

Developing General Planning Principles for Reston: Background Information

**Reston Master Plan Special Study
Orientation Meeting**

December 1, 2009
South Lakes High School



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The Reston Concept – Goals for the New Town (set forth by Robert Simon in 1962)

In the creation of Reston, Virginia, these are the major goals:

1. That the widest choice of opportunities be made available for the full use of leisure time. This means that the New Town should provide a wide range of cultural and recreational facilities as well as an environment for privacy.
2. That it be possible for anyone to remain in a single neighborhood throughout his life, uprooting being neither inevitable nor always desirable. By providing the fullest range of housing styles and prices -- from high-rise efficiencies to 6-bedroom townhouses and detached houses -- housing needs can be met at a variety of income levels and at different stages of family life. This kind of mixture permits residents to remain rooted in the community if they so choose -- as their particular housing needs change. As a by-product, this also results in the heterogeneity that spells a lively and varied community.
3. That the importance and dignity of each individual be the focal point for all planning, and take precedence for large-scale concepts.
4. That the people be able to live and work in the same community.
5. That commercial, cultural and recreational facilities be made available to the residents from the outset of the development -- not years later.
6. That beauty -- structural and natural -- is a necessity of the good life and should be fostered.
7. Since Reston is being developed from private enterprise, in order to be completed as conceived it must also, of course, be a financial success.

–Adapted from A Place Called Reston (New Town Publications)

FAIRFAX COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE

PART 3 6-300 PRC PLANNED RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY DISTRICT

6-301 Purpose and Intent

The PRC District is established to permit the development of planned communities on a minimum of 750 contiguous acres of land, which at the time of the initial rezoning to establish a PRC District is owned and/or controlled by a single individual or entity. Such planned communities shall be permitted only in accordance with a comprehensive plan, which plan, when approved, shall constitute a part of the adopted comprehensive plan of the County and shall be subject to review and revision from time to time.

The PRC District regulations are designed to permit a greater amount of flexibility to a developer of a planned community by removing many of the restrictions of conventional zoning. This flexibility is intended to provide an opportunity and incentive to the developer to achieve excellence in physical, social and economic planning. To be granted this zoning district, the developer must demonstrate the achievement of the following specific objectives throughout all of his planning, design and development.

1. A variety of housing types, employment opportunities and commercial services to achieve a balanced community for families of all ages, sizes and levels of income.
2. An orderly and creative arrangement of all land uses with respect to each other and to the entire community.
3. A planned and integrated comprehensive transportation system providing for a separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, to include facilities such as mass transportation, roadways, bicycle or equestrian paths and pedestrian walkways.
4. The provision of cultural, educational, medical, and recreational facilities for all segments of the community.
5. The location of structures to take maximum advantage of the natural and manmade environment.
6. The provision of adequate and well-designed open space for the use of all residents.
7. The staging of development in a manner which can be accommodated by the timely provision of public utilities, facilities and services.

To these ends, rezoning to and development under this district will be permitted only in accordance with a comprehensive plan and development plan prepared and approved in accordance with the provisions of Article 16.

6-302 Permitted Uses

Subject to the use limitations set forth in Sect. 305 below and the exceptions permitted by Sections 303 and 304 below, the following and similar uses as may be approved shall be permitted only in those locations respectively designated Residential, Neighborhood Convenience Center, Village Center, Town Center and Convention/Conference Center on an

UP5 RESTON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

CHARACTER

Reston has its own Master Plan because the community was planned and developed as one of the nation's landmark new towns, beginning in the 1960s. It is located between Tysons Corner and the Washington Dulles International Airport along the Dulles Airport Access Road and extends as far north as Route 7 and as far south as Stuart Mill Road. With its planned development almost complete, Reston is comprised of 7,100 acres and may ultimately be the home of more than 60,000 people. This new town is designed around the concept of clustering the community into five "villages," each with its own village center. These centers provide for neighborhood-serving retail, office, and social needs.

The community is focused around the Town Center, an urban concentration of high-density housing, offices and cultural facilities. Substantial office development has occurred in recent years along the Dulles Airport Access Road, increasing development pressure both within and adjacent to the community. (This area is further addressed in the Reston-Herndon Suburban Center.) An integral part of the Reston Plan is the lower density residential development located on Reston's periphery, buffering adjacent areas from the higher density development in Reston.

Reston offers a wide range of housing, including high-rise apartments, garden apartments, townhouses, and single-family detached and semi-detached homes. The majority of dwellings in this sector were built after 1975. There are approximately 1,300 low- and moderate-income units in Reston. This housing includes units for the elderly which are found mostly in the village centers. There is scattered new and older residential development outside Reston. Generally these areas are planned to maintain a low density residential character, including areas along Route 7.

Lake Anne Village and Bowman Distillery are significant heritage resources listed in the Fairfax County Inventory of Historic Sites. A list and map of heritage resources are included in the Upper Potomac Planning District Overview section, Figures 4, 5 and 6. Additional historic sites in this sector are also included in the inventory. Bowman Distillery is also listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. Lake Anne Village is protected by a County Historic Overlay District.

CONCEPT FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Concept for Future Development recommends that the Reston Community Planning Sector be designated as primarily Suburban Neighborhoods. A portion of the Reston-Herndon Suburban Center is located in the sector and is discussed in a separate section of the Upper Potomac Planning District portion of the Area III Plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Land Use

The Reston Community Planning Sector is largely developed as stable residential neighborhoods. Infill development in these neighborhoods should be of a compatible use, type

and intensity in accordance with the guidance provided by the Policy Plan under Land Use Objectives 8 and 14.

Where substantial parcel consolidation is specified, it is intended that such consolidations will provide for projects that function in a well-defined, efficient manner and provide for the development of unconsolidated parcels in conformance with the Area Plan.

Figure 38 indicates the geographic location of land use recommendations for this sector. Where recommendations are not shown on the General Locator Map, it is so noted.

Land Within the Planned Community of Reston

1. Incorporate the Reston Master Plans (Land Use Plan, Community Facilities Plan and Transportation Plan)*, adopted on July 18, 1962, and as subsequently amended, by reference in the Area Plan and on the composite map. (See Figures 39, 40 and 41). On the periphery where development is not committed by zoning, land should be developed at a density no greater than one dwelling unit per acre. Density should be tiered so that it decreases from the center toward the boundary (within Reston). [Not shown]

*NOTE: The Reston Master Plan has its own program of time-phased development, which shall be the guide for development in Reston.

2. In the northern section of Reston the following policies should apply:
 - a. The land located between the planned EQC [Environmental Quality Corridor], Reston Parkway, Wiehle Avenue and the Reston boundary is planned for medium density residential use, as shown on the Reston Master Plan Land Use Plan, with the condition that a vegetated buffer be provided adjacent to low density single family detached residential uses along Reston Avenue.
 - b. It may be appropriate for Tax Map 11-2((1))46, in the northeast quadrant of Wiehle Avenue and Reston Avenue, to be incorporated into the residential planned community of Reston if the following conditions are met:
 - development on this parcel should be limited to single family detached units at a density range of three to four units per acre;
 - existing mature trees on the site should be preserved to the maximum extent possible;
 - the vegetated buffer called for in (a.) above should remain between the development located on parcel 46 and the medium density residential development to the east; and
 - the utility easement that abuts parcel 46 to the north should serve as the line of demarcation between Reston and the adjacent low density development.

Finally, if this parcel is not incorporated into Reston, it remains planned for .5 to 1 dwelling unit per acre.

