speakers also expressed concerns over a range of other issues including impacts to private property, businesses, and farms; changes to the character of the roadway; and interest in a village of Lucketts small area planning process. The Board's discussion focused on the anticipated impacts that would be caused by either of the two village of Lucketts bypass options, which in broad terms would include impacts to sensitive resource areas on the west side and impacts to subdivision open space, private property, and the built environment, including village connectivity, on the east side. The Board forwarded the item (6-2-1: Buffington and Turner opposed; Letourneau absent) to the June 21, 2022, Business Meeting for action, with direction to staff to further analyze the village of Lucketts bypass issue, including the eastern and western bypass options. Staff has provided the requested analysis within the Issues section below.

UPDATE: The following are updates to materials and staff recommendations since the May 11, 2022, Board Public Hearing.

- 1. Environmental Constraints Map An expanded environmental constraints map is depicted in Figure 2 and provided as Attachment 5. The mapping extent includes the areas of the potential eastern and western bypass alignments discussed during the May 11, 2022, Board Public Hearing, with the addition of areas farther to the west and north. The mapped constraints include surface water; floodplain; wetlands; conservation easements; individual historic district properties; utility easements; historic, archaeological, and architecture resources; buildings; and stormwater pipes.
- Expanded Analysis of Bypass Alternatives The Issues section below provides consideration of the environmental constraints, Comprehensive Plan policies, general best practices, threatened and endangered species, conservation easements, and impacts to property values.
- **3.** Revision to Additional Staff Recommendation #1 Staff's Additional Recommendation #1 has been revised such that an eastern bypass is no longer prioritized over a western option; however, staff continues to recommend avoidance of the wildlife sanctuary.

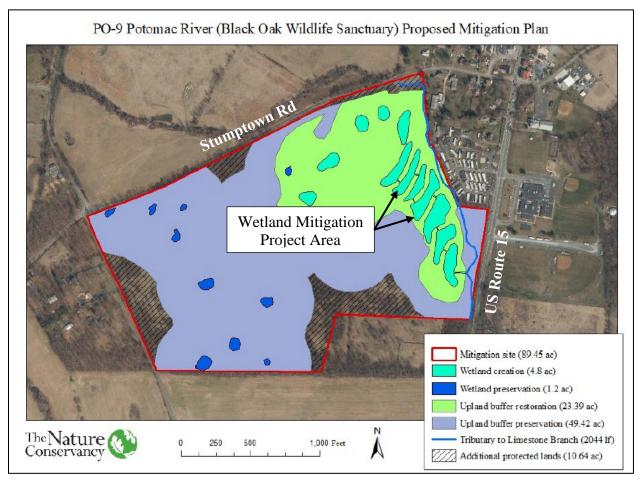
Figure 2. Environmental Constraints Map



ISSUES:

1. Village of Lucketts Bypass Alternatives – The CPAM contemplates an undefined Lucketts bypass, with final alignment to be determined during a future design phase. The final alignment will be based on a formal project alternatives study and will require Board approval prior to construction. The CPAM process is an opportunity for the Board to evaluate public feedback, planning level data, and to provide more specific direction to staff for future implementation, if appropriate.

Figure 3: Wildlife Sanctuary – Wetlands Mitigation Project



When the Safety and Operations Study was presented to the Board in 2019, staff anticipated that bypassing the village on the west side was the more viable approach because there appeared to be fewer design challenges on the west side at the time. Since then, approximately half of the property that would be impacted by a western alignment (as presented in the Safety and Operations Study) was purchased by the Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy, placed under conservation easement, and subsequently dedicated as the JK Black Oak Wildlife Sanctuary. The wildlife sanctuary hosts an active wetland mitigation

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project (Figure 3), and County staff has become aware of globally rare environmental conditions (Figure 4) and numerous species of amphibians, insects, mammals, and birds that are designated as species of greatest conservation need by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries. A western alignment would adversely impact these resources unless that alignment is able to utilize property farther to the west.

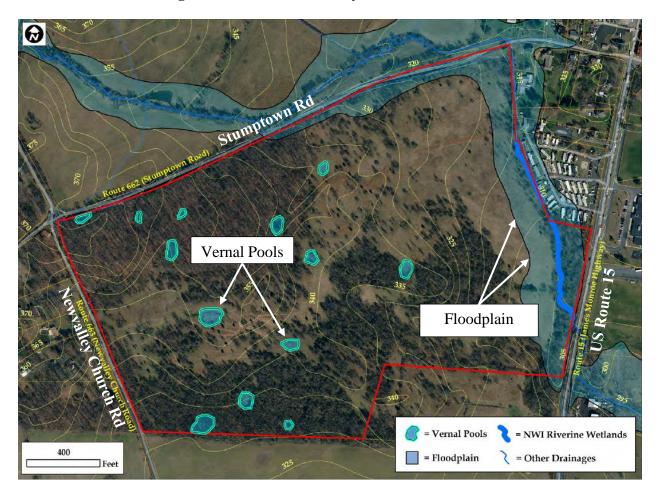


Figure 4: Wildlife Sanctuary – Natural Resources

An alignment located farther to the west could potentially use a segment of existing Newvalley Church Road to avoid impacting the wildlife sanctuary. Such an alignment could begin on the south side at the planned roundabout and realigned intersection of Newvalley Church Road/Spinks Ferry Road, continue on the current Newvalley Church Road alignment to a point north of the wildlife sanctuary, and rejoin existing US Route 15 farther north than was depicted in previous illustrations. Although there would be

¹ Access Virginia's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan here.

constraints (e.g., surface water, floodplain) to navigate with this approach as well, as depicted in Figure 2, it poses another viable alternative.

Bypassing the village on the east side would also likely involve impacts to floodplain, private property, existing physical improvements, and easements. The extent of natural resources and easements appears to be less constraining for an eastern bypass than for a western bypass. However, impacts to private property are potentially greater since the eastern option would likely impact an open space parcel associated with the adjacent Falconaire community. Further, an eastern alignment could have greater impacts on the built environment including, but not limited to, connectivity between residential development and village amenities.

2. General Best Practices -

Consideration of Alternatives – Engineering best practice and any potential review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) would require a formal alternatives study, which could include bypass concepts on either side of the village area. It is appropriate for the Board to consider the range of possible bypass alignments and associated impacts when deciding on the CPAM, and if necessary, issue additional direction to staff. However, the CPAM process does not include parcel-level investigation and analysis, and therefore, is not the ideal process for fully eliminating viable alternatives. If the Board is more favorable of a specific alignment (or side of the village), this could be appropriately recorded as a further motion, while the formal components of the CPAM remain broad enough to accommodate a future alternatives study.

<u>Pedestrian connectivity</u> – Pedestrian connections within the Rural Historic Village boundary should be preserved, including nearby residences and businesses, and future roadway design should consider the possibility that the dense village development pattern may expand over time.

<u>Context Sensitive Design</u> – Implementation of Concept B improvements will incorporate Context Sensitive Design, which is an approach to roadway design recognized by the Federal Highway Administration that seeks to preserve scenic, aesthetic, historic, and environmental resources while maintaining safety and mobility. Context Sensitive Design includes guiding principles for process that call for early, continuous, meaningful public participation throughout the project life cycle, including project delivery.

3. Comprehensive Plan Guidance – The following is an overview of Loudoun County 2019 General Plan (2019 GP) and 2019 CTP policy guidance that is applicable to the CPAM and most pertinent to the village of Lucketts bypass. A more thorough inventory of relevant plan policies is provided within Attachment 6, Route 15 Lucketts Bypass Considerations.

• "Development and uses in Rural Historic Villages must be compatible with the historic development pattern, community character, visual identity, intensity, and scale of the individual villages" (2019 GP, Chapter 2, Rural Historic Villages Policy 1).

Application: The CPAM/Concept B improvements should be implemented in a manner that maintains village character. This is most applicable to a potential eastern alignment, which would potentially disrupt pedestrian connections between the commercial uses that front on US Route 15 and the homes situated farther to the east. Road design will seek alignments and design solutions that are least detrimental and/or enhance village character.

• "Promote private, state, and federal conservation programs and their allocated resources to advance conservation programs within the County through public and private means such as grants, voluntary easements, and dedications" (2019 GP, Chapter 3, Natural, Environmental, and Heritage Resources Strategy 1.2).

<u>Application</u>: The CPAM/Concept B improvements should be implemented with minimal impacts to conservation programs. This is directly applicable to the wildlife sanctuary and associated natural resource features (Figures 3 and 4).

