

# Appendices

## Appendix A - Demographics

**Table A.1: Population by Year**

Year	Lincolnia Planning District	Fairfax County
2014	18,736	1,116,246
2015	19,026	1,120,875
2020	19,108	1,158,750
2025	19,349	1,213,699
2030	19,637	1,267,483
2035	19,899	1,315,731
2040	20,142	1,361,036

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census; Fairfax County Department of Neighborhood and Community Services

**Table A.3: Racial/Ethnic Composition (# of persons)**

Race/Ethnicity	Lincolnia CDP	Fairfax County
White Alone	11,345	694,329
Black or African American Alone	4,607	101,228
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	57	4,328
Asian Alone	3,738	196,175
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone	138	907
Some Other Race Alone	3,200	58,206
Two or More Races	507	47,984

Source: US Census ACS 2010-2012 3 year est. Table B02001

**Table A.2: Population by Age (2010-2012 three-year average)**

Age Range	Lincolnia CDP	Fairfax County
< 5 Years	8.1	6.7
5-9 Years	7.2	6.6
10-14 Years	5.7	6.7
15-19 Years	5.7	6.3
20-24 Years	6.5	5.5
25-29 Years	11.0	7.3
30-34 Years	10.3	7.4
35-39 Years	6.5	7.3
40-44 Years	5.7	7.8
45-49 Years	8.6	8
50-54 Years	6.5	7.8
55-59 Years	6.2	6.5
60-64 Years	4.1	5.9
65-69 Years	2.6	3.7
70-74 Years	2.1	2.5
75-79 Years	1.2	1.7
80-84 Years	0.7	1.2
85 + Years	1.3	1.2

Source: U.S. Census 2010-2012 ACS 3-Yr. Est. (Table S0101)

**Table A.4: Language Spoken at Home, Population 5 years and over**

Language	Lincolnia CDP	Fairfax County
English Only	41.90%	62.10%
Language Other Than English	58.10%	37.90%
Spanish	27.00%	13.90%
Other Indo-European	11.40%	8.60%
Asian and Pacific Islander	8.10%	11.60%
Other languages	11.70%	3.80%

Source: U.S. Census ACS 2010-2012 3-Yr. Est. (Table DP02)

**Table A.5: Population 16+ by Occupation Classification**

Occupation Category	Lincolnia	Fairfax County
Management, Business, Science, and Arts	39.4%	55.1%
Service	26.0%	15.2%
Sales and Office	16.4%	19.6%
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance	11.4%	5.7%
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving	6.8%	4.4%

Source: Lincolnia CDP/Fairfax County Source: U.S. Census 2010-2012 ACS 3-Yr. Est. (Table DP03)

**Table A.7: Educational Attainment, Population 25 years and over**

Level of Education	Lincolnia CDP	Fairfax County
Less Than 9th Grade	8.4%	4.6%
Some High School, No Diploma	8.1%	3.7%
High School Graduate (or GED)	18.9%	13.8%
Some College, No Degree	14.0%	14.7%
Associate Degree	6.9%	5.3%
Bachelor's Degree	26.0%	30.2%
Graduate or Professional Degree	17.6%	27.6%

Source: U.S. Census 2010-2012 ACS 3-Yr. Est. (Table DP02)

**Table A.6: Commuting to work, workers 16 years and over**

Means of Commuting	Lincolnia CDP	Fairfax County
Drove Alone (car, truck, or van)	60.1%	72.2%
Carpooled (car, truck, or van)	18.5%	9.9%
Public Transportation (excludes taxicab)	12.9%	9.2%
Walked	2.8%	2.0%
Other Means	1.1%	1.4%
Worked at Home	4.2%	5.2%

Source: U.S. Census 2010-2012 ACS 3-Yr. Est. (Table DP03)

**Table A.8: Households By Year**

Year	Lincolnia Planning District	Fairfax County
2014	6,764	400,951
2015	6,892	402,892
2020	6,926	420,332
2025	7,023	445,007
2030	7,139	468,868
2035	7,244	490,209
2040	7,340	510,223

Source: Fairfax County Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, 2014-2040. Note: Households are occupied housing units.