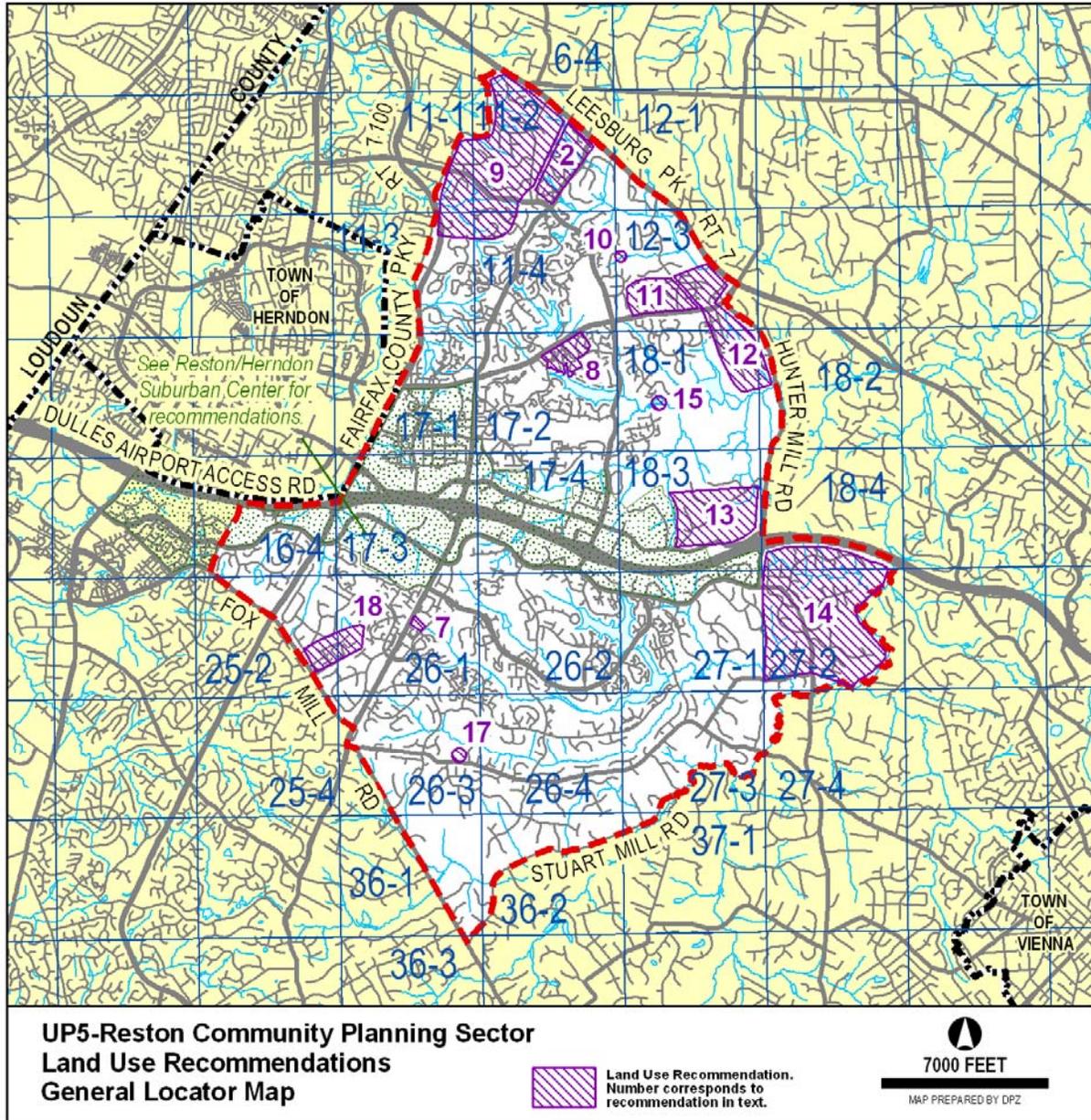


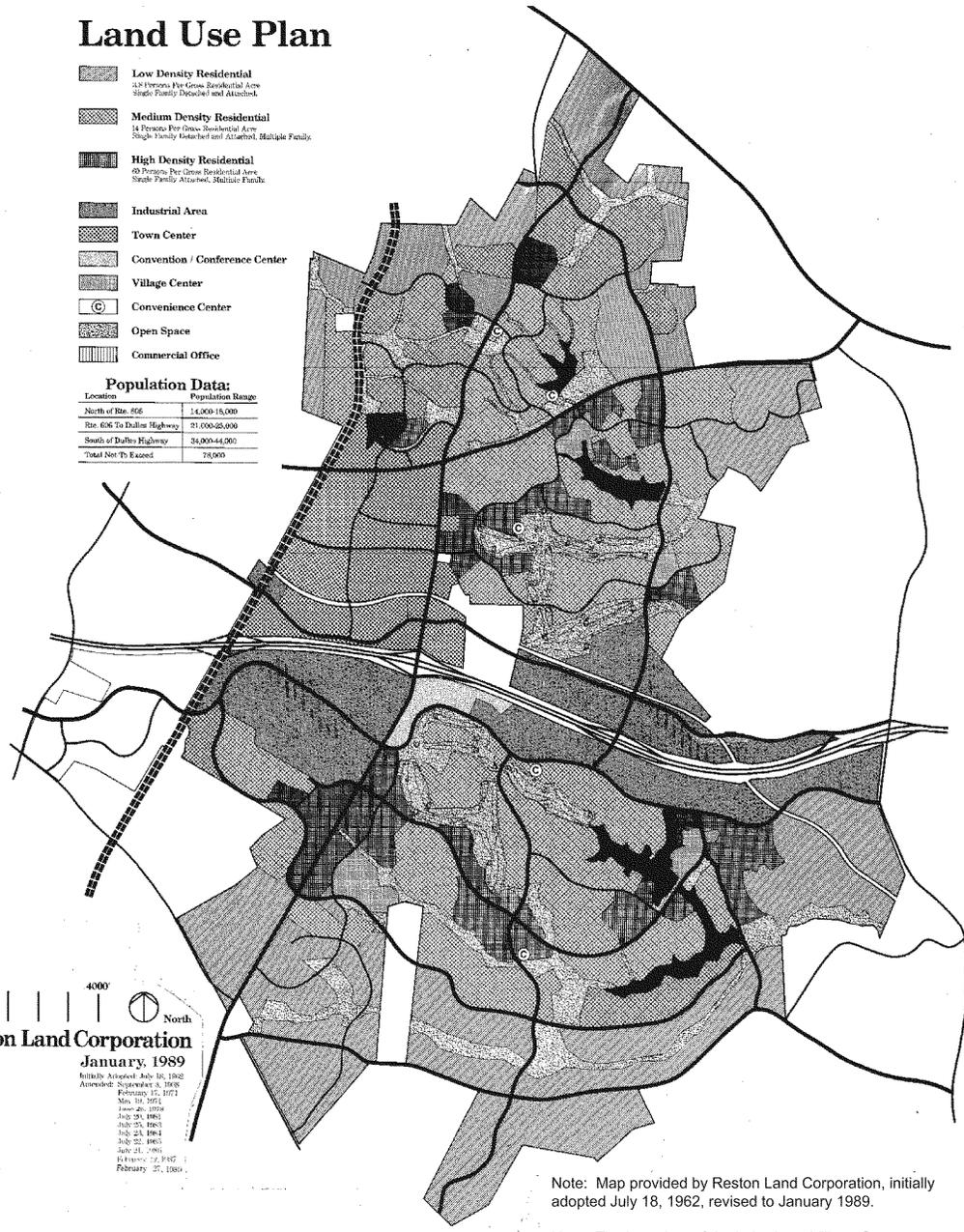
FIGURE 38

Land Use Plan

-  **Low Density Residential**
18 Persons Per Gross Residential Acre
 Single Family Detached and Attached
-  **Medium Density Residential**
14 Persons Per Gross Residential Acre
 Single Family Detached and Attached, Multiple Family
-  **High Density Residential**
40 Persons Per Gross Residential Acre
 Single Family Attached, Multiple Family
-  **Industrial Area**
-  **Town Center**
-  **Convention / Conference Center**
-  **Village Center**
-  **Convenience Center**
-  **Open Space**
-  **Commercial Office**

Population Data:

Location	Population Range
North of Rte. 606	14,000-18,000
Rte. 606 To Dulles Highway	21,000-28,000
South of Dulles Highway	34,000-44,000
Total Not To Exceed	79,000

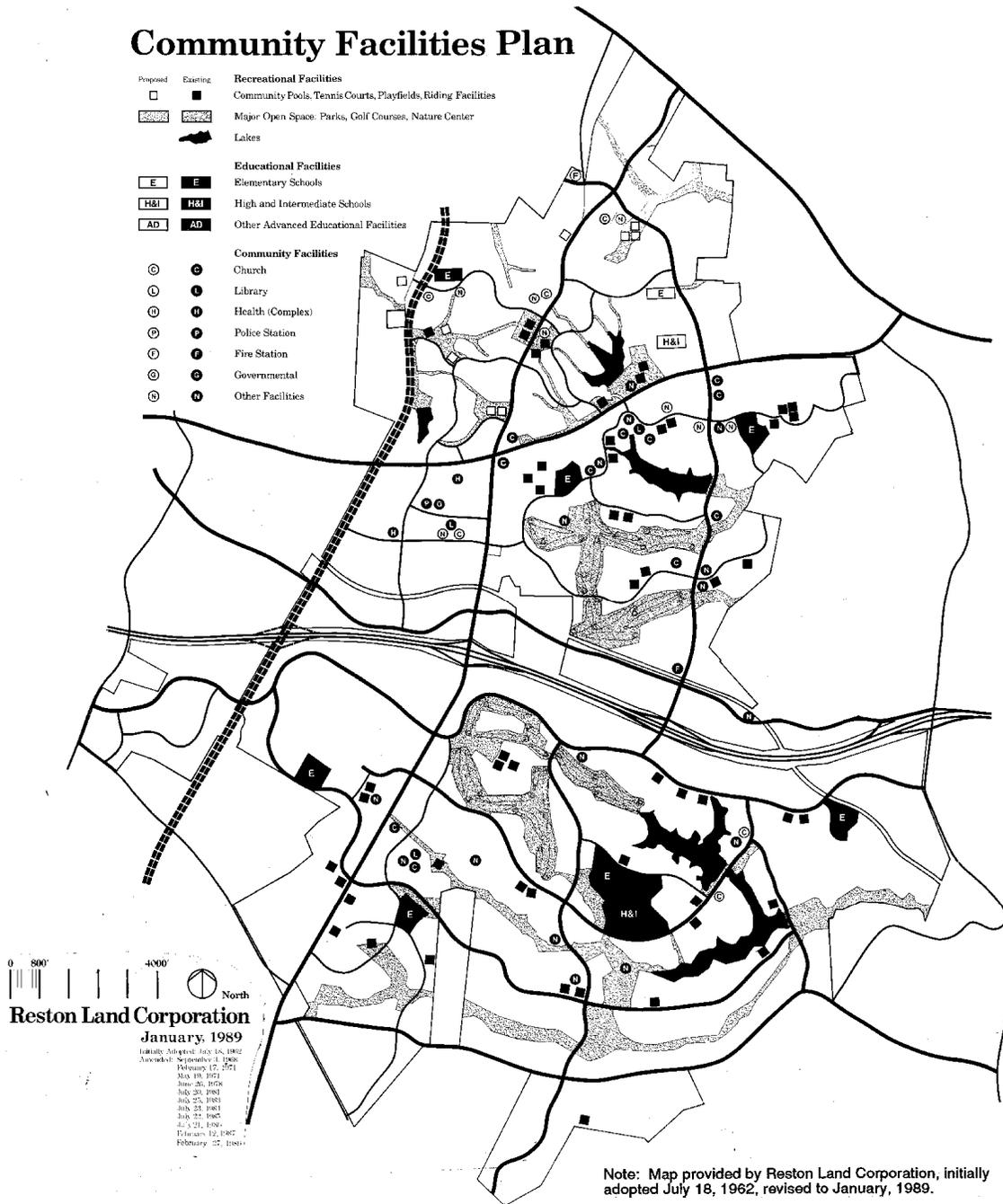


0 800 4000
 Reston Land Corporation
 January, 1989
 Initially Adopted July 18, 1962
 Amended: September 3, 1968
 February 17, 1972
 May 19, 1974
 June 26, 1976
 July 18, 1982
 July 22, 1983
 July 23, 1984
 July 22, 1985
 July 21, 1990
 February 7, 1987
 February 27, 1989

Note: Map provided by Reston Land Corporation, initially adopted July 18, 1962, revised to January 1989.
 Note: The boundary of the Lake Anne Village Center was revised as a result of the Lake Anne Village Center Study, Amendment No. 2007-13, adopted on March 30, 2009.

RESTON MASTER PLAN LAND USE PLAN **FIGURE 39**

Community Facilities Plan



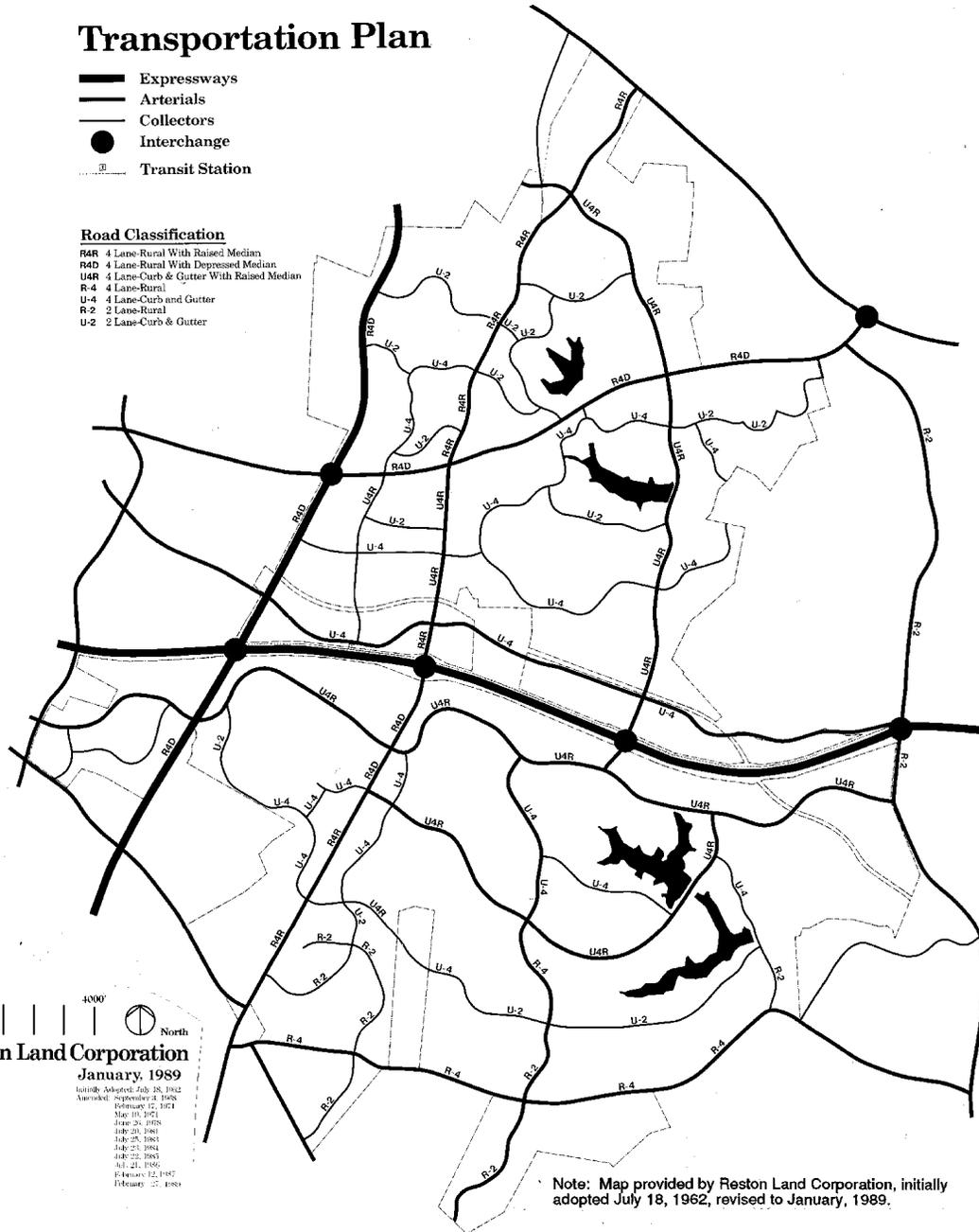
RESTON MASTER PLAN **FIGURE 40**
COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN

Transportation Plan

-  Expressways
-  Arterials
-  Collectors
-  Interchange
-  Transit Station

Road Classification

- R4R 4 Lane-Rural With Raised Median
- R4D 4 Lane-Rural With Depressed Median
- U4R 4 Lane-Curb & Gutter With Raised Median
- R-4 4 Lane-Rural
- U-4 4 Lane-Curb and Gutter
- R-2 2 Lane-Rural
- U-2 2 Lane-Curb & Gutter



Note: Map provided by Reston Land Corporation, initially adopted July 18, 1962, revised to January, 1989.

RESTON MASTER PLAN
 TRANSPORTATION PLAN

FIGURE 41

- c. On the periphery of North Reston within the areas currently shown on the Reston Land Use Plan for low density residential use, development should occur as single family detached units at an overall density of one dwelling unit per acre.
3. The Village Centers in Reston should be planned and developed for neighborhood retail use up to .25 FAR, integrated with accessory office uses, community services, and residential development. [Not shown]
4. Well-defined stable residential neighborhoods exist throughout Reston. However, because of nearby commercial and other non-residential uses, these neighborhoods can be threatened by development or redevelopment, and therefore are particularly in need of protection. The design of all new infill projects or redevelopment projects should be compatible with existing and planned residential neighborhoods. [Not shown]
5. Land within the immediate vicinity of future rail station sites may be suitable for joint development in a phased manner, coordinated with plans for transit development. [Not shown]
6. Recognizing the unique nature of the Reston Association in the development of natural and open areas and recreation amenities within the boundaries of the Reston Master Plan, the County and the Reston Association should work together in a public/private partnership in attaining the goals and objectives outlined in the Comprehensive Plan under Land Use, Goals 14 and 15; Parks and Recreation; Public Facilities; Environment, and Transportation. [Not shown]
7. Parcel 26-1((13))1 is planned and developed as an existing church on the Community Facilities Plan component of the Reston Master Plan. Due in part to the convenient public transportation and nearby community services, as an option, the parcel may be redeveloped as elderly housing, age 62 and over, subject to the following:
 - The development should be designed to functionally relate to existing residential uses in the area;
 - A minimum 65 foot wide buffer should be provided from existing edge of pavement of Reston Parkway. A substantial vegetated buffer should be provided to serve as a transition to adjacent multi-family residential uses. Existing vegetation should be preserved as deemed appropriate by the Urban Forest Management Division and Reston Association;
 - Affordable housing at a minimum of 20 percent of the total number of units should be provided;
 - Restoration and enhancement of the impaired Snakeden Stream Valley that is located in the northern portion of the parcel should coincide with redevelopment; and
 - Pedestrian access from the site to the Snakeden Stream Valley trail, the abutting multi-family housing development to the south, the Village Center to the east, and Colts Neck Road should be provided.

