FAIRFAX PLANNING DISTRICT

OVERVIEW

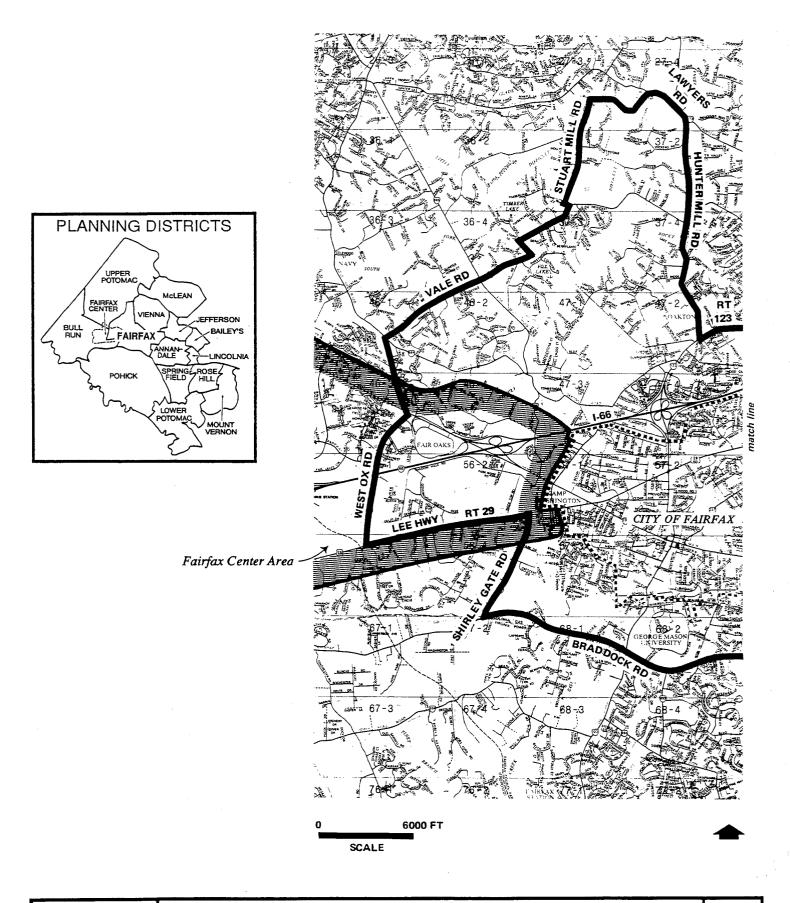
The Fairfax Planning District is located in the center of the County and surrounds the City of Fairfax. Many of the major roads in the County are tangent to or traverse the district, including I-66, Route 50, Route 123, Route 29, Route 236, Braddock Road, Hunter Mill Road and Gallows Road. (See Figure 4.)

The Fairfax Planning District also contains land in the City of Fairfax on which the Fairfax County Governmental Center and the State court system are located. The County's municipal offices are scheduled to be relocated to a new governmental site in the Fair Oaks area. A portion of the district is located in the Fairfax Center Area for which recommendations are included in the Area III Plan.

The predominant character of the Fairfax Planning District is residential development at a density of 1-3 dwelling units per acre. Most of the residential development was built in the 1950's and 1960's. The northwestern portion of the district, which lies in the Difficult Run watershed, is for the most part developed as either very low density residential or environmental conservation (open space) uses.

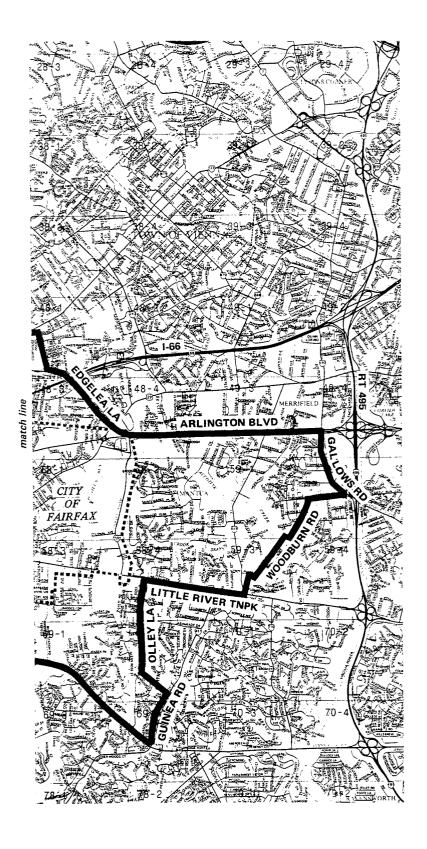
There is a small area in the southwestern section of the district (Sector F7) that is in the Occoquan watershed. The Comprehensive Plan for the Occoquan watershed provides for a rural character by maintaining a very low density development pattern. This very low density pattern provides reasonable use of the property and serves as a land use Best Management Practice (BMP) to manage, in conjunction with stormwater management facilities (structural BMPs), the quality of water which ultimately enters the Occoquan Reservoir, thereby positively contributing to the quality of water in the reservoir. The reservoir is a major source of drinking water for the County and other jurisdictions, and the reservoir is an environmentally important feature and source of recreation for the public. In addition to water quality benefits, very low density residential development (.1-.2 dwelling unit per acre or five to ten-acre lots), when applied to the general Occoquan area, preserves large lot development opportunities and assures compatibility with the character of the existing residential development. More importantly, it allows the County to concentrate limited public resources for public facilities, transportation and public utilities in those areas of the County planned for higher intensity development. Public revenue may be more economically and efficiently used by targeting these resources to planned Centers that are expected to provide for economic development and affordable housing opportunities in accordance with the Policy Plan and Concept for Future Development.

The County has adopted a sewer service area map, which defines areas where public sewer is planned to be permitted. Land in the Fairfax Planning District in the Occoquan watershed is not within the approved sewer service area nor are some portions of the Difficult Run watershed that are planned for low density residential use. These areas are planned for uses which do not require public sewer service and may be developed in residential densities or in non-residential uses which do not require public sewer service.



FAIRFAX COUNTY

FAIRFAX PLANNING DISTRICT



The Fairfax Hospital complex, including the Woodburn Mental Health Facility, is located on Gallows Road near Route 50. George Mason University is another major institutional use located in the southern portion of the district. The University complex includes the Patriot Center, which is a major sports and entertainment facility that seats up to 10,000. George Mason University owns a large vacant tract in this area, which is under state control for planning purposes.

A small portion of the district north of I-66, between Blake Lane and Jermantown Road has been developed since 1980 with office park and multi-family residential uses. In the vicinity of Route 50 and Gallows Road there is multi-family development adjacent to Fairfax Hospital. The Willow Oaks Corporate Center is located at the intersection of Route 50 and I-495, opposite the Mobil Oil Corporate Headquarters. The Route 50/I-495 area is described as part of the Merrifield Suburban Center in the Area I Plan, Jefferson Planning District.

The Fairfax District itself has little community-serving retail or office uses. However, these uses are available in Fairfax City, which is adjacent to the district, or nearby. Additional commercial and retail development is located in Oakton, a small area that is characterized by its neighborhood-serving retail facilities. A small area on Draper Drive and Kingsbridge Drive has industrial use and is part of an industrial section of Fairfax City.

CONCEPT FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The planning guidance provided by the Concept for Future Development is one of the principal elements used in formulating Area Plan recommendations. The Concept and its associated land use guidance recommend the predominant use, character and intensity envisioned for land areas within each planning district although within the Planning District, there may be land areas planned for a distinctly different land use than that envisioned by the Concept.

In the context of the Policy Plan, the majority of the Fairfax Planning District has been recommended as Suburban Neighborhoods. The Flint Hill Suburban Center (Sector F3) incorporates a relatively small area adjacent to the intersection of I-66 and Route 123 on the northern boundary of Fairfax City. A small portion of the Merrifield Suburban Center (Sector F2) is located near the intersection of Route 50 and Gallows Road in the eastern part of the district. A Large Institutional Land Area has been identified for George Mason University (Sector F7).

Suburban Centers are defined as mixed-use areas where employment use predominates. Suburban Neighborhoods emphasize a residential character and suggest development guidelines that will help maintain this character and inhibit potentially incompatible land uses or intensities of use. Neighborhood stability is further promoted through sound planning principles addressing appropriate transitions between adjoining land uses, access control, environmental protection and other appropriate public facility and transportation guidelines.

MAJOR OBJECTIVES

Planning objectives in the Fairfax Planning District are the following:

• Preserve stable residential areas, including those older neighborhoods within this Planning District through infill and new development of a compatible character, use and intensity;

- Limit commercial encroachment into established residential neighborhoods and by defining a clear "edge" within transition areas between stable commercial and residential areas;
- Provide pedestrian access from residential and employment areas to retail areas;
- Ensure compatibility between any future expansion of major institutional uses, such as George Mason University and the Fairfax Hospital complex, and the interests of the surrounding community;
- Encourage residential and ancillary retail uses in the Flint Hill Suburban Center to help create a mixture of uses where the predominant development is for employment use. Also, encourage added amenities, such as plazas, fountains, and outdoor sitting areas, within existing development;
- Protect environmental resources associated with all stream valleys;
- Provide parks, open space and recreation facilities; and
- Preserve significant heritage resources.

DISTRICT-WIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

Transportation

Travel within and through the Fairfax Planning District is affected by land uses and transportation facilities in adjacent districts, as well as throughout the Northern Virginia region. Therefore, the transportation network affecting the district is comprised of several elements, many of which relate to more extensive Countywide facilities, services, and policies. The arterial and major collector roadways affecting the district are shown on Figure 5. Other Countywide Transportation elements are also depicted.

Within the discussion for each sector of the Planning District, a sector map depicting the Transportation Plan recommendations in that sector is provided. More detail is provided on these sector maps than on the planning district map. The additional detail may relate to more local transportation issues that are difficult to present at the planning district scale. In some cases, such as interchange areas, a portion of the sector map has been enlarged so that the transportation recommendations are clearly identified. These enlargements of the sectors may also include guidance regarding the provision of access to selected land areas.

Braddock Road from Guinea Road to Route 123 was widened to four lanes in 1991. There are few, if any, opportunities to add highway capacity on this stretch of Braddock Road. A Corridor Study must be done before additional lanes can be considered. This study should explore not only alternate routes, but also additional transit services and carpooling incentives.

Community and neighborhood-sized commuter parking facilities are needed along Braddock Road. Park-and-ride lots could be built for commuters, or shared parking arrangements could be made with churches, parks, and other uses. Provisions need to be made for safe pedestrian access between bus stops, park-and-ride lots, and nearby developments.

TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS LEGEND

ROAD AND HIGHWAY FACILITIES

ARTERIAL

X

COLLECTOR

Υ



WIDEN OR IMPROVE EXISTING ROADWAY

- CONSTRUCT ROADWAY ON NEW LOCATION

 X TOTAL NUMBER OF LANES
 (INCLUDING HOV LANES)
 - Y COLLECTOR/LOCAL CROSS-SECTIONS TO BE FINALIZED DURING PROCESS OF REVIEWING PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.



CONSTRUCT GRADE-SEPARATED INTERCHANGE OR INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS



PROVIDE PRIMARY SITE/AREA ACCESS IN LOCATION(S) SHOWN. SEE SITE ACCESS DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT.

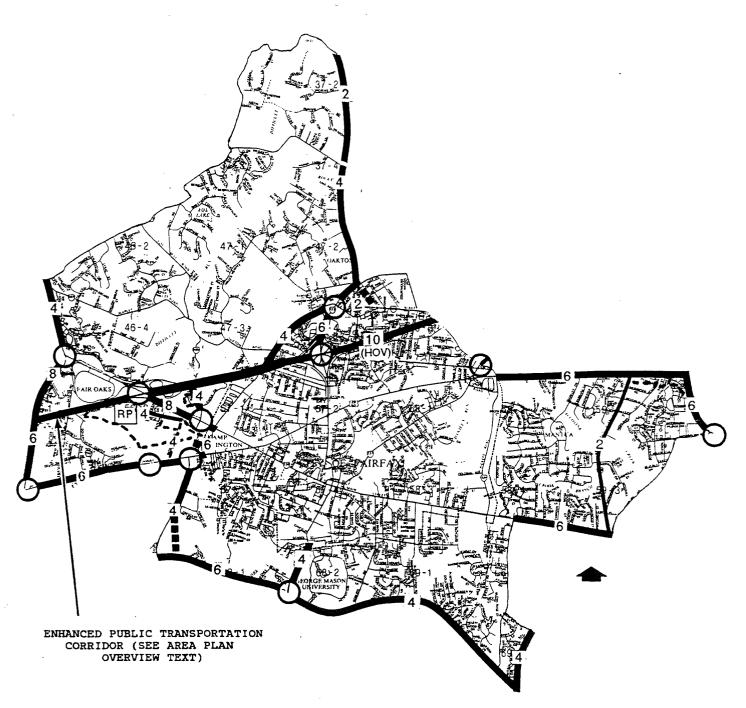
NOTE:

IMPROVEMENTS TO ARTERIAL FACILITIES SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF CORRIDOR STUDIES. SEE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT. FINAL ALIGNMENTS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING STUDIES.

HOV LANES TO BE CONSIDERED IN PROJECT DEVELOPMENT. HOV LANES TO BE PROVIDED IF WARRANTED BASED ON DEMAND FORECASTS AND CORRIDOR STUDY.

- PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES (SEE PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT)
 - T TRANSIT TRANSFER CENTER (NO PARKING)
 - R RAIL STATION
 - P COMMUTER PARKING LOT
 - C COMMUTER RAIL STATION
 - METRO STATION

REFER TO THE TRANSPORTATION MAPS RECOMMENDATIONS LEGEND WHICH APPEARS ON THE PRECEDING OR SUCCEEDING PAGE



A corridor study must be done before adding lanes in the Plan for Little River Turnpike, Braddock Road east of Route 123 and Route 123 south of Fairfax City.

The I-66 travel corridor is to become an enhanced Public Transportation Corridor, with the possible addition of a Metrorail line. The provision of a rail station between the existing Vienna station and the easternmost station in the Fairfax Center area may be necessary in order to ensure the viability of high quality Metrorail service in this corridor. To allow for preservation of land for a Metro station in this area, an enhanced corridor study should be undertaken that will consider the requirements of Metrorail service in the entire I-66 corridor, identify the need for stations west of Vienna, and locate potential sites for rail stations. Site recommendations should be consistent with the policy of preserving low density residential land use in the headwaters of the Difficult Run.

Housing

A list of existing, under construction, and proposed assisted housing for the Fairfax Planning District is shown on Figure 6. Assisted housing includes programs which limit the amount of rent and/or the eligibility of occupants based on income. The following programs are included as "assisted housing":

- Housing units owned by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) and managed by the Department of Housing and Community Development under the federal Public Housing program or the locally funded Fairfax County Rental Program;
- Housing units owned by the FCRHA and leased to the Fairfax-Falls Church
 Community Services Board for use as group homes or to non-profit groups for
 emergency housing. Also, privately owned group homes assisted by grants or loans
 from the County's Community Development Block Grant or Housing Trust Fund;
- Federal Section 8 project based rent subsidy units;
- Units subsidized under federal mortgage subsidy programs including Section 202, Section 221(d)(3), Section 235 or Section 236. These units may be publicly owned but most are owned by private or non-profit entities;
- Industrial Development Bond (IDB) units which were subsidized with financing from the FCRHA where a portion of the units must have reduced rents for tenants who meet income eligibility requirements;
- Private Rental program units which have similar restrictions to the IDB subsidized units as a result of zoning proffers, but where no special financing or direct subsidies are received;
- Non-profit rental units, owned by private entities, which were assisted with loans or grants from the Community Development Block Grant or Housing Trust Fund; and
- Moderate Income Direct Sales (MIDS) program units which are for sale to income-eligible, first time home buyers with financial assistance provided in return for control of the re-sale price of the home.