**Table A.9: Gross Rent As Percentage of Household Income (GRPI)**

Percent	Lincolnia CDP	Fairfax County
<15.0	3.4%	11.0%
15.0 - 19.9 percent	17.6%	15.1%
20.0 - 24.9 percent	16.5%	15.4%
25.0 - 29.9 percent	10.5%	12.9%
30.0 - 34.9 percent	7.0%	9.8%
35.0 or more percent	45.1%	35.8%

Source: U.S. Census 2010-2012 ACS 3-Yr. Est. (Table DP04). Note: this table shows occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRPI cannot be computed)

## Appendix B - Land Use

<b>Table B.1: Existing Land Use by Acres</b>	
Existing Land Use (acres)	
Residential	939
Government/ Institutional	118
Industrial	115
Office	63
Retail	88
Private Rec.	12
Private Open Space + Common Areas	122
Public Rec/Open Space	144
Vacant Land	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>1723</b>

Existing land use by acres. Exclusive of right-of-way.

<b>Table B.2: Existing Residential Land Use (Dwelling Units)</b>				
Existing Residential Land Use by Community Planning Sector (Dwelling Units)				
Community Planning Sector	Single Family	Townhouse	Multifamily	Total
L1 Pinecrest	498	753	1,350	2,601
L2 Lincolnia	640	291	1,023	1,954
L3 Bren Mar Park	491	677	1,797	2,965
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,629</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>7,520</b>

<b>Table B.3: Existing Nonresidential Land Use (Gross Square Feet)</b>				
Existing Nonresidential Land Use by Community Planning Sector (GFA)				
Community Planning Sector	Public Facilities, Government/Institutional	Industrial	Retail	Office
L1 Pinecrest	134,389	0	673,641	164,048
L2 Lincolnia	37,279	0	234,835	216,304
L3 Bren Mar Park	59,483	1,829,331	328,482	697,023
<b>Total</b>	<b>231,151</b>	<b>1,829,331</b>	<b>1,236,958</b>	<b>1,077,375</b>

Table B.4: Planned Nonresidential and Residential Land Use							
Community Planning Sector	Nonresidential (Square Feet)				Residential (# Dwelling Units)		
	Government / Institutional	Industrial	Office	Retail	Single Family	Townhouse	Multifamily
L1 Pinecrest - Plan Option	0	0	0	0	723	0	0
L1 Pinecrest - No Option	195,789	25,000	77,550	673,641	103	694	1,029
<b>Total (L1)</b>	<b>195,789</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>77,550</b>	<b>673,641</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1,029</b>
L2 Lincolnia - Plan Option	0	0	90,510	0	168	0	0
L2 Lincolnia - No Option	37,279	0	197,660	186,634	497	276	1,023
<b>Total (L2)</b>	<b>37,279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>288,170</b>	<b>186,634</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1,023</b>
L3 Bren Mar Park - Plan Option	0	1,962,814	0	1,962,814	564	0	634
L3 Bren Mar Park - No Option	59,483	0	0	39,816	437	343	822
<b>Total (L3)</b>	<b>59,483</b>	<b>1,962,814</b>		<b>2,002,630</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>1,456</b>
<b>Total (ALL)</b>	<b>292,551</b>	<b>1,987,814</b>	<b>365,720</b>	<b>2,862,905</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>3,508</b>

**Table B.5: Nonresidential zoning potential (sq ft) L1 - CPS**

Use	Low	High
Industrial	0	0
Office	826,812	1,055,023
Retail	0	228,211
Total nonresidential zoning potential: 1,055,023		

**Table B.6: Nonresidential zoning potential (sq ft) L2 - CPS**

Use	Low	High
Industrial	0	0
Office	556,653	670,388
Retail	0	113,735
Total nonresidential zoning potential: 670,388		

**Table B.7: Nonresidential zoning potential (sq ft) L3 - CPS**

Use	Low	High
Industrial	0	3,606,332
Office	386,377	638,590
Retail*	5,000	1,180,040
*includes parcels zoned PRM		
Total nonresidential zoning potential: 5,172,750		