8. **Lake Anne Village Center** - The Lake Anne Village Center is located in the northeastern quadrant of Reston and is bounded generally by Baron Cameron on the north, Lake Anne on the south, and North Shore Drive to the west. The boundary of the Lake Anne Village Center is shown on Figure 42. The Lake Anne Village Center Commercial Revitalization Area encompasses the entire boundary of the Lake Anne Village Center.

The Village Center was the first part of Reston to be developed and is centered on Washington Plaza, which is adjacent to Lake Anne at its northern end. The area surrounding Washington Plaza was designated as the *Lake Anne Village Center Historic Overlay District* in 1984 in recognition of its significance in the community as Reston's original Village Center and to ensure the preservation of this historic and architectural landmark. The Board of Supervisors designated Lake Anne as a Commercial Revitalization Area in 1998 with the intent of stimulating reinvestment in existing businesses and encouraging redevelopment as appropriate.

The goals for the Lake Anne Village Center are to create opportunities to: 1) foster residential, office and community-enhancing retail and entertainment uses that will provide a more vital village center environment; 2) support the long-term economic viability of the business community; and, 3) protect and enhance the historic and architectural quality of Washington Plaza and retain the village character of an expanded village center. Proposals for development in the Lake Anne Village Center will be evaluated based on the degree to which these goals are met.

Specific planning objectives to help achieve these goals in the Village Center include:

- Bring more residents and day-time employees to Lake Anne to promote a vibrant community where people can live, work and play;
- Encourage development that complements, rather than competes with, existing development on Washington Plaza;
- Encourage high-quality development in terms of site design, building design and materials, and appropriately sited open space amenities;
- Ensure that diverse housing options exist in Lake Anne, including senior, workforce, and affordable housing;
- Enhance pedestrian and bicycle connections throughout the Village Center as redevelopment occurs;
- Improve the visibility of the Lake Anne Village Center and Washington Plaza from Village Road and Baron Cameron Avenue;
- Encourage the creation of expanded or additional urban open spaces, such as an extended plaza, to accommodate successful community events such as the Lake Anne Farmers' Market;

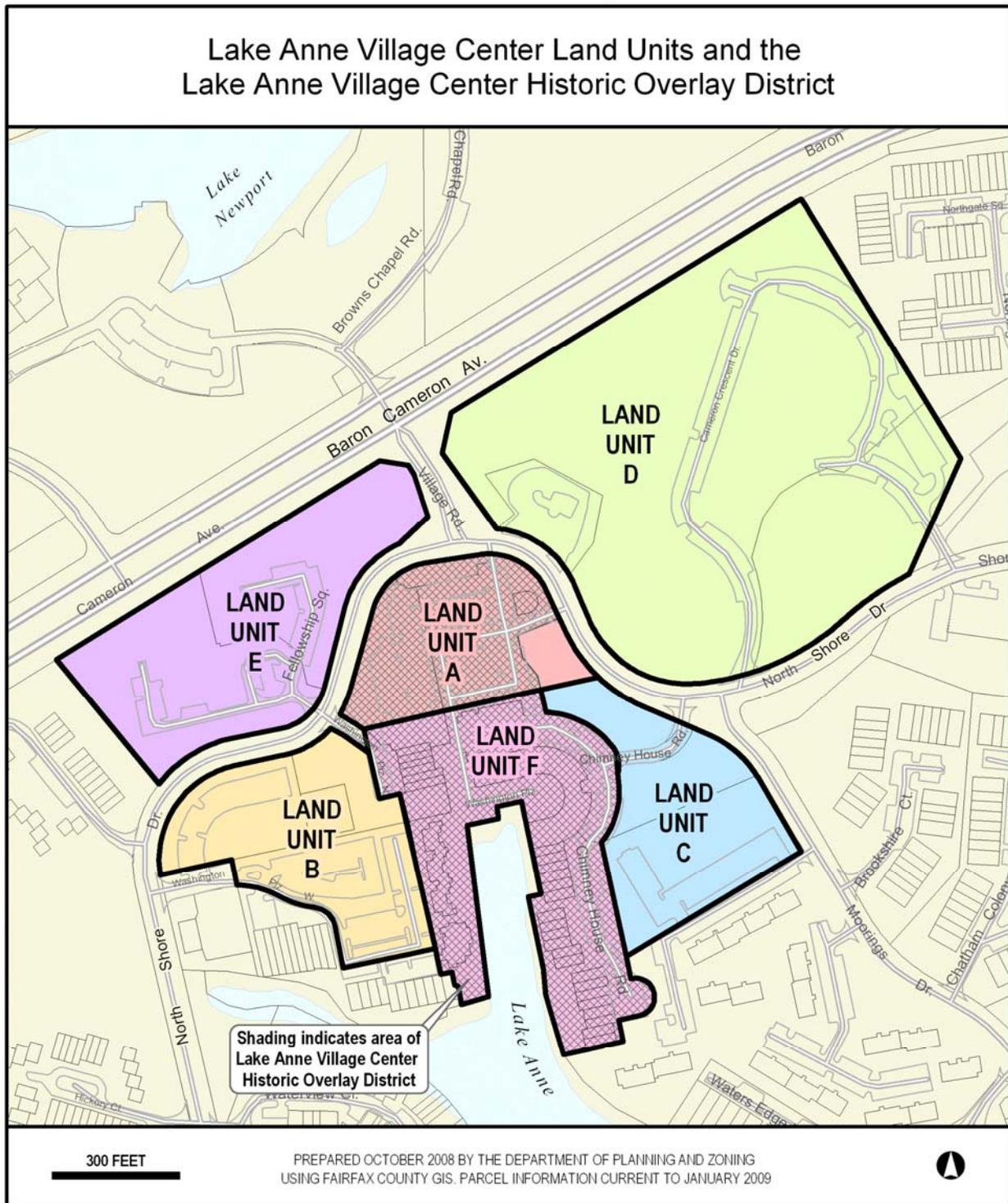


FIGURE 42

- Preserve attractive and usable green open spaces where possible and introduce new green spaces, including living green roofs, to provide natural and recreation areas; and
- Limit the visibility of parking throughout the Village Center.

Area-wide Recommendations

The parcels comprising the Lake Anne Village Center are divided into six land units (as shown in Figure 42). For Land Units A, B, C, D, and E, a description of its location and character is given and recommendations are provided that articulate the development planned, both in terms of density and intensity, under a baseline recommendation, a redevelopment option for individual land units, and a consolidation option for Land Units A, D, and E.

Land Unit F (which consists of the residential and commercial uses along Washington Plaza, including the residences along Chimney House Road) contains the majority of the *Lake Anne Village Center Historic Overlay District* and is not part of any redevelopment option. The balance of the Historic Overlay District is in Land Unit A.

Non-residential uses, particularly retail and other uses requiring public access, should be concentrated in Land Units A and F to help promote the viability of existing and future non-residential uses in the core area of Lake Anne.

Parcel Consolidation - The preferred approach to redevelopment in the Lake Anne Village Center is through the coordinated redevelopment of Land Units A, D, and E. This would include consolidation of the Washington Plaza surface parking lot (Land Unit A), the Crescent Apartment property and the gas station (Land Unit D), and the Fellowship House property (Land Unit E). In addition, parcels in Land Units B and C may be considered for inclusion in a consolidation effort. If complete consolidation occurs, the *Full Consolidation Option* level of development can be achieved as described in the Land Unit Recommendations for Land Units A, D, and E.

Consolidation of these land units would allow for redevelopment to occur in a well-designed, integrated and efficient manner. Pedestrian access through and among parcels could be more easily designed and roads could be more readily realigned to improve their safety and functionality. The *Full Consolidation Option* would also provide an opportunity to improve the visibility of Washington Plaza and below-grade parking could more readily be constructed in strategic locations. The Land Unit Recommendations specify the desired mix of uses and levels of development intensity by individual land unit. However, under the *Full Consolidation Option*, flexibility may be provided in locating uses and intensity in order to achieve the goals and objectives stated above, as well as to meet the Area-wide Recommendations and the conditions in the Land Unit Recommendations.

Coordinated Development Plans – Coordinated development plans may be an alternative to parcel consolidation. Coordinated development plans refer to two or more concurrent and contiguous development applications that demonstrate coordinated site design, including coordination of building locations, urban design, open space amenities and signage, inter-parcel pedestrian access and vehicular access

where appropriate, roadway realignment or improvements, and parking facilities. When coordinated development plans are submitted, the *Full Consolidation Option* recommendations may be considered.

Any subsequent applications should have compatible architectural character and materials to those of the earlier approved coordinated development plans and should provide connections to established locations for inter-parcel pedestrian access and vehicular access where appropriate, and road improvements and parking facilities, if appropriate.

Heritage Resources – The *Lake Anne Village Center Historic Overlay District* regulations are found in Appendix 1, A1-1100 of the Zoning Ordinance. All structures located in Land Units A and F are within the boundary of the Historic Overlay District. Structures within Land Unit A are contributing properties to the district while those in Land Unit F are historic properties. The Fairfax County Architectural Review Board must review all improvements and alterations in the Overlay District.

Housing Affordability and Diversity – Fairfax County housing policies include promoting the development of multifamily housing in mixed-use centers in an effort to diversify the County's housing stock and to encourage lower cost housing options near employment opportunities. In addition, Fairfax County policy encourages the use of Universal Design principles to provide housing that accommodates the needs of a full range of potential residents. Existing residential development in the Lake Anne Village Center includes age-restricted affordable housing (Senior Independent Living) at the Fellowship House (Land Unit E) and workforce housing at the Crescent Apartments (Land Unit D). To preserve the diversity of housing options within Lake Anne and ensure consistency with County policies, the following conditions should be met:

- Any new residential development in Lake Anne Village Center should include at a minimum 12 percent of the total number of units as affordable housing pursuant to the Affordable Dwelling Unit (ADU) provisions of the Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance and the County's policy regarding workforce housing;
- Any residential redevelopment should replace any affordable housing that currently exists but is lost in redevelopment. This should be viewed as a collective responsibility that can be addressed through parcel consolidation and property owner cooperation;
- Redevelopment within Lake Anne should include residential units designed according to Universal Design principles; and
- The maximum density specified under these guidelines is the total amount allowed, and the total number of units specified is inclusive of density bonuses provided for affordable housing.

Transportation – Future redevelopment in the Lake Anne Village Center area should be balanced with supporting transportation infrastructure improvements and services. To ensure that potential transportation impacts are sufficiently mitigated, the following conditions should be met:

- Transportation improvements should be appropriately phased with development, and development proposals should only be approved following additional transportation analysis and the provision of appropriate transportation mitigation measures;
- Transportation issues associated with any development, particularly those associated with access, will need to be adequately addressed through appropriate traffic impact analyses. Development plans should identify specific improvements needed to support the applications and should include acceptable plans for ingress/egress and vehicular circulation. Parcel and access consolidation, pedestrian circulation, safety, Transportation Demand Management measures, and transit improvements should be addressed. Dedication of right-of-way for trails and roadway improvements and associated easements may be required;
- Use of public transportation to serve travel demand should be optimized in order to maximize the reduction in travel by private vehicles. Examples of such measures include:
 - 1) Private subsidization of internal circulating transit services, which may also connect to transit service outside of the Village Center;
 - 2) Construction of bus shelters; and
 - 3) Monetary contributions toward enhancement of existing transit service;
- Safe pedestrian circulation should be ensured through an adequate and appropriate sidewalk/trail system, and separate bicycle lanes or trails should be considered and provided where appropriate. A combination of public and private sector funding may be necessary to provide for the larger transportation improvements required to serve the general Lake Anne Village Center area;
- An acceptable Level-of-Service (LOS) should be maintained on the roadway system. A LOS D standard should be applied, in general, to determine mitigation needed at critical approach intersections. Development applications should include analyses that demonstrate that the proposals can maintain a LOS D or better standard, and provide commitments to mitigate traffic in instances where they cannot. Future detailed traffic analyses must ensure that traffic queues at Lake Anne Village Center intersections will not adversely affect other nearby intersections;
- Adequate funding for necessary transportation improvements to maintain an acceptable LOS should be provided. Roadway and circulation improvements should address needed improvements to the arterial roadway network, collector and local streets, and the pedestrian system. Collector and local street improvements should be provided in conjunction with development proposals;
- At a minimum, improvements are necessary at the current intersection of Village Road and North Shore Drive. This intersection has current operational deficiencies that need to be corrected before any density increases in the Washington Plaza area can be accommodated. Other potential improvements to mitigate traffic will need to be analyzed as well, such as additional turning lanes

at intersections. For example, while additional right-of-way might be required, adding a turn lane to North Shore Drive at both west and eastbound approaches to Wiehle Avenue could measurably decrease intersection delays; and

- To facilitate improvements and traffic flow at the intersection of Village Road and North Shore Drive, the following options should be considered:
 - 1) The realignment of Village Road to the west to correct operational deficiencies, and to align with and provide a view into an extended Washington Plaza;
 - 2) The slight realignment of North Shore Drive, to the east of Village Road on Land Unit D, to smooth out the horizontal curve, enhance sight distance, and improve vehicular and pedestrian safety; and
 - 3) The construction of a roundabout on North Shore Drive at the intersection of a realigned Village Road and North Shore Drive pending detailed additional analysis that compares the benefits of a roundabout versus other congestion mitigation measures.

