RIVANNA VILLAGE Application Narrative

ZMA # 2013-____

Amendment to ZMA # 2001-08

APPLICANT: Rivanna Village, LLC, a Virginia limited liability company

PROPERTY: County TMP nos. 79-25-A, 80-46, 80-46-A, 80-46-C, 80-46-D,

80-46-E, 80-50, 80-51, 80- 52, 80-52-A, 80-55-A, 93-A1-3 &

93-A1-4

SECTION I. PROJECT PROPOSAL

A. Existing Property Characteristics

County Tax 79-25-A, 80-46, 80-46-A, 80-46-C, 80-46-D, 80-46-E, 80-50, 80-51, 80- 52, 80-

Map Parcels 52-A, 80-55-A, 93-A1-3 & 93-A1-4

Comprehensive Neighborhood Density Residential or Community Service

Plan

Designations

Current Use A number of the parcels comprising the project front on Route 250 and have

long been used for residential purposes. Some are abandoned, while others remain in use. The vast majority of the Property is comprised of rolling,

wooded open space with small creeks and ponds.

Adjacent Parcels located adjacent to the Property are in residential use. Parcel 93-A1-

Property 2, which is an enclave of the project, is used by the East Rivanna Volunteer

Characteristics Fire Department.

B. Timeline of County Approvals Concerning the Project

The then-owner of the Property submitted a request to amend the County's

Comprehensive Plan and the Future Land Use Map for the village of Rivanna in support of this project (CPA-01-03). Prior to this Amendment, the properties

were designated for Neighborhood Density uses.

May 15, 2002 The Comprehensive Plan was amended and all properties included at the time

of the CPA request were designated as "Community Service" for the purposes of future land use planning. Following the CPA amendment, several adjacent parcels were purchased by the owner and added to the rezoning request,

which retained their "Neighborhood Density" land use designation.

June 13, 2007 The Board of Supervisors approved ZMA 2001-00008, Rivanna Village at

Glenmore, which included 13 parcels comprising 92.711 acres, from PRD (Planned Residential Development) and RA (Rural Areas) to NMD (Neighborhood Model District). This rezoning approval is referred to in this Application Narrative as the "2007 ZMA." The 2007 ZMA included the following tax map parcels as had then been assembled by the owner to comprise this project: Tax Map 79, Parcel 25A; Tax Map 80, Parcels 46, 46A,

46C, 46E, 50 & 55A; and Tax Map 93A1 Parcels 1 (portion), 2, 3 & 4.

May 12, 2010 The County adopted a land use plan (the "Village Master Plan") for the area surrounding the project, including a Future Land Use Plan for the area. The

area described in the Village Master Plan is described therein as "Village of

Rivanna." Although similarly named, it is important to clarify that the County development area described as the "Village of Rivanna" in the Village Master Plan includes but is not limited to this project, which is known as "Rivanna Village." The Village Master Plan refers to the property then comprising this project as the "Village Center."

Present

Following the approval of the 2007 ZMA, the then-current owner Glenmore Associates did not undertake the development of the project. Glenmore Associates subsequently acquired several parcels that were not subject to the NMD Rezoning, including Tax Map 80, Parcels 51, 52 and 52A. Likewise, the owner has conveyed TMP 93-A1-2, which was subject to the 2007 ZMA, to the East Rivanna Volunteer Fire Co., Incorporated. Finally, the portion of TMP 93-A1-1 that was subject to the 2007 ZMA has been added to TMP 93-A1-4.

On June 28, 2013, Glenmore Associates Limited Partnership conveyed all of the Rivanna Village parcels to a Rivanna Village, LLC, the current applicant.

C. Proposed Development Characteristics

The Applicant has fostered a vision that blends the core tenants of the Neighborhood Model with recognition of the changed realities of the real estate marketplace. This revised application plan (hereinafter the "2013 Application Plan" or the "2013 Plan") offers an opportunity to retain the core features of the 2007 ZMA Application Plan, including a level of density consistent with the designations in the Comprehensive Plan, while at the same time reducing the environmental impacts inherent in the 2007 ZMA plan. Specifically, the 2013 Plan preserves many of the stream courses and channels. It also creates an improved park with more usable land for active recreational activities. The reduction in density results in less impervious surfaces within the Property, which results in reduced levels of stormwater runoff.

While the current proposal maintains a mix of residential and non-residential uses, which is consistent with the 2007 ZMA, the overall approach to use of the land is less aggressive and, therefore, less dense. Where the 2007 ZMA proposed between 348 and 521 residential units, the revised application plan reflects a total of 347 units, 15% of which would be affordable. Regarding density, the 347 proposed units represent a gross density of approximately four dwelling units per acre (DUA). These numbers are well within the prescribed 3-6 DUA of the Comprehensive Plan Neighborhood Density designation for the Property.