**Table B.8: Residential Zoned Potential**

Residential						
Zoning District	L1 (acres)	L2 (acres)	L3 (acres)	Max Density	Zoned Potential	Unit Type
R-1	63.3	0.0	0	1 DU/AC	63 dwelling units	single family
R-2	273.3 <sup>^</sup>	374.4 <sup>^^</sup>	18.7 <sup>^^^</sup>	2 DU/AC	1,136 dwelling units	single family
R-2C (cluster)	3.7	0.0	0.0	2 DU/AC	7 dwelling units	single family
R-3	5.7	4.9	0.0	3 DU/AC	32 dwelling units	single family
R-4	3.3	0.0	126.8 <sup>^^^</sup>	4 DU/AC	449 dwelling units	single family
R-5	17.1 <sup>*</sup>	3.9 <sup>**</sup>	0.0	5 DU/AC	82 dwelling units	townhouse
R-8	3.4	1.9	3.8	8 DU/AC	73 dwelling units	townhouse
R-12	0.0	6.3	54.2 <sup>***</sup>	12 DU/AC	627 dwelling units	townhouse, multifamily
R-12C	5.3	7.7	0.0	12 DU/AC	156 dwelling units	townhouse, multifamily
R-20	44.2 <sup>****</sup>	49.3	20.5	20 DU/AC	2,215 dwelling units	multifamily
R-30	0.0	0.0	6.5	30 DU/AC	195 dwelling units	multifamily
PDH-4	0.0	0.0	112.6 <sup>~</sup>	4 DU/AC	218 dwelling units	townhouse
PDH-5	0.0	20.4 <sup>~~</sup>	0.0	5 DU/AC	54 dwelling units	townhouse
PDH-8	75.5 <sup>~~~</sup>	0.0	0.0	8 DU/AC	409 dwelling units	townhouse, multifamily
PDH-12	4.2	0.0	0.0	12 DU/AC	50 dwelling units	townhouse
<sup>^</sup> 198.3 of 273.3 acres are quantified. Approximately 75 acres comprise Pinecrest Golf Course, Green Spring Gardens, Turkeycock Run Stream Valley Park, and Mulberry Hill Park.						
<sup>^^</sup> 365 of 374.4 acres are quantified. Approximately 9.3 acres comprise Indian Run Stream Valley Park and Lincolnia Park.						
<sup>^^^</sup> 4.5 of the 18.7 acres are quantified. Approximately 14 acres comprise Bren Mar Park.						
<sup>^^^</sup> 109 of the 126.8 acres are quantified. Approximately 18 acres comprise Bren Mark Park elementary school and county-owned open space.						
<sup>*</sup> 14.4 of 17.1 acres are quantified. Approximately 2.7 acres comprise Turkeycock Run Stream Valley Park.						
<sup>**</sup> 2 acres of 3.9 acres are quantified. Approximately 2 acres comprise Lincolnia Park.						
<sup>***</sup> 46 of 54.2 acres are quantified. Approximately 8.3 acres comprise Backlick Run Park						
<sup>****</sup> 41 of 44.2 acres are quantified. Approximately 3.2 acres comprise Turkeycock Run Stream Valley Park.						
<sup>~</sup> 54.6 of 112.6 acres are quantified. Approximately 57.9 acres comprise Turkeycock Run Stream Valley Park and Bren Mar Park.						
<sup>~~</sup> 10.7 of the 20.4 acres are quantified. Approximately 9.8 acres is Turkeycock Run Stream Valley Park						
<sup>~~~</sup> 51.2 of 75.5 acres are quantified. Approximately 24.3 acres comprise Pinecrest Golf Course						