Pedestrian Network/Bicycle Facilities – Lake Anne Village Center is connected to other parts of Reston through an extensive trail system. The Village Center’s pedestrian orientation should be enhanced with numerous highly accessible pedestrian linkages within the Village Center and connections to existing trail networks at the periphery of the Village Center. Future development and redevelopment in the Village Center should address the following recommendations:

- Bicycling should be encouraged as an alternative to the use of single occupancy vehicles by providing bicycle storage facilities and bike racks. Showering and changing facilities should be provided in buildings with office uses;
- A direct pedestrian connection between Northgate Square Cluster and Land Unit A through Land Unit D is a high priority. Site designs should ensure that no structures obstruct this direct linkage;
- Pedestrian connectivity and safety is a critical factor in designing pedestrian links. Auto and pedestrian traffic should be separated to the greatest extent possible. In keeping with the original Master Plan concept for Reston regarding the separation of pedestrians and vehicular traffic, the addition of pedestrian bridges and/or underpasses connecting Land Units D and E with Land Unit A should be considered in order to separate pedestrians from automobile traffic on North Shore Drive;
- Pedestrians should be provided with safe and convenient access to bus stops;
- Adequate lighting consistent with Reston standards should be provided. Site design should ensure that landscaping does not impede visibility or create unsafe conditions; and

- Signage should contribute to easy pedestrian way-finding throughout the Village Center. Signage should be compatible with existing signage at Washington Plaza in terms of scale, design, color, materials and placement to create a unified identity for the Village Center.

Complementary Non-residential Uses – Lake Anne Village Center presently has a variety of complementary non-residential uses. The existing mix of cultural, governmental and religious uses on or near Washington Plaza includes the Reston Museum, the Reston Community Center, Fairfax County Human Services offices in the Lake Anne Professional Building, and two religious institutions. These uses should be maintained and enhanced as redevelopment occurs. In addition, new complementary non-residential uses, such as a boutique hotel, a cinema, or similar entertainment uses, which are compatible with the planned mixed-use developments in terms of character and scale, should be encouraged. Other desired uses also include the provision of performing arts space, educational and/or additional religious institutions, a library, recreation and/or park facilities.

Urban Design – These urban design guidelines are intended to encourage design excellence in the redevelopment of the Lake Anne Village Center that is sensitive to the aesthetic character and visual environment of Washington Plaza while not being repetitive.

The Architectural Review Board is charged with ensuring that the standards and guidelines of the *Lake Anne Village Center Historic Overlay District* are followed in any redevelopment proposals for the area. The Lake Anne Village Center Historic Overlay District design guidelines, adopted by the Architectural Review Board in 1992, should be reviewed and updated to address new construction. In the event updated design guidelines are developed for the land units surrounding Washington Plaza and the Historic Overlay District, Architectural Review Board review of development proposals for Land Units B, C, D, and E may be appropriate.

Under Reston covenants, the Reston Association's Design Review Board should be kept apprised of proposed redevelopment proposals.

Development proposals for the Lake Anne Village Center should address the following:

- **Urban Form** – The urban form objective is to provide a distinctive and varied building landscape and assist in achieving other urban design goals, including the preservation of open space. The preferred urban form for the Lake Anne Village Center is a continuation of the design concepts found at Washington Plaza, i.e. high-rise buildings like the Heron House (9-15 stories) surrounded by low-rise development (3-4 stories). Uniform building heights should be avoided to prevent the creation of massive blocks of buildings that would not complement the existing development on Washington Plaza. In no instances should pad sites be permitted within the Village Center. In order to provide design flexibility the Plan recommendations do not set minimum or maximum building heights or setbacks.

- *Building/Site Design* – In keeping with Washington Plaza’s distinctive site layout and architecture, redevelopment in Lake Anne should demonstrate excellence in design. Architectural designs should be sensitive to and supportive of the architecture in the Historic Overlay District and site design and materials should support the design concepts in the District.
- *Washington Plaza and Lake Anne Vista* – Currently, the views of Lake Anne and the Heron House from the north are obstructed by the Association of School Business Officials building at the intersection of Village Road and North Shore Drive. To create a better view of this area from nearby roadways, the Association of School Business Officials building should be removed. Redevelopment should be designed in such a way as to create an unobstructed view toward Lake Anne.
- *Green Buildings and Stormwater Management* – In keeping with Reston’s original vision of protecting the environment and living in harmony with nature, redevelopment proposals should meet the following conditions:
 - 1) The incorporation of green building practices sufficient to attain certification through the LEED program or its equivalent is required for the Lake Anne Village Center. In addition, attainment of the Silver rating or better through the LEED program or its equivalent is strongly encouraged;
 - 2) Encourage the provision of architectural elements that will provide both environmental and aesthetic benefits, such as vegetated roofs and/or rooftop plaza areas in locations that will experience pedestrian or other recreation activity in order to provide a high quality visual character; and
 - 3) Incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater management techniques where feasible.
- *Parking* – The visibility of parking should be limited throughout the Lake Anne Village Center. To achieve this objective, parking should be provided in below-grade or partial below-grade structures or above-grade structures that are clad by development. In instances where a portion of a structure may be visible, façade treatments and/or landscaping should be used to minimize the visual impact of the structure. Parking access should be designed in such a manner as to reduce conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians. Any surface parking should be well-landscaped, integrated into the proposed development, and utilize permeable materials to the greatest extent possible.
- *Open Space* – A minimum of 25 percent of the gross land area of each land unit should be set-aside as open space that is accessible to the public, which should include urban plazas.
- *Street/Plaza Furniture* – Street furniture provided along the streets, on the extended plaza, and/or in other open spaces should be of a design that is consistent with the architecture in the Village Center and use materials commonly found in Washington Plaza.

- *Lighting* – The design, style and materials used for light fixtures throughout the Village Center should be compatible with the architectural style and materials of the buildings on Washington Plaza. Lighting should be coordinated with landscaping and pedestrian circulation to ensure an appropriately lit and safe environment. Exposed lamps in light fixtures should be avoided.
- *Public Art* – Public art was envisioned as a key component of creating a vibrant community gathering space at Washington Plaza in the Village Center from its inception. New public art should be included in development proposals, and consistent with guidance in the Initiative for Public Art Reston (IPAR) *Public Art Master Plan*. In keeping with the character of the existing sculpture on the Plaza, new public art ideally should be highly interactive and should be able to be climbed on when possible.
- *Signs* – Signs should complement the architecture of the building and not obstruct architectural elements or details that define the design of the building. The placement of signs by different businesses in the same building should be coordinated. The use of freestanding signs should be prohibited.
- *Utilities* – To the extent possible, on-site utilities should be placed underground or out of sight from the front of buildings, pedestrian walkways and other public entrances. Service areas and loading docks should be screened with appropriate landscaping, fences or walls. Rooftop mechanical equipment should be properly screened with materials that are compatible with and integral to the architecture.
- *Retail* – Reinforcing and enhancing the existing retail in Washington Plaza is a high priority in the redevelopment of the Lake Anne Village Center. Careful consideration should be given regarding the size and types of retail establishments in the surrounding land units to avoid potentially weakening the retail environment needed to revitalize Washington Plaza.

Environmental Protection and Tree Cover – Redevelopment proposals should follow the environmental protection goals and objectives outlined in the Environmental Section of the Fairfax County Policy Plan with special emphasis on protecting and restoring the maximum amount of tree cover on developed and developing sites consistent with planned land use and good silvicultural practices. Planting of new trees should be considered on developing sites, particularly where new impervious surfaces such as parking decks, promenades and plazas are proposed. Technologies that serve to enhance the life span and size of trees and reduce stormwater runoff volumes and associated pollutant loads are recommended.

Park and Recreation Facilities – Impacts on park and recreation resources should be offset through the provision of or contribution toward new or improved active recreation facilities in the vicinity, such as tot lots, trails, trail connections, an indoor recreation center, athletic fields, playgrounds, and/or multi-use courts. Recreation facilities should be provided that serve the local population and workforce. In addition, publicly accessible urban park or park features should be integrated within the Village Center, such as plazas, gathering spaces, special landscaping, street furniture, water and play features, performance and visual art exhibit spaces and pedestrian and bike amenities. Proposed pathways within the Village Center should be coordinated and connect to existing pedestrian and bicycle circulation systems.

Schools – A projected capacity deficit may occur at Hughes Middle School and South Lakes High School by 2013-2014. In addition, there may be a need for additional school facilities in this part of the County because of the approval of residential development that has not yet been constructed in the Reston Town Center area. The impact of Lake Anne Village Center redevelopment on schools should be mitigated. A possible boundary shift may be needed to ensure that the new residents in the Village Center would be assigned to the same schools.

Land Unit Recommendations

The Lake Anne Village Center is divided into land units (as shown in Figure 42) for the purpose of organizing site-specific recommendations. For each land unit, a description of its location and character is given and recommendations are provided that articulate the planned use(s) and intensity or density.

Land Unit A

Land Unit A consists of the area north of Washington Plaza (as shown in Figure 42), the majority of which is located within the *Lake Anne Village Center Historic Overlay District*. It includes the surface parking lot north of Washington Plaza, dedicated open space owned by the Reston Association, the Association of School Building Officials (ASBO) building, and the 24-7convenience market.

Baseline Recommendation

According to the Reston Master Plan *Land Use Plan* map, the Village Center encompasses Washington Plaza, the surface parking lot to the north of the Plaza, the gas station across North Shore Drive from the plaza parking lot and the area to the west of Washington Plaza, including the Lake Anne Professional Building (an area that includes Land Units A and B and a portion of D). The baseline Plan recommendation for the Village Center is mixed-use with a neighborhood-serving retail component up to a 0.25 FAR and office and residential components in addition to retail uses.

Redevelopment Option

As an option, the area of the parking lot to the north of Washington Plaza is planned for mixed-use development that will complement the uses on the existing Washington Plaza if redeveloped independently (as opposed to the *Full Consolidation Option* described below).

The total amount of development allowed under the *Redevelopment Option* should be no more than 235,000 square feet. The mix of uses should include a residential component and a non-residential component that includes retail, civic, office, and other complementary non-residential uses. The residential component should consist of up to 150,000 square feet (up to 125 multi-family dwelling units), and the non-residential component should consist of up to 85,000 square feet, subject to the following conditions:

- An extension of Washington Plaza along its existing north-south axis should be provided, extending northward from the existing northern entrance to the plaza to North Shore Drive. This plaza extension should

be designed to accommodate community events such as the existing Lake Anne Farmers' Market and should provide an unobstructed view toward Lake Anne;

- New development should be oriented along the extended plaza with retail uses that are primarily community-serving in nature on the first or second level and office and residential uses located above;
- New residential uses should primarily be located in one or more taller buildings at the northern end of the extended plaza;
- In addition to the extension of Washington Plaza, the provision of roof top plazas with well-defined public access is encouraged to provide additional open space in this Land Unit;
- In no instances should pad sites be permitted within Land Unit A; and
- Under this option redevelopment should include the removal of the current Association of School Building Officials building and the convenience market.

Full Consolidation Option

As an option, new development up to the following maximum levels may be achieved if Land Units A, D, and E are fully consolidated.

The total amount of development allowed under the *Full Consolidation Option* should be no more than 315,000 square feet. The mix of uses should include a residential component and a non-residential component that may include office, retail, civic, and other complementary non-residential uses. The residential component should consist of up to 210,000 square feet (up to 175 multi-family dwelling units), and the non-residential component should consist of up to 105,000 square feet, subject to the same conditions provided for the *Redevelopment Option*.

Land Unit B

This land unit is located on the south side of North Shore Drive, immediately to the west of Washington Plaza. The land unit contains one office building (the Lake Anne Professional Building), two vacant parcels, and a large surface parking lot that provides parking for Heron House and the Quayside building.

Baseline Recommendation

According to the Reston Master Plan, Land Unit B is a part of the Lake Anne Village Center and is planned for mixed-use with a neighborhood-serving retail component up to a 0.25 FAR and office and residential components in addition to retail uses.

Redevelopment Option

As an option, this land unit is planned for residential and office development, with a minimal amount of support retail and service uses.