The prior approved concept plan proposed between 79,000 and 125,000 square feet of non-residential space, supported by large parking fields. The 2013 Application Plan proposes a single location for these uses overlooking the large park. This concept is envisioned as two mixed-use structures with ground floor non-residential uses of roughly 20,000 square feet each with one or more floors of residential use located above. The revised application plan does not propose uses that would require atypical hours of operation or generate unusual traffic volumes. The permitted land uses are consistent with the Neighborhood Model and are mutually compatible.

The current proposal maintains the concept of a large, centrally-located park of over 17 acres and an additional 17 acres of linear park space. The 2013 Plan adjusts the street and block layout so as to accommodate and incorporate stream beds, ponds, critical slopes, and other natural features that enhance the community's design. These concepts are discussed in greater detail in Section IV of this ZMA Application Narrative.

SECTION II. CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

A. Consistency with the Neighborhood Model & Village Master Plan

The County's Land Use Plan, a component of the Comprehensive Plan, advances the "Neighborhood Model" as the central principle for land use planning. This concept "supports change in the form of urban development from what currently exists." The Land Use Plan provides a range of three forms of "Development Areas" in decreasing order of density and scope: the Urban Area, the Community and the Village. By directing development into designated Development Areas, the Land Use Plan recites the County's intent "to capture the wide range of development and land uses necessary in Albemarle County" while achieving "a balance of efficient land use and appropriate separation and buffering ... in areas with a variety and mix of uses."

Specifically, the Land Use Plan advances villages as communities that "combine the feeling of 'country living' with the amenities of a Development Area." In doing so, it recognizes that the scale of Villages lends this type of Development Area to being established based on public requests rather than County initiative. Accordingly, the Land Use Plan sets forth development and design guidelines for considering the appropriateness of proposed development concepts. These principles were refined in the Village of Rivanna Master Plan, as approved by the County and described above in Section I.B. The characteristics of the proposed application plan supports the guiding principles set forth in the Village Master Plan, as described in greater detail below:

Village of Rivanna Master Plan Guiding Principles ⁵	Characteristics of Proposed ZMA
1. The density, design, and character of existing residential neighborhoods will be protected as the Village of Rivanna further develops.	The project proposes residential uses in the form of apartments, townhouses, semi-detached villas and single-family detached dwellings. These will be offered in a ratio that
	ensures diversity of housing type, achieving density without overwhelming the existing

¹ ALBEMARLE COUNTY LAND USE PLAN at 8 (adopted June 5, 1996, as last amended July 10, 2002) [hereinafter LAND USE PLAN].

³ Id. at 14.

⁴ Id. at 14-16

² Id. at 12.

⁵ Albemarle County Village of Rivanna Master Plan (adopted May 12, 2010) [hereinafter Village Master Plan].

	neighborhoods in the vicinity of the project.
2. The size and scale of new development will be compatible with existing neighborhoods within the Village of Rivanna.	The scale and intensity of the uses is consistent with the Code of Development approved in connection with the 2007 ZMA.
3. The Village of Rivanna will integrate the natural landscape and incorporate designs that complement the area's rural ambiance. Development along the boundaries of the Village of Rivanna will be sensitive to adjacent Rural Areas.	The revised application plan reorients the lot and blocks of the proposed development to preserve additional wetland and streambed areas, far beyond what would have been preserved at full build-out of the prior approved concept plan.
4. The Village of Rivanna will concentrate commercial uses in a pedestrian-friendly Village Center where commercial and public services are at an appropriate scale for meeting the community's common needs.	The non-residential uses are proposed in two buildings of approximately 20,000 square feet each, located in the center of the project, in sufficient proximity to foster pedestrian access from the residential areas of the project. Apartments are located above the non-residential component in the buildings, which promotes shared parking.
5. Street connections to and pedestrian paths between residential areas and the Village Center, and between the Village of Rivanna and larger community, will be sensitive to existing development. Options for different types of travel will be provided, including driving, walking, cycling, and public transit. Street designs will promote good drive behavior and be appropriately sized for the volume and speed of traffic.	The revised application plan incorporates trail connectivity with adjacent properties to promote a common scheme of non-vehicular transportation. Typical street sections call for 36 feet curb-to-curb for main roads and 29 feet curb-to-curb for secondary streets, with one-side street parking to calm traffic and foster a pedestrian-scale environment.
6. Historic sites in the Village of Rivanna and surrounding area will be respected.	There are no historic sites located within the project area.
7. Water, sewer, and streets will keep pace with changes and growth that occur within the Village of Rivanna.	Infrastructure needs are addressed in Section III below.
8. Public and private common space, parks, and sports fields will be provided and located to foster a vibrant community.	The proposed application plan incorporates an approximately 17-acre park with recreational amenities, including tennis courts, a basketball court, a playfield, dog park, pond, picnic shelters, and other amenities shown on the Application Plan, together with an additional 17 acres of linear park space, the aggregate of which represents approximately thirty-eight

percent (38%) of the entire Pro	perty.
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B. Consistency with the Village Master Plan, Future Land Use Map