## Appendix C - Transportation

**Table C.1: Bus Routes Serving Lincolnia**

**Bus Routes Serving Southern Lincolnia (South of I-395)**

Route	Morning and Evening Weekday Peak Headway	Weekend Headways	Provider	Service
7H, 7X	15 minutes	-	Metrobus	Connects the Lincolnia area to the Mark Center and the Pentagon. Operates exclusively during the morning and evening weekday peak, with a focus on providing access to major employment areas.
7A, 7F	20 minutes	30 minutes	Metrobus	Connects the Lincolnia area to Landmark, the Mark Center, Shirlington, and the Pentagon Metro Station. Service runs daily, with more frequent service during the morning and evening commuting hours.
17A, 17B, 17M	25 minutes	-	Metrobus	Serves the areas in Lincolnia along Little River Turnpike and Braddock Road, and connects to the Pentagon Metro Station. Also links Lincolnia with North Springfield, Kings Park, Burke, and George Mason University (GMU). They operate on weekdays during the morning and evening peak period. Fairfax Connector Route 306 provides mid-day service along a comparable route.
29C, 29E, 29G, 29H	15 minutes	-	Metrobus	Runs along Little River Turnpike from the Fairfax City Line, through Lincolnia, connecting to the Pentagon Metro via I-395. Provides all day service on weekdays, with a focus on providing commuter trips in the peak direction during the morning and evening peaks.
29K, 29N	30 minutes	60 minutes	Metrobus	Connects the Vienna Metro and GMU to Landmark Center and the King Street Metro Station, via Little River Turnpike. This service runs Monday through Saturday and provides Lincolnia additional connections in Fairfax County and the greater region.
306	60 minutes	-	Fairfax Connector	Supplements the 17 Routes of the Metrobus, connecting GMU to the Pentagon, via Lincolnia. It operates on mid-day on weekdays, and Metrobus 17A and 17G operate in the peak periods on weekdays.
AT1	30 minutes	60 minutes	DASH (Alexandria Transit Company)	Runs from the Van Dorn Street Metro to Beauregard Street and the Mark Center. This service provides additional connections to the Van Dorn Metro and Alexandria for residents in Lincolnia.

**Bus Routes Serving Southern Lincolnia (South of I-395)**

Route	Morning and Evening Weekday Peak Headway	Weekend Headways	Provider	Service
18F	30 minutes	-	Metrobus	Connects the developments around Edsall Road to Springfield and the Pentagon Metro station. Provides commuter service during the morning and evening weekday peaks.
321 & 322	30 minutes	-	Fairfax Connector	Operates as a loop, with each route operating in the opposite direction. Connects the Van Dorn Metro Station and the Franconia-Springfield Metro Station. Serves Edsall Road and Bren Mar Drive, connecting the residents and workers to the larger transit system. The routes operate with full day service on weekdays.

Note: For Metrobus routes serving the study area, peak headways may be estimated from scheduled routes that do not run on regularly spaced intervals. For example, one gap between buses may be 16 minutes, and the next gap may be 24 minutes. Taking this into account, an estimate of 20 minute headways would be used for this case. It is also important to note that bus routes are reviewed periodically and are subject to change.

Source: Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2011 Edition, Policy Plan, Transportation – Appendix, amended through 10-28-2014, page 29:

### APPENDIX 3 BICYCLE AND TRAIL CLASSIFICATION AND DEFINITIONS

#### COUNTYWIDE TRAILS PLAN MAP

**Major Regional Trail:** Includes the Interstate Route One Bikeway, Cross County Trail, and trails along I-495, I-66, Dulles Airport Access Road, Fairfax County Parkway, Franconia-Springfield Parkway, Norfolk Southern Railway, George Washington Memorial Parkway, Washington and Old Dominion Regional Park, Bull Run, Occoquan River and Potomac River. Most of the trails designated in this category are paved trails, 8 feet or more in width. However, surface materials vary from paved, natural surfaces and stonedust for the Interstate Route One Bikeway, South County East-West trail, Cross County Trail and those trails along the Bull Run, Occoquan River, and Potomac River.

**Major Paved Trail:** Concrete or asphalt trail, 8 feet or more in width.

**Minor Paved Trail:** Concrete or asphalt trail, 4 feet to 7 feet 11 inches in width.

**Minor Paved Trail with Parallel Natural Surface or Stone Dust Trail:** Concrete or asphalt trail, 4 feet to 7 feet 11 inches in width adjacent to, and in the same easement with a stone dust or natural surface trail typically 6-8 feet in width.

**Natural Surface or Stone Dust Trail:** Stone Dust or natural surface trail typically 6-8 feet in width.

**Stream Valley Trail:** Trails along stream ways as determined by Fairfax County Park Authority Staff.

**Trails in Other Jurisdictions:** Trails to be reviewed by and located in the Towns of Herndon, Vienna and Clifton and the Cities of Fairfax and Falls Church.