• "Prioritize protection of the following priority open space areas...Rural areas immediately adjacent to the Towns, JLMAs, and Rural Historic Villages that help form greenbelts and gateway buffers... [and] Other areas of local natural, historic, or cultural significance including designated scenic rivers and roads" (2019 GP, Chapter 3, Natural, Environmental, and Heritage Resources Action 1.4.A).

<u>Application</u>: The CPAM/Concept B improvements should be implemented with minimal impacts to protected open space. This is most applicable to the identified wildlife sanctuary, which is partially within the village of Lucketts and partially outside but immediately adjacent to the village of Lucketts.

• "Support the mitigation of stream and wetland impacts and the creation of stream and wetland mitigation banks within Loudoun County to improve water quality in Loudoun" (2019 GP, Chapter 3, River and Stream Corridor Resources Action 2.1.I).

<u>Application</u>: The CPAM/Concept B improvements should be implemented without impacts to the active wetland mitigation project that is within the wildlife sanctuary (Figure 4).

• "Conserve and protect natural heritage resources including rare, threatened, and endangered plant and animal species; species of greatest concern; exemplary natural communities, habitats, and ecosystems; and other natural features of the County" (2019 GP, Chapter 3, NHR Strategy 6.1).

Application: The CPAM/Concept B improvements should be implemented without impacts to the identified rare, threatened, and endangered plant and animal species identified within the wildlife sanctuary. Relevant species identified within the wildlife sanctuary property include the Northern Long-eared Bat and numerous other amphibian and aquatic species. With regard to the northern long-Eared bat, on March 23, 2022, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) issued a proposal to revise its current listing of the bat from threatened to endangered, which could be effective as early as December 2022. The final decision regarding the Northern Long-eared bat will occur the end of November 2022. When a future road design is reviewed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, impacts to threatened and endangered species on site would be part of the evaluation and approval process.

• "Conserve and protect wildlife habitats, wildlife travel corridors, and access to streams and water sources through the preservation of natural resources such as native vegetation, forest cover, woodlands, floodplains, streams and stream corridors, wetlands, and undeveloped areas associated with steep slopes" (2019 GP, Chapter 3, NHR Strategy 6.2).

<u>Application</u>: The CPAM/Concept B improvements should be implemented without impacts to the natural resources identified within the wildlife sanctuary.

• "The County will coordinate with VDOT on review of planned road improvement plans for rural roads so that the County can limit potential negative impacts on rural character, including features such as, tree canopy, stone walls and fences, hedgerows, historic and agricultural structures, significant view sheds, [and] limestone/karst topography" (2019 CTP, Chapter 3, Rural Roads Policy 3-4.11).

<u>Application</u>: The CPAM/Concept B Improvements should be implemented with location choices that avoid impacts to identifying characteristics and design that is context sensitive.

• "Road crossings of the river and stream corridor resources will avoid or, when avoidance is not feasible, minimize and mitigate disturbances within floodplains and steep slopes. Road crossings will be constructed generally perpendicular to the flow of the drainage way to minimize impacts. Road alignments designed to extend within and parallel to the floodplain will be avoided" (2019 CTP, Chapter 7, Water Quality Policy 7-2.1).

<u>Application</u>: As described above, a formal alternatives study will be used during the design phase to identify all relevant resources when finalizing alignments associated with the Concept B improvements.

• "The County supports heritage resource and archeological studies for transportation project and will implement measures to protect cultural, historic and archaeological sites which are affected by state-funded road improvement projects and supports archeological studies for state-funded improvements, including use of Section 106 and 4F processes when required" (2019 CTP, Chapter 7, Heritage Resource Policy 7-4.1).

<u>Application</u>: The ultimate location and design of roadway improvements will be informed by identification and avoidance of historic landmarks and buildings within the Village of Lucketts and along the greater corridor.

- **4.** <u>Impacts to a Conservation Easement</u> Impacts to conservation easements appear possible or likely under any potential bypass scenario. Conservation easements may be amended if the parties to the easement agree and would typically entail some requirement for compensation or replacement. In the alternative, a public body may exercise eminent domain over a conservation easement, which would also entail requirements for compensation or replacement.
- **5.** <u>Property Values</u> Some Board members asked whether the subject CPAM is expected to negatively affect property values. The Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue does not consider the Comprehensive Plan, including the 2019 CTP, as a factor to determine annual property values.

FISCAL IMPACT: Direct project costs to process this CPAM have been absorbed into the DTCI and Department of Planning and Zoning operating budgets, consistent with the Board-endorsed work plan.

If approved, the CPAM would facilitate implementation of Concept B – Capacity and Safety Improvements, as described within this report. The planning-level estimate for these improvements (including four-lane widening, bypass, shoulders, and shared use path) is between \$294 – \$308 million. These costs are not directly triggered by approval of an amendment to the 2019 CTP. However, considering the Board's previous endorsement of the Concept B improvements, it is appropriate to note the relationship between potentially approving this CPAM and full implementation of Concept B, which would create fiscal impacts. Funding sources would be determined based on Department of Finance and Budget guidance (e.g., local revenue, bonding, regional/state/federal funds). Approval of the CPAM positions the County to apply for regional, state, and federal funding.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. The Board may choose to approve the CPAM as presented.
- 2. The Board may choose to approve the CPAM in-part and/or with additional direction to staff.

- 3. The Board may choose to refer the item to the Transportation and Land Use Committee for additional recommendations.²
- 4. The Board may choose to deny the CPAM.

DRAFT MOTIONS:

1. I move that the Board of Supervisors approve CPAM-2021-0002, US Route 15 North – Widening and Safety Improvements, as presented in Attachments 1 and 2 to the July 5, 2022, Board of Supervisors Business Meeting Action Item.

I further move that the Board of Supervisors endorse staff's additional recommendations as presented in the July 5, 2022, Board of Supervisors Business Meeting Action Item.