FIGURE 6

FAIRFAX PLANNING DISTRICT

ASSISTED HOUSING

(Occupied or Under Construction, as of December 31, 1990)

Location	Planning Sector	Number of Assisted Units	Type of Program
Woodburn Village Woodburn Road	F2	3*	MIDS
Oak Creek Oak Creek Place	F3	46	Section 8
Yorkville Draper Drive	F3	237	Section 8 (Coop)
Oakton Gable Jermantown Road	F4	35	Private Rental
Robinson Square University Drive	F7	46	Public Housing

PROPOSED ASSISTED HOUSING

(As of December 31, 1990)

Location	Number of Planning Assisted Sector Units		Type of Program	
George Mason Site University Drive	F7	72	MIDS, FCRP/Public	

^{*} Scattered Units

NOTE: Assisted Housing within the Fairfax Center Area is included in the Area III Plan.

Some developments are limited to occupancy by elderly or handicapped persons. In many cases the assisted units represent only a portion of a larger development. Only the number of assisted units is included on the figure. Also, the housing listed as part of the Section 8 program is only that where the Section 8 rent subsidy is tied to specific housing units (project based). Housing where eligible tenants are receiving assistance through the Section 8 rental certificate or voucher program or where the subsidy transfers with the tenant is not listed since the units change continuously as tenants move. Finally, for some proposed developments where a zoning proffer requires the provision of low and/or moderate income housing, but no specific program (such as MIDS) is identified in the proffer, the type of program is listed as unknown.

Environment

The dominant environmental feature of the Fairfax Planning District is the Difficult Run Environmental Quality Corridor. The two main branches of the Difficult Run meet in the far northern corner of Community Planning Sector F4, Fox Lake. Headwaters occur north and west of Jermantown Road and in the I-66 area. Building sites in the Difficult Run headwaters are severely constrained by environmental factors, including steep slopes, poor soils and wetlands. Like portions of the Pohick, Lower Potomac, Upper Potomac and Bull Run Planning Districts, this area is important for the preservation of wildlife habitat in Fairfax County.

Environmentally sensitive lands are also found in the southwestern portion of this district. This area comprises headwaters for Popes Head Creek watershed, which flows into the Occoquan Reservoir. Portions of this watershed have been developed for a long time. Stormwater management Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required for the lands within the Occoquan Reservoir water supply watershed. These are detailed in the Public Facilities Manual.

Older, developed portions of the County often have fair to poor surface run-off water quality. This is due primarily to nonpoint source pollution in the form of stormwater runoff which contains high levels of fertilizers, pesticides, sediment, and hydrocarbons. Portions of the Fairfax Planning District have benefited to a certain extent from state-of-the-art water quality control practices, BMPs, instituted under the Occoquan watershed protection initiatives. However, these controls apply only to a small portion of the Fairfax Planning District. The challenge is to implement controls in built up areas.

High water quality should continue to be promoted through land use and structural controls in order to comply with the spirit of the Chesapeake Bay Act. The following guidelines are suggested to achieve this objective:

- Maintain very low density development in the portions of the district that are environmentally constrained and drain into the Difficult Run and the Occoquan Reservoir;
- Create an extended EQC system to provide protection to areas that constitute the
 Difficult Run and Popes Head Creek headwaters. The EQC system includes areas of
 significant habitat in addition to stream valley lands;
- Provide for the regional stormwater management ponds according to the Regional Stormwater Management Plan. Discourage the use of on-site stormwater management techniques in lieu of a regional alternative. In headwaters areas with suitable soils, infiltration techniques may be appropriate;

• Encourage cluster development at planned densities and low development densities in the stream valley headwaters.

Extensive EQCs are found in this district in association with the Difficult Run and Popes Head Creek. The Difficult Run stream valley has been designated an area of critical environmental concern by the Commonwealth. The entire watershed has been identified as a significant environmental resource by the Board of Supervisors under the County's Adopt-A-Stream Program. Many initiatives are underway to reclaim and preserve this watershed. This district includes a large part of the Difficult Run wildlife habitat. Also, the southwestern portion of this district drains into the Occoquan Reservoir. Only a small portion of this area is subject to land use controls that maintain water quality. The undeveloped sections of Fairfax Planning District that are severely constrained by environmental factors, including steep slopes, poor soils, or significant areas of vegetation should be maintained as natural resource/wildlife areas.

The headwaters of several major watersheds, Accotink Creek, Pohick Creek, Difficult Run and Popes Head Creak, are environmentally sensitive areas located in the Fairfax Planning District. The floodplains and parks associated with these creeks and their tributaries form the basis for the environmental quality network in this Planning District. The protection of these stream valleys, wetlands and their associated wildlife habitat is essential.

Heritage Resources

The Fairfax Planning District contains both known and potential heritage resources. A list of those heritage resources included on Fairfax County's Inventory of Historic Sites as of March 1991 is shown on Figure 7. The Inventory is open-ended and continues to grow. For information about these and other historic sites, consult the Fairfax County Heritage Resources Office.

In those areas where significant heritage resources have been recorded an effort shall be made to preserve them. If preservation is not feasible then, in accordance with County policy, the threatened resource should be thoroughly recorded and, in the case of archaeological resources, the data recovered.

Large portions of the Fairfax Planning District have not been surveyed to determine the presence or absence of heritage resources. These areas should be examined before development is committed and appropriate action taken to record, preserve and/or recover significant heritage resources.

Other heritage resources including those protected by Historic Overlay Districts, or listed on the National or Virginia Register of Historic Places are also shown on Figure 7, and may be identified in the text and recommendations section.

The Fairfax County Inventory of Historic Sites, the National and Virginia Registers of Historic Places, and Historic Overlay Districts promote the recognition of architecturally or historically significant property. Designation confers public recognition and can offer incentives for preservation to the property owner.

FIGURE 7 INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES FAIRFAX PLANNING DISTRICT

Name	Address	Parcel Number	Date
Aspen Grove (Montague Farms)	10212 Aspen Willow Drive Fairfax	57-4 ((17)) 7	c. 1800
Fairfax County Courthouse N,V	4000 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax	57–4 ((1)) 14	1800
Fairfax County Jail N,V	4010 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax	57–4 ((1)) 14	1885
Flint Hill School	3012 Chain Bridge Road Vienna	47–2 ((1)) 36	1930
Legato School	4100 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax	57-4 ((1)) 14	c. 1877
Oakton United Methodist Church	2951 Chain Bridge Road Oakton	47–2 ((1)) 91	1898
Squirrel Hill (Old Kitchen House)	3416 Lyrac Street Fairfax	46-1 ((1)) 8-13	early 18th Century

N National Register of Historic Places

V Virginia Register of Historic Places

The County Inventory of Historic Sites includes properties which meet certain eligibility criteria and are officially designated by the County's History Commission. In addition to architectural or historic significance, property that serves as a focus of community identity and pride may also be recognized. The benefits of designation include public recognition of the structure's significance and enhanced support for preservation. Owners of properties included in the Inventory may meet with the County's Architectural Review Board on a voluntary basis to review proposed changes to their properties. Designation does not preclude demolition.

The Virginia Register of Historic Places and National Register of Historic Places also officially recognize properties meeting appropriate criteria. Like the County Inventory, recognition does not prohibit demolition. Inclusion on the respective register does, however, require that any state or federally funded or sanctioned action that would have an adverse effect on a listed property be reviewed by the appropriate state or federal preservation agency.

The Historic Overlay District is a zoning tool used to regulate proposed new construction and changes to existing structures in areas containing heritage resources to ensure compatibility with the resources. Site design, facades, demolition, and building materials must be reviewed and approved by the County's Architectural Review Board.

Public Facilities

Existing public facilities located within the Fairfax Planning District and those for which a future need has already been identified are included on Figure 8. Major expansions of existing facilities (with the exception of Federal or State facilities) or uses of land that are distinctly different than the use of the public facility must be considered by the County Planning Commission through provisions outlined in Section 15.1-456 of the Code of Virginia. For these existing facilities minor expansions, which are in keeping with the character of the facility, may be considered in conformance with the Plan.

A number of public facilities are identified as future needs in this Planning District. These projects are included for informational purposes and in most cases will require a 456 Review public hearing before the Planning Commission prior to being established. Those facilities for which a specific location for future construction has been identified are also listed in the sector recommendations and may be considered a feature of the Comprehensive Plan upon review by the Planning Director and concurrence by the Planning Commission. If such feature shown determination is made, these projects will not require a future 456 Review public hearing. The following public facilities are identified as future needs in the Fairfax Planning District:

- 1. Willow Oaks Corporate Center stormwater detention pond. (Sector F2).
- 2. Unspecified expansion of Fairfax Hospital facilities. (Sector F2).
- 3. Unspecified expansion of Woodburn Mental Health facilities. (Sector F2).
- 4. A new fire and rescue facility in the Hunter Mill Road corridor north of Oakton. (Sector F4).

FIGURE 8 FAIRFAX PLANNING DISTRICT EXISTING PUBLIC FACILITIES

Sect	or Schools	Public Safety	Human Services	Public Utilities	Other Public Facilities
Flin Hill Cent	Suburban	Oakton Fire Station			
FI	Old Creek E.S. Frost Inter. Woodson H.S. School Maintenance				
F2	Mantua E.S.	West Annandale Fire Station	Woodburn Mental Health Fairfax House Adolescent Home Fairfax Hospital *State Mental Hospital	Fairfax Hospital Water Storage	Willow Oaks Corp. Centre Detention Pond
F3	Mosby Woods E.S.		Mental Retardation Case Mgmt. Comm. Prog.	Recycle Drop-off	
F4	Oakton E.S. Waples Mill E.S.			FCWA Penderwood Storage/Pump Site Sewage Pump Station	*Oakton Post Office
F6	·	Juvenile Courts County Admin. County Courthouse Adult Detention Less Secure Shelter			
F7	Fairfax Villa E.S. Eleven Oaks, Area IV Admin.		Housing and Community Development Admin./Maintenance	City of Fairfax Water Storage Sewage Pumping Station	*George Mason University

^{*}Federal and State facilities are not subject to the 456 review process.

- 5. A new juvenile half-way house. (Sector F6).
- 6. Unspecified expansion of existing Courts, adult and juvenile detention centers. (Sector F6).

The following Fairfax County facilities are located in Fairfax City:

- Jermantown Equipment Management Transportation Agency (EMTA)
- Fairfax City Regional Library
- Facilities Management
- Joseph Willard Health Center
- Fairfax Substance Abuse Services
- Alcohol and Drug Service Administration
- Women's Recovery Center
- Health Department Administration Office
- Fairfax County Employees Childcare Center
- Office for Children Training Center

Parks and Recreation

Existing public parks are identified in Figure 9. Additional active recreation facilities are provided at County public school sites. Consideration should also be given to co-locating other compatible public facilities where feasible. The Fairfax Planning District contains the headwaters of several major stream valleys including the Accotink, Difficult Run, and Long Branch systems. These stream valley parks offer the potential for development of a greenway system, extending from the geographic center of the County northward and southeast to the Potomac River shoreline, which eventually can provide hiking and biking access to a wide diversity of active and passive recreational facilities. The EQCs of the Accotink and Difficult Run stream valley systems contain environmentally sensitive areas, as well as natural, cultural and recreational resources. Intrusions of non-recreational development should therefore be restricted, or prohibited and adverse environmental and visual impacts should be mitigated.

The Oak Marr Recreation Center provides year-round recreational opportunities for area residents and employees in the Flint Hill Suburban Center. The planned expansion of Oak Marr District Park should address the deficiencies of active recreation facilities in the area. Development of additional facilities will meet or exceed all environmentally-related State and County requirements in order to minimize possible impacts on environmentally sensitive areas and to the water quality of Difficult Run.

In general there is a good distribution of Neighborhood and Community Parks in this Planning District, although a number of these parks are currently undeveloped. Acquisition and development of an additional Community Park to include active recreation facilities is recommended to serve the area east and southeast of Fairfax City.

FIGURE 9

FAIRFAX PLANNING DISTRICT

EXISTING PUBLIC PARKS

	NEIGHBORHOOD	COMMUNITY	DISTRICT	COUNTYWIDE	REGIONAL
F-1	Ashford East George Mason Olde Forge Surrey Square	University		Long Branch Stream Valley	
F-2	Eakin (Mantua)	Eakin		Accotink Stream Valley	
F-3	Borge Street Mosby Woods Villa D'Este	Blake Lane School Site			
F-4	Oakborough Square	Foxvale Tattersall Wayland Street	Oak Marr	Difficult Run Stream Valley	
F-6					
F-7		Fairfax Villa		Piney Branch Stream Valley	
City of Fairfax	Cobbdale Dale Listina Four Chester Woods Ranger Road Veterans Westmore	Daniels Run Draper Drive Keith Avenue Kutner Providence Ratcliffe Thaiss Van Dyke			

FLINT HILL SUBURBAN CENTER

CHARACTER

The Flint Hill Suburban Center is located on both sides of Route 123 north of its intersection with I-66 and near the northern boundary of the City of Fairfax (See Figure 10). It lies between I-66, the Dudley Heights single-family detached subdivision, Jermantown Road and the eastern boundary of the AT&T Corporate Center boundary extended south to I-66.

The Flint Hill Suburban Center is defined primarily by 110 contiguous acres of land planned and developed for a mixture of office, retail and residential uses that straddle Route 123 on the north side of I-66. The majority of development, however, is office use. The area contains over 1,700,000 square feet of office space and has a typical FAR of about .40. The only vacant land is a five-acre tract at the intersection of White Granite Drive and Route 123. The area contains the AT&T Corporate office site at Route 123 and Jermantown Road and the 35-acre Flint Hill Office Park between Jermantown Road and Route 123. Other smaller tracts are fully developed with office use. Building heights do not exceed six stories in the Center area. The Oakton Gable apartments are adjacent to the Flint Hill Office Park and both were developed as part of the same planned unit development.

The Flint Hill Suburban Center is surrounded by a mixed development character (See Sectors F3 and F4). The area adjacent to the Center northwest of Jermantown Road is a low density area with little residential development and extensive parkland. It is in the upper headwaters of the Difficult Run watershed where there is extensive low density residential use and significant environmental resources. To the north of the Center is Oakton with a mixture of detached, and attached single-family residential use, neighborhood-serving retail facilities and some institutional uses, including the Oakton Elementary School and the Flint Hill Preparatory School. To the east is a sizable area of townhouses and multi-family apartments that extends along the Blake Lane corridor and I-66 to Fairfax Circle.

