Route 5 Corridor Study

Planning Commission
Public Hearing

October 18, 2018



Agenda

- l. Overview
- II. Public Participation
- III. Draft Goals, Objectives and Strategies
- IV. Draft Design Guidelines
- V. Public Input

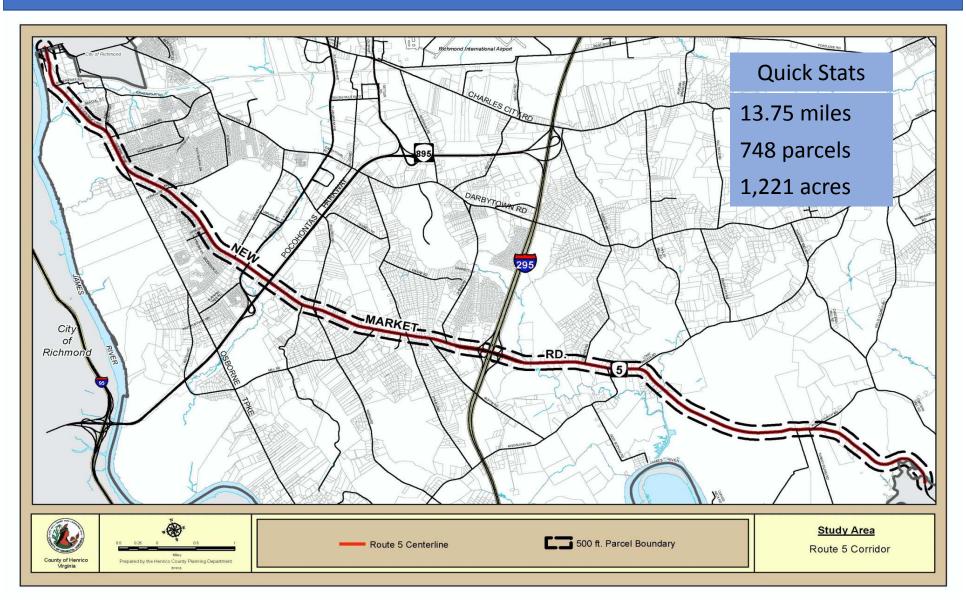


Overview – Work to Date

- Initiated by the Board of Supervisors 3/14/2017
- Planning Commission Work Session 3/22/2017
- Planning Commission Kick Off meeting 5/11/2017
- Launch of Webpage and Public Participation Portal 5/11/2017
- Community Open House and Workshops 6/17 to 6/18
 - Open House June 8, 2017
 - Community Meeting August 3, 2017
 - Community Meeting October 19, 2017
 - Open House June 4, 2018
- Planning Commission Work Sessions 7/12/2018 and 8/9/2018



Overview – Study Area Boundaries





Overview – Past Studies & Documents

- "Conserving Richmond Battlefields" NPS; 1990; Study No Action.
- "Protection Techniques for Scenic Byways" NTHP; 1990; Study No Action.
- "Route 5: A Virginia Byway" LJRA; 1990; Study No Action.
- "Route 5 Corridor Study" VDOT; 1991 Study No Action.
- "Historic Resources Along the Route 5 Byway Corridor and Strategies to Protect Them" Henrico County HPAC; 1992; *Study No Action*.
- "Virginia Route 5 Byway Corridor Study" VDHR; 1992; Study No Action.
- "Route 5 Capital to Capital Bikeway Feasibility Study" VDOT; 1999;
 Adopted and Implemented
- "Route 5 Corridor Study" KHA; 2011; Study Accepted No Action
- "Route 5 Corridor Study" Henrico County Planning Dept; 2017; Pending

















