Approved as a component of the Village Master Plan, the Village of Rivanna Future Land Use Map (the "Future Land Use Map") shows the particular land use designations for the Village of Rivanna Development Area. The Future Land Use Map designates the majority of the project as "Village Center", which is defined as having a mixture of residential and non-residential uses. Other characteristics of the Village Center include the following:

Village Center Characteristics ⁸	Characteristics of Proposed ZMA
Neo-traditional streets characterized by	Plan includes regulations concerning
narrow widths, on-street parking, curb, gutter,	neighborhood streetscapes, parking,
sidewalks, and street trees	hardscapes and landscaping.
A "main street" with retail and office buildings	Plan includes a mixed-use area with blend of commercial and residential uses.
Street connections to Glenmore Way, U.S. 250	Street connections are favored over use of cul-
East, and properties to the south and east of the Village Center	de-sacs to promote connectivity with adjoining neighborhoods and compatibility of land uses.
A variety of housing types that provide for all socioeconomic levels, to live in the Village of Rivanna	Plan includes a variety of housing types, single-family attached, single-family detached, and potentially senior living.
Nonresidential uses, mostly in small commercial, office, retail and restaurant/inn uses. Total square footage should not exceed 125,000 for retail, office, and institutional uses, including the East Rivanna Volunteer Fire Company. Automobile repair and self-store areas are not considered appropriate uses for the Village	Plan provides for non-residential uses, permitting small-scale commercial, office, retail and restaurant uses, with a total maximum non-residential square footage of 175,000 gross square feet.
Design at a pedestrian scale that reflects the architectural tradition of Williamsburg and other historic towns in Virginia	Code of Development includes architectural design criteria.
A well-integrated pedestrian system, including sidewalks and paths	Plan includes pedestrian paths and sidewalks within protected open space areas with connectivity to surrounding communities.
A variety of park and recreational amenities,	Plan includes preservation of open space for a

⁶ Id. at 24-25.

⁷ Id. Note that the area shown as "Village Center" does not include TMP 80-52, which was acquired by the current owner following the adoption of the Village Master Plan. This parcel lies to the east of Cumbria Lane and is shown and labeled as "Potential for Higher Density Development" on the Future Land Use Map.

⁸ Albemarle County Village of Rivanna Master Plan (adopted May 12, 2010) [hereinafter Village Master Plan].

including open space appropriate to the residential needs of the Village	public park area, with appropriate active open space and recreational amenities to be dedicated to the County Parks Department.
Development in a manner that is sensitive to its location within Monticello's viewshed	Plan includes architectural design criteria.
Minimization of adverse impacts on residential properties adjoining the Village Center by preserving mature vegetation, having residences abut adjoining residential properties; using buffers, screening and berming; and using wide buffer strips	Plan includes buffer and screening regulations.
Shared parking	Plan includes provisions for shared parking.

SECTION III. IMPACTS ON PUBLIC FACILITIES & PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

The prior owner Glenmore Associates Limited Partners entered into an agreement with the Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) in 1995 that ultimately resulted in the construction by Glenmore Associates of a sewage treatment facility to serve the needs of Glenmore and the surrounding area, including the majority of the Rivanna Village property. This 1995 agreement provided that in exchange for construction of the facility, that the land within the boundaries of the property subject to the agreement would be prioritized for sewer capacity, and would not be charged connection fees by the ACSA. As successor to Glenmore Associates for the Rivanna Village property, the Applicant will have the benefit of this agreement with regard to the portions of the Rivanna Village property that is subject to the agreement. In addition, for those portions beyond the boundaries of the 1995 agreement, the Applicant has confirmed with ACSA that sufficient sewer capacity exists to serve the Project.

The Applicant has worked closely with Williamsburg Environmental Group to design an environmentally-sensitive and comprehensive plan for stormwater management. This plan is shown on an exhibit prepared by Williamsburg Environmental Group and submitted herewith.

SECTION IV. IMPACTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

The 2007 ZMA Plan involved the disturbance of 1.5 acres of wetlands and 5,200 linear feet of stream. As noted above, the 2013 Plan significantly reduces such environmental impacts by reducing the stream crossings significantly, and where such crossings were unavoidable, utilized plans for arch pipes and headwalls to mitigate stream disturbance. In addition, the areas of wetlands disturbance are minimal, involving a small area in the southwest corner at a road crossing.

SECTION V. PROPOSED PROFFERS

See Amended and Restated Proffer Statement, which is incorporated herein.