CONCEPT FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

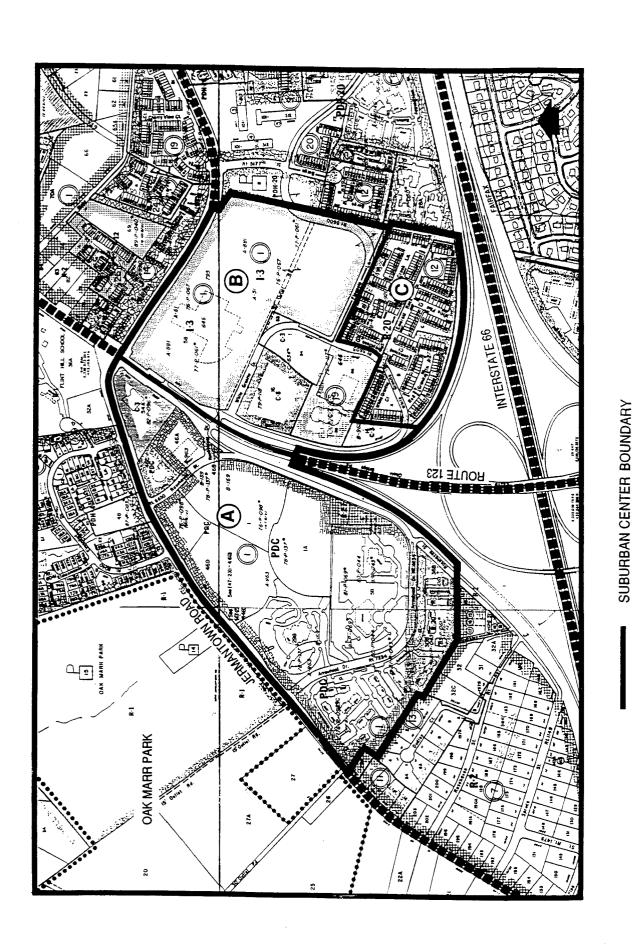
The Concept for Future Development recommends this area as a Suburban Center. The area includes a mixture of office and residential uses. Flint Hill is much smaller in size that the other designated Suburban Centers in the County.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Land Use

Extensive landscaping and integrated pedestrian systems should be provided throughout the Flint Hill Suburban Center to make the office and hotel uses more attractive and convenient to use. Plazas, urban parks, fountains and street furniture are examples of amenities that would enhance office use, even in existing development.

Recommendations for the Flint Hill Suburban Center are organized by land units. The boundaries for these land units are shown on Figure 10.



Land Unit A

Land Unit A, approximately 60 acres, is designated as the area west of Route 123 between Jermantown Road, Route 123 and the Dudley Heights subdivision. It contains a mixture of office use at a general intensity of 40 FAR, multi-family residential use at a density of 16-20 dwelling units per acre and a fire station. This land unit is planned for low to medium intensity mixed-use with a maximum office FAR of .40 and residential use at a density of 16-20 dwelling units per acre. Ancillary retail and institutional uses could be incorporated into existing structures to serve the work force in the Flint Hill Suburban Center.

Land Unit B

Land Unit B, approximately 50 acres, is designated as the area located east of Route 123 between Route 123, Jermantown Road, Oakton Village, and part of the Arrowhead and Calibre subdivisions. This land unit is developed, for the most part, with office uses, generally at an intensity of .40. It is planned for low to medium intensity mixed-use development not to exceed .40 FAR.

The AT&T Corporate Office is the predominant use in this land unit and is almost completely developed. Further development on the AT&T site should be within the approved intensity and compatible with existing development on the site. Only existing access should be used and existing landscaping should be maintained and enhanced, where appropriate.

There is a vacant tract, about five acres, at the intersection of White Granite Drive and Route 123 that is appropriate for hotel or office use at a maximum FAR of .40 to be compatible with existing development in the immediate vicinity. Ancillary retail use may be considered if it is incorporated into office or hotel structures. Residential use at 12-16 dwelling units per acre would also be appropriate on this site. Development on this site should meet the general objectives indicated above at the beginning of the Land Use Recommendations section. In addition, access to the site should not be on Route 123 and access on White Granite Drive should be as far from Route 123 as possible.

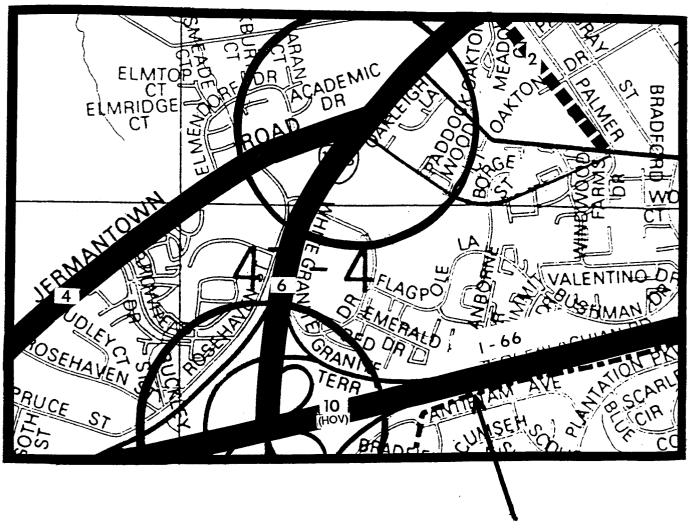
Within Land Unit B residential use should be mid-rise multi-family at a density of 12-16 dwelling units per acre. Building heights should not exceed six stories. Office parking areas should be well-buffered and screened from nearby residential areas.

Land Unit C

Land Unit C, approximately 20 acres, contains the Arrowhead townhouse subdivision. This land unit is planned and developed at a density of 8-12 dwelling units per acre.

<u>Transportation</u>

Transportation recommendations for the Flint Hill Suburban Center are shown on Figure 11. 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 location 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.



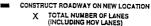
ENHANCED PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR (SEE AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT)

TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS LEGEND

ROAD AND HIGHWAY FACILITIES

COLLECTOR

IDEN OR IMPROVE EXISTING ROADWAY



COLLECTOR/LOCAL CROSS-SECTIONS TO #F FINALIZED DURING PROCESS OF REVIEWING PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.



CONSTRUCT GRADE-SEPARATED INTERCHANGE OR INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS

PROVIDE PRIMARY SITE/AREA ACCESS IN LOCATION(S) SHOWN. SEE SITE ACCESS DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT.

IMPROVEMENTS TO ARTERIAL FACILITIES SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF CORRIDOR STUDIES. SEE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT. FINAL ALIGNMENTS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING STUDIES.

HOV LANES TO BE CONSIDERED IN PROJECT DEVELOPMENT. HOV LANES TO BE PROVIDED IF WARRANTED BASED ON DEMAND FORECASTS AND CORRIDOR STUDY.

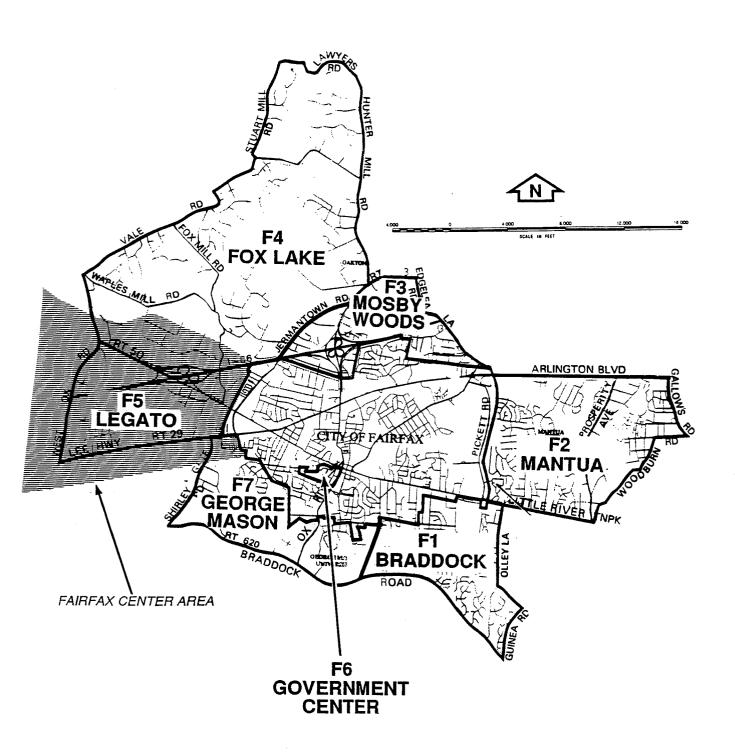


Parks and Recreation

Park and recreation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figures 27 and 32 (Sectors F3 and F4). 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.

Trails

Trails planned for this sector are described as a part of the recommendations for Sector F3 and Sector F4. (See Figures 28 and 33, Sectors F3 and F4.)



FAIRFAX COUNTY

COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTORS
FAIRFAX PLANNING DISTRICT

F1 BRADDOCK COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

CHARACTER

This sector is located on the southeast boundary of Fairfax City bounded generally by Route 236, Olley Lane, Long Branch, Guinea Road, Braddock Road and Roberts Road.

A majority of the sector contains stable residential development at a density of approximately 2-3 dwelling units per acre. Major subdivisions are Hickory Farms, George Mason Forest, Somerset, Starlit Ponds, Chestnut Hills, Old Creek Estates, Somerset South, Olde Forge and Surrey Square. There are some small sections scattered throughout the sector that have older subdivisions with lots up to five acres in size some of which are vacant, for example, Holly Park and Little Run Estates.

There are no community-serving or neighborhood-serving retail or office facilities in this sector but such facilities are adequately provided in locations adjacent to the sector in Fairfax City, including Fair City Mall and the Pickett Shopping Center.

The Fairfax Memorial Gardens and Calvary Memorial Gardens are large cemeteries located in the vicinity of the northeast quadrant of the Burke Station Road and Braddock Road intersection.

There is little vacant land in this sector, although there is a small amount at the intersection of Braddock Road and Olley Lane and at Route 236 and Pickett Road. The Long Branch Stream Valley park system extends through much of this sector.

CONCEPT FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Concept for Future Development recommends that the entire sector be identified as a Suburban Neighborhood.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Land Use

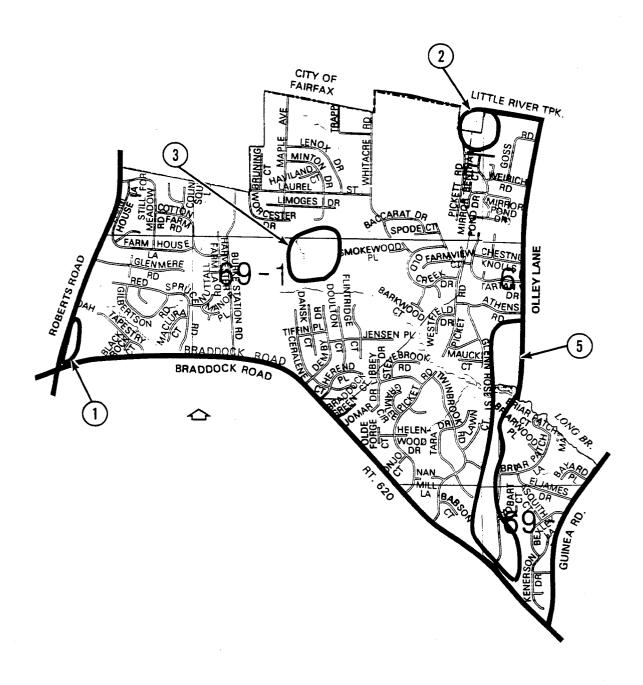
The Braddock sector is largely developed with stable residential neighborhoods. Infill development in these neighborhoods should be compatible with existing development in the vicinity in terms of use, type and intensity, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Policy Plan under Land Use Objectives 8 and 14.

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

Figure 13 indicates the geographic locations of land use recommendations for this sector. Where recommendations are not mapped, it is so noted.

1. Land in the northeast quadrant of the intersection of Roberts Road and Braddock Road [tax map 68-2((1))14-25] is planned for residential use at 1-2 dwelling units per acre. As an option residential use at 2-3 dwelling units per acre to be compatible with the George Mason Forest subdivision may be appropriate, if the following conditions are met:

F1 BRADDOCK COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



- All parcels are consolidated;
- Land is dedicated for the expansion of University Park and consolidated access is provided, including pedestrian access to the park from Roberts Road and vehicular access to the park from Braddock Road (See Figure 15 Transportation Access Recommendations);
- Effective screening is provided along Roberts Road; and
- Density proposed should not necessitate the widening of Roberts Road to a four-lane facility; improvements required should be for safety purposes.
- 2. The 12-acre parcel [tax map 58-3((1))2, including land in Fairfax City] located between Route 236, Pickett Road, Starlit Ponds subdivision, Haywood subdivision and Calvary Hill Baptist Church is vacant and lies between community-serving retail uses (Pickett Shopping Center and Fair City Mall), a major public facility (Woodson High School-Frost Intermediate School), and stable single-family detached residential development. The parcel is planned for residential development at 4-5 dwelling units per acre to provide a transition between single-family detached development, community-serving retail use and multi-family residential use. In any development proposal the following conditions should be met:
 - A landscaped buffer of at least 25 feet should be provided along the perimeter adjacent to existing single-family detached subdivisions;
 - Primary access should be via Pickett Road. Right turns in and right turns out of the site should be provided on Route 236 (See Figure 16);
 - Environmental resources, particularly major tree stands, should be preserved; and,
 - Substantial landscaped screening and buffering along Route 236 should be provided.

Affordable housing should be encouraged on this site and commuter parking opportunities should be encouraged using innovative design and providing environmental protection in both instances.

Institutional uses that are compatible with the adjacent Woodson High School and Calvary Hill Baptist Church may also be appropriate. Institutional uses, such as church facilities, should be developed according to the same conditions that are stated above for residential development at a density of 4-5 dwelling units per acre so that such development is compatible with adjacent single-family detached residential development and access is consolidated. In addition, institutional development should be designed to ensure compatibility with the residential communities to the south and east in terms of building height, scale and building components.

3. If the vacant portion of the Calvary Memorial Gardens cemetery, which includes about 40 acres west of the stream valley, becomes available for an alternative use, this land should be planned for parkland and incorporated into the Long Branch Stream Valley System.

- 4. Commercial and industrial uses are not appropriate in this sector because the sector is adequately served by such facilities in Fairfax City and areas along the Route 29 corridor and at the intersection of Route 123 and Braddock Road. [Not mapped]
- 5. Land in the Olley Lane corridor located between Braddock Road and the lots fronting on Athens Road is planned for residential use at 1-2 dwelling units per acre. Due to the large lot, single-family detached residential use that predominates in this area, new and infill development generally should not exceed one dwelling unit per acre to help preserve the existing character of the area.
- 6. The cumulative effect of institutional uses in this sector should be considered before additional institutional uses or expansion of existing uses are developed which could change the residential character of the area. Non-residential uses requiring special exceptions or special use permits should be rigorously reviewed and permitted only if the following conditions are met:
 - Access is oriented only to an arterial roadway;
 - The size and scale of the use should be compatible with, that is, similar to, the character of existing development in the immediate vicinity; and
 - Buffering and screening should be provided in excess of that required by the Zoning Ordinance adjacent to residential land. [Not mapped]

Transportation

Transportation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figures 14, 15 and 16. 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.