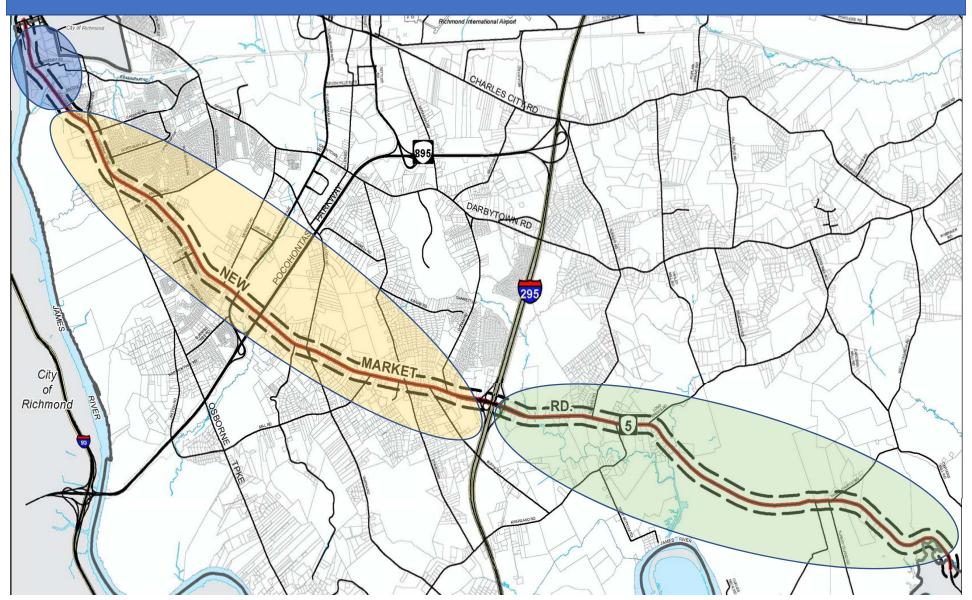






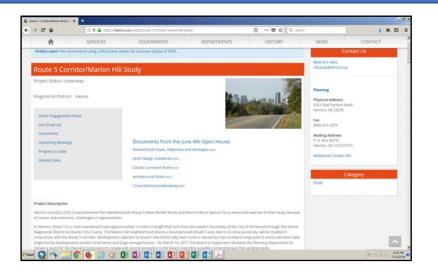


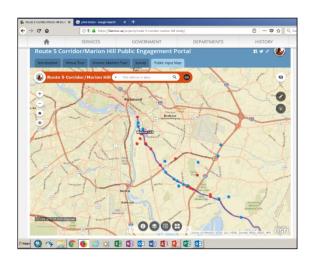




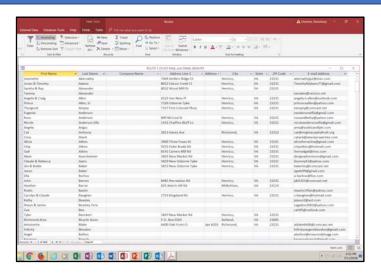


Public Participation











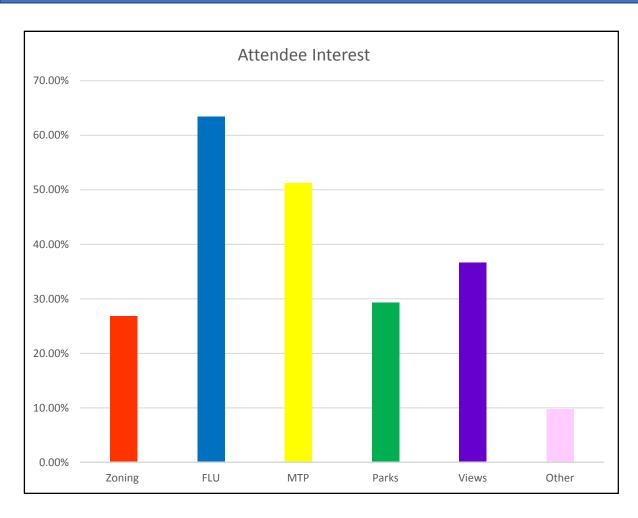


Public Participation – Open House

- Open House ~ June 8, 2017
 - 112 Attendees
- Study Boundaries/ Parameters
- Existing Conditions
- Subareas
- Views/Vistas



Feedback



Top Issues

- Future land use
- Major thoroughfares
- Rural views

Written Comments:

- Slow growth
- Traffic
- Bike safety
- Protect/encourage agriculture



Public Participation – Community Workshop

- Community Workshop ~ August 3, 2017
 - 102 Attendees
- Presentation
- Goals vs Objectives vs Strategies
- Group Exercise
- What are the top 5 issues facing Route 5?
- What would you do about them?
- Report Back
- Dot Voting