#### Appendix D - Public Facilities

**Table D.1: School Capacity, Enrollment and Projections**

School	Capacity 2014/ 2019	Enrollment (9/30/2014)	2015-16 Projected Enrollment	2015-16 Capacity Balance	2019-20 Projected Enrollment	2019-20 Capacity Balance
<b>Elementary Schools</b>						
Bren Mar Park	509/509	537	512	-3	562	-53
Columbia	466/466	471	521	-55	532	-66
Parklawn	830/830	718	800	30	845	-15
Weyanoke	617/617	528	649	-32	708	-91
<b>Middle Schools</b>						
Holmes	1,176/1,176	967	958	218	1,127	49
<b>High Schools</b>						
Annandale	2,541/2,541	2,162	2,171	370	2,327	214
Edison	2,101/2,101	1,905	1,907	194	2,063	38
Capacities based on proposed 2016-2020 Capital Improvement Program (December 2014)						
Projected Enrollments based on 2014-15 to 2019-20 Six-Year Projections (April 2014)						

## Appendix E - Human Services

**Table E.1: Athletic Field Uses by Youth Major Groups**

Youth Major Groups	Number of Uses
Annandale Boys & Girls Club	8,337
Annandale North Springfield Little League	723
Braddock Road Youth Club	7,177
Fairfax Police Youth Club	2,293
Falls Church Annandale Babe Ruth	168
Falls Church Kiwanis Little League	827
Mason District Little League	553
Metro American Volleyball	222
Northern Virginia Volleyball Association	159
Premier Athletic Club	516
Team America FC	646
Turnpike Basketball	694
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,315</b>

**Table E.2: Athletic Field Uses by Adult Major Groups**

Adult Major Groups	Number of Uses
Evergreen Badminton	255
Fairfax Adult Volleyball	317
Fairfax Women's Soccer Association	2,115
Northern Virginia Adult Soccer Association	2,541
Northern Virginia Coaches League	1,757
Northern Virginia Senior Softball	853
Northern Virginia Soccer League	2,959
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,797</b>

## Appendix F - Parks and Recreation

**Table F.1: Existing and Planned Park Facilities in the Lincolnia PD**

Park Name	Golf Course	Trails	Open Play Area	Picnic Area	School Age Playground	Tot Lot	Basketball Courts	Demonstration Gardens	Historic Feature	Dog Park	Garden Plots
Backlick Run											
Bren Mar		Y	Y	Y	Y					Y	
Green Spring Gardens		Y	Y	P				Y	Y		P
Indian Run Stream Valley		Y							Y		
Joseph F. Barnes Battery											
Lincolnia		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1				
Mulberry Hill											
Pinecrest Golf Course	Y								Y		
Turkeycock Run Stream Valley		Y									

*Note: Y = existing facility P = planned facility 1 = number of each facility*

**Table F.2: Existing and Planned Park Facilities serving the Lincolnia PD located outside of the study area**

Park Name	Trails	Amphitheatre	Open Play Area	Picnic Area	Playground	Tot Lot	Rect. Fields	Diamond Fields	Tennis Courts	Basketball Courts	Garden Plots	Historic Feature
Backlick Stream Valley												
Clark House at Barcroft Mews												Y
Franconia	Y						2	2			Y	Y
Glasgow	Y		Y	Y	Y							
Heywood Glen												
Mason District	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	2	6	2		Y
Monticello Woods	Y											
Parklawn	Y			Y		Y		1				
Summers Cemetery	Y											Y
Trailside								4				

*Note: Y = Existing facility P = Planned facility 1 = number of each facility*

Source: Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, 2011 Edition, Policy Plan, Parks and Recreation – Appendix, amended through 3-4-2014, pages 8 – 14:

## PARK CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

### INTRODUCTION

The Park Classification System is a general framework intended to guide open space and public facilities planning, and also to assist in the development of public and private land management plans, by grouping parks according to certain common typical characteristics. The Park Classification System specifically supports Countywide Objective 1, Policy a. by outlining the primary purpose, location and access, character and extent of development for the following park classifications:

- A. Local Parks including Urban Parks (See Parks and Recreation Appendix 2 for the Urban Parks Framework)
- B. District Parks
- C. Countywide Parks
- D. Resource-Based Parks
- E. Regional Parks

This Park Classification System is augmented by state and federal park areas within Fairfax County boundaries. Park Classifications provide guidance: a) to the Planning Commission for determining whether a proposed park site is in substantial conformance with the county Comprehensive Plan; b) for determining the appropriate geographic location and equitable distribution of varying types of parks; c) to the park planning staff during the park planning and development process; and d) to set public expectations for future park uses. Park master planning, determination of substantial conformance with the county Comprehensive Plan pursuant to Code of Virginia section 15.2-2232 (known as the 2232 process), and capital funding allocations are all public processes that precede development on parkland.