The total amount of development allowed under the *Redevelopment Option* should be no more than 274,000 square feet. The residential component should consist of up to 144,000 square feet (up to 120 multi-family dwelling units), and the non-residential component (office, support retail, and/or other complementary non-residential uses) should consist of up to 130,000 square feet, subject to the following conditions:

- Retail and complementary non-residential uses should be on the ground floor and limited to a maximum of 5,000 square feet;
- The full amount of office use specified above can only be achieved if the proposal includes the redevelopment of the existing Lake Anne Professional Building; and
- Usable open space in the form of plazas, urban greens, courtyards or parks should be provided to make attractive gathering places for residents. The provision of roof top plazas with well-defined public access is encouraged.

Land Unit C

This land unit is located on the south side of North Shore Drive, immediately to the east of Washington Plaza. The land unit contains the Buddhist Compassion Relief TZU-CHI (a religious institution) and dedicated open space owned by the Reston Association.

Baseline Recommendation

The baseline Plan recommendations for this Land Unit are based on the designations shown on the Reston Master Plan Land Use Plan, and include medium and high density residential uses and community facilities.

Redevelopment Option

The total amount of development allowed under the *Redevelopment Option* should be no more than 120,000 square feet. The residential component should consist up to 120,000 square feet (up to 100 multi-family dwelling units), subject to the following conditions:

- Usable open space in the form of plazas, urban greens, courtyards, rooftop plazas and/or parks should be provided to make attractive gathering places; and
- Tree preservation and/or tree cover restoration should be a key condition of redevelopment in this Land Unit, in accordance with guidance in the Environmental section of the Fairfax County Policy Plan. The existing tree canopy in this Land Unit should be preserved to the greatest extent possible.

Land Unit D

This land unit is located to the northeast of Washington Plaza and is bounded on the south by North Shore Drive, on the north by Baron Cameron Drive, and on the west by Village Drive. The land unit contains the Crescent Apartments, five garden

apartment-style three-story buildings containing 181 units. It also contains a gas station located along North Shore Drive.

Baseline Recommendation

The baseline Plan recommendation for this Land Unit is based on the designations shown on the Reston Master Plan Land Use Plan. The area of the Crescent Apartments is designated as high and medium density residential uses. The gas station is designated as Village Center.

Redevelopment Option

The total amount of development allowed under the *Redevelopment Option* should be no more than 902,000 square feet. The residential component should consist of up to 900,000 square feet (up to 750 multi-family dwelling units), and the non-residential component (office, ground-level support retail, civic, and/or other complementary non-residential uses) should consist of up to 2,000 square feet (exclusive of the gas station), subject to the following conditions:

- Any redevelopment of this property should replace the loss of any of the existing 181 affordable (workforce) rental units with the same number of affordable housing units;
- Usable open space in the form of plazas, urban greens, courtyards, rooftop plazas and/or parks should be provided to make attractive gathering places;
- Tree preservation and/or tree cover restoration should be a key condition of redevelopment in this Land Unit, in accordance with guidance in the Environmental section of the Fairfax County Policy Plan; and
- Site designs for Land Unit D should ensure a safe, well-lighted walkway to connect the residents in Northgate Square with existing and planned office and retail uses in Land Unit A. New structure(s) should not obstruct direct pedestrian linkages.

Full Consolidation Option

As an option, new development up to the following maximum levels may be achieved if Land Units A, D, and E are fully consolidated.

The total amount of development allowed under the *Full Consolidation Option* should be no more than 1,126,000 square feet. The residential component should consist of up to 1,122,000 square feet (up to 935 multi-family dwelling units), and the non-residential component (office, ground-level support retail, civic, and/or other complementary non-residential uses) should consist of up to 4,000 square feet (exclusive of the gas station), subject to the same conditions provided for the *Redevelopment Option*.

The 0.85 acre site containing the gas station is strongly encouraged to be part of the *Full Consolidation Option*. However, if it is not included, development plans should show how this parcel will relate to the rest of Land Unit D.

Land Unit E

This land unit is located to the northwest of Washington Plaza and is bounded on the south by North Shore Drive, on the north by Baron Cameron Drive and on the east by Village Road. The land unit contains the Fellowship House senior housing development, a multi-wing high-rise building containing 240 units.

Baseline Recommendation

The baseline Plan recommendation for this Land Unit is based on the designation shown on the Reston Master Plan Land Use Plan. The area of the Fellowship House is designated as high-density residential use.

Redevelopment Option

The total amount of development allowed under the *Redevelopment Option* should be no more than 386,000 square feet. The residential component should consist of up to 384,000 square feet (up to 320 multi-family dwelling units), and the non-residential component (office, ground-level support retail, civic, and/or other complementary non-residential uses) should consist of up to 2,000 square feet, subject to the following conditions:

- Any redevelopment of this property should replace the loss of any of the existing affordable rental units among all the Land Units;
- Usable open space in the form of plazas, urban greens, courtyards or parks should be provided to make attractive gathering places for residents. The provision of roof top plazas over structured parking with well-defined public access is encouraged where feasible; and
- Tree preservation and/or tree cover restoration should be a key condition of redevelopment in this Land Unit, in accordance with guidance in the Environmental section of the Fairfax County Policy Plan.

Full Consolidation Option

As an option, new development up to the following maximum levels may be achieved if Land Units A, D, and E are fully consolidated.

- The total amount of development allowed under the *Full Consolidation Option* should be no more than 514,000 square feet. The residential component should consist of up to 510,000 square feet (up to 425 multi-family dwelling units), and the non-residential component (office, ground-level support retail, civic, and/or other complementary non-residential uses) should consist of up to 4,000 square feet, subject to same conditions provided for the *Redevelopment Option*.

Land Unit F

This land unit consists of the development along Washington Plaza, which includes a mix of residential, retail, office, and civic uses, together with the residences along Chimney House Road. The uses along the plaza include the 15-story Heron House, a high-rise residential condominium; three-story “live-work” units with retail and offices uses at the ground level and residential uses on the upper levels; and a variety of community-serving retail uses, office condominiums, the Millennium

Bank, the Washington Baptist Church, the Reston Community Center, and a child care center.

Land Unit F makes up the core of the Lake Anne Village Center Historic Overlay District. Since this land unit is not planned to be redeveloped, it is not part of any redevelopment or consolidation options.

Land on the Periphery of Reston

9. Land between Stuart Road, Route 7, and Reston should be planned for residential use at .5-1 dwelling unit per acre as shown on the Plan map. As an option, Tax Map 11-2((1))47A may be developed at a density of 1-2 dwelling units per acre to provide an appropriate transition between the higher density residential development that exists and is planned for the area to the south and to the east and the low density development to the west. Buffering should be provided to the extent possible along the western boundary to ensure a suitable transition.
10. An area located adjacent to the Reston Planned Residential Community near Center Harbor Road is planned for residential use at 1-2 dwelling units per acre as shown on the Plan map. Development at this density should occur if the land is developed as a functionally integral part of Reston.
11. The area north of Baron Cameron Avenue and east of the Reston boundary (including Tax Map 12-3((1))part of 21, 21D, 22, 23 and 24) is planned for 2-3 dwelling units per acre as shown on the Plan map. Development in this area should provide substantial buffers to existing residential development and along Baron Cameron Avenue. (See Land Use Recommendation #10 for additional Plan guidance.)
12. The area south of Leesburg Pike (Route 7) and north of Baron Cameron Avenue is planned for residential use at .5-1 and 2-3 dwelling units per acre. This includes the area south of the Ascot subdivision. Residential development in this area should help to maintain a low density buffer around Reston. This area is identified in Figure 43 as Land Unit A (Tax Map 12-3((1))18A , 19A, and part of 21).

Due to the different Plan density ranges assigned to this area, coordinated development under a unified development plan is encouraged as a way to provide effective transitions between the area planned 2-3 and the area planned .5-1 dwelling units per acre. The overall density will be determined by averaging the Plan ranges, by land area, over the entire site. The high end of the density range can be achieved only if the following conditions are met:

- Complete consolidation of all parcels within Land Unit A and provision of interparcel access, coordination of lot layouts, pathways and circulation system with adjoining properties;
- No roadway connects with Bishopsgate Way;
- The development incorporates substantial open space and facilities for active recreation;

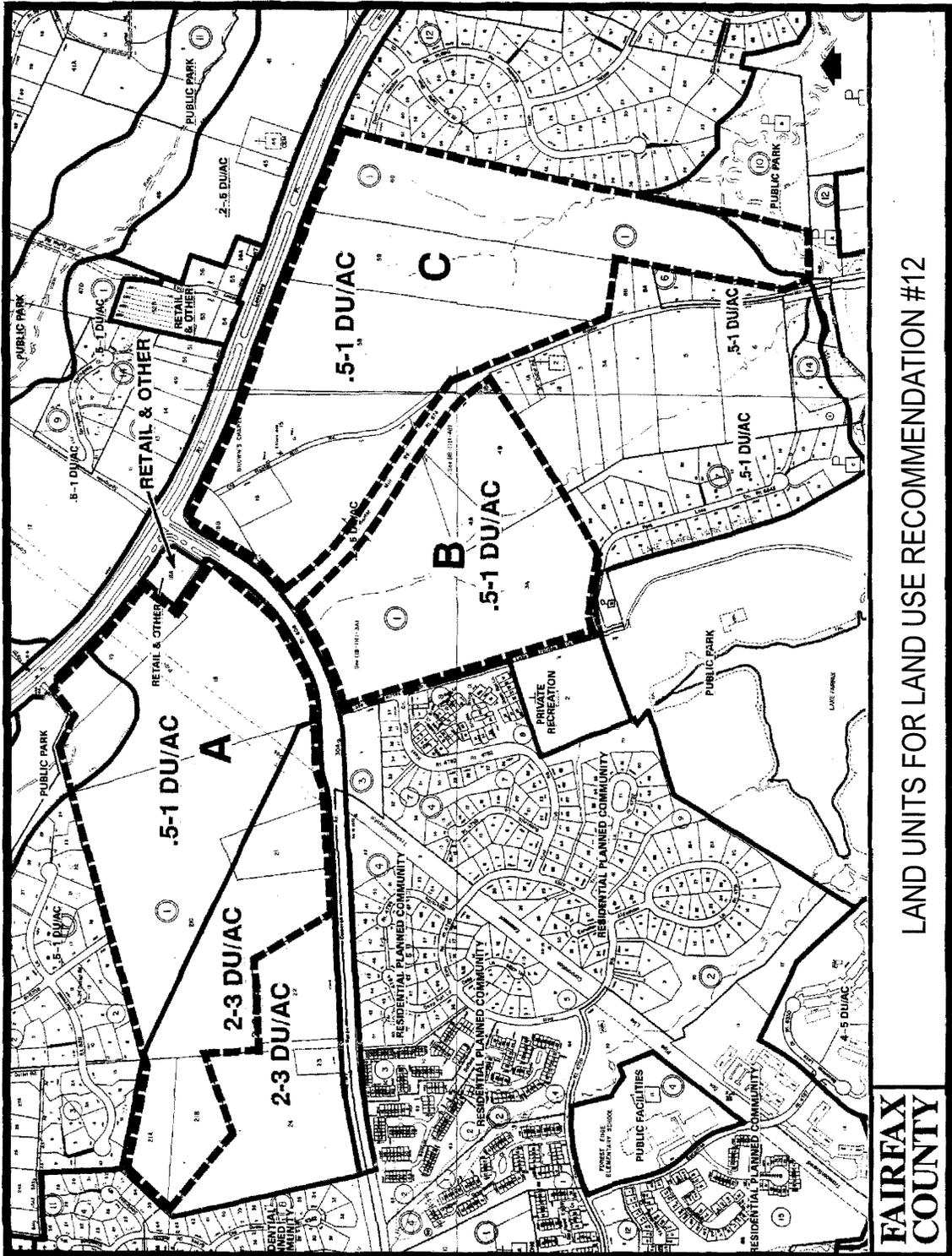


FIGURE 43

- No commercial development should occur. The Reston Farm Market located on Baron Cameron Avenue is a non-conforming use;
- Substantial buffers are provided along the frontages of Route 7 and Baron Cameron Avenue;
- Lots abutting the Ascot subdivision and the Reston PRC should be developed in a similar size (a minimum of 36,000 square feet) to foster compatibility with these existing communities; and
- Satisfactory transportation improvements as determined by the County.

The area south of Leesburg Pike (Route 7) and south of Baron Cameron Avenue is planned for residential use at .5-1 dwelling unit per acre. This includes the area east of the Reston boundary and Lake Fairfax Park and north of Colvin Run. Development at this density is similar to existing residential development in the area and will help to maintain a low density buffer around Reston. A portion of this area is identified in Figure 43 as Land Unit B (Tax Map 18-1((1))B1 and B2) and Land Unit C (Tax Map 12-3((1))15, 16, 18B, 31; and 12-4((1))58, 59 and 60). Additional Plan guidance is included under Land Use Recommendation #10 for the Hickory Community Planning Sector (UP3).