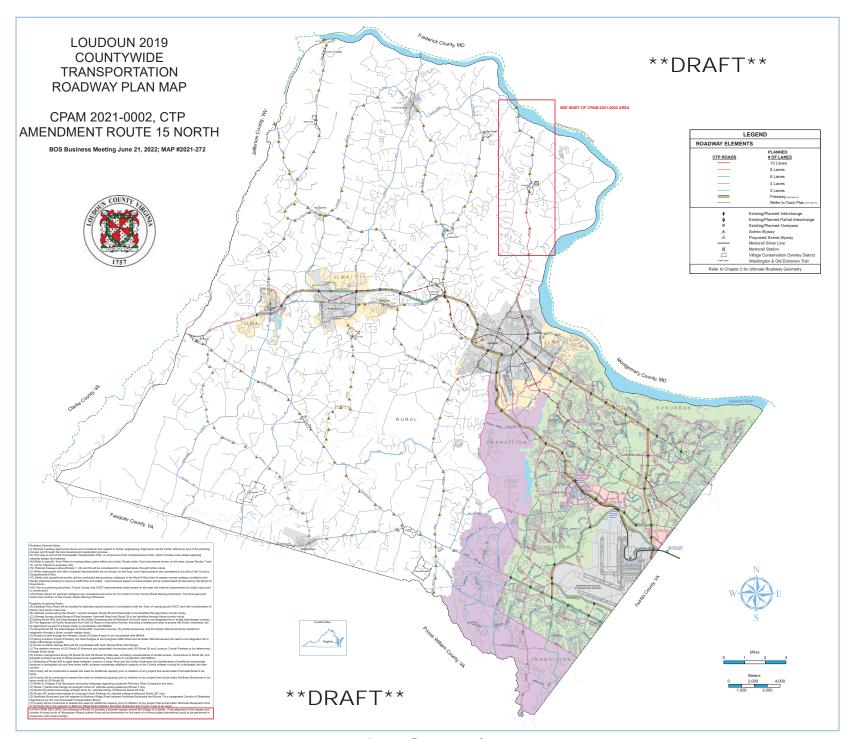
OR

2. I move an alternate motion.

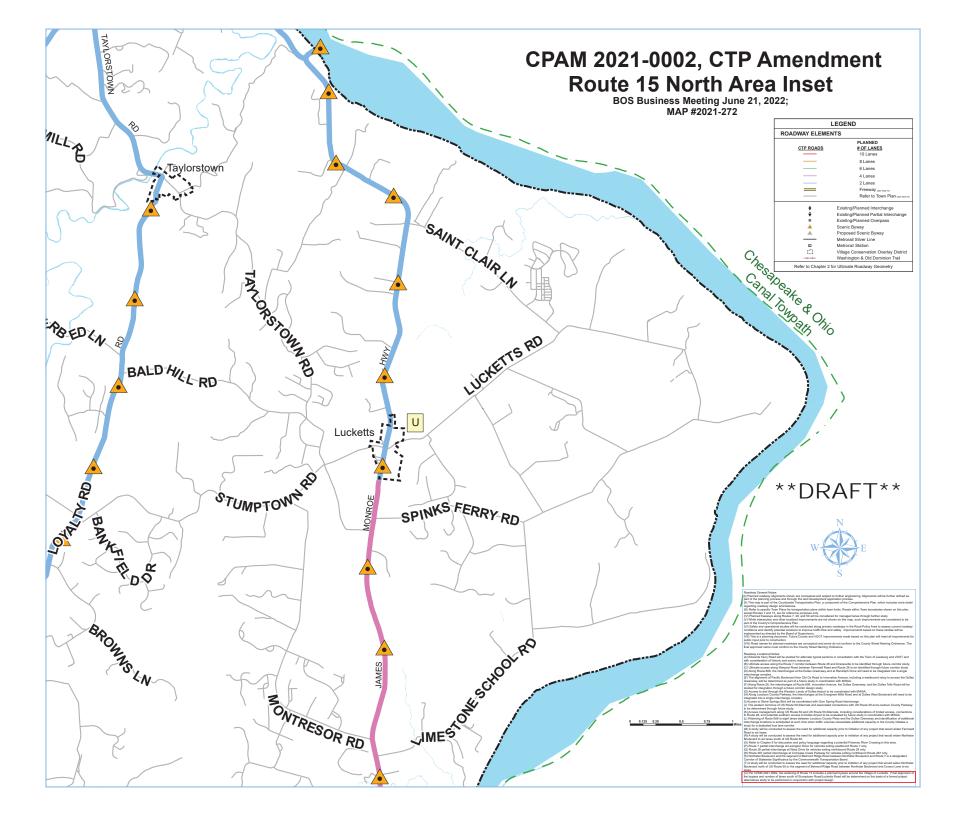
ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. Proposed 2019 CTP Map
- 2. Proposed 2019 CTP Appendix 1 Planning Guidelines
- 3. Concept B Improvements Map and Cross Sections
- 4. Existing 2019 CTP Map
- 5. Environmental Constraints Map
- 6. Lucketts Bypass Considerations

² The Board would still need to act on the CPAM by August 8, 2022. Failure to act within 150 days of the Commission's recommending resolution would require re-certification by the Commission of their March 11, 2022, recommendation.



Attachment 1



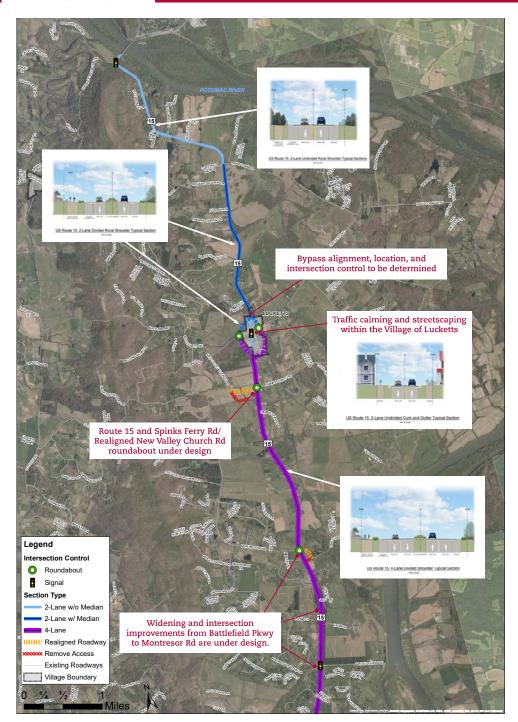
CTP Appendix 1 - Planning Guidelines for Major Roadways Countywide

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| 195 OHN MOSSY HWY | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 1971 | | IOHN MOSRY HWY | 50 | | W OF FLEETWOOD RD | | 4 | | | | Varies / Subject to DTCI Review | | | | \vdash |
| 198 IOHN MOSEYHWY | | | 50 | | | Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) | | | | | Varies / Subject to DTCI Review | | | | |
| | 198 | JOHN MOSBY HWY | 50 | NORTHSTAR BLVD | STONE SPRINGS BLVD | Principal Arterial (Freeway) | 6 | U6F (TT) | | | 200 | | Yes | | |
| ADDITION TOWN OF LESSINGS SEL CROSSTARL BUYD Minor Collector 4 UMA (ST) None Controlled 50 J.M.A | 199 | JOHN MOSBY HWY | 50 | STONE SPRINGS BLVD | FAIRFAX COUNTY | Principal Arterial (Freeway) | | U6F (TT) | | | | | Yes | | |
| 202 ADBROOK OR 1276 LOUDOUN RESISTE OR MISSINGHER MISSINGH | | KINCAID BLVD SE | TOWN | | | | TOWN | | | Refer to Town | Refer to Town | | | | ╙ |
| 203 | | | | | | | 4 | | | | 90 70 | | | | \vdash |
| 200 LANSDOWNE BUD | | | | | | | Δ | | | Controlled | 120 | | I | - | \vdash |
| 205 LESBURG BYP | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | — | \vdash |
| 200 LESSURG BYP 15 EMARKET ST BATTLEFIELD PKWY Principal Arterial (Freeway) 4 U4F None Limited 200 Town | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | | \vdash |
| 208 ENAH RD G00 BRADDOCK RD TRAILHEAD DR Minor Collector 2 R2 (T) Shared Local 70 Transition | 206 | | 15 | E MARKET ST | BATTLEFIELD PKWY | Principal Arterial (Freeway) | | | None | | 200 | Town | | | |
| 200 MREKINER DD 733 SNICKERSWILE TRKE ROUTE 15 Minor Collector 2 R2 Shared Local Varies / Subject to DTCI Review Rural Page Presented Brown Rural | | | | | | | | | | | 200 | | | | $ldsymbol{\Box}$ |
| 210 COCKRIDGE RD 789 PRENTICE DR SHELHORN RD MARDOUR D Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 U6M (TT) None Controlled 120 Suburban Ves | | | | | | | | | | | 70 | | ! | | \vdash |
| 211 DUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 607 RIVESIGE PKWY / GW BLVD WAXPOOL RD PRENTICE DR Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 U6M (TT) None Controlled 120 Suburban Yes | | | | | | | | | | | varies / Subject to DTCI Review | | | Poulouar ^d | 3 |
| 221 LOUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 607 PRENTICE DR PRENTICE DR Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 U.S.M. (TT) None Controlled 120 Suburban Yes Multimodal Through Corrid 120 U.r. (Than Through Corrid 120 U.r. (Through Corrid 120 U.r. (| | | | | | | - | | | | 120 | | Yes | Doniesai 0 | \vdash |
| 233 LOUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 607 PRENTICE DR DULES GREENWAY Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 U6M (TT) None Controlled 120 Urban Infough Cornd | | | | | | Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) | | | | | | | Yes | Multimodal | H |
| 214 | 213 | LOUDOUN COUNTY PKWY | 607 | PRENTICE DR | DULLES GREENWAY | Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) | 6 | U6M (TT) | None | Controlled | 120 | Urban | | Through Corridor | $\vdash\vdash$ |
| COLDOUN COUNTY PRWY | 24.4 | Lauraum caumer neuer | | DILLIES COSSUMAN | Invasion no | British Advisor (No. 5 | 1 | | L | Controlled | l ₄₅₀ | Helica | Yes | Through Corridor | 1 |
| 226 LOUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 606 OLD OX RD / ARCOLA BLVD ROUTE 50 Principal Arterial (Freeway) 8 USF (TT) None Londed 200 Suburban Yes | | | | | | | 6 | | | | 150 | | Voc | | \vdash |
| 227 COUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 606 ROUTE 50 TALL CEDARS PKWY Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 USM (TT) None Controlled 120 Suburban Yes 1 COUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 606 TALL CEDARS PKWY BRADDOCK RD Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 USM (TT) None Controlled 120 Suburban Yes 1 COUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 606 RRADDOCK RD PCLET BRANCH BLVD PRIncipal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 USM (TT) None Controlled 120 Suburban 1 COUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 606 RRADDOCK RD FULET BRANCH BLVD PRIncipal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 USM (TT) None Controlled 120 Suburban 1 COUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 606 RRADDOCK RD FULET BRANCH BLVD FANFAX COUNTY LINE PRIncipal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 USM (TT) None Controlled 120 Suburban 1 COUDOUN RESERVE DR 3101 EVERGREEN RIGGE DR STUKELY DR Minor Collector 2 UZ (SS) Striped Local 70 Suburban 1 COUDOUN RESERVE DR 3101 STUKELY DR LABBROOK RD Minor Collector 2 UZ (SS) Striped Local 70 Suburban 2 COUDOUN RESERVE DR 3101 STUKELY DR LABBROOK RD Minor Collector 2 UZ (SS) Striped Local 70 Suburban 2 COUDOUN RESERVE DR 3101 STUKELY DR LABBROOK RD REFE TO TOWN Refer | | | | | | | 8 | | | | | | | | \vdash |
| 218 | | | | | | | 6 | | | | 200 | | | | t — |
| 219 LOUDOUN COUNTY PKWY 606 BRADDOCK RD FOLEY BRANCH BLVD Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) 6 USM (TT) None Controlled 120 Suburban | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| | 219 | | 606 | | | Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) | 6 | U6M (TT) | None | | 120 | Suburban | | | |
| 221 LOUDOUN RESERVE DR 3101 EVERGREEN RIGGE DR STUKELY DR Minor Collector 2 U2 (SS) Striped Local 70 Suburban 222 LOUDOUN RESERVE DR 3101 STUKELY DR LADBROOK DR Minor Collector 2 U2 (SS) Striped Local 70 Suburban 223 LOUDOUN ST SW TOWN W MARKET ST S KINGS T Refer to Town TOWN Refer to Town Refer to Town Refer to Town Refer to Town Town | | | | | | Principal Arterial (Non-Freeway) | 6 | U6M (TT) | | | 120 | | | | $ldsymbol{ldsymbol{eta}}$ |
| 223 LOUDOUN STSW TOWN W MARKETST SKING ST Refer to Town TOWN Refer to Town Refer to Town Refer to Town Refer to Town Town Town | | | | | | Minor Collector | 2 | U2 (SS) | | | 70 | | | | |
| | 222 | LOUDOUN RESERVE DR | 3101 | STUKELY DR | | Minor Collector | 2 | | | | | Suburban | | | — |
| 224 LOUDOUN ST SE TOWN SKING ST EMARKET ST Refer to Town TOWN Refer to Town Refer to Town Refer to Town Refer to Town Town | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |

| Segment ID | | Route Number | ,, | South / East End (TO) | Functional Classification | Ultimate Travel Lanes | Ultimate Cross Section | On Street Bike Facilities | Ultimate Access Type | Right-of-Way Width (See Note 1) (Distance in Feet) | Policy Area | Transit Corridor | DRPT Type | Notes |
|------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------|-----------|-------|
| 225 | LOUDOUN STATION DR | ND | SHELLHORN RD | ASHBURN METRO STATION | Major Collector | 2 | U4 (SS) | Shared | Local | 70 | Urban | Yes | Avenue | |
| 226 | LOUDOUN TECH DR | 1795 | ROUTE 7 | RIDGETOP CIR | Neighborhood Collector | 4 | U4M (ST) | None | Controlled | 120 | Suburban | | | |
| 227 | LOVETTSVILLE RD | 672 | | ROUTE 15 | Major Collector | 2 | R2 (T) | None | Local | Varies / Subject to DTCI Review | Rural | | | 3 |
| 228 | LOWES ISLAND BLVD | 1652 | WATERMARK PL | ALGONKIAN PKWY | Neighborhood Collector | 4 | U4M (SS) | Shared | Controlled | 90 | Suburban | | | |
| 229 | LOYALTY RD | 665 | TAYLORSTOWN RD | BROWNS LN | Minor Collector | 2 | R2 | Shared | Local | Varies / Subject to DTCI Review | Rural | | | 2,3 |
| 230 | LOYALTY RD | 665 | BROWNS LN | OLD WATERFORD RD | Minor Collector | 2 | R2 | Shared | Local | Varies / Subject to DTCI Review | Rural | | | 2,3 |

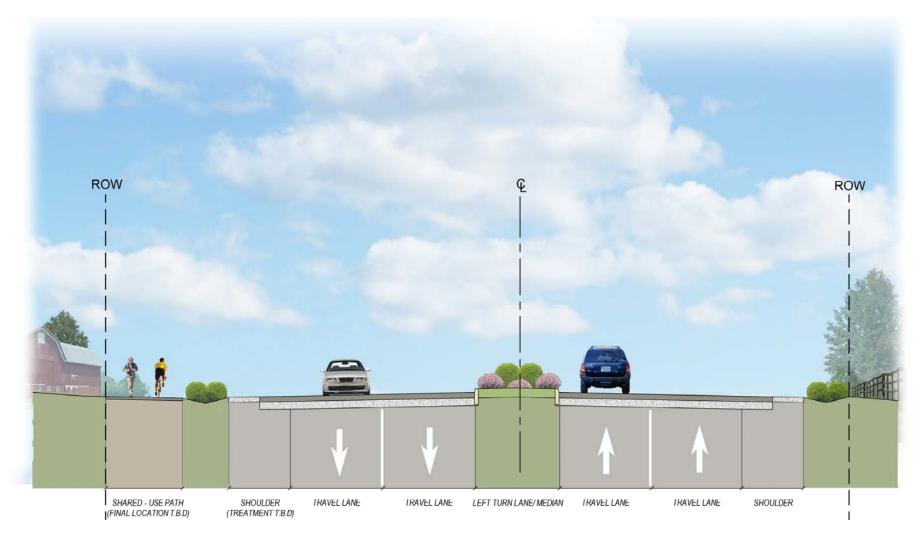


Route 15 North Comprehensive Plan Amendment



Attachment 3

US Route 15/Bypass, not including section through Village of Lucketts (Montresor Road to Stumptown Road/ Lucketts Road)



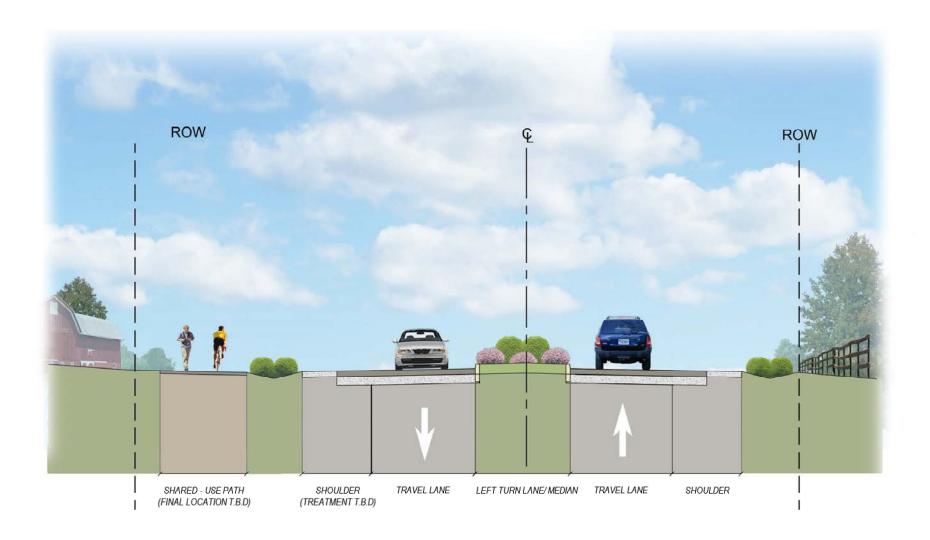
US Route 15: 4-Lane Divided Shoulder Typical Section

Route 15 Business (Village of Lucketts)