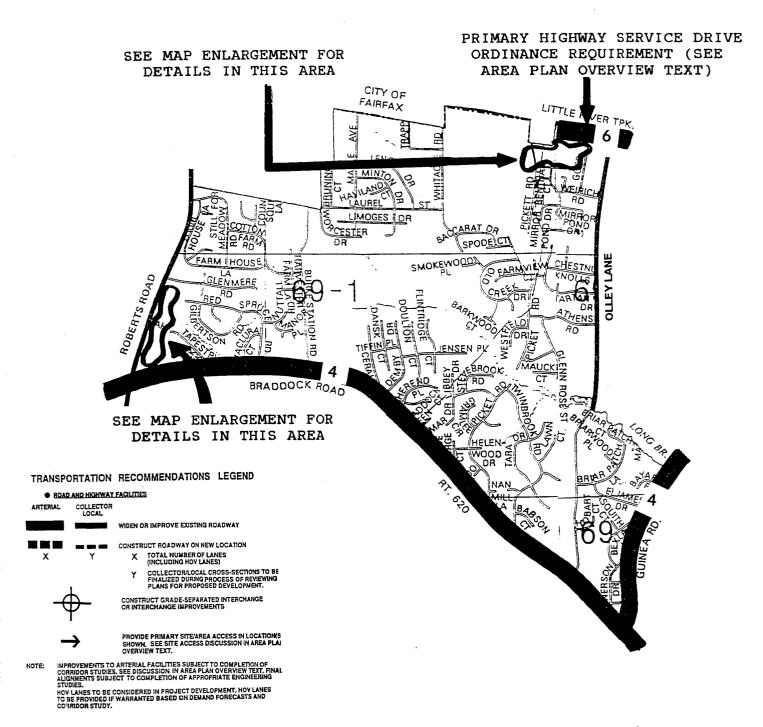
Heritage Resources

Significant heritage resources are possibly located in open space areas and older residential neighborhoods and should be identified and preserved where possible. Because land in these areas may be relatively undisturbed, the resources that may exist could also be undisturbed and therefore more easily identified and preserved.

Parks and Recreation

Park and recreation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figure 17. 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.

F1 BRADDOCK COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

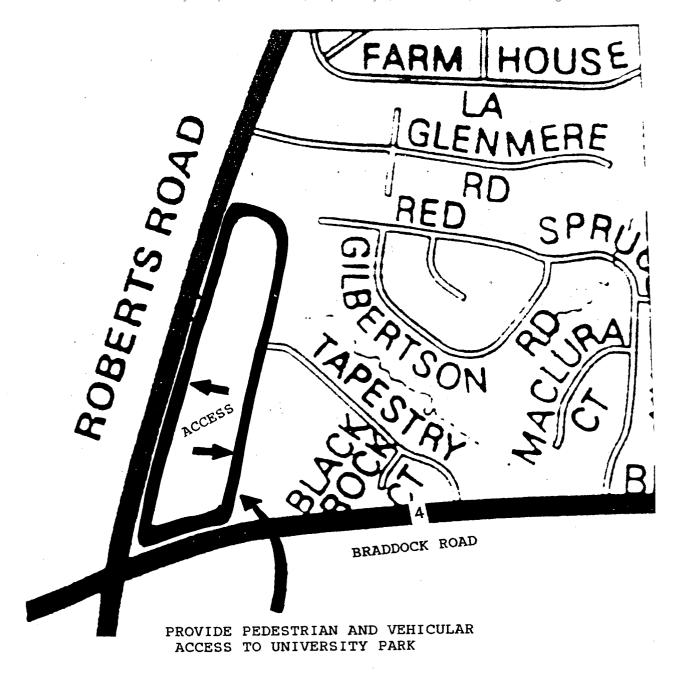


A corridor study must be done before six lanes can be considered for Little River Turnpike. Route 236.

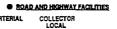
A corridor study must be done before adding lanes in the Plan to Braddock Road.



TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS



TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS LEGEND



WIDEN OR IMPROVE EXISTING ROADWAY

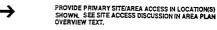


CONSTRUCT ROADWAY ON NEW LOCATION

- TOTAL NUMBER OF LANES (INCLUDING HOV LANES)
- COLLECTOR/LOCAL CROSS-SECTIONS TO BE FINALIZED DURING PROCESS OF REVIEWING PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.



CONSTRUCT GRADE-SEPARATED INTERCHANGE OR INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS

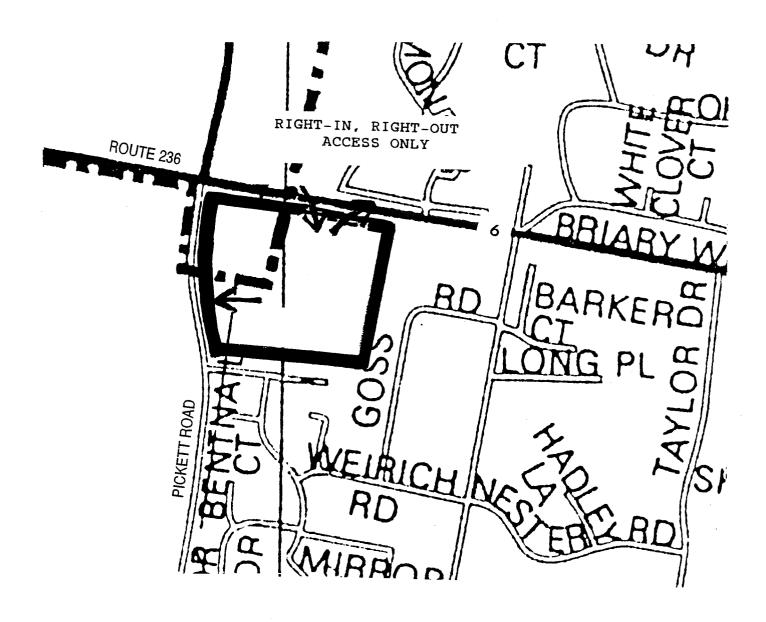


IMPROVEMENTS TO ARTERIAL FACILITIES SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF CORRIDOR STUDIES. SEE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT. FINAL ALIGNMENTS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING STUDIES.
HOY LANES TO BE CONSIDERED IN PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, NOY LANES TO BE CONSIDED IF WARRANTED BASED ON DEMAND FORECASTS AND CORRIDOR STUDY.



NOTE:

ACCESS RECOMMENDATIONS F1-BRADDOCK COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS LEGEND

WIDEN OR IMPROVE EXISTING ROADWAY

CONSTRUCT ROADWAY ON NEW LOCATION

X TOTAL NUMBER OF LANES (INCLUDING HOV LANES)

COLLECTOR/LOCAL CROSS-SECTIONS TO BE FINALIZED DURING PROCESS OF REVIEWING PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.





PROVIDE PRIMARY SITE/AREA ACCESS IN LOCATION(S) SHOWN. SEE SITE ACCESS DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT.

IMPROVEMENTS TO ARTERIAL FACILITIES SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF CORRIDOR STUDIES. SEE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT. FINAL ALIGNMENTS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING STUDIES.

HOV LANES TO BE CONSIDERED IN PROJECT DEVELOPMENT. HOV LANES TO BE PROVIDED IF WARRANTED BASED ON DEMAND FORECASTS AND CORRIDOR STUDY.



ACCESS RECOMMENDATIONS F1-BRADDOCK COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

FIGURE 17

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTOR F1

PARK CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS:	
Ashford East George Mason Olde Forge	Initiate masterplanning process and develop in accordance with approved plan.
Surrey Square	Develop in accordance with approved master plan.
COMMUNITY PARKS:	
University	If consolidation of adjacent parcels is achieved, land should be dedicated to expand this park. Masterplan and develop accordingly. This site currently serves as a recreation planning laboratory under an agreement with the George Mason University Department of Leisure Services (also noted under land use recommendations). If vacant portion of Calvary Memorial Gardens cemetery becomes available, consider acquisition of land adjacent to Long Branch Stream Valley.
DISTRICT PARKS:	This sector is located between but outside the service areas of four District Parks. All are within a five mile radius.

FIGURE 17

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTOR F1

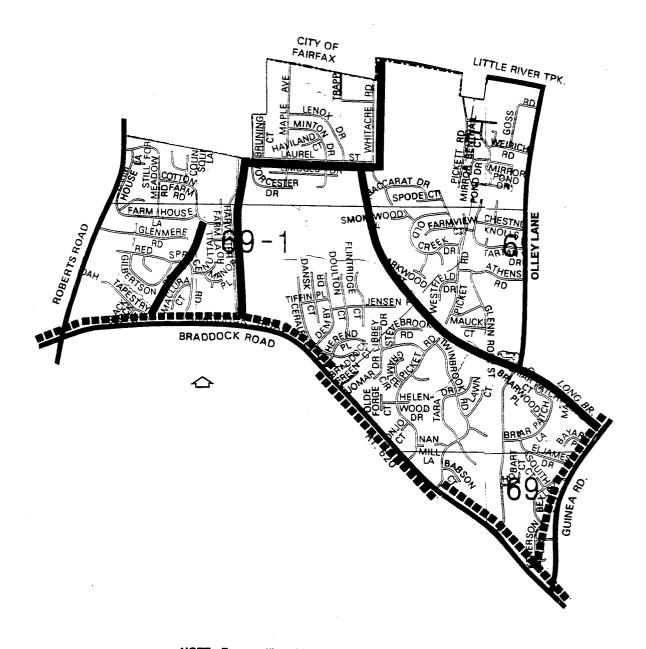
(Continued)

PARK CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
COUNTYWIDE PARKS:	
Long Branch Stream Valley	Acquire privately owned portions of the stream valley through dedication of land and/or donation of easements to provide continuity of public access. Complete development of countywide stream valley trail south to Accotink Creek.

Trails

Trails planned for this sector are delineated on Figure 18 and are an integral part of the overall County system. While some of the segments have already been constructed, the map portrays the ultimate system for the sector. In addition, the map specifies either a pedestrian, bicycle or equestrian classification for each segment which represents the desired ultimate function of the trail. Specific construction requirements are detailed in the Public Facilities Manual.

F1 BRADDOCK COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



KEY

PRIMARY TRAIL FUNCTION:
PEDESTRIAN
BICYCLE
EQUESTRIAN

NOTE: For specific guidance on trail location, type and function, please consult the Countywide Trails Map published at 1:4000 scale and the Public Facilities Manual. In certain instances, the trail alignments shown on the above sector map may represent designated Stream Valley Trails, as shown on the Countywide Trails Map, which are planned by the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA). The specific type and function of these Stream Valley Trails will be determined through the FCPA.



PLANNED TRAIL SYSTEM

figure 18

F2 MANTUA COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

CHARACTER

This sector is located on the eastern boundary of Fairfax City generally between Route 50, Gallows Road, Woodburn Road and Route 236. Portions of the Mantua Planning Sector are within the Merrifield Suburban Center. Plan guidance for this area is included as part of the Jefferson Planning District in the Area I Plan.

The sector is almost completely developed with single-family detached residential use at a density of 1-3 dwelling units per acre. Most of this development was built between 1950 and 1970. Major single-family detached subdivisions include Mantua, Ridgelea, Pine Ridge, Sutton Place, Little River Pines and Prosperity Heights.

Two townhouse subdivisions are located in the sector: Strathmeade Square, which is developed at a density of 8-12 dwelling units per acre adjacent to the Fairfax Hospital complex, and Chesterfield Mews, developed at a density of 3-4 dwelling units per acre, located on Route 50 opposite Nutley Street. Three multi-family housing developments are located along Route 236 near Pickett Road and Fairfax City: Margate Manor, Pinewood Plaza and Fairfax Plaza apartments. These are developed at a density of 16-20 dwelling units per acre, as are Bedford Village and Woodburn Village, which are adjacent to the Fairfax Hospital complex along Gallows Road.

There are a small number of vacant tracts remaining in this sector. One is located at the southeast quadrant of Prosperity Avenue and Route 50 and is planned for office use. A second vacant parcel has frontage on Pickett Road in Fairfax City and is planned for low-density residential use. A portion of this parcel is located in the County adjacent to the Mantua Hills and Stockbridge subdivisions. A third tract is owned by the Board of Supervisors and is located south of Route 50 along Accotink Creek adjacent to the City of Fairfax. The density attributable to this parcel was used by Circle Towers, located on the north side of Route 50, at the time of its development. Accordingly, this parcel should not be developed and should be used for park purposes. A fourth tract is the undeveloped Strathmeade Springs subdivision adjacent to the Bedford Village apartments and Fairfax Hospital. It is planned for residential use at 3-4 dwelling units per acre.

There are a number of institutional uses in the sector, including The Virginian, an apartment residence for the elderly; the Kena Temple; the Elks Lodge; the Talent House School; the Sunrise Retirement Community; the Fairfax Circle Baptist Church; the Northern Virginia Jewish Center; and the YMCA. There is a large concentration of special exception and special use permit uses in this area, especially in the Route 50 and Route 236 corridors.

Regional office uses, including the Willow Oaks Corporate Center and the Dewberry and Davis complex, are located along Route 50 and Gallows Road east of the Elks Lodge and north of Bedford Village Apartments. A small amount of neighborhood- serving retail development is located on Route 236 at the intersection of Pineland Street and Prosperity Avenue.

The Accotink Creek stream valley is a major land use feature that traverses the sector and includes parts of Long Branch, Bear Branch, Hunters Creek, Crooks Creek and various unnamed connecting creeks.

CONCEPT FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Concept for Future Development recommends most of the sector be identified as a Suburban Neighborhood and a small portion is recommended as part of the Merrifield Suburban Center (see Jefferson Planning District).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Land Use

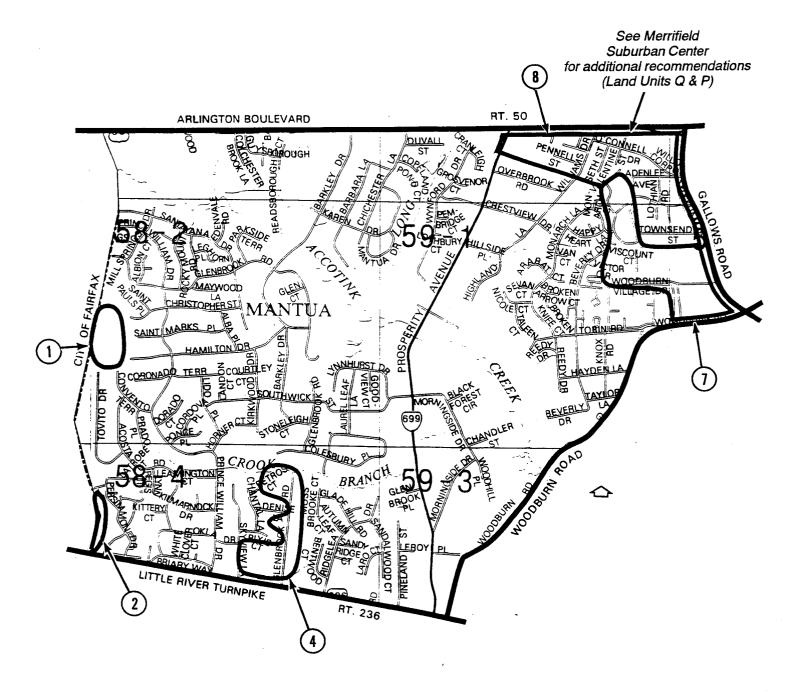
The Mantua sector is largely developed as stable residential neighborhoods. Infill development in these neighborhoods should be compatible with existing development in the vicinity in terms of use, type and intensity, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Policy Plan in Land Use Objectives 8 and 14.