Criteria for each park class are provided in the individual descriptions below. The general areas of consideration are:

1. **Purpose** indicates the general park use.
2. **Location and Access** indicates the appropriate location and means of access.
3. **Character and Extent of Development** indicates the general park size range, typical facility types, the extent of development, the general experience a user may expect and any special considerations. Site-specific facilities and uses are determined through the park master planning process for individual parks. The park master planning process is a public process that provides opportunities for public input and requires approval by the appointed officials of the respective park agency or elected officials of local municipalities.

## A. LOCAL PARKS

### Purpose

This general classification of parks includes parks that serve neighborhoods and mixed use centers in suburban and urban areas of the county. Local parks primarily offer a variety of active or passive recreation opportunities, or a combination of both, in close proximity to county residents and employment centers. Areas designated for natural and/or cultural resource protection may also be included within these parks.

### Location and Access

Local Parks should be located to serve local residential neighborhoods, broader residential communities and/or urban employment or mixed-use centers. Pedestrian, bicycle, transit, and/or car access is appropriate depending on the setting and access features. In suburban contexts, whenever feasible, locate these parks adjacent to elementary or intermediate schools to maximize collocation of recreation facilities; In mixed-use developments, proximity to retail/office areas is desirable for collocation of parking and minimum impact on residences. In urban contexts, Local Parks should be located within walking distance (1/4 to 1/2 mile) from every residence. In these urban areas, access would be predominantly by foot or bike and the need for parking would be reduced or eliminated; it would be appropriate to provide limited on-street parking.

### Character and Extent of Development

Local Parks primarily provide facilities for active or passive recreation, or both; areas for scheduled and unscheduled recreation activities and social gathering places; and serve residential, employment and mixed-use centers. In suburban settings, park size will typically be at least 2.5 acres and less than 50 acres, but some local parks may range up to 75 acres. In urban areas, park size is typically less than 5 acres and often less than 1/2 acre. Visits to local parks will typically be less than two hours.

The character of Local Parks may vary depending on their location within the county. In residential settings, these parks will generally be larger than in urban parts of the county. Local Parks offer open space to those with little or no yards as well as places to informally gather and socialize. Various facility types are appropriate and may include, but are not limited to, open play areas, playgrounds, dog parks, skating features, courts, athletic fields, game areas, trails, trail connections, natural areas, and picnic facilities. Facilities may be lit or unlit. In a suburban setting and depending on the park size, accessibility, and facilities, the service area may be up to 3 miles. In an urban setting, the service area is generally 1/4 to 1/2 mile, or generally within a 5-10 minute walking distance from nearby offices, retail and residences.

The user experience at Local Parks may be casual and informal geared toward social interaction, play and outdoor enjoyment, or may be more structured to support organized sports and park programs. Collocation of a mix of park uses and facilities that support both informal and structured activities is increasingly necessary to meet the county's diverse and varied recreation and leisure needs in an environment where available land is diminishing. To the extent possible, facilities will be planned so that areas that address different needs are compatible.

In urban areas, urban-scale Local Parks are appropriate. These publicly accessible urban parks will include facilities that are pedestrian-oriented and provide visual enhancement, a sense of identity, opportunities for recreation and social interactions, enjoyment of outdoor open space and performing and visual arts. Urban parks are generally integrated into mixed-use developments or major employment centers in areas of the county that are planned or developed at an urban scale. Areas in the county that are generally appropriate for urban parks include Tysons and other designated mixed-use centers. Urban parks can be administered by private land owners, Fairfax County Park Authority, or through joint public and private sector agreements for public benefit.