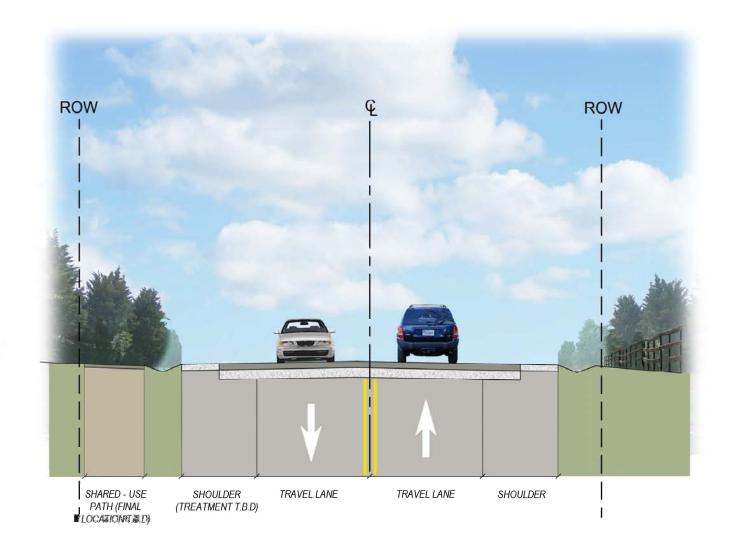
US Route 15: 2-Lane Undivided Curb and Gutter Typical Section

US Route 15/Bypass, not including section through Village of Lucketts (Stumptown Road/Lucketts Road to St. Clair Lane)

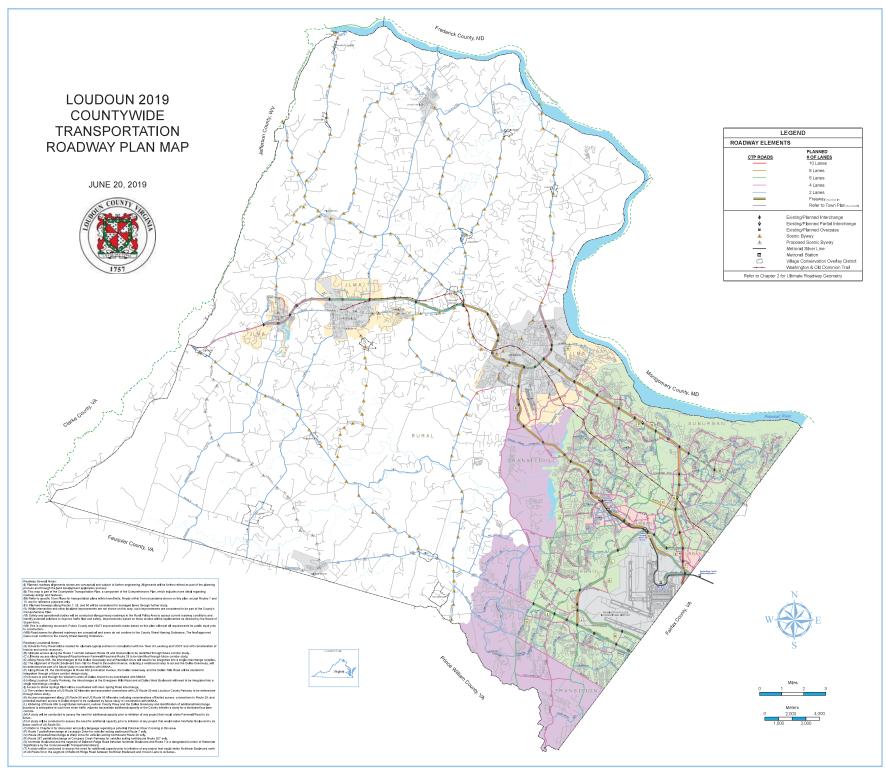


US Route 15: 2-Lane Divided Rural Shoulder Typical Section

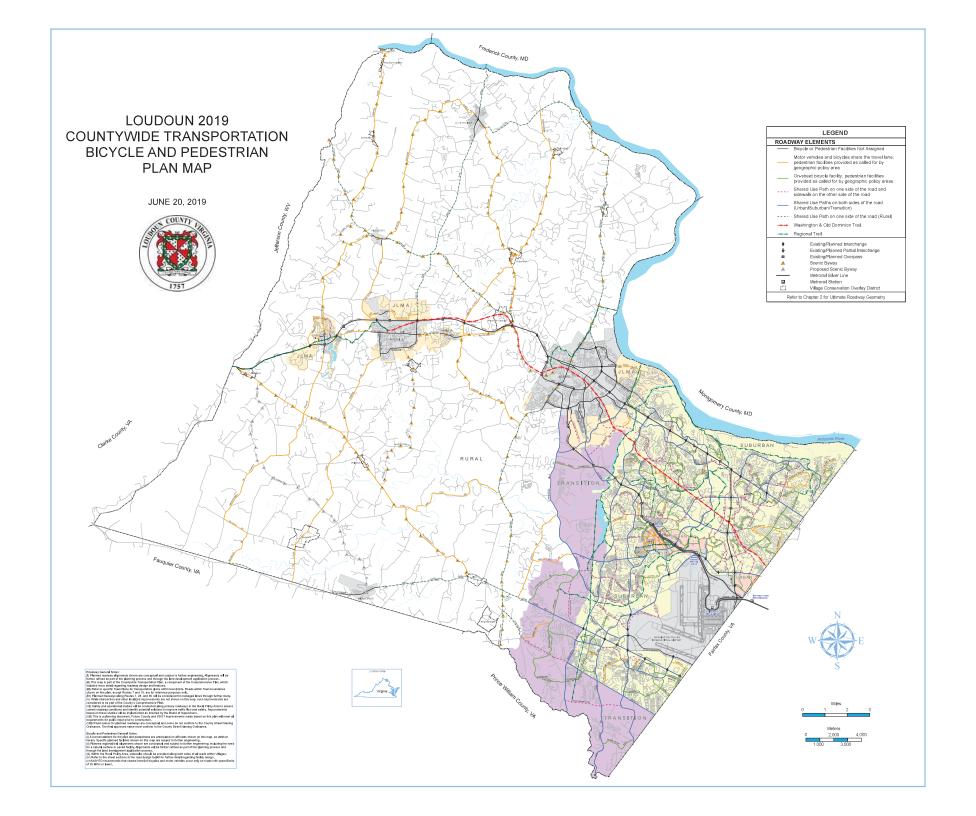
US Route 15 (St. Clair Lane to Point of Rocks Bridge)