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

Figure 19 indicates the geographic locations of land use recommendations for this sector. Where recommendations are not mapped, it is so noted.

- 1. The undeveloped parcel [tax map 58-2((1))14] located on Pickett Road adjacent to Mantua Hills and Stockbridge is located partly in Fairfax City. This parcel should be developed as a whole, and thus any development plans should be coordinated with Fairfax City. To avoid through-traffic on neighborhood streets, streets in the Mantua community between Routes 50 and 236, shall not under any circumstances be connected to Pickett Road. This parcel may be developed residentially as an extension of Mantua Hills and Stockbridge, in which case density should be limited to 2 dwelling units per acre in order to ensure compatibility with the existing neighborhood. Alternatively, the parcel could be developed as a low-density residential community with access exclusively to Pickett Road, in which case densities of 2-3 dwelling units per acre could be considered.
- 2. The land fronting on Pickett Road between Mathy Drive and Route 236 is planned and developed for neighborhood-serving office and retail use and light industrial use. Due to the proximity of this land to Margate Manor apartments, any development or redevelopment on these parcels should not exceed an FAR of .25.
- 3. The majority of the area generally bounded by Accotink Creek, Bear Branch, Route 50, Pine Ridge, Tobin Road, Woodburn Road, Route 236, Briars of Westchester, Pinewood Plaza Apartments and the Fairfax City boundary is planned for residential use at a density of 1-2 dwelling units per acre as shown on the Plan map. Infill development in Pine Ridge, Little River Pines, Mantua [tax map 58-2((4)); tax map 48-4((5))] Oak Spring Village, Langhorne Acres, Westchester and Fairfax Forest should be at no more than one dwelling unit per acre. [Not mapped]
- 4. In the Sunny Hill subdivision infill development should be residential at a density of 1-2 dwelling units per acre. For consideration above the low end of the range, (a) sufficient consolidation must be achieved to allow for a well-designed and unified development plan and (b) sufficient improvements must be made to bring all affected roads up to state standards.

F2 MANTUA COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



5. Commercial development in this sector should be limited to those areas designated for commercial use on the Plan Map. Existing commercial uses generally should not be intensified, except minimally for modernization or beautification. Additional landscaping and buffering between commercial and residential uses and carefully designed pedestrian connections to adjacent residential areas are strongly encouraged, where appropriate. [Not mapped]

There are several special exception and special use permit uses in this sector. When those uses are terminated, the underlying parcels should return to residential use at the densities for which the surrounding parcels are planned. The YMCA facility should not be expanded or intensified, since any expansion or intensification of this use would adversely effect the adjacent stable residential neighborhood. [Not mapped]

- 6. Automobile-oriented uses of any type with direct access to Route 50 and Route 236 are inappropriate as they may exacerbate congestion and are liable to create nuisance activity in and near stable residential areas. [Not mapped]
- 7. The Fairfax Hospital complex located on Gallows Road just south of Route 50 and opposite the Mobil Corporate complex includes the Fairfax Hospital, the Northern Virginia Mental Health Institute and Strathmeade Springs, which is vacant, subdivided land zoned R-5 and owned by the Fairfax Hospital Association. A portion of Strathmeade Springs has been approved for a child care facility to serve hospital employees.

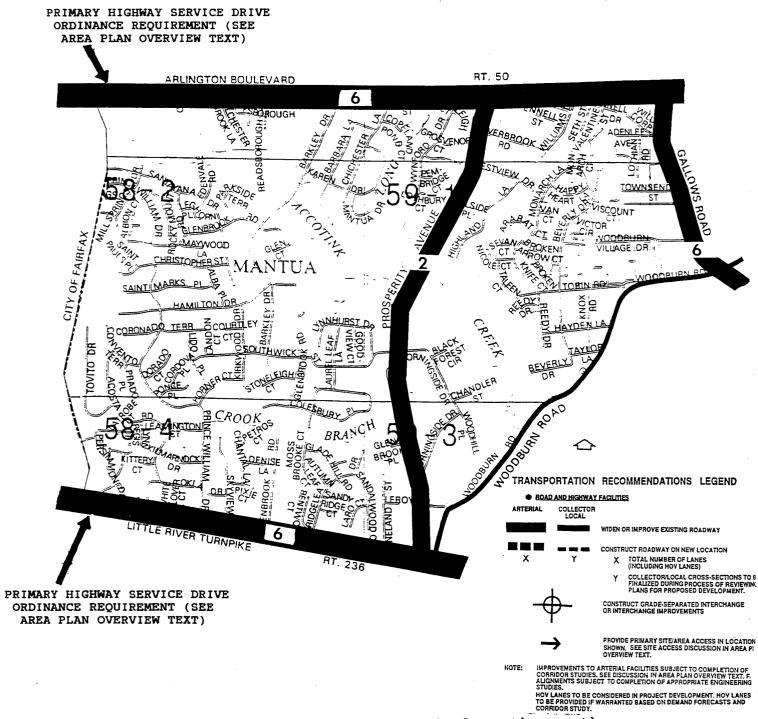
Expansion of hospital facilities or ancillary hospital facilities should occur only if the impacts on the surrounding community are appropriately mitigated. If the land owned by the Fairfax Hospital Association in Strathmeade Springs is developed with residential use it should be at a density of 3-4 dwelling units per acre. Any development of the Strathmeade Springs property should include on-site stormwater detention facilities sufficient to address flooding problems in the Pine Ridge neighborhood. To achieve that objective, it may be necessary to design such facilities to meet standards in excess of those normally required under Fairfax County ordinances and the Public Facilities Manual. Landscaped buffers and screening should be provided with development on this site, whether it is developed with residential use or hospital facilities or ancillary hospital uses. Access should not be via Bedford Village under any development option.

8. A portion of this sector is in the Merrifield Suburban Center (Route 50/I-495 Area; Land Units O and P) of the Jefferson Planning District, Area I. It is located north of Pine Ridge, Strathmeade Springs, and Bedford Village apartments, between Gallows Road, Route 50 and Prosperity Avenue. This area is planned for office use with a landscaped buffer and other transitional features that are designed to protect Pine Ridge, which is a stable residential community.

Transportation

Transportation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figure 20. 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.

F2 MANTUA COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



No service drive connection should be planned along the south side of Route 50 between Gallows Road and Prosperity Avenue via Willow Oaks Corporate Drive.

FAIRFAX COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

FIGURE

20

Heritage Resources

Numerous prehistoric archaeological resources dating to the earliest known human inhabitants of Fairfax County (c. 9,000 B.C.) and later have been identified in the Accotink watershed of this sector and adjacent uplands. Several of these resources have not been disturbed by modern development. Additionally, the archaeological remains of several historic mills have been located in the Accotink floodplain. These resources should be protected.

Public Facilities

The following facilities are identified as future needs:

- 1. Willow Oaks Corporate Center stormwater detention ponds.
- 2. Unspecified expansion of Fairfax Hospital facilities.
- 3. Unspecified expansion of Woodburn Mental Health facilities.

Parks and Recreation

Park and recreation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figure 21. 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.

Trails

Trails planned for this sector are delineated on Figure 22 and are an integral part of the overall County system. While some of the segments have already been constructed, the map portrays the ultimate system for the sector. In addition, the map specifies either a pedestrian, bicycle or equestrian classification for each segment which represents the desired ultimate function of the trail. Specific construction requirements are detailed in the Public Facilities Manual.

FIGURE 21

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTOR F2

PARK CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS:	
Eakin (Mantua)	Upgrade existing facilities.
	Neighborhood Park facilities should be provided in conjunction with new development in the Pickett Road corridor (also noted under land use recommendations).
COMMUNITY PARKS:	
Eakin Community	Protect archaeological resources in any future development.
	Additional recreational facilities are located at the Pine Ridge School site on southeastern boundary of this sector.
Crooks Branch	Consider acquisition of parkland (tax map 58-4((1))54) adjacent to Mantua Elementary School.
DISTRICT PARKS:	This sector lies within the service area of Annandale District Park and major active recreation facilities at Wakefield Park, which is a countywide facility, also serve this sector.
COUNTYWIDE PARKS:	
Accotink Stream Valley	Protect archaeological resources in the headwaters of the EQC in the Pickett Road area through acquisition by Fairfax County Park Authority.

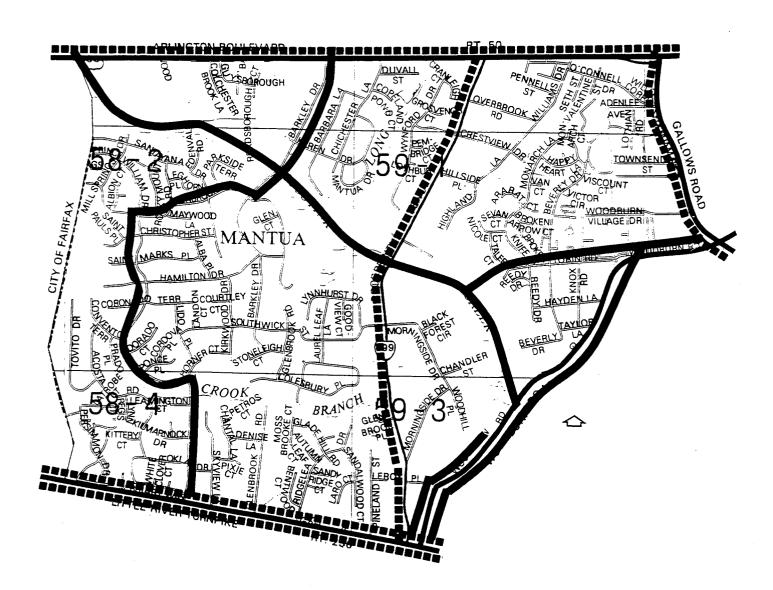
FIGURE 21

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTOR F2 (Continued)

PARK CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
REGIONAL PARKS:	
W&OD Railroad Regional Park	Complete development of the Fairfax City to W&OD Connector Trail in accordance with approved master plan.

F2 MANTUA COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



KEY

PRIMARY TRAIL FUNCTION:
PEDESTRIAN
BICYCLE
EQUESTRIAN

••••••

NOTE: For specific guidance on trail location, type and function, please consult the Countywide Trails Map published at 1:4000 scale and the Public Facilities Manual. In certain instances, the trail alignments shown on the above sector map may represent designated Stream Valley Trails, as shown on the Countywide Trails Map, which are planned by the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA). The specific type and function of these Stream Valley Trails will be determined through the FCPA.



PLANNED TRAIL SYSTEM

FIGURE 22

F3 MOSBY WOODS COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

CHARACTER

This sector is bounded by Oakton, the north boundary of Fairfax City, Jermantown Road, Blake Lane, Edgelea Road and Route 123.

This sector is almost completely developed and it is predominantly developed with higher density residential use and medium intensity office use, which has occurred primarily since 1980. These higher intensity uses are located near the intersection of Route 123 and I-66 and south of Blake Lane which extends from Route 123 to Lee Highway (Route 29) near Fairfax Circle.

Oakton Gable, Summit Square, The Oakton, Oakton Park, Trevor House, Fairfax Villa and The Vistas are apartment developments oriented toward the Route 123 corridor. Yorkville, Hawthorne Village and Fairfax Circle Villa are apartment complexes oriented toward Blake Lane near Fairfax Circle. Densities are upwards of 20 dwelling units per acre.

There are numerous townhouse developments in the same two areas, including Villa D'Este Park, Tudor Hall, Cedar Grove Park, Cyrandall Valley, Blakelee, Arrowhead, The Vistas, Oakton Village, Concord Village, Cherrywood Square, Oakleigh, Oakton Mains, Oakton Village and Oakton Commons. These have densities in the range of 5-12 dwelling units per acre. There are two residential subdivisions in the sector that will be developed at a density of 3-4 dwelling units per acre, one on Blake Lane and Edgelea Road and the other on Palmer Drive.

There are older single-family detached residential subdivisions in the remaining portions of the sector, developed generally at a density of 1-3 dwelling units per acre. The major subdivisions of this type are Fairfax Acres, near I-66 and Dudley Heights on Jermantown Road; Grays/Grays Oakton and Old Courthouse Woods are located between Blake Lane and Route 123. Five Oaks and Villa D'Este are single-family detached subdivisions south of I-66 and Blake Lane near Fairfax City.

The Flint Hill office park and AT&T Corporate Center are located in the Route 123 corridor just north of I-66. There are a number of highway-oriented, neighborhood-serving retail uses located along Route 123 between Blake Lane and the Oakton Shopping Center at Hunter Mill Road.

A number of light industrial uses located on Draper Drive near Kingsbridge Drive are part of a large industrial area in Fairfax City. A future Virginia Power sub-station site is located on Kingsbridge Drive and Spring Street adjacent to the Fairfax Circle Villa apartments.

CONCEPT FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Concept for Future Development recommends that most of this sector be identified as a Suburban Neighborhood. The Flint Hill Suburban Center is located in this sector (see the Flint Hill Suburban Center).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Land Use

The Mosby Woods sector is largely developed as stable residential neighborhoods. Infill development in these neighborhoods should be compatible with existing development in the vicinity in terms of 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-designed, efficient manner and provide for the development of unconsolidated parcels in conformance with the Area Plan.

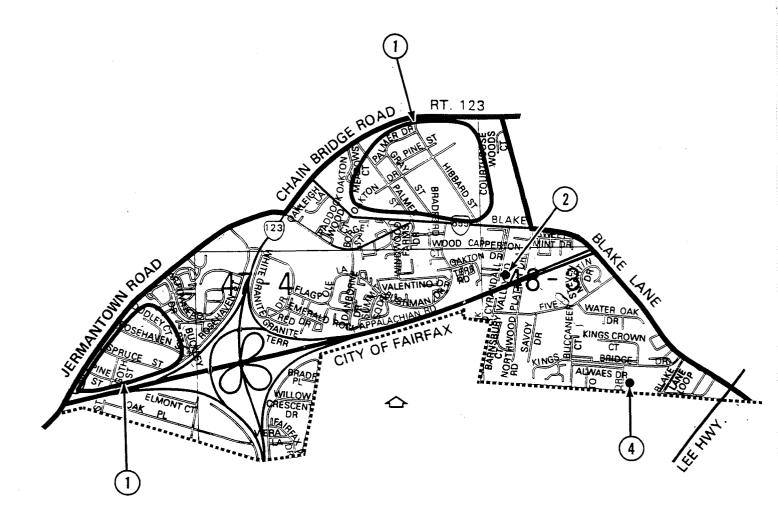
Figure 23 indicates the geographic locations of land use recommendations for this sector. Where recommendations are not mapped, it is so noted.