Primary elements of urban-scale Local Parks are ease of non-motorized access and a location that complements, or is integrated with, surrounding uses. Features may include urban style plazas, athletic and sports facilities, playgrounds, mini-parks, water features and trail connections, oriented to pedestrian and/or bicycle use by employees and residents. Park architectural characteristics reflect the built environment. Short-term, informal activities and programmed events during lunch hours and after-work hours are intended to foster social interactions among users, provide leisure opportunities, and create a visual identity to strengthen sense of place and orientation. Well-conceived and executed design is critical to the viability of this type of park. To be successful, urban parks need high visibility, easy access, lots of pedestrian traffic, immediacy of casual food service, access to basic utilities, landscaped vegetated areas, ample seating, high quality materials, a focal point or identity, regular custodial maintenance, and an inviting and safe atmosphere. For detailed urban park information, types, and descriptions see Appendix 2, Urban Parks Framework.

The Area Plans element of the Comprehensive Plan delineates the park classifications of all public park sites in the county. The specific types of facilities to be developed at each Local Park site is determined by the managing park agency with public participation through its Park Planning and Development process.

## **B. DISTRICT PARKS**

### **Purpose**

This park classification includes larger parks that serve larger geographic areas of the county and provide a variety of indoor and outdoor recreation facilities and park experiences. Portions of these parks may be designated for natural and/or cultural resource protection.

### **Location and Access**

These parks may be located in most areas of the county. Access should be available by the major arterials and the countywide trail system to encourage pedestrian and bicycle trips; public transit access is also desirable. The service area can range from 3 to 6 miles. Size is typically 50 to 150 acres. Parking must be provided.

### Character and Extent of Development

District Parks provide diverse opportunities for passive and active recreation uses. Generally, facilities in these parks are larger in number and scale than at Local Parks and support a longer visit.

District Parks may combine recreation-oriented complexes of developed facilities with areas of the park that are undeveloped. The extent of development will depend on actual site conditions, such as topography, amount of developable acreage, and access. Appropriate facilities include those that support active and passive recreation, often clustered together, areas for programmed activities and gathering places and areas designated for resource protection. Lighted facilities and extended hours of operation are the norm.

These parks offer diverse experiences and activities that typically involve an individual or group for a time period of up to a half day and may attract spectators or participants. Typical recreation activities at District Parks include, but are not limited to, golf, skating, skateboarding, picnicking, classes and camps, child play, off-leash dog exercising, cultural and holiday events, performing arts, sports play and activities scheduled in RECenters. Additionally, woodlands, open space, trails and open play areas are highly desirable features. Sensitive environmental areas and cultural resource sites within the parks will be managed as Natural or Cultural Resource Areas.

The Area Plans element of the Comprehensive Plan delineates the park classifications of all park sites in the county. The specific types of facilities to be developed at each District Park and support amenities, such as parking, lighting and restrooms, is determined by the managing park agency with public participation through its Park Planning and Development process.

## C. COUNTYWIDE PARKS

### Purpose

This park classification includes larger parks that serve the county and provides a variety of larger-scale indoor or outdoor recreation facilities, or both, and facilities that are unique within the county. Areas designated for natural and/or cultural resource protection may also be included within these parks.

### Location and Access

These parks may be located in most areas of the county. Access should be available by the major arterials and the countywide trail system to encourage pedestrian and bicycle trips; public transit is also desirable. The service area is typically larger than 5 miles often including the entire county, or larger, depending on the facilities and location. Park size is typically 150 acres or more. Parking must be provided.

### Character and Extent of Development

Resource-based Parks are selected for inclusion in the park system because of their exemplary natural and/or cultural features and are acquired, identified and preserved for stewardship and protection. Protection and stewardship of unique natural and cultural resources provide a variety of public benefits. These parks provide educational and interpretative opportunities relative to environmental and cultural resources.

These lands may offer opportunities to restore degraded areas and to protect, increase and restore biodiversity of species that may inhabit these areas. In addition, recreation opportunities and facilities are also appropriate at these parks to the extent they are consistent and compatible with resource management within the park. Development which does not adversely affect resources and which enhances awareness of the resource values is appropriate. Development of public sites should include opportunities for public education and enjoyment. Interpretive (educational) facilities and structures may include visitor centers, nature centers, orientation kiosks, nature watching stations, demonstration areas, preserved buildings and gardens, hiking, biking and equestrian trails as designated. To the extent that they do not adversely impact the resources themselves, support amenities may also be developed such as picnicking areas, restrooms, signs, benches and parking. Trails and trail connections are a significant feature at these parks, especially along stream valleys and often serve as countywide trail connections.