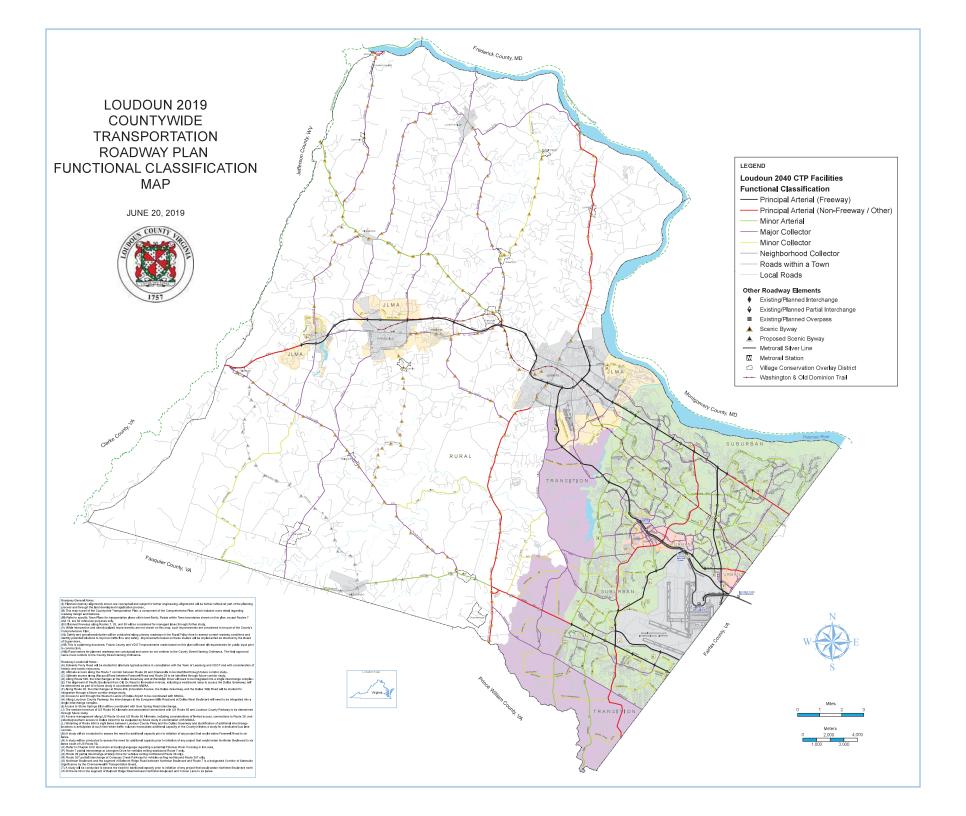


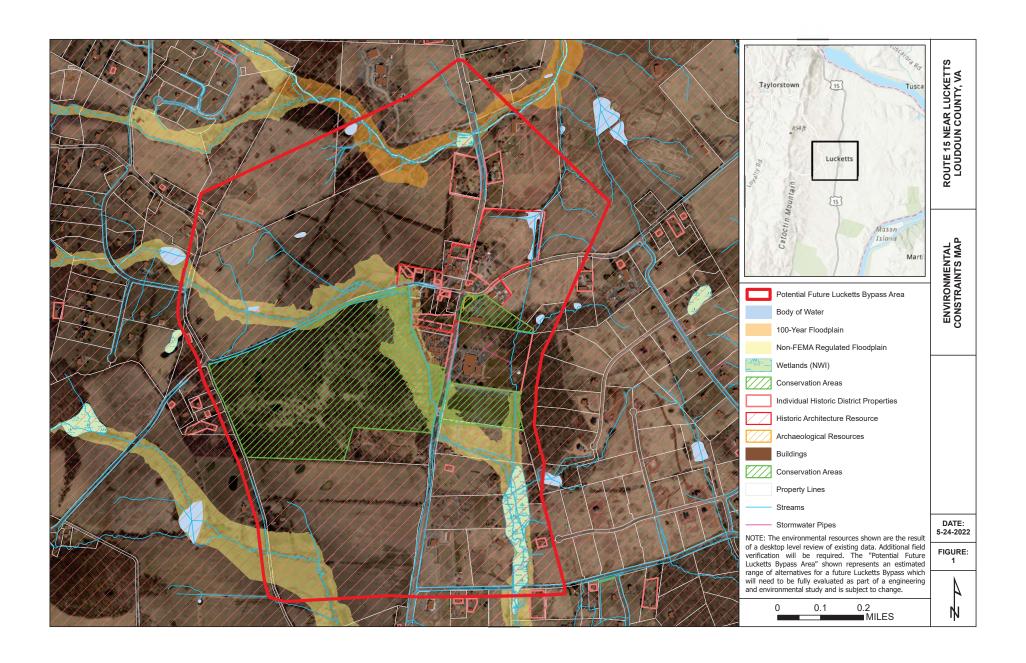
US Route 15: 2-Lane Undivided Rural Shoulder Typical Sections



Attachment 4







Attachment 5

| Considerations | Western Area | Eastern Area |
|---|--|--|
| NEPA Related Issues | | |
| Natural Resources | | |
| T&E Species | | |
| Presence of wildlife refuges and management areas | Black Oak Wildlife Sanctuary is located within western area | No known wildlife refuges and/or management areas identified |
| Presence of threatened and endangered species | Two confirmed occurrences of state-listed threatened species were identified, including the wood turtle (Glyptemys insculpta) and the loggerhead shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus). The northern long-eared bat is also listed as a federally threatened species which has the potential to occur in this area. Further coordination with DWR and USFWS will be required to determine potential impacts to these species. | Two confirmed occurrences of state-listed threatened species were identified, including the wood turtle (Glyptemys insculpta) and the loggerhead shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus). The northern long-eared bat is also listed as a federally threatened species which has the potential to occur in this area. Further coordination with DWR and USFWS will be required to determine potential impacts to these species. |
| Presence of critical habitat | A site specific critical habitat assessment is required to establish presence of critical habitat | A site specific critical habitat assessment is required to establish presence of critical habitat |
| Water Resources | | |
| Wetlands/Waters of the U.S. | Loudoun County GIS indicates presence of streams, ditches, bodies of water, and wetlands within the western area, approximately: 27,000 linear feet of streams and ditches 2 bodies of water (<0.5 acres acres) 1.5 acres of wetlands | Loudoun County GIS indicates presence of streams, ditches, bodies of water, and wetlands within the western area, approximately: 22,000 linear feet of streams and ditches 4 bodies of water (2 acres) 7.5 acres of wetlands |
| Floodplains | Loudoun County GIS indicates presence of major (approx. 11 acres) and minor floodplain (approx 50 acres) within western area associated with tributary to Limestone Branch and Clarks Run | Loudoun County GIS indicates presence of major (approx. 0.5 acres) and minor floodplain (approx 22 acres) within western area associated with tributary to Limestone Branch and Clarks Run |
| Resource Protection Area | Present | Present |
| Water Quality | | |
| Aquatic biota | A site-specific critical habitat assessment is required to establish presence of critical habitat | A site specific critical habitat assessment is required to establish presence of critical habitat |
| Presence of impaired waters | No known impaired waters are located within western area | No known impaired waters are located within eastern area |
| Public water supplies | A site-specific analysis of the presence of wells and septic fields will be required within western area | A site specific analysis of the presence of wells and septic fields will be required within eastern area |
| Trout waters | None anticipated | None anticipated |
| Noise | | |
| Noise | A project specific noise study would be required during the NEPA phase. Multiple noise receptors are located within the western area. | A project specific noise study would be required during the NEPA phase. Multiple noise receptors are located within the eastern area, including some which may be deemed sensitive. |
| Air Quality | | |
| Air quality | A project specific air quality impacts study would be required during the NEPA phase. | A project specific air quality impacts study would be required during the NEPA phase. |
| Cultural Resources | | |
| Historic Resources | Catoctin Rural Historic District; Lucketts Historic District; Lee Lynn Farm/Merrifield-Spencer House/Merryville Farm (Historic) 14 individual properties within District | Catoctin Rural Historic District; Lucketts Historic District; Lucketts Community Center/Lucketts School 10 individual properties within District |
| Archaeological Resources | None determined to be eligible for NRHP | One site potentially eligible for NRHP |

Page 1 of 5

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- 3. The corridors shown on the attached map and listed in the right-most three columns represent only three potential corridors which could be evaluated as potential alignments for a Lucketts Bypass. These corridors are not exhaustive of all alternatives that could be evaluated and have not been studied in detail for engineering feasibility. Each corridor assumes a 200-foot wide area for illustration purposes only. An in-depth engineering and NEPA study would be required to evaluate all potential alternatives and to apply avoidance and minimization measures.

 Attachment 6

| Considerations | Western Area | Eastern Area |
|---|---|---|
| Socioeconomic and Land | | |
| Use | | |
| Farmland | No agricultural districts identified, some private farmland present, approximately 75 forested acres | No agricultural districts identified, some private farmland present, approximately 35 forested acres |
| Environmental justice | A study to identify potential EJ populations would be required during the NEPA phase. A mobile home park was identified in the western area, which may be an indicator of low-income populations. | A study to identify potential EJ populations would be required during the NEPA phase. |
| Parks, Recreations Resources and Open Spaces | One conservation easement totaling approximately 89 acres | Lucketts Park and Lucketts Community Center totaling 15.5 acres |
| Community Resources | The western area contains a mobile home park, some small businesses, and a place of worship. | Lucketts Park and Lucketts Community Center totaling 15.5 acres. Additionally the eastern area contains the local fire department, Elementary School, and some small businesses. An eastern alignment could potentially separate the downtown Lucketts area from adjacent residential developments to the east. |
| Economic | A few small businesses are contained within the western area. | An eastern alignment could potentially separate the downtown Lucketts business area from adjacent residential developments to the east. A few small businesses are contained within the eastern area. |
| Land use | Contains 32 parcels totaling approximately 350 acres and around 160 structures. The western area contains an option to use more existing roadway facilities as compared to a completely new location roadway. | Contains 37 parcels totaling approximately 170 acres and around 80 structures |
| Traffic | | |
| Traffic (based on modeling of alternatives) | Formal modeling of the proposed alignment and intersections would be required to identify potential impacts to traffic. | Formal modeling of the proposed alignment and intersections would be required to identify potential impacts to traffic. |
| Right-of-Way | | |
| Property | Contains 32 parcels totaling approximately 350 acres and around 160 structures. | Contains 37 parcels totaling approximately 170 acres and around 80 structures |
| Utility | Utility location surveys will need to be conducted during the study phase of this project. | 5 stormwater pipes were identified on Loudoun County GIS in the eastern area. Utility location surveys will need to be conducted during the study phase of this project. |
| Public Opinion | | |
| Public Opinion | Public concerns were raised regarding potential impacts to the wildlife refuge and protected species. In depth public engagement activities would need to be held during the NEPA phase of this project. | Public concerns are likely to be raised due to potential impacts to the community center, Lucketts Community Park, Elementary School, and neighborhood properties. In depth public engagement activities would need to be held during the NEPA phase of this project. |