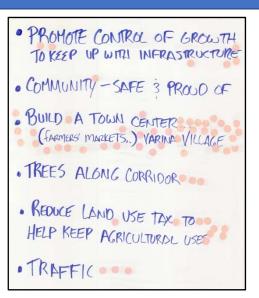


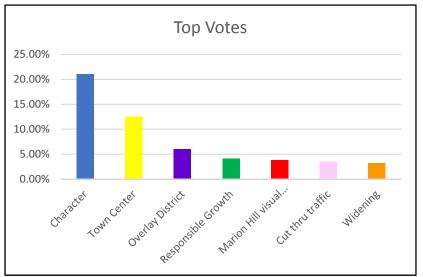


Results/Feedback

- Preserving the character
- Build a town center
- Create an overlay district
- Encourage responsible growth
- Promote tourism
- Restrict commercial to existing nodes
- Cut-through traffic
- Prohibit road widening
- Undertake a visual inventory of Marion Hill









Public Participation – Community Workshop #2

- October 19, 2017
 - 114 Attendees
- Keypad Polling Exercise
- Goals/Objectives
- Preference Survey
- Four Mile Creek
 Restroom

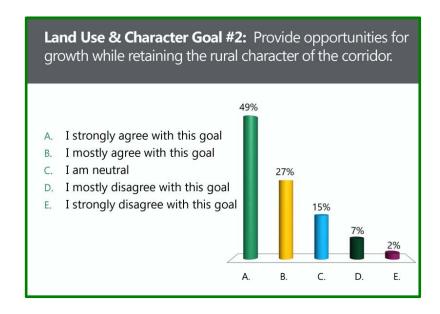


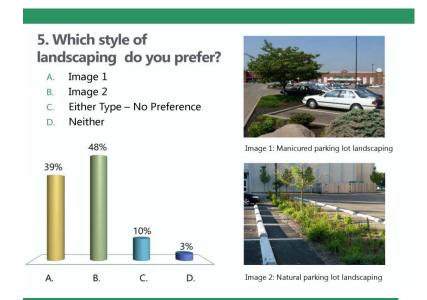


Public Participation – Community Workshop #2

Keypad Polling Exercise

- Goals/Objectives
- Preference Survey
- Four Mile Creek Restroom
- Town Center Voting



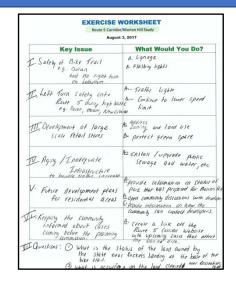


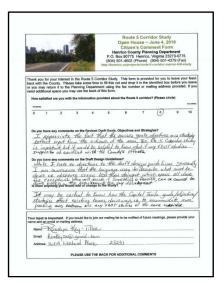




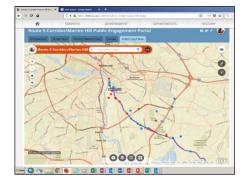
Results/Feedback

- Identified most common issues
 - Character
 - Transportation
 - Land Use
 - Recreation
 - Tourism
- Revised the goals/objectives
- Identified corresponding strategies













Public Participation – Open House #2

- Open House ~ June 4, 2018
 - 146 Attendees
- Revised draft goals/objectives
- Draft strategies
- Draft design guidelines





Goals/Objectives/Strategies

Goal 1: Preserve the rural, historic and agricultural character.

Objectives:

Objective 1.1: Minimize adverse visual impacts of development.

Objective 1.2: Protect stands of mature trees along the corridor.

Objective 1.3: Encourage agricultural enterprises along the corridor.

Objective 1.4: Protect significant agricultural or historic land from

development.

Objective 1.5: Preserve open space.



Goal 1: Preserve the rural, historic and agricultural character.

Strategies:

Strategy 1.1: Create and adopt an overlay district requiring the establishment of buffers and setbacks that protect the character of the corridor.

Strategy 1.2: Create design guidelines to encourage building placement that will respect significant views and vistas on and around a property.

Strategy 1.3: Require low-intensity outdoor lighting to prevent light pollution.

Strategy 1.4: Revise the Zoning Ordinance to support agritourism efforts.

Strategy 1.5: Support conservation easements along the corridor.

Strategy 1.6: Revise the Zoning Ordinance to provide incentives for cluster development on residential property.