Development within Land Unit B and Land Unit C is appropriate at the high end of the density range only if the following conditions are met:

- Substantial, if not complete, consolidation of all parcels within each land unit as noted above and provision of interparcel access, coordination of lot layouts, pathways and circulation system with adjoining properties;
- Substantial buffers are provided along the frontages of Route 7, Baron Cameron Avenue, and Hunter Mill Road;
- To maintain the low density residential character of Hunter Mill Road and Route 7, larger lots should be located near these roadway frontages;
- No commercial development should occur;
- Substantial buffers are provided along Lake Fairfax Drive and Lake Fairfax subdivision, and lots abutting Lake Fairfax Drive and Lake Fairfax subdivision should be at least 25,000 square feet in size to foster compatibility with the surrounding community;
- The approximately 30 acres of the area known as the Reston Pet Farm is an area amenity that should be preserved and incorporated into the development or else maintained as perpetual open space or public parkland, should Pet Farm operations cease; and
- Satisfactory transportation improvements as determined by the County.

13. The area bounded by Hunter Mill Road, Lake Fairfax Park, Sunset Hills Road, and Lake Fairfax Business Park is planned for residential development at .2-.5 dwelling units per acre as shown on the Plan map. As an option, the southeastern portion of the area may also be appropriate for institutional or public uses if all adverse impacts are satisfactorily mitigated.

Uses requiring special permit or special exception approval should be rigorously reviewed and permitted only when the use is of a size and scale that will not adversely impact adjacent land uses and the overall low density residential character of the area. The cumulative effect of special permit and special exception uses should be considered prior to allowing additional uses of this type. The expansion of existing special permit and special exception uses should be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine if expanding the existing use will be in keeping with the low density residential character of the area.

Any improvement to Sunset Hills Road must be designed so as to not adversely impact the ability of the private school located on Tax Map 18-3((2))5 (formerly the Tara Reston Christian School) to operate at its authorized capacity (February 1988). Safe and convenient access for ingress and egress should be provided. Noise engineering studies should also accompany the corridor study which will have to be conducted for Sunset Hills Road in accordance with Transportation Policy 1b.

14. Tax Map 27-2((1))2, 18-4((1))25 and 29B and 18-4((13))inclusive (approximately 167 acres) are planned for residential use at no more than .5-1 dwelling unit per acre. The site is located in the Difficult Run watershed and is bisected by several small tributaries. These tributaries and their associated Environmental Quality Corridors should be left as open space.
15. An area adjacent to the western edge of Lake Fairfax Park on Colvin Run is planned for residential use at 4-5 dwelling units per acre.
16. It is appropriate that land in this planning sector associated with the Difficult Run watershed be planned as public and private open space and residential use at densities of .1-.2, .2-.5, and .5-1 dwelling unit per acre as shown on the Plan map. Residential development at these densities will serve to maintain the large lot residential character of the area that has been established and afford protection of this environmentally sensitive area.

The Guidelines for Cluster Development contained in the Policy Plan should be strictly adhered to in this area, especially the guideline that no cluster development should be considered when the primary purpose of clustering is to maximize density on the site.

Because of the configuration of several planned density categories on the Plan map for this area, many properties have more than one category assigned. When a site has more than one planned density range assigned, the appropriate overall density and average lot size should be determined by placing a strong emphasis on achieving compatibility with existing development in the vicinity. See the Area Overview in the Area II or Area III Plan for further guidance regarding the Difficult Run watershed. [Not shown]

17. The area north of Lawyers Road and south of the Glade Stream Valley that is not zoned as part of Reston is planned for residential use at .1-.2 dwelling unit per acre as shown on the Plan map. It is developed as an institutional use. Any future changes or redevelopment proposed for this area should provide or maintain a substantial buffer to protect the adjacent residential communities and should be sensitive to the environmental constraints of the property.
18. The area west of the Reston Planned Residential Community in the vicinity of Pinecrest Road is mostly planned for residential use at 1-2 dwelling units per acre as shown on the Plan map. As an option, Parcels 25-2((5))53, 55, 56, 57, 58, and 59 may be appropriate for residential townhouse or patio-style development at 4-5 dwelling units per acre under the following conditions:
 - Building heights should not exceed 35 feet;
 - Effective visual screening and a substantial buffer is provided to protect adjacent single-family residential uses; and
 - Access should be provided from both Pinecrest and Fox Mill Roads, as far from the intersection as possible.

Parcels 26-1((1))5A, 5B, 5C, and 6 are planned for low intensity light industrial/R&D use at a maximum of .25 FAR. This use should be limited to these parcels, designed to minimize visual impacts on adjacent residential parcels, and provide substantial screening and buffering. As an option, if consolidated, parcels 5A and 5C may also be considered for residential use at 4-5 dwelling units per acre provided that:

- Building heights do not exceed 35 feet;
 - Effective visual screening and a substantial buffer is provided to protect adjacent existing and planned single-family residential uses; and
 - Access is provided through the residentially planned and zoned area to the south and west. Access through the adjacent industrial/R&D use is not appropriate.
19. For the Sector UP5 area outside Reston, ample local-serving commercial facilities are either available or planned within Reston, at the Village Centers and Town Center, leaving no need for commercial development along either Route 606 or Hunter Mill Road. [Not shown]
 20. The Route 7 Corridor is planned for and should continue to be reserved for residential development. Industrial, office, research and development (R&D), and retail commercial uses are not appropriate in the Route 7 Corridor. Uses requiring special permits and special exception approval should be rigorously reviewed and permitted only when the use is of a size and scale that will not adversely impact adjacent land uses and the overall low density residential character of the corridor in order to prevent commercial or quasi-commercial encroachment. [Not shown]

Transportation

Transportation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figures 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50. In some instances, site-specific transportation recommendations are included in the land use recommendations section. The figures show access orientation, circulation plans, interchange impact areas and generalized locations of proposed transit facilities. The recommendations contained in the Area Plan text and maps, the Policy Plan and Transportation Plan map, policies and requirements in the Public Facilities Manual, the Zoning Ordinance, and other standards will be utilized in the evaluation of development proposals. Development proposals should also be evaluated against the Hunter Mill Road Traffic Calming Study (Northern Virginia Regional Commission, 2006), which provides both a traffic calming conceptual plan for Hunter Mill Road, as well as context sensitive roadway design techniques.

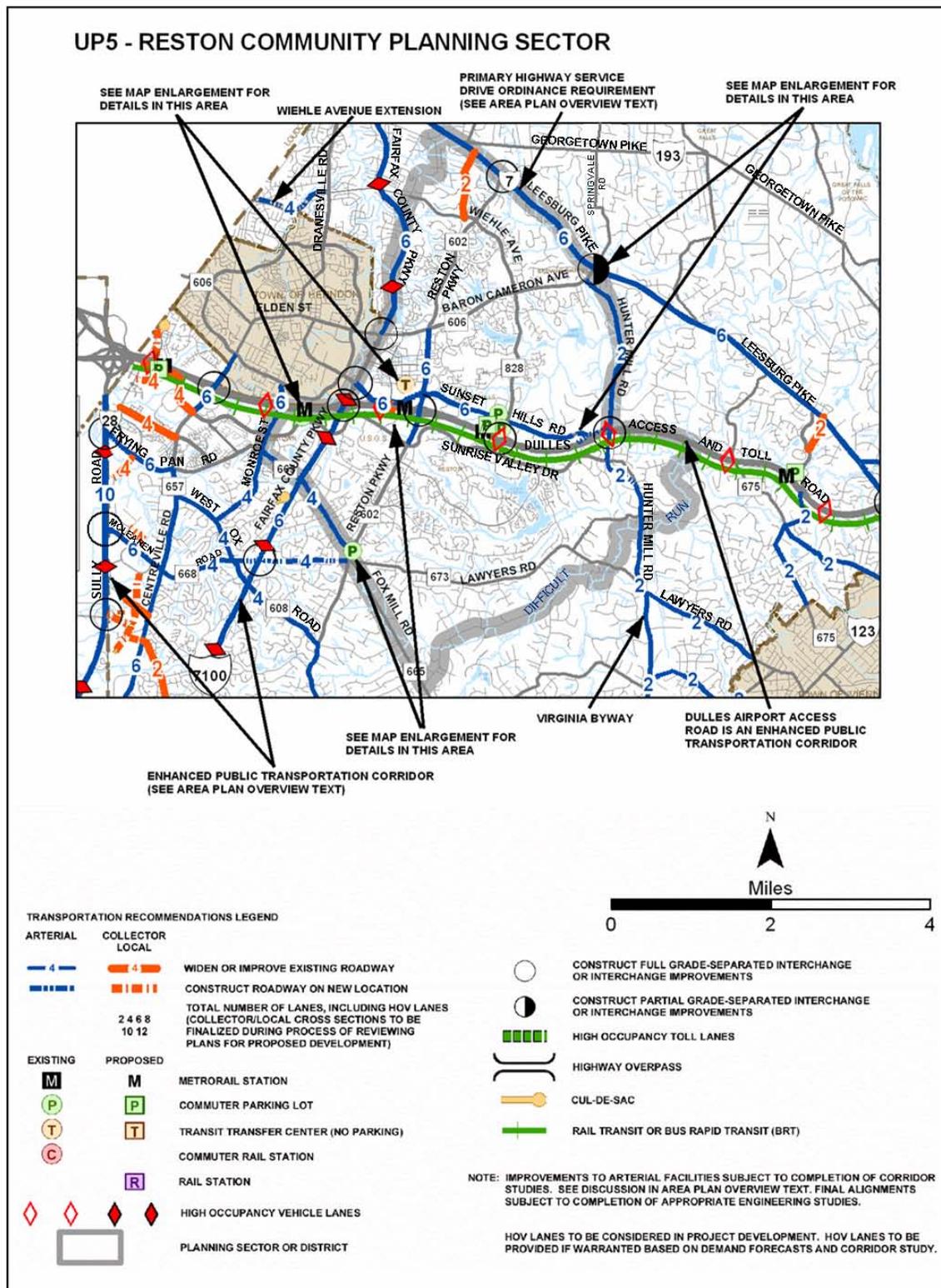
Development and redevelopment applicants shall be encouraged to establish or participate in transportation management programs to promote alternatives to single occupant vehicle use, particularly during peak commutation hours. Transportation management programs include, but are not limited to: flexible and alternative work schedules, telecommuting, transit pass programs, dedicated bus/van shuttles to designated transit centers, parking management arrangements, promotion of ridesharing, bicycling and walking. Applicants will be encouraged to coordinate with and make appropriate contributions to a Transportation Management Association (TMA) where such a TMA has been established. In addition, applicants will be encouraged to require lessee cooperation with an existing TMA or one established in the future.

Sunset Hills Road as it terminates at Hunter Mill Road provides for the primary access to the Dulles Toll Road for the residential areas and commercial office areas within the eastern periphery of Reston. This access can be provided for by either option A, B or C below. Option A is the preferred option:

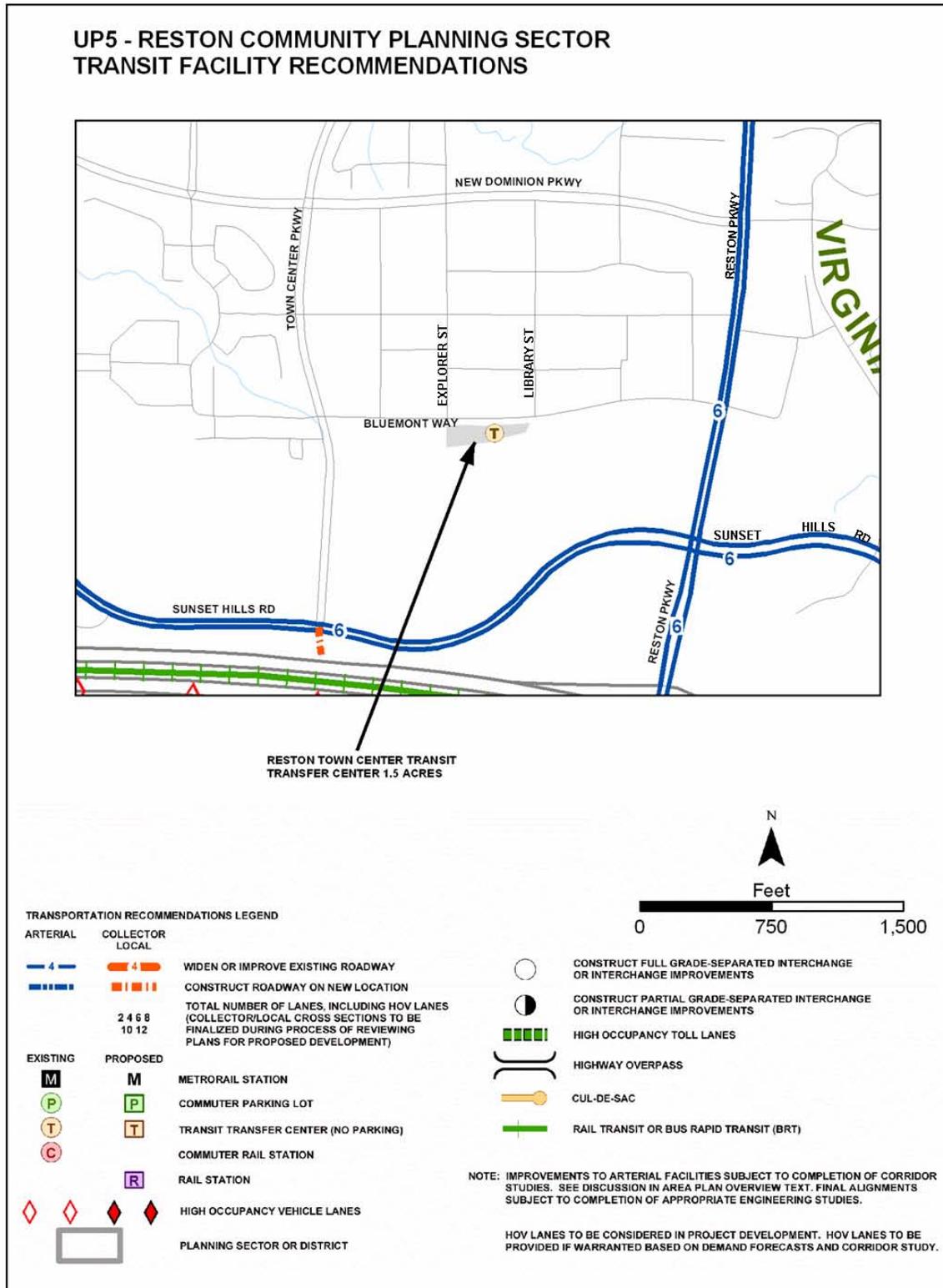
- The preferred option A is to slightly modify the current Sunset Hills Road intersection by moving it opposite the Dulles Toll Road westbound off-ramp and relocate the Toll Road westbound on-ramp to begin at Sunset Hills Road west of Hunter Mill Road and east of the existing VDOT maintenance facility.
- A secondary option B, if option A is not accepted by VDOT, would be to relocate Sunset Hills Road in a configuration that brings the intersection of Sunset Hills Road and Hunter Mill Road as close as possible to the Reston Presbyterian Church (Tax Map 18-3((1))6).
- A third option C is a roundabout as described in the Hunter Mill Road Traffic Calming Study (Northern Virginia Regional Commission, 2006).