| Considerations | Western Area | Eastern Area |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Loudoun County Policy Issues | Alea | Alea |
| Loudoun County 2019 General Plan Chapter 2 - Land Use | | |
| Rural Historic Villages | | |
| RHV Policy 1. Development and uses in Rural Historic Villages must be compatible with the historic development pattern, community character, visual identity, intensity, and scale of the individual villages. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 1.1. Encourage the retention and development of a variety of compatible residential, commercial, and community uses that enhance the attractiveness and vitality of the Rural Historic Villages | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 1.2: Preserve the character of the villages and their historic structures and sites through the rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of existing buildings. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 1.3. Limited increases in residential densities within the Rural Historic Villages may be considered through legislative approval processes when the design of the project reinforces the character, development pattern, and identity of the village. Conventional, suburban forms of development are not appropriate in or contiguous to Rural Historic Villages. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 1.4. Business and commercial uses in the Rural Historic Villages should be 1) small scale, 2) compatible with existing development patterns, 3) generate limited vehicular traffic, and 4) meet local community needs or support rural tourism. | TBD | TBD |

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- 3. The corridors shown on the attached map and listed in the right-most three columns represent only three potential corridors which could be evaluated as potential alignments for a Lucketts Bypass. These corridors are not exhaustive of all alternatives that could be evaluated and have not been studied in detail for engineering feasibility. Each corridor assumes a 200-foot wide area for illustration purposes only. An in-depth engineering and NEPA study would be required to evaluate all potential alternatives and to apply avoidance and minimization measures.

| Considerations | Western Area | Eastern Area |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Loudoun County 2019 General Plan Chapter 3 - Natural, Environmental and Heritage Resources | | |
| Natural, Environmental, and Heritage Resources | | |
| NEHR Policy 1: Provide protection for natural, environmental, and heritage resources | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 1.1. Support mechanisms to further the goals of conservation, preservation, restoration, recapture, and education to protect the health, safety, and welfare of Loudoun residents. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 1.2. Promote private, state, and federal conservation programs and their allocated resources to advance conservation programs within the County through public and private means such as grants, voluntary easements, and dedications | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 1.3. Act as a leader and educator in environmental design to achieve and sustain a high-quality built environment | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 1.4. Link natural, environmental, and heritage resources to create opportunities for open space corridors for the enjoyment of current and future generations | TBD | TBD |
| River and Stream Corridor Resources | | |
| RSCR Policy 2: The County will protect natural ecosystems, restore water quality, serve Loudoun's population, and support the built environment through healthy surface and groundwater resources. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 2.1. Establish and maintain a healthy river and stream corridor ecosystem that meets desired water quality standards, protecting from the damages of soil erosion and flooding while promoting biological diversity | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 2.2. Establish River and Stream Corridor Resource (RSCR) buffers to promote river and stream health (streambank/streambed stability, temperature moderation, nutrient removal, sediment removal, flood control, and aquatic food and habitat). | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 2.3 Protect and improve stream quality and watershed health by decreasing the amount of stormwater runoff and pollutants from reaching local waters. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 2.4. Protect and enhance impaired streams and their tributaries to improve water quality and provide ecological benefits while also providing opportunities for passive recreation. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 2.5. Protect rivers and public drinking water reservoirs to ensure a clean, safe, and adequate supply of drinking water | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 2.6. Preserve and protect groundwater quantity and quality. | TBD | TBD |
| Soils and Geologic Resources | | |
| SGR Policy 3: Preserve and protect the County's soils, unique geologic characteristics, farmland, steep slopes, mountainsides, and ridgelines recognizing their sensitivity to land disturbance and development as well as their contribution to healthy ecosystems and the quality of life valued by residents and visitors. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 3.1. Protect limestone geology areas susceptible to sinkholes, cavity collapse, ground slippage, pollution, and other hazards. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 3.2. Preserve and protect prime farmland and agricultural soils, recognizing their importance to the overall economic health of the rural economy. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 3.3. Protect steep slopes, ridgelines, and mountainside areas against destabilization, erosion, building and/or road failure, downstream flooding, and other hazards and to maintain the scenic and rural nature of these areas. | TBD | TBD |
| Forests, Trees, and Vegetation | | |
| FTV Policy 4: Preserve, protect, and manage Loudoun County's forests and trees for current and future use and enjoyment, recognizing these resources provide many benefits, such as improving air and water quality; offering important habitat for birds, small mammals and other wildlife; providing buffers between communities; conserving energy; reducing wind speed and redirecting airflow; and reducing stormwater runoff and soil erosion. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 4.1. Preserve, protect, and manage forest resources for their economic and environmental benefits. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 4.2. Promote tree planting and preservation to reduce the heat island effect, manage stormwater run-off, and improve water quality, air quality, and wildlife habitat | TBD | TBD |
| Historic, Archaeologic, and Scenic Resources | | |
| HASR Policy 5: Loudoun County's distinctive cultural landscapes encompass scenic and heritage resources, including Scenic Rivers and Byways, historic buildings, archaeological sites, battlefields, and historic cemeteries. These resources are foundational elements of the County's changing landscape that together tell the story of the formation and settlement of the County. The County will protect and enhance these resources, recognizing them as relevant, character-defining elements of both the natural and built environments | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 5.1. Preserve cultural and scenic character through conservation and preservation of designated heritage areas, battlefields, cemeteries, scenic corridors, Scenic Rivers, the Potomac River, significant geological features, archaeological sites, historic structures and their settings. Convey the benefit of these resources to the public through public education in collaboration with private landowners and preservation organizations. | TBD | TBD |
| Natural Heritage Resources | | |
| NHR Policy 6: Preserve, protect, and create a network of privately and publicly protected open space, favoring large contiguous areas rather than smaller disconnected areas; maintaining natural, environmental, and heritage resource assets; preventing habitat fragmentation; and reinforcing the unique character of the diverse communities in the County. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 6.1. Conserve and protect natural heritage resources including rare, threatened, and endangered plant and animal species; species of greatest concern; exemplary natural communities, habitats, and ecosystems; and other natural features of the County. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 6.2. Conserve and protect wildlife habitats, wildlife travel corridors, and access to streams and water sources through the preservation of natural resources such as native vegetation, forest cover, woodlands, floodplains, streams and stream corridors, wetlands, and undeveloped areas associated with steep slopes. | TBD | TBD |