- 1. Neighborhoods containing older, more moderately priced housing should be maintained and protected in order to provide affordable housing opportunities. Some of these areas include Fairfax Acres, Dudley Heights and Grays/Grays Oakton.
- 2. Bannockbairn Estates north of I-66, planned for residential use at 5-8 dwelling units per acre, is an older single-family detached residential subdivision that was bisected by I-66. The portion north of I-66 [tax map 48-3((18)) and ((31))] may be considered for redevelopment at 8-12 dwelling units per acre with substantial parcel consolidation. This density would be compatible with adjacent development, which is built at a density between 8 and 20 dwelling units per acre.
- 3. Commercial development in this sector should be limited to those areas designated for commercial use on the Plan map. Existing commercial uses generally should not be intensified, except minimally for modernization or beautification. Additional landscaping and buffering between commercial and residential uses and carefully designed pedestrian connections to adjacent residential areas are strongly encouraged where appropriate. [Not mapped]
- 4. There is a small industrial area on Draper Drive that is planned and developed in a manner similar to adjacent land in Fairfax City. The intensity of development on this land should not exceed .50 FAR. Adjacent to this area is a vacant parcel that is owned by Virginia Power (tax map 48-3((1))25). A substation is programmed for this site.

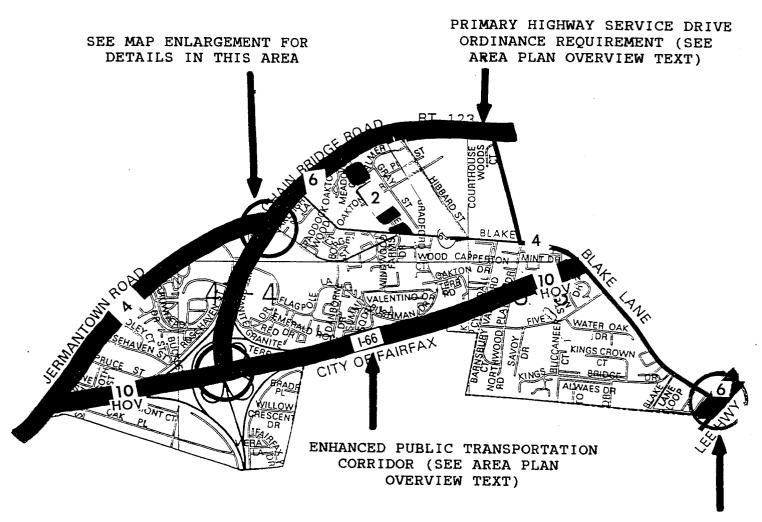
Transportation

Transportation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figures 24, 25 and 26. 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.

F3 MOSBY WOODS COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



F3 MOSBY WOODS COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



SEE MAP ENLARGEMENT FOI DETAILS IN THIS AREA

TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS LEGEND

ROAD AND HIGHWAY FACILITIES

ARTERIAL COLLECTOR LOCAL

X Y

WIDEN OR IMPROVE EXISTING ROADWAY

- CONSTRUCT ROADWAY ON NEW LOCATION

 X TOTAL NUMBER OF LANES
 (INCLUDING HOV LANES)
 - Y COLLECTOR/LOCAL CROSS-SECTIONS TO BE FINALIZED DURING PROCESS OF REVIEWING PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.



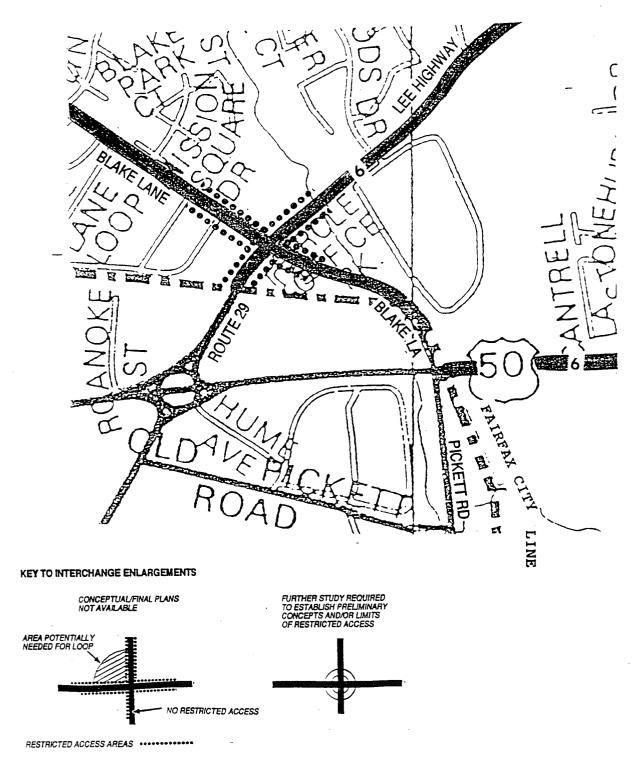
CONSTRUCT GRADE-SEPARATED INTERCHANGE OR INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS

PROVIDE PRIMARY SITE/AREA ACCESS IN LOCATION(S) SHOWN. SEE SITE ACCESS DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT.

IMPROVEMENTS TO ARTERIAL FACILITIES SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF CORRIDOR STUDIES. SEE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT. FINAL ALIGNMENTS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING STUDIES.

STUDIES.
HOY LANES TO BE CONSIDERED IN PROJECT DEVELOPMENT. HOY LANES
TO BE PROVIDED IF WARRANTED BASED ON DEMAND FORECASTS AND
CORRIDOR STUDY.



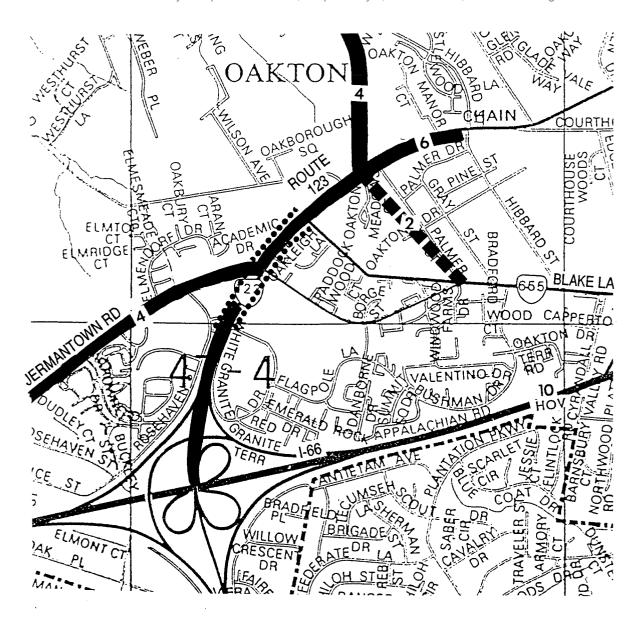


CONTROL ACCESS IN VICINITY OF INTERCHANGE UNTIL A DESIGN IS APPROVED. SEE INTERCHANGE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT.

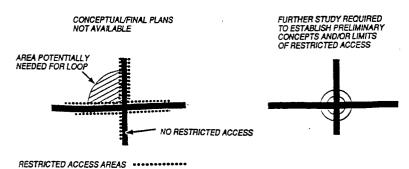


INTERCHANGE RECOMMENDATION F3, V1

FIGURE 25



KEY TO INTERCHANGE ENLARGEMENTS



CONTROL ACCESS IN VICINITY OF INTERCHANGE UNTIL A DESIGN IS APPROVED. SEE INTERCHANGE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT.



INTERCHANGE RECOMMENDATION F3, F4-COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTORS

FIGURE 26

Heritage Resources

Although no significant heritage resources have been recorded in this sector to date, reports of Civil War period camps suggest the potential for unrecorded resources to exist. Efforts should be made to identify and preserve significant heritage resources in this sector.

Parks and Recreation

Park and recreation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figure 27. 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.

Trails

Trails planned for this sector are delineated on Figure 28 and are an integral part of the overall County system. While some of the segments have already been constructed, the map portrays the ultimate system for the sector. In addition, the map specifies either a pedestrian, bicycle or equestrian classification for each segment which represents the desired ultimate function of that trail. Specific construction requirements are detailed in the Public Facilities Manual.

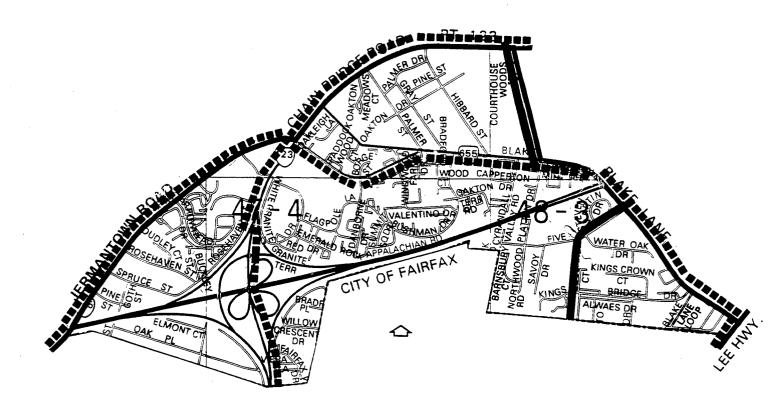
FIGURE 27

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTOR F3

PARK CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS:	
Borge Street Mosby Woods	Complete development in accordance with master plan.
Villa D'Este	Develop in accordance with master plan.
COMMUNITY PARKS:	
Blake Lane school site	Remasterplan, if necessary, and develop in accordance with adopted plan.
DISTRICT PARKS:	This sector lies within the service area of the Oak Marr District Park, which is proposed for expansion.
	Additional athletic fields are needed to alleviate the shortage of active recreation facilities in this general area.
	Contributions for development of active recreation facilities at Oak Marr Park should be provided by the private sector in conjunction with planned residential and commercial development.

F3 MOSBY WOODS COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



KEY

PRIMARY TRAIL FUNCTION:
PEDESTRIAN
BICYCLE
EQUESTRIAN
•••••••

NOTE: For specific guidance on trail location, type and function, please consult the Countywide Trails Map published at 1:4000 scale and the Public Facilities Manual. In certain instances, the trail alignments shown on the above sector map may represent designated Stream Valley Trails, as shown on the Countywide Trails Map, which are planned by the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA). The specific type and function of these Stream Valley Trails will be determined through the FCPA.



PLANNED TRAIL SYSTEM

FIGURE 28

F4 FOX LAKE COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

CHARACTER

This sector is located adjacent to the northwest boundary of Fairfax City and is bounded generally by West Ox Road, Vale Road, Hunter Mill Road and Route 123.

This sector is almost entirely within the Difficult Run watershed. Most of the sector is developed as low density residential use at a typical density of less than one unit per acre. A sizable portion of this sector is open space. Subdivisions are located throughout the sector except in the general area between Oakton Road and the Fairfax Center area portion of the sector and west and northwest of Jermantown Road where there is vacant land and single-family dwellings on large lots.

Two townhouse cluster subdivisions, Oak Marr Courts and Oakborough Square, have been developed near the intersections of Jermantown Road, Miller Road and Route 123 at a density of 3-4 dwelling units per acre. The Penderbrook planned development is located in the western part of the sector, partly in the Fairfax Center Area. Penderbrook is developed at an overall density of about 7 dwelling units per acre, with both single-family detached and attached units. A golf course is incorporated into this development to serve the general area. The golf course is to be preserved either as an operating golf course or as passive open space in perpetuity should the privately owned golf course operations cease.

Fairfax Farms is a low density subdivision located close to the intersection of Route 50 and I-66 in the sensitive headwaters of the Difficult Run. The subdivision is almost completely in the Fairfax Center Area. Fairfax Farms is developed on lots generally ranging from 1 acre to 3 acres in size. Fairfax Farms is similar to existing large lot residential development found in the Difficult Run area north of Waples Mill Road and is subject to the same environmental constraints.

Due to the low density of residential and commercial development in this sector, it is one of the areas of highest potential for surviving prehistoric and historic resources. Although few heritage resource surveys have been conducted in this sector, those that have been done have produced evidence of important resources from both time periods. Of particular interest are Squirrel Hill, also known as the Old Kitchen House, a clapboard house (c. 1706) near Wayland Street; the Waples and Fox Milling complex, which is an archaeological site at the intersection of Waples and Fox Mill Roads, and reported prehistoric resources dating to at least 7000 B.C. along the southern and eastern boundaries of the sector.

Hunter Mill Plaza is a neighborhood-serving shopping center located at the intersection of Hunter Mill Road, Miller Road and Route 123. The Waples elementary school has been constructed on Waples Mill Road next to Waples Mill Estates and will open in September 1991.

CONCEPT FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Concept for Future Development recommends that almost the entire sector remain as a Low Density Residential Area. There is a narrow area along Miller Road and Route 123 that the Concept for Future Development recommends as part of a Suburban Neighborhood due to its higher residential densities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Land Use

The Fox Lake sector is largely developed with many stable residential neighborhoods. Infill development in these neighborhoods should be compatible with existing development in the vicinity in terms of 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-designed, efficient manner and provide for the development of unconsolidated parcels in conformance with the Area Plan.

Figure 29 indicates the geographic locations of land use recommendations for this sector. Where recommendations are not mapped, it is so noted.

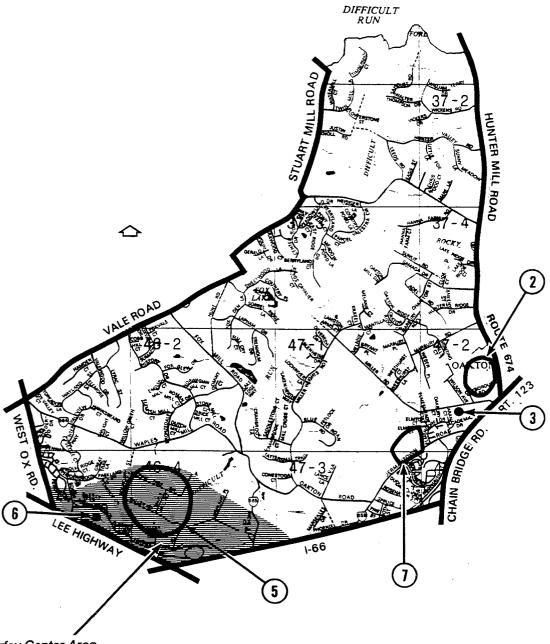
1. It is appropriate that land in the Low Density Residential Area associated with the Difficult Run watershed be developed with residential use at a density of .1-.2, .2-.5 and .5-1 dwelling unit per acre as shown on the Plan map, except for Valewood Manor, which is developed at a density of 1-2 dwelling units per acre. This will help maintain the large lot residential character of the area that has been established. These areas are largely outside the approved sewer service area and should remain so to maintain the area in its current condition.

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 the clustering is to maximize density on the site.

Because of the configuration of several planned density ranges on the Plan map for this area, when a site has more than one planned density range assigned, the appropriate overall density and average lot size should be determined by placing strong emphasis on achieving compatibility with existing development in the vicinity. [Not mapped]

- 2. If the vacant commercial parcels zoned C-2 along the west side of Hunter Mill Road opposite the Oakton Shopping Center (tax map 47-2((1))20, 21, 25 and part 22) are developed with gravity sewer they should be consolidated and developed as neighborhood-serving townhouse offices up to .25 FAR and a building height not greater than three stories. Additional development conditions that should be met are the following:
 - Provision of coordinated vehicular access and internal circulation;
 - Provision of a substantial landscaped buffer to help minimize any potentially adverse impacts from commercial activity upon adjacent existing or planned residential development; and,
 - Provision of signs, whose size, character, and location are compatible with, and result in no adverse visual impact upon, adjacent existing and planned residential development.