Heritage Resources

Lake Anne Village Center Historic Overlay District lies within this sector. The Lake Anne Village Center Historic Overlay District regulations are found in Appendix 1, A1-1100 of the Zoning Ordinance. The intent is that the original mixture of residential and commercial space be maintained and that the pattern of commercial frontage on the lake and restrictions to pedestrian access be strictly followed. All improvements and alterations must be reviewed by the Architectural Review Board.

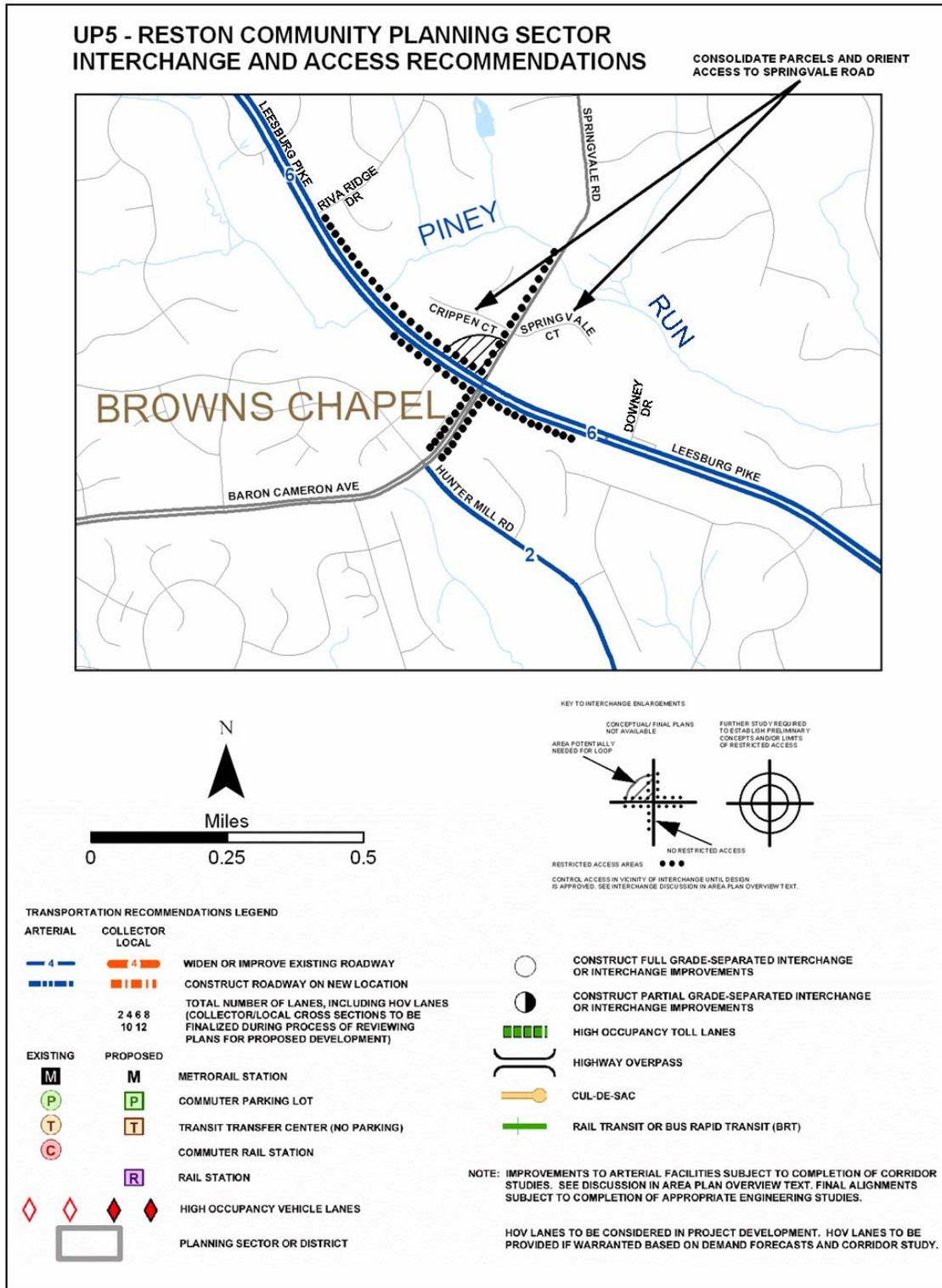


TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS **FIGURE 44**



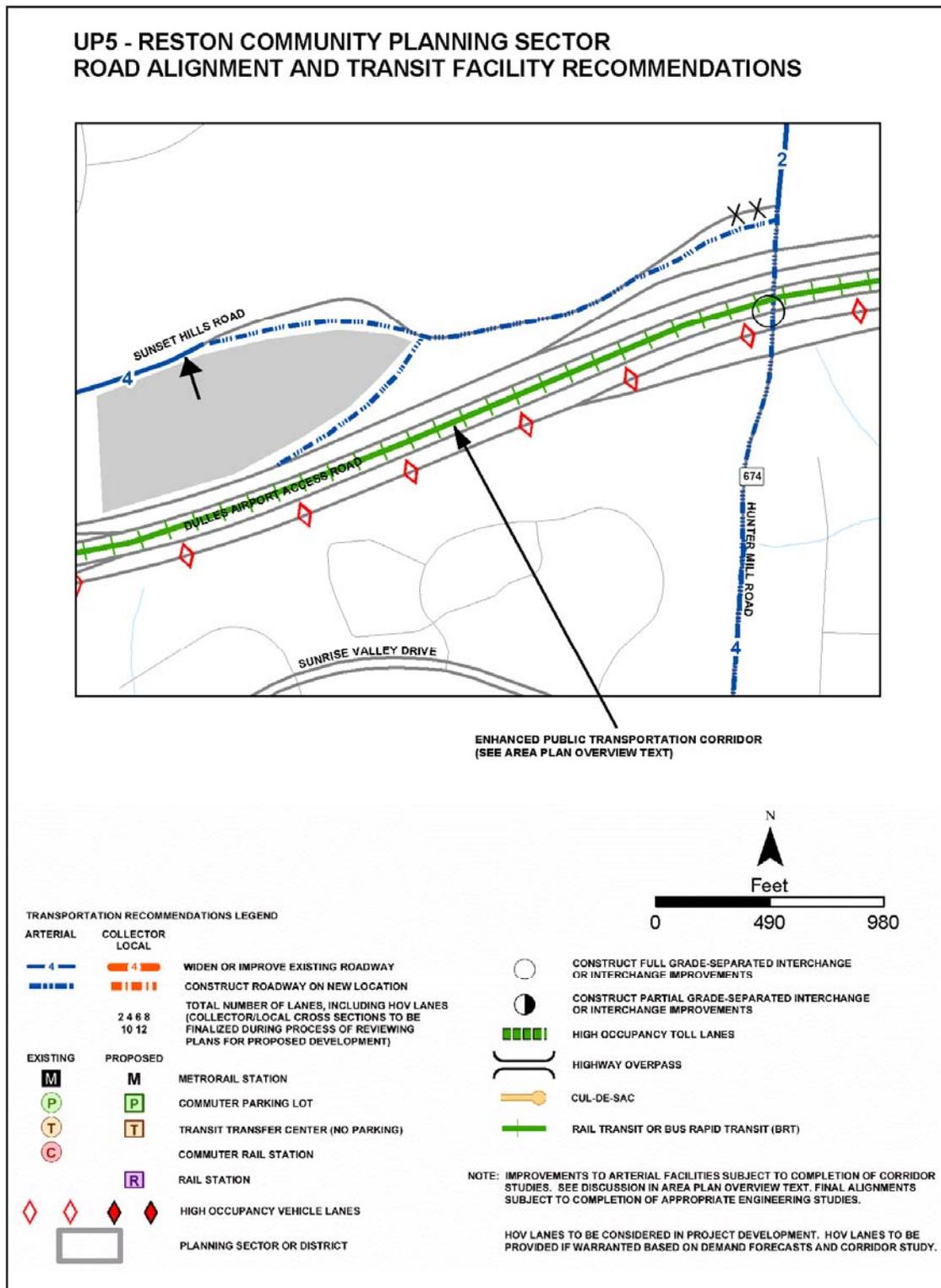
**TRANSIT FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS
UP5 RESTON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR**