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| Considerations | Western Area | Eastern Area |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Complementary Elements | Alea | Alea |
| CE Policy 7: The County promotes healthy air and low levels of noise and light pollution as essential elements for current and future residents | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 7.1. Preserve and protect air quality. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 7.2. Protect noise-sensitive uses | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 7.3. Prevent light pollution. | TBD | TBD |
| Sustainability | .52 | |
| SUS Policy 8: Promote sustainability efforts throughout the County. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 8.1. Support sustainability practices within the Loudoun County Government. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 8.2. Support energy efficient practices for all in Loudoun County. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 8.3. Support sustainable economic practices within Loudoun County to strengthen economic growth and innovation. | TBD | TBD |
| SUS Policy 9: Encourage sustainable development practices, including long-term water conservation, green building principles, sustainable site design, renewable energy, preservation and adaptive re-use of historic structures, and | | |
| integrated energy management planning | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 9.2. Promote the use of salvaged, recycled, or locally produced materials whenever possible. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 9.3. Evaluate the establishment of Eco-districts within the County. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 9.4. Promote green building standards and green building. | TBD | TBD |
| Strategy 9.5. Support renewable energy. | TBD | TBD |
| Loudoun County 2019 Countywide Transportation Plan Chapter 3 - The Built Environment - Transportation and Land Use | 100 | 100 |
| Rural Roads Policies | | |
| 3-4.6 Intent Transportation road improvements in the Rural Policy Area will be focused on the safety of all users and will be designed to protect the rural character of the road network. Such improvements will be consistent with the | | |
| Roadway Design Toolkit | TBD | TBD |
| 3-4.7 Traffic Calming Traffic calming measures will be incorporated into road projects in the Rural Policy Area to improve safety, with particular focus on Towns, Villages, and other historic areas. Improvements to roads in or adjacent to | | - |
| existing Villages will incorporate site specific design solutions to preserve the existing aesthetic and character | TBD | TBD |
| 3-4.8 Improvements All transportation improvements made within the Rural Policy Area will be designed to a rural standard, including use of shoulder and ditch sections, native plantings, and provision of turn lanes only where | | + |
| warranted and needed for safety and maintenance of traffic operations. | TBD | TBD |
| 3-4.9 Roadway Districts The County will seek to protect the historic and scenic qualities of roads within the Rural Policy Area through the designations of Historic Roadway Districts, Virginia Scenic Byways, and Historic Access Corridors. | TBD | TBD |
| 3-4.10 Necessary Improvements The County will seek to make only essential safety improvements on unpaved rural roads based on volumes, the nature of the road users (local vs. regional traffic), and crash data | TBD | TBD |
| 3-4.11 Preservation The County will coordinate with VDOT on review of planned road improvement plans for rural roads so that the County can limit potential negative impacts on rural character, including features such as: • Tree | 100 | 100 |
| canopy • Stone walls and fences Page 3-29 • Hedgerows • Historic and Agricultural Structures • Significant View Sheds • Limestone / Karst topography | TBD | TBD |
| 3-4.12 Low-Impact Improvements The County supports maintaining the unpaved roads as feasible. In cases where unpaved roads must be paved, the VDOT Pave-in-Place and Rural Rustic Road programs will be used to the maximum | | + |
| extent possible. The County will work with VDOT to expand opportunities and refine application of these standards through legislation. | TBD | TBD |
| 3-4.13 Unpaved Roads The County's commitment to maintain unpaved rural roads is a de facto recognition of the traffic calming effect of these roads on local traffic. Other traffic calming measures along rural roads will be designed | | + |
| with considerations of rural context and character | TBD | TBD |
| 3-4.14 Roundabouts Roundabouts should be considered as an alternative to traffic signals and stop controls in the Rural Policy Area. | TBD | TBD |
| Loudoun County 2019 Countywide Transportation Plan Chapter 7 - Environmental and Heritage Resources | 100 | 100 |
| Air Quality Policies | | |
| 7-1.1 Clean Air Attainment The County will participate in the regional Clean Air Act Attainment Plan air quality conformity evaluation process. | TBD | TBD |
| 7-1.1 Clean All Attailment The County will participate in the regional Clean All Act Attailment Flan all quality Comornity evaluation process. 7-1.2 National Environmental Policy Act All transportation planning will comply with the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 through support of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) | TBD | TBD |
| 7-1.2 National Environmental Policy Act Air transportation planning with the rederal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 through support of the state implementation Plan (Sir) 7-1.3 Reducing Trips The County will implement land use policies that will reduce vehicular trips and vehicle miles traveled to achieve the air quality standards required by the federal, state or county government, whichever are the | 100 | שטו |
| most stringent. Such land use measures may promote pedestrian facilities, bicycle use, ridesharing, mass-transit options, and mixed-use communities. | TBD | TBD |
| 7-1.4 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations The County encourages the use and installation of electric vehicle charging stations at County owned facilities and County park and ride lots. Electric vehicle charging stations are encouraged to be | | + |
| | TBD | TBD |
| installed at private parking lots. | <u> </u> | |

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- 3. The corridors shown on the attached map and listed in the right-most three columns represent only three potential corridors which could be evaluated as potential alignments for a Lucketts Bypass. These corridors are not exhaustive of all alternatives that could be evaluated and have not been studied in detail for engineering feasibility. Each corridor assumes a 200-foot wide area for illustration purposes only. An in-depth engineering and NEPA study would be required to evaluate all potential alternatives and to apply avoidance and minimization measures.

| Considerations | Western Area | Eastern Area |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Water Quality Policies | | |
| 7-2.1 Road Crossing Locations Road crossings of the river and stream corridor resources will avoid or, when avoidance is not feasible, minimize and mitigate disturbances within floodplains and steep slopes. Road crossings will be | TBD | TBD |
| constructed generally perpendicular to the flow of the drainage way to minimize impacts. Road alignments designed to extend within and parallel to the floodplain will be avoided. | טפו | IDU |
| 7-2.2 Stream Maintenance Road crossings will avoid, minimize, and compensate for filling of jurisdictional waters and wetlands in a manner consistent with requirements of the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the Virginia | | |
| Department of Environmental Quality. A natural stream channel will be maintained beneath road crossings to minimize impacts on stream flow and habitat. The County supports the mitigation of stream and wetland impacts and the | TBD | TBD |
| creation of stream and wetland mitigation banks to improve water quality within Loudoun County. | | |
| 7-2.3 Riparian Buffers Forested riparian buffers are a crucial component of environmental planning. Road crossings will avoid disturbance of forested riparian buffers. Where this is not feasible, road crossing projects will include | TBD | TBD |
| reforestation to compensate for lost forest habitat | IBD | IBD |
| 7-2.4 Limestone Road projects proposed in areas underlain by limestone / karst features will seek to avoid sensitive environmental features | TBD | TBD |
| Noise Policies | | |
| 7-3.1 Land Development All proposals for residential, institutional, or other noise sensitive uses adjacent to existing or proposed arterial and major collector roads will complete a study of predicted traffic noise to ensure that | TBD | TBD |
| forecasted noise levels fall within acceptable levels, or can be abated to meet County standards | טפו | IBD |
| 7-3.2 Noise Studies Roadway noise studies will use the most recent version of the Federal Highway Administration's Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108, as amended), or other industry-accepted highway noise | | |
| model. Studies will use a design year no less than 10 years after the road corridor is anticipated to be completed to its ultimate condition and open to traffic, with considerations for planned design speed, pavement type, future | TBD | TBD |
| topography, and lane configurations. Forecasted traffic volume projections will be provided by the County upon request | | |
| 7-3.3 Noise Abatement Criteria A noise level is considered to approach the noise abatement criteria when it is 1 dBa less than the noise abatement criteria for a defined use. A noise level is considered to substantially exceed existing | TBD | TBD |
| noise levels when noise levels increase by 10 dBa or more. Hourly A-Weighted Sound Levels in Decibels (dbA) will demonstrate future noise levels at, or below the following levels: | TBD | TBD |
| 7-3.4 Noise Reduction Noise abatement will provide at least a 5dBA reduction in highway traffic noise levels in order to provide noticeable and effective attenuation and will be in place prior to the issuance of occupancy permits for any | TBD | TBD |
| impacted structures | TBD | TBD |
| 7-3.5 Noise Abatement Types Structural noise abatement measures, such as concrete walls, shall not be used unless required noise reductions cannot be reached by other means. Passive noise abatement measures are preferred | | |
| including adequate setbacks, earthen berms, wooden fences, and dense tree vegetation. When used, noise walls will include design elements such as articulated walls and gradual descents that blend with natural features in the | TBD | TBD |
| landscape. Walls should be supplemented with appropriate landscaping and reflect the character of the surrounding natural environment | | |
| 7-3.6 Responsibility Construction and maintenance costs associated with noise abatement measures needed for land development activities will be borne by the associated development(s). | TBD | TBD |
| Heritage Resource Policies | | |
| 7-4.1 Preservation and Protection The County supports heritage resource and archeological studies for transportation project and will implement measures to protect cultural, historic and archaeological sites which are affected by | TBD | TBD |
| state-funded road improvement projects and supports archeological studies for state-funded improvements, including use of Section 106 and 4F processes when required | 100 | 100 |
| 7-4.2 National Scenic Byways The County supports The Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Scenic Byway designation of US Route 15 and will incorporate the National Scenic Byway guidelines to ensure that improvements are | TBD | TBD |
| constructed to meet these standards, as applicable. The County will coordinate with VDOT on road improvement plans along this corridor. | TBD | 160 |
| 7-4.3 Virginia Byways The County will work with the state to recommend and implement Virginia Scenic Byway designations along roads of significant aesthetic or historical value. The County will coordinate with VDOT on road | TBD | TBD |
| improvement plans along these corridors. | 100 | 100 |
| 7-4.4 Designation of Corridors and Districts The County will identify, define, and designate Historic Roadway Districts, and Historic Access Corridor Districts beneficial to preserving the rural and community character of the County. The | TBD | TBD |
| creation of Historic Roadway Districts and Historic Access Corridors will be a community-driven process to include relevant Advisory Boards, Commissions, and Committees. | | |
| 7-4.9 Historic Towns and Villages In addition to those noted in the above policies, the County will seek opportunities to enhance and protect historic landmarks and buildings within the incorporated Towns and designated Villages | TBD | TBD |

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