F4 FOX LAKE COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



Fairfax Center Area See the Fairfax Center Area Portion of the Area III Plan for additional Plan guidance. Land located east of Oakborough Square, north of Hunter Mill Plaza and west of land zoned for commercial use along the west side of Hunter Mill Road (tax map 47-2((1))19, pt. 22, pt. 27E and 24) that can be served by public sewer without expansion of the sewer service area may develop at a density up to 4-5 dwelling units per acre if the parcels are completely consolidated, access is coordinated, screening and buffering is provided to adjacent residential and commercial land and if potentially adverse traffic impacts on the immediate vicinity are mitigated through transportation improvements, including coordinated access and circulation improvements. If these conditions are not met, residential development at .5-1 dwelling unit per acre is appropriate.

As an option, this entire area may be considered for neighborhood-serving retail and low intensity townhouse office use not to exceed a maximum overall FAR of .25. This option can be considered only if the following conditions are met:

- All parcels listed above, including the land zoned C-2 along the west side of Hunter Mill Road, are consolidated and can be served by public sewer without expansion of approved sewer service area;
- Office use on this site should not exceed one-third of the gross square feet and should be integrated with the retail development. There should be no free-standing or automobile-oriented retail uses;
- Pedestrian access should be provided to existing commercial areas;
- Potentially adverse traffic impacts on the immediate vicinity are mitigated through transportation improvements including coordinated access and circulation improvements;
- Potentially adverse noise, visual and lighting impacts on adjacent residential land are mitigated;
- Substantial buffering and screening is provided adjacent to residential land in excess of Zoning Ordinance requirements. Adjacent to the Oakborough Square community this buffer should be at least 150 feet, recognizing the possible need to reduce this buffer to allow approximately 25 feet for access to Miller Road; and
- Design and architectural features, particularly building heights and materials, are harmonious with the immediate community.

A library facility may be appropriate as part of the development of this site under any development option.

- 3. The Flint Hill Preparatory School should maintain a character that is compatible with existing and planned development in the vicinity.
- 4. Commercial development in this sector should be limited to those areas designated for commercial use on the Plan map. Existing commercial uses should not be intensified, except minimally for modernization or beautification. Additional landscaping and buffering between commercial and adjacent residential land is strongly encouraged with carefully designed pedestrian connections created to adjacent residential areas where this is appropriate. [Not mapped]

- 5. The Fairfax Farms subdivision should be retained as a low density residential area. Residential development at a density of .1-.2, .5-1 and 1-2 dwelling units per acre is appropriate as outlined in the recommendations for Land Unit C within the Fairfax Center Area text (see Area III Plan). Redevelopment to higher densities or intensities should not occur. Infill of vacant lots in the subdivision and in adjacent areas should be compatible with existing development in terms of use, intensity and dwelling unit type.
- 6. The Penderbrook Golf Course is an amenity incorporated into the Penderbrook subdivision as an area-wide public amenity. The golf course should be preserved, either as an operating golf course or as passive green space in perpetuity should the privately-owned operations cease. The development policies that apply to this subdivision and golf course are contained in the Area III Plan, Land Unit B of the Fairfax Center Area.
- Oak Marr Park on the west is planned for residential development at 3-4 dwelling units per acre except for the northern portion of the tract with frontage along the south side of Miller Road which is planned for residential development at .5-1 dwelling unit per acre to be compatible with the existing large-lot, single-family houses along Miller Road. The area planned for residential development at .5-1 dwelling unit per acre should extend to a minimum depth of 300 feet south of Miller Road. Lots should, at a minimum, be one acre in size, with no provision for clustering in view of the existing pattern of residential development along Miller Road. In addition, these lots should not be served by public sewer. To achieve the upper end of the .5-1 dwelling unit per acre density range, maximum advantage should be taken of the existing vegetation and topography and the development should result in minimal disruption to environmental features. If the area should develop as a part of a planned unit development, the density restrictions for this northern part, as described above, should still be maintained.
- 8. The area north of Jermantown Road, Oakton Road, and Waples Mill Road is not programmed for sewer construction. This area includes part of the headwaters of Difficult Run, and the current policy of the Board of Supervisors, reaffirmed in May 1989, is not to extend sewer service into this watershed. [Not mapped]

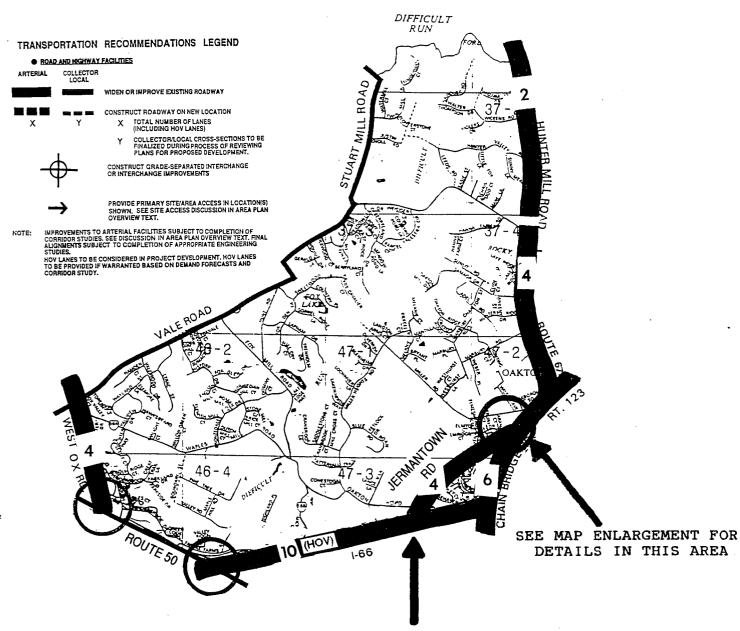
Transportation

Transportation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figures 30 and 31. 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.

Heritage Resources

The Waples and Fox Milling complex dates to the nineteenth century and has extensive mill race systems in the adjacent floodplain. These resources and the prehistoric resources that probably exist in the Difficult Run stream valley area particularly vulnerable to public utility and recreational development which should not proceed without prior survey and appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts.

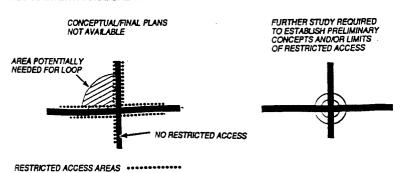
F4 FOX LAKE COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



ENHANCED PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR (SEE AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT)



KEY TO INTERCHANGE ENLARGEMENTS



CONTROL ACCESS IN VICINITY OF INTERCHANGE UNTIL A DESIGN IS APPROVED. SEE INTERCHANGE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT.

FAIRFAX COUNTY

INTERCHANGE RECOMMENDATION F3, F4-COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTORS

FIGURE 31

Public Facilities

A new fire and rescue facility in the Hunter Mill Road corridor, north of Oakton, has been identified as a future need.

Parks and Recreation

Park and recreation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figure 32. 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.

Trails

Trails planned for this sector are delineated on Figure 33 and are an integral part of the overall County system. While some of the segments have already been constructed, the map portrays the ultimate system for the sector. In addition, the map specifies either a pedestrian, bicycle or equestrian classification for each segment which represents the desired ultimate function of that trail. Specific construction requirements are detailed in the Public Facilities Manual.

FIGURE 32

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTOR F4

PARK CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS:	
Oakborough Square	Initiate a master planning process and develop in accordance with the approved plan.
	Additional neighborhood parks are not recommended in this predominantly Low Density Residential Area.
COMMUNITY PARKS:	
Foxvale Tattersall Wayland Street	Initiate a master planning process and develop these parks with a mix of passive and active recreation uses consistent with site constraints.
DISTRICT PARKS:	
Oak Marr	Consider acquisition of additional contiguous parcels on Oakton Road to improve park access.
	Proposed expansion and development of this park should address the need for active recreation to alleviate recreation deficiencies in the service area and to protect the sensitive parkland resources.
	Plan and develop a countywide trail connection between the Fairfax Center Area and Oak Marr District Park.

FIGURE 32

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTOR F4

(continued)

PARK CLASSIFICATION

RECOMMENDATIONS

COUNTYWIDE PARKS:

Difficult Run Stream Valley

Protect and preserve significant ecological resources in the Difficult Run headwaters through a combination of land dedication, donation of conservation easements to, and purchase by, the Fairfax County Park Authority.

Ensure continuity of public access within Difficult Run EQC through donation and/or purchase of trail easements as necessary.

Preserve and protect heritage resources in areas planned for public park use. Seek historic preservation easements on selected privately owned prehistoric sites and historic properties.

F4 FOX LAKE COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



KEY

PRIMARY TRAIL FUNCTION:
PEDESTRIAN
BICYCLE
EQUESTRIAN
••••••

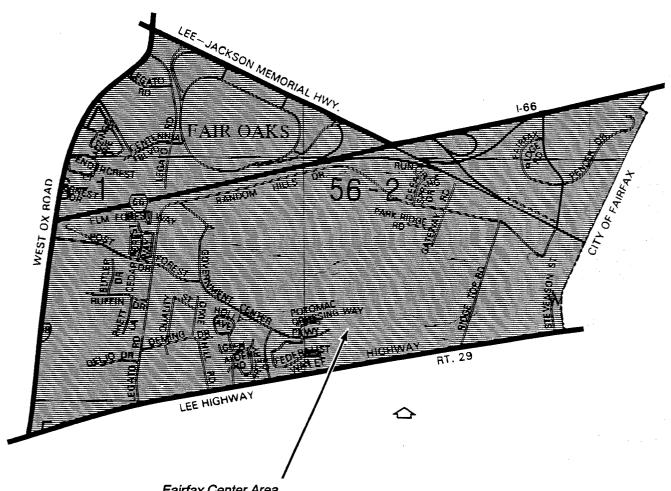
NOTE: For specific guidance on trail location, type and function, please consult the Countywide Trails Map published at 1:4000 scale and the Public Facilities Manual. In certain instances, the trail alignments shown on the above sector map may represent designated Stream Valley Trails, as shown on the Countywide Trails Map, which are planned by the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA). The specific type and function of these Stream Valley Trails will be determined through the FCPA.



F5 LEGATO COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

The Legato Community Planning Sector is entirely within the Fairfax Center Area. Plan guidance for this area is in the Fairfax Center Area portion of the Area III Plan.

F5 LEGATO COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



Fairfax Center Area See the Fairfax Center Area Portion of the Area III Plan for additional Plan guidance.

F6 COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER

CHARACTER

This sector comprises the County land contained in the Fairfax County Government Center within the City of Fairfax. It is generally bounded by Little River Tumpike (Main Street), Chain Bridge Road, Jones Street, the School Administration building, Page Avenue and commercial properties and a cemetery along Main Street. (See Figure 35.)

CONCEPT FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

This area is not covered by the Concept for Future Development because it is entirely within the City of Fairfax.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Land Use

The following is recommended for this area in the Policy Plan, as part of Public Facilities Objective 17:

- Establish the Massey Building/Judicial Center Complex as the County's Public Safety Center which will include the expanded Adult Detention Center, juvenile detention facilities, adult and juvenile courts systems, and police and fire and rescue main administrations.
- Design new space and expanded facilities at the Public Safety Center to be functional and efficient with respect to County environmental guidelines, particularly storm drainage, and pedestrian and vehicle access and circulation. This center should be aesthetically pleasing, complement existing architecture, and provide for future expansions for a 20-year horizon.

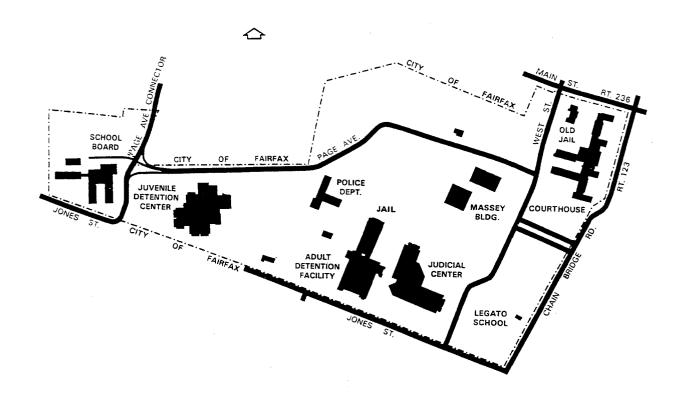
Transportation

The primary transportation problems associated with this area are those related to employee rush hour commuting and adequate parking for visitors. These problems may be alleviated when the County Administration function is transferred to the new Governmental Center in the Fair Oaks area (See the Fairfax Center Area portion of the Area III Plan.) There are no transportation recommendations for this sector.

Heritage Resources

- 1. The Fairfax County Courthouse and the 1870 Jail are listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. All rehabilitation to these structures should be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
- 2. The Legato school building should be protected and interpreted as a one-room school.

F6 GOVERNMENTAL CENTER COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



3. Because of the significance of Old Ox Road (Chain Bridge Road) in Fairfax and the presence of the courthouse, significant and irreplaceable historic archaeological resources can be expected around the courthouse and in relatively undisturbed areas along Chain Bridge Road. Any subsurface disturbance, including those associated with road improvements, parking lots, and underground utilities, should be preceded by an archaeological survey in accordance with County policies.

Public Facilities

- 1. Provide a juvenile half-way house.
- 2. Expand the courts, and the adult and juvenile detention facilities.

Parks and Recreation

Park and recreation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figure 36. 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.

FIGURE 36

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTOR F6

PARK CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS:	Plan and develop urban park amenities to enhance the Government Center setting.
COMMUNITY PARKS:	Active recreation facilities for the County government employees should be addressed outside the sector due to the unavailability of land.
DISTRICT PARK:	This sector is served by the Oak Marr District Park.

F7 GEORGE MASON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

CHARACTER

This sector is located between Fairfax City, Roberts Road, Braddock Road and Shirley Gate Road. A small part of the area where Route 29 intersects with Shirley Gate Road is in the Fairfax Center Area, which is presented in a separate section of the Area III Plan. The only major road that traverses this sector is Route 123.

A substantial portion of the land in this sector is owned by George Mason University (GMU). A portion of the GMU land holdings located west of the Braddox subdivision near Route 123 is undeveloped and development plans for its future use are not finalized.

A portion of the sector that is not part of the GMU holdings is vacant and some of it has scattered, older housing, such as the Shirley Gate Park subdivision. The western portion of this sector is in the low density portion of the Occoquan watershed.

Bellmont, Lake Fairfax Estates and Cavalier Woods are located near Shirley Gate Road. Braddox and Braddock Forest are located near Route 123. The average density of these subdivisions is about 1-2 dwelling units per acre. The Robinson Square townhouse subdivision is located next to the Fairfax City boundary on University Drive near Route 123 and George Mason University. Its density is about 4 dwelling units per acre. Aspen Grove is a townhouse subdivision near George Mason University zoned PDH-3 on Roberts Road in which the 19th century Aspen Grove historic home is preserved. There are no community-serving or neighborhood-serving retail or office uses in this sector outside of those located in the Fairfax Center Area.