FIGURE 45

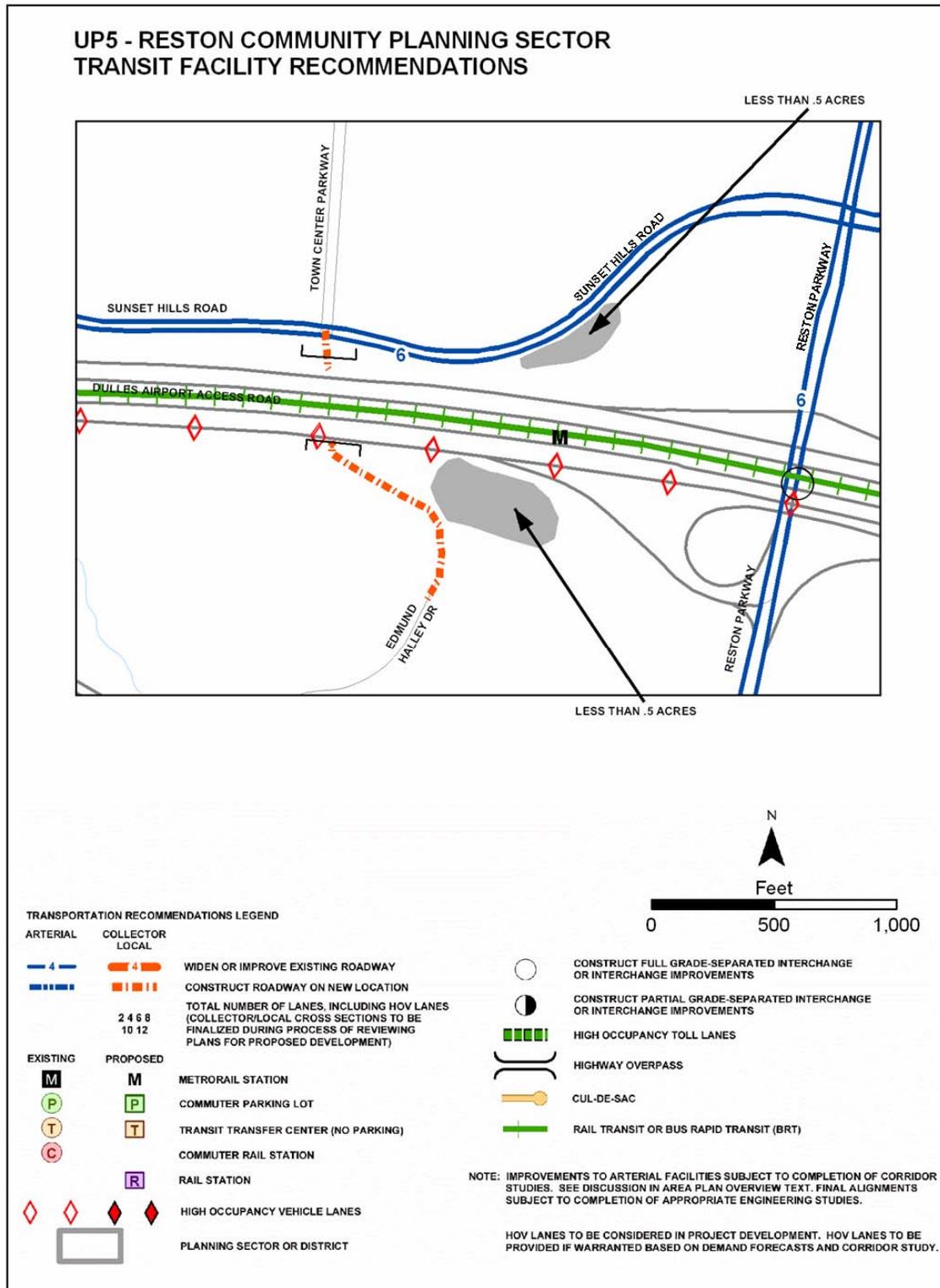


**INTERCHANGE AND ACCESS RECOMMENDATIONS
 UP5 RESTON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR**

FIGURE 46

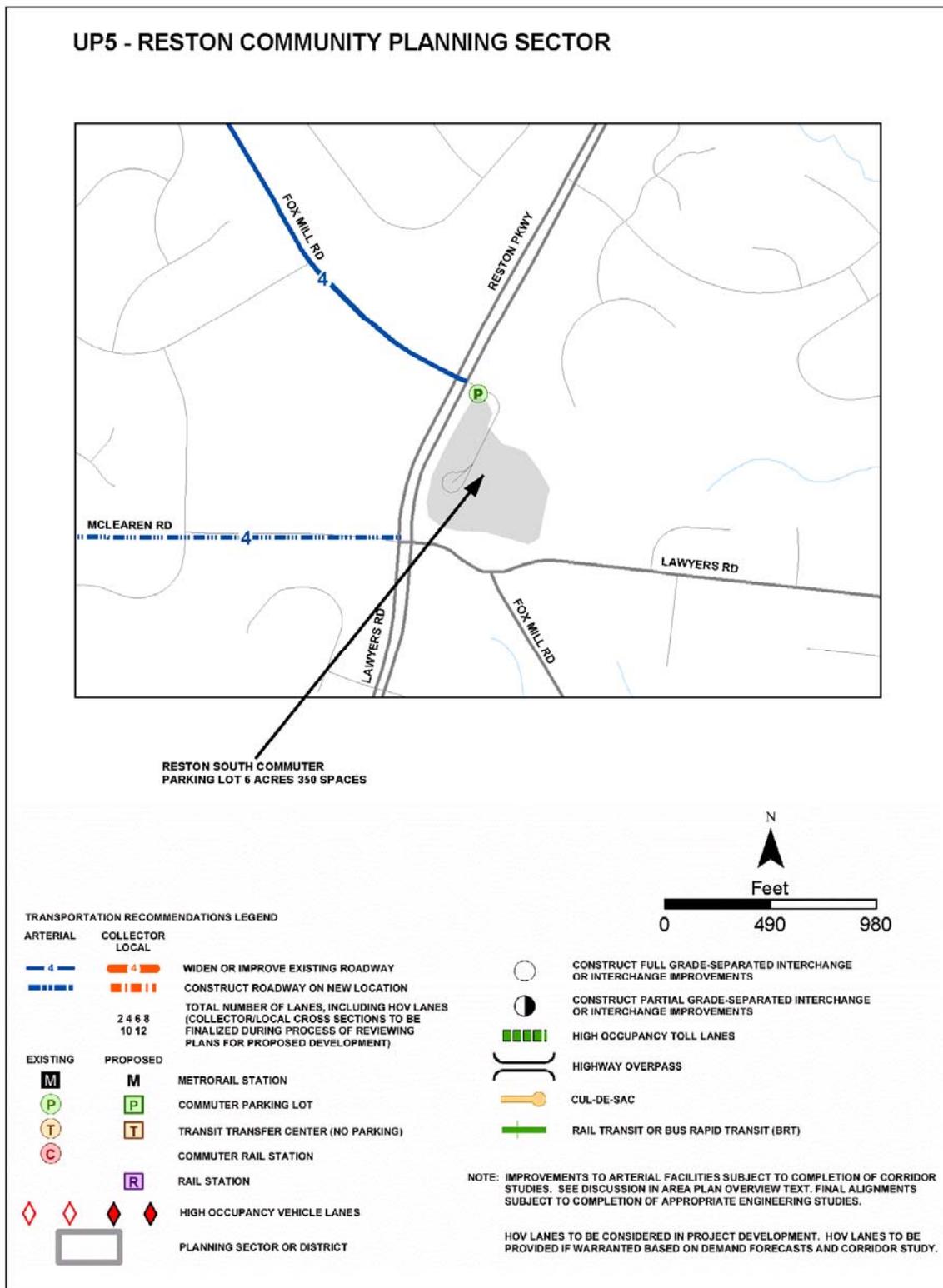


**ROAD ALIGNMENT AND TRANSIT FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS FIGURE 47
UP5 RESTON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR**



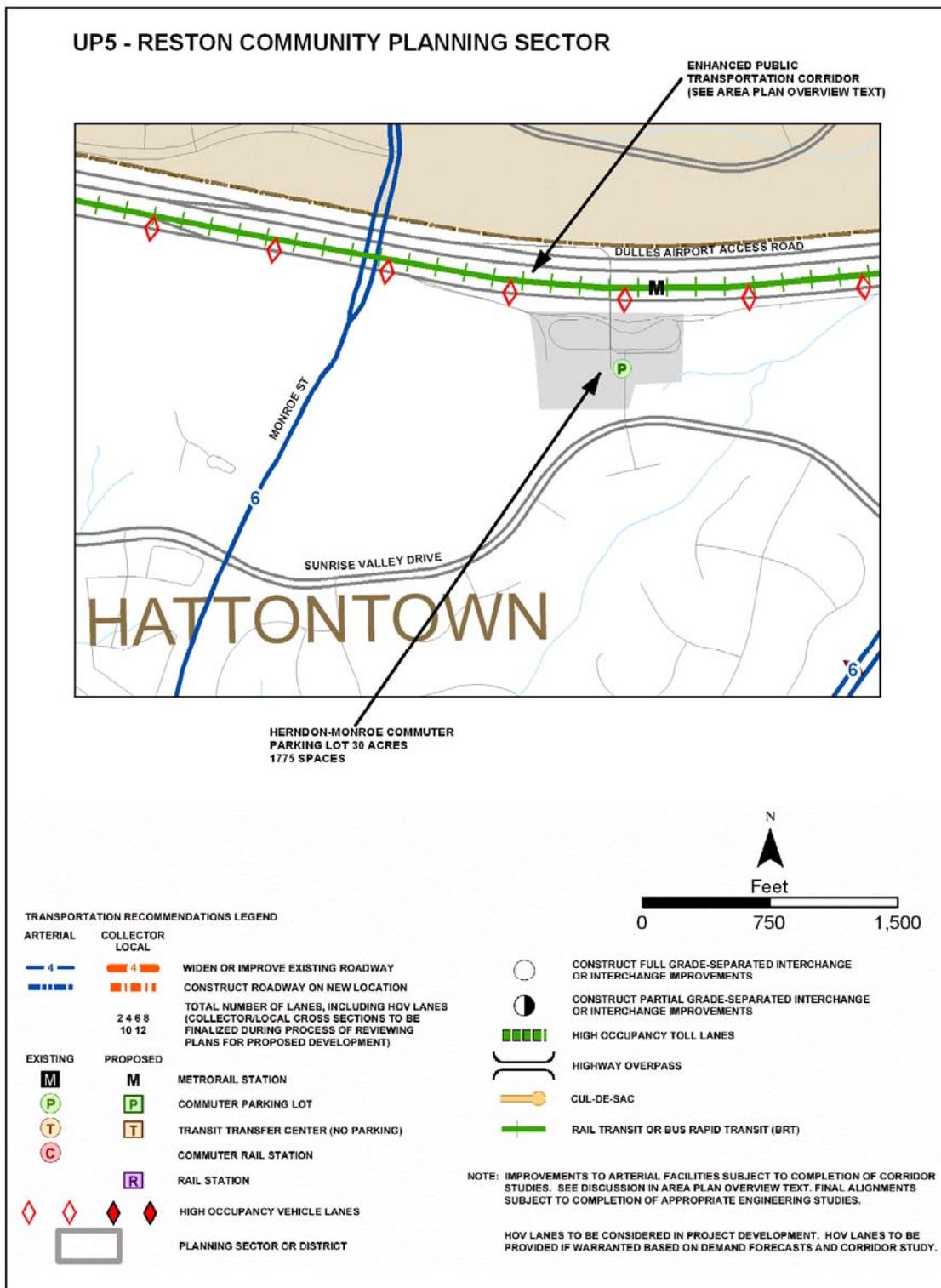
**TRANSIT FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS
UP5 RESTON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR**

FIGURE 48



**TRANSIT FACILITY
 UP5 RESTON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR**

FIGURE 49



**TRANSIT FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS
 UP5 RESTON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR**

FIGURE 50

Development in the area of the site of the Battle of Dranesville (in the vicinity of Reston Avenue and Route 7) should be sensitive to any heritage resources associated with that event.

Any development or ground disturbance in this sector, both on private and public land, should be preceded by heritage resource studies, and alternatives should be explored for the avoidance, preservation or recovery of significant heritage resources that are found. In those areas where significant heritage resources have been recorded, an effort should be made to preserve them. If preservation is not feasible, then, in accordance with countywide objectives and policies as cited in the Heritage Resources section of the Policy Plan, the threatened resource should be thoroughly recorded and in the case of archaeological resources, the artifacts recovered.

Public Facilities

1. Construct a fire and rescue station at the Leesburg Pike/Reston Avenue intersection.
2. Reserve land adjacent to the Dulles Toll Road just west of the Reston Parkway for a potential rail station (no parking).
3. Expand the Reston Regional Library consistent with the Policy Plan standards for regional libraries.
4. Provide additional finished water transmission facilities along Fox Mill Road south of Lawyers Road.
5. Provide additional finished water transmission facilities along the Fairfax County Parkway, south of New Dominion Parkway.

Parks and Recreation

Park and recreation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figure 51. The column "Park Classification" includes existing park facilities. The "Recommendations" column includes entries for both existing and proposed facilities. Prior to developing parkland, the Fairfax County Park Authority initiates a master planning process to determine the appropriate facilities and design for that park. This process involves extensive citizen review and participation. If an existing park is listed but no recommendation appears on that line, it means the park has been developed in accordance with its master plan.

Public Art

Public art has been a component of the effort to achieve quality urban design in Reston since the community's inception. In order to continue to realize the goal of making Reston a vibrant place to live, work and play, public art should be encouraged in future development in Reston.

The Reston community under the leadership of the Initiative for Public Art in Reston (IPAR), developed a Public Art Master Plan which establishes a process for planning and commissioning public art including community roles as well as collection management. The Plan also suggests working zones on where to focus efforts. The IPAR Plan should be used as a guide for public art efforts in the establishment of public art and as a resource for the review of new development and redevelopment proposals within the Master Plan area.

FIGURE 51
PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS
SECTOR UP5

PARK CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS:	
Stuart Road	
(Reston) Town Green	Develop in accordance with the master plan prepared cooperatively by Reston Community Association and the Fairfax County Park Authority.
COMMUNITY PARKS:	
Reston North	Complete development in accordance with approved plan.
Shaker Woods	Initiate a master planning process and develop in accordance with approved plan.
Tamarack	
Stratton Woods	Initiate a master planning process and develop in accordance with an approved plan for active recreation including an athletic field complex to serve projected population for this sector.
	Acquire an additional Community Park site in the Reston area for development of active recreation facilities.
DISTRICT PARKS:	
Baron Cameron School Site	Convert interim use agreement to permanent acquisition if this school site is declared surplus.
Fox Mill District	Complete development in accordance with approved plan.
COUNTYWIDE PARKS:	
Lake Fairfax (Multiple Resources)	Upgrade and expand facilities at Lake Fairfax Park.
Colvin Run Stream Valley	Acquire land as necessary to complete development of countywide trail.
Difficult Run Stream Valley Little Difficult Run Stream Valley	Difficult Run and Little Difficult Run contain environmentally sensitive natural and cultural resources. Protection of the EQCs should be achieved through dedication, donation and/or acquisition of land and open space easements to the Fairfax County Park Authority. Intrusion of non-recreational development should be restricted and off-site impacts mitigated. Complete development of countywide trails.
REGIONAL PARKS:	
W&OD Trail	

Trails

Trails planned for this sector are delineated on Figure 52 and on the 1":4,000' Countywide Trails Plan Map which is referenced as Figure 2 in the Transportation element of the Policy Plan and is available at the Maps and Publications Sales Desk. Trails in this sector are an integral part of the overall County system. While some of the segments have already been constructed, the Countywide Trails Plan Map portrays the ultimate system for the sector and the County at large. In addition, the map specifies a classification for each segment, which represents the desired ultimate function and surface type of the trail. Specific construction requirements are detailed in the Public Facilities Manual.

TRAILS PLAN MAP FOR THIS SECTOR
UNDER CONSTRUCTION

SEE THE 1" = 4000' SCALE
COUNTYWIDE TRAILS PLAN MAP