Stream valleys are a predominant physiographic feature of Fairfax County and comprise the core of the county's Environmental Quality Corridor (EQC) system. Parks located in and along the stream valleys encompass those segments of EQCs planned for public parkland and comprise the core elements of a greenway network that links areas notable for significant natural and cultural resources with residential and employment areas throughout the county. They may vary in size and character from steeply sloped corridors with cascading streams to broad floodplains; all are treated as sensitive environmental areas. Trails within stream valleys should be located to be sensitive to environmental conditions. In addition to trails, seating areas, small picnic and open play areas, landscaping and interpretive structures may also be developed, if they do not adversely impact the EQC or ecological functions.

The user experience at Resource-based Parks will be varied. These parks support nature, horticulture and history programs as well as more casual interests such as gardening, nature watching and appreciation of local, regional, state and national history. Settings for quiet contemplation are appropriate in these parks. Recreation uses compatible with resource management may also be appropriate in these parks. Visitors may frequent these parks on a regular or occasional basis.

The Area Plans element of the Comprehensive Plan delineates the park classifications of all park sites in the county. The specific types of facilities and support amenities, such as parking, lighting and restrooms, to be developed at each Resource-based Park is determined by the managing agency with public participation through its Park Planning and Development process.

## **E. REGIONAL PARKS**

### **Purpose**

Regional Parks are lands or facilities administered by the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA), with region-wide significance that supplement and enhance the county and municipal park systems within the six participating political jurisdictions. NVRPA parks and facilities serve a multi-jurisdictional constituency.

NVRPA's Park Classification System was developed within the context of its mission, goals and objectives: 1) to distinguish regional parks from local, state and federal parks; 2) to provide a concise description of the management functions and responsibilities of the Authority; and 3) to apply to regional parklands and recreational facilities. While the classification system is comprehensive, it is not mutually exclusive, and some parks may fall within more than one classification.

#### Location and Access

NVRPA owns and protects more than 11,000 acres of public parkland and has developed twenty-five parks in its service area of Fairfax, Arlington and Loudoun Counties and the cities of Fairfax, Falls Church and Alexandria. Facilities within this service area are typically accessible within a 1 to 1.5 hour drive by car and by foot, bicycle and equestrian trails. Eleven Regional Parks consisting of more than 8,000 acres, are located within Fairfax County.

#### Character and Extent of Development

The character and extent of development for Regional Parks is directed by the NVRPA Park Classification System that contains six categories, each with its own criteria. These criteria identify the park purpose and provide general planning and development guidelines and resource management and use policies. Individual park master plans work in conjunction with the NVRPA classification system to further define use and management of the park as a resource. The general purpose and character of NVRPA's six park classifications are briefly defined below:

**Regional Land Bank** - This designation provides the NVRPA with an administrative mechanism to hold lands on a temporary basis pending decisions on classification or disposition. Because the land will be held under this designation on a temporary basis, planning for these areas will occur only as required.

**Regional Conservation Area** - This designation places public ownership or control over regionally significant natural areas or water resources, so as to protect and preserve their unique environmental, cultural, ecological or scenic value. The primary long-term objective is to limit the development of these areas to preserve their "wilderness-like" qualities.

**Regional Shoreline Park** - These parks preserve riparian lands adjacent to regionally significant water resources, and provide public access for educational and environmental study and water-based recreational and scenic enjoyment. Long-term objectives for these parks vary for natural and recreational areas. Natural areas are limited to development and use consistent with preserving their natural characteristics. Recreational areas allow for development of facilities consistent with regional needs, with particular emphasis on water access and the creative use of recreational and water resources.

**Regional Trail and Greenway Park** - Designated as networks of linear corridors or parks that connect recreational, natural, and/or cultural resources, these parks provide regionally significant links to comprehensive regional greenways and open space. The primary long-term objective will be contribution to a regional greenway and open-space plan for Northern Virginia.

**Regional Historic/Cultural Park** - This designation preserves structures and/or sites deemed significant to the history and culture of Northern Virginia. Long-term objectives include continued development of interpretive facilities on currently held park sites, public education of each park's historic resources, and protecting sites and structures in accordance with sound preservation practices, as funding permits.