Goal 1: Preserve the rural, historic and agricultural character

Strategies Continued:

Strategy 1.7: Review the 2026 Future Land Use Map to change land use designations.

Strategy 1.8: Partner with local and state efforts such as the Virginia Tech "Virginia Beginning Farmer and Rancher Coalition" program, Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS), and the Virginia Cooperative Extension to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and skills between experienced farmers and beginners.

Strategy 1.9: Partner with Virginia Tourism Corporation to market agritourism opportunities along the corridor.

Strategy 1.10: Study land along the corridor, timed with county's next soil survey.



Goal 2: Deter strip development and big box stores.

Objectives:

Objective 2.1: Encourage small-scale retail development at appropriate locations along the corridor, as identified in the 2026 Comprehensive Plan

Strategies:

Strategy 2.1: Limit non-residential development to appropriate commercial nodes as identified in the 2026 Comprehensive Plan.

Strategy 2.2: Identify locations through the overlay district where limited expansion of retail/commercial uses could capitalize on the area's character.



Goal 3: Enhance and increase recreational opportunities.

Objectives:

Objective 3.1: Encourage **public** access to the James River **and all significant tributaries**.

Objective 3.2: Identify opportunities to link the Virginia Capital Trail to neighborhoods, parks and other point of interest.

Objective 3.3: Support the provision of additional amenities along the Virginia Capital Trail.



Goal 3: Enhance and increase recreational opportunities.

Strategies:

Strategy 3.1: Require public access to the river through the rezoning or plan of development process.

Strategy 3.2: Identify county rights-of-way that could accommodate shared use trails.

Strategy 3.3: Add more parking opportunities in proximity to the Trail.

Strategy 3.4: Provide rest areas, to include restrooms and bicycle repair stations.



Goal 4: Encourage a transportation network that promotes safety and connectivity for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.

Objectives:

Objective 4.1: Minimize the number of entrances along the corridor.

Objective 4.2: Support recommended enhancements to the Virginia Capital Trail.

Objective 4.3: Coordinate with VDOT to enhance pedestrian, bicycle and motorist safety.



Goal 4: Encourage a transportation network that promotes safety and connectivity for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.

Strategies:

Strategy 4.1: Encourage shared access for new development.

Strategy 4.2: Prohibit individual access for out-parcels.

Strategy 4.3: Encourage new development to design roads with narrow cross-section widths.

Strategy 4.4: Collaborate with VDOT to promote and install safety features to protect trail users and avoid potential conflicts with motorists.



Goal 4: Encourage a transportation network that promotes safety and connectivity for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.

Strategies:

Strategy 4.5: Coordinate with the Virginia Capital Trail Foundation and VDOT on additional landscaping, street furniture and "Adopt A Trail" efforts.

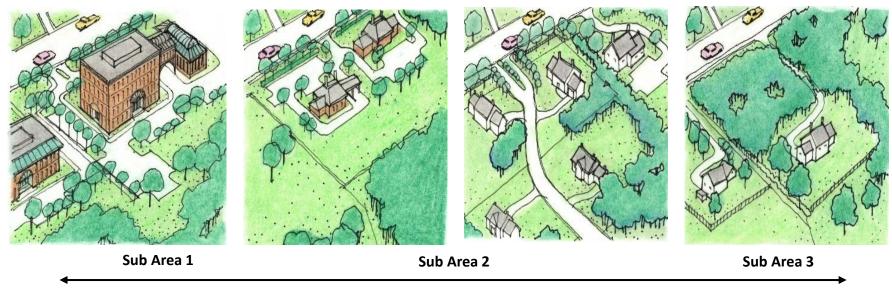
Strategy 4.6: Request reviews of VDOT accident data to determine appropriate improvements at identified intersections.

Strategy 4.7: Request periodic updates to VDOT's speed studies to determine the appropriate speed limits along the corridor.

Strategy 4.8: Identify bicycle and pedestrian linkages to facilities in the vicinity of the Capital Trail.