Fairfax Villa and University Square are single-family detached subdivisions located on the southern boundary of Fairfax City and developed at a density of about 3-4 dwelling units per acre. Access for Fairfax Villa is via Fairfax City, exclusively. The Fairfax Villa Elementary School is located between these subdivisions.

Prehistoric and historic resources, including Civil War earthworks and camps, have been located along Braddock Road and on George Mason University property. An undisturbed significant Native American quarry complex which is at least 3,000 years old is located in the western portion of the sector. This site is one of the few sites of its kind remaining in the Middle Atlantic region.

CONCEPT FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Concept for Future Development recommends that a sizable portion of this sector be identified as a Large Institutional Land Area. The remaining portion of the sector is recommended as part of a Low Density Residential Area and as part of a Suburban Neighborhood.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Land Use

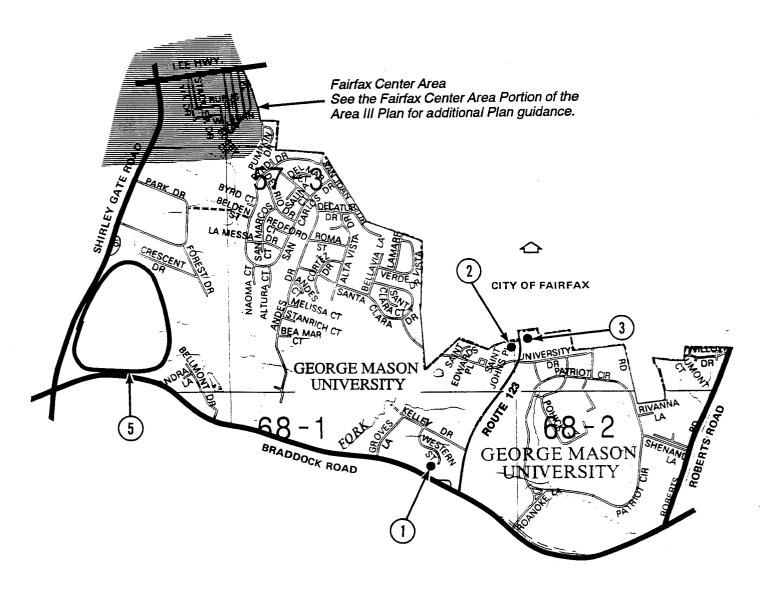
The George Mason sector has a few stable residential neighborhoods. Infill development in these neighborhoods should be compatible with existing development in the vicinity in terms of use, type and intensity, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Policy Plan in Land Use Objectives 8 and 14.

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

Figure 37 indicates the geographic locations of land use recommendations for this sector. Where recommendations are not mapped, it is so noted.

- 1. The Braddox subdivision (tax map 68-1((2))((3))((4))1) is a stable residential community that should remain planned at its existing density, which is 1-2 dwelling units per acre.
- 2. The area south of the School Street neighborhood in Fairfax City and west of Route 123 (tax map 57-4((1))2, 2A and 2B), about three acres in size, is appropriate for residential development at a density of 3-4 dwelling units per acre. For development at this density, access should not be via Route 123, and land, preferably to include the existing church, should be consolidated. An option for up to 6 dwelling units per acre could be considered with full consolidation of all parcels in the County along with additional land in Fairfax City and no access via Route 123. This optional density should be compatible with density planned for adjacent land in Fairfax City along School Street. Excellence of design and provision of amenities, such as screening along Route 123, would also be conditions for achieving development at this higher density.
- 3. The undeveloped land on the east side of Route 123 between School Street and University Drive (tax map 57-4((1))1A, 1, 3 and 7) is planned for residential use at a density of 3-4 dwelling units per acre. As an option, residential development at a density of 8-12 dwelling units per acre may be appropriate if all of the following conditions are met:
 - Complete consolidation of parcels 1A, 1, 3 and 7;
 - Access is oriented to University Drive with no direct access to Route 123 (See Figure 40);
 - Effective screening, buffering and landscaping is provided.
- 4. Some land in the western portion of this sector is planned for residential use at .1-.2 dwelling unit per acre in accordance with the findings in the Occoquan Basin Study. The planning and zoning is commensurate with predominant densities and the well-established character of existing development in this sector and should be maintained. Non-residential uses requiring special exception or special use permit approval should be rigorously reviewed. In general, these uses, if permitted at all, should only be located at the boundary of Low Density Residential Areas and Suburban Neighborhoods. These uses should be granted only if the following conditions are met:
 - Access for the use is oriented to an arterial.
 - The use is of a size and scale that will not adversely impact the character of the area in which it is located; and,
 - The use is designed to mitigate impacts on the water quality of the Occoquan Reservoir. [Not mapped]

F7 GEORGE MASON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



- 5. The planning of undeveloped land and expansion of existing facilities on land in the ownership of George Mason University near Shirley Gate Road and Braddock Road should be coordinated with both Fairfax City and Fairfax County. Further development of the University has a potential for adverse impact on the surrounding area which should be identified and mitigated through a cooperative planning effort.
- 6. Commercial and industrial uses are not appropriate in this sector because the sector is adequately served by such facilities in Fairfax City and areas along the Route 29 corridor and at the intersection of Route 123 and Braddock Road. [Not mapped]
- 7. The cumulative effect of institutional uses in this sector should be considered before additional institutional uses or expansion of existing uses are developed. Non-residential uses requiring special exceptions or special use permits should be rigorously reviewed and permitted only if the following conditions are met:
 - Access is oriented only to arterial roads;
 - The size and scale of the use should be compatible with, that is, similar to, the character of existing development in the immediate vicinity;
 - Buffering and screening should be provided in excess of that required by the Zoning Ordinance. [Not mapped]

Transportation

Transportation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figures 38, 39 and 40. 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.

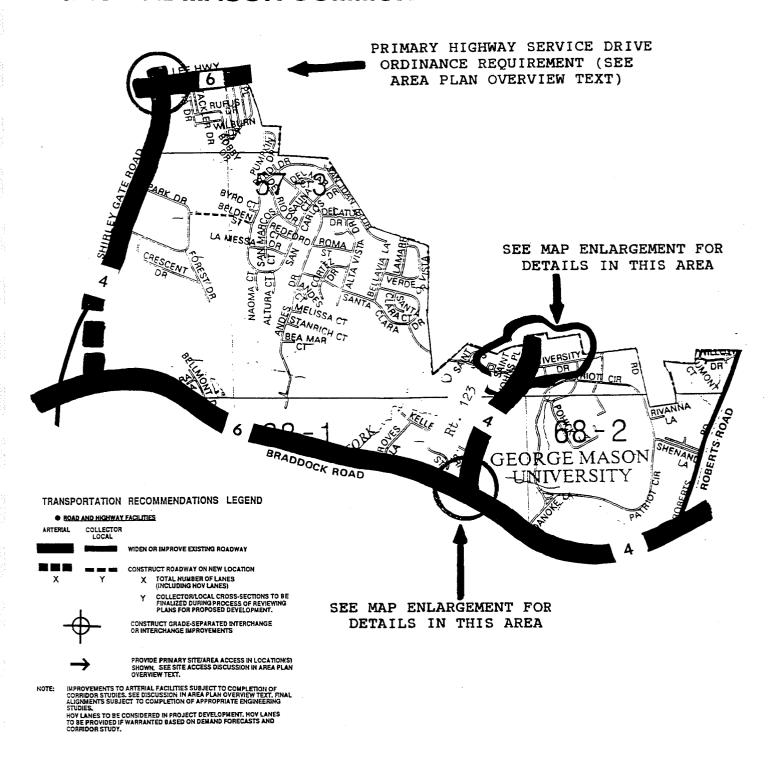
Parks and Recreation

Park and recreation recommendations for this sector are shown on Figure 41. 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.

Trails

Trails planned for this sector are delineated on Figure 42 and are an integral part of the overall County system. While some of the segments have already been constructed, the map portrays the ultimate system for the sector. In addition, the map specifies either a pedestrian, bicycle or equestrian classification for each segment which represents the desired ultimate function of that trail. Specific construction requirements are detailed in the Public Facilities Manual.

F7 GEORGE MASON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR

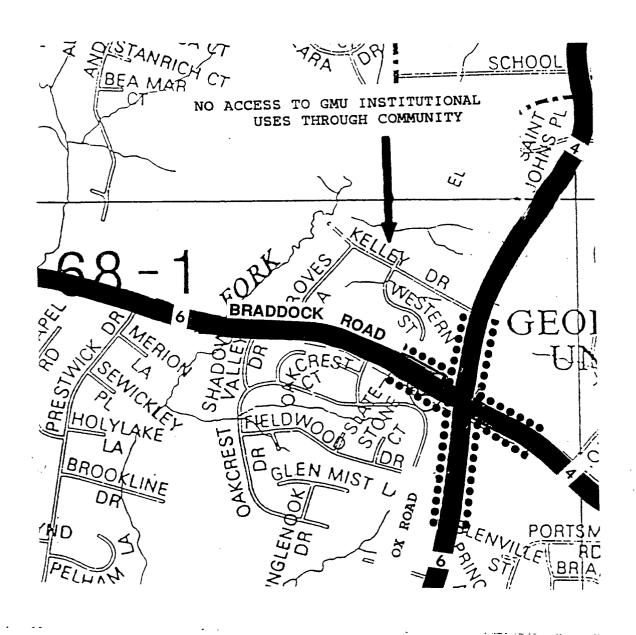


A corridor study must be done before adding lanes to Braddock Road and Route 123 \cdot

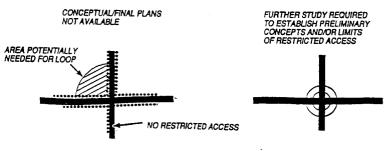


TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

FIGURE 38



KEY TO INTERCHANGE ENLARGEMENTS



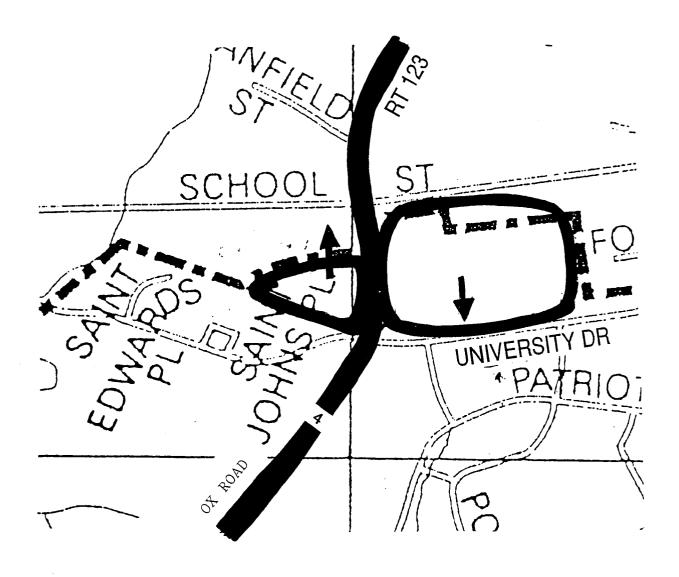
RESTRICTED ACCESS AREAS

CONTROL ACCESS IN VICINITY OF INTERCHANGE UNTIL A DESIGN IS APPROVED. SEE INTERCHANGE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT.

FAIRFAX COUNTY

INTERCHANGE RECOMMENDATION
F7-GEORGE MASON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTORS

FIGURE 39



TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS LEGEND

ROAD AND HIGHWAY FACILITIES

ARTERIAL

OLLECTOR

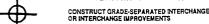
LOCAL



WIDEN OR IMPROVE EXISTING ROADWAY

CONSTRUCT ROADWAY ON NEW LOCATION

- X TOTAL NUMBER OF LANES (INCLUDING HOV LANES)
- Y COLLECTOR/LOCAL CROSS-SECTIONS TO BE FINALIZED DURING PROCESS OF REVIEWING PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.





PROVIDE PRIMARY SITE/AREA ACCESS IN LOCATION(S) SHOWN, SEE SITE ACCESS DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN

NOTE: IMPROVEMENTS TO ARTERIAL FACILITIES SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF CORRIDOR STUDIES. SEE DISCUSSION IN AREA PLAN OVERVIEW TEXT, FINAL ALIGNMENTS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OF APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING STUDIES.

STUDIES.
HOY LANES TO BE CONSIDERED IN PROJECT DEVELOPMENT. HOY LANES
TO BE PROVIDED IF WARRANTED BASED ON DEMAND FORECASTS AND
CORRIDOR STUDY.



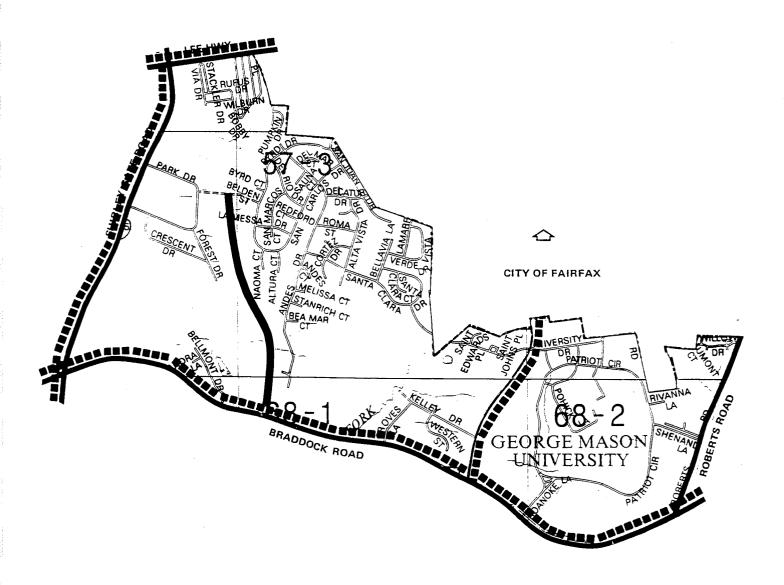
FIGURE 41

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTOR F7

PARK CLASSIFICATION	RECOMMENDATIONS
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS:	Neighborhood parks are not recommended in this sector in light of the large institutional uses.
COMMUNITY PARKS:	
Fairfax Villa	Remasterplan and develop this expanded park site for passive recreation and protection of significant prehistoric archaeological resources.
	Active recreation facilities to serve this sector may become available at the proposed Community Park in Fairfax Center.
DISTRICT PARKS:	This sector lies within the service area of Popes Head District Park.
COUNTYWIDE PARKS:	
Piney Branch Stream Valley	Ensure protection of EQC and public access to stream valley park through land acquisition, dedication or open space easements by the Fairfax County Park Authority.

F7 GEORGE MASON COMMUNITY PLANNING SECTOR



KEY

PRIMARY TRAIL FUNCTION:
PEDESTRIAN
BICYCLE
EQUESTRIAN

•••••••

NOTE: For specific guidance on trail location, type and function, please consult the Countywide Trails Map published at 1:4000 scale and the Public Facilities Manual. In certain instances, the trail alignments shown on the above sector map may represent designated Stream Valley Trails, as shown on the Countywide Trails Map, which are planned by the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA). The specific type and function of these Stream Valley Trails will be determined through the FCPA.



PLANNED TRAIL SYSTEM

FIGURE 42

Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan, adopted July 1, 1991 - Area II, Fairfax Planning District