Design Guidelines



Route 5 Corridor

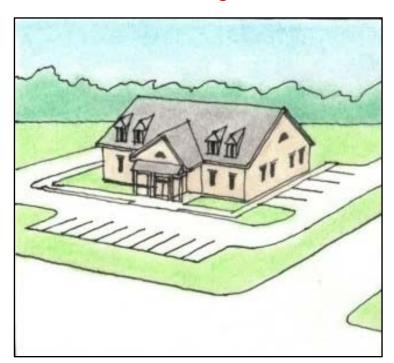
Site Design
Streets and Access
Landscaping
Signage and Lighting



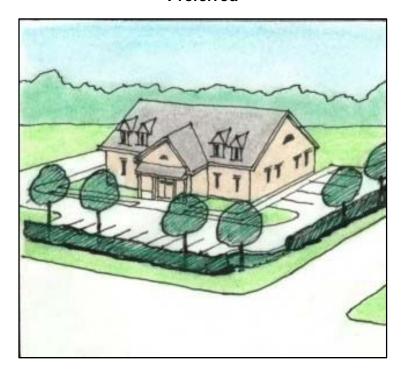
Site Design

Example: "Parking may be placed in front of a building only if architectural treatment and the main entrance faces Route 5, and landscape screening measures for parking are used."

Discouraged



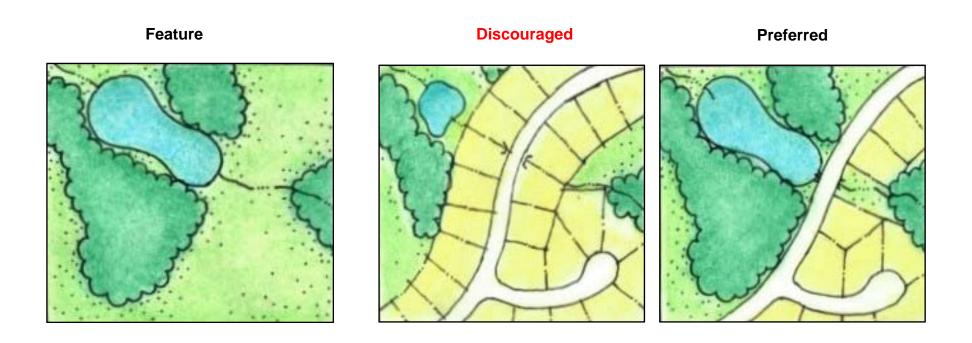
Preferred





Streets and Access

Example: "New residential streets should be configured to avoid natural resources and open areas. Single-loaded streets with lots on one side and common open space on the other are strongly encouraged."

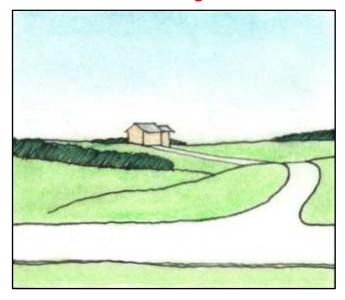




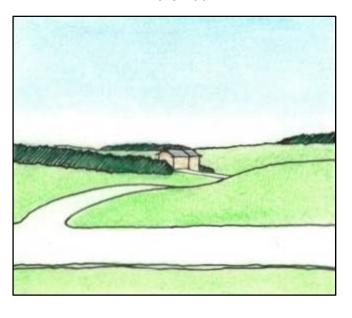
Landscaping

Example: "Use existing vegetation and landform to integrate new development with the rural landscape. On visually prominent landforms where natural topography or existing vegetation, hedgerows and windbreaks cannot be used as a vegetated backdrop then use naturalized plantings to visually anchor the development."

Discouraged



Preferred





Lighting

Example: "Consistent ornamental and pedestrian scale lighting is encouraged along the corridor to create a uniform streetscape."



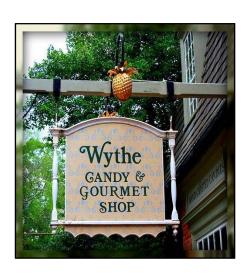




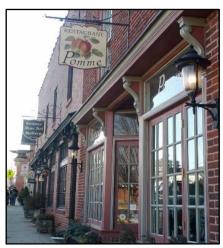


Signage

Example: Signage throughout the corridor should be of a scale, size, and materials appropriate for the area. Cabinet signs and the use of attention getting devices or excessive illumination of signs should be prohibited. Sign illumination should avoid objectionable glare and light spill-over on adjacent properties.













Next Steps

- Planning Commission recommendation to the Board of Supervisors
- Board of Supervisors' work session
- Board of Supervisors' public hearing
- Adoption of the study by the Board of Supervisors.

