Sustainable Community Action Plan

Long Reach Sustainable Community

Submitted by Howard County 6/3/2016

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES WORKGROUP:

The Sustainable Communities Workgroup consists of representatives from:

- Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning
- Howard County Office of Community Sustainability
- Howard County Office of Transportation
- Howard County Economic Development Authority
- Howard County Housing Commission
- Howard County Department of Public Works
- Columbia Association, including Columbia Art Center
- Long Reach Village Board/Management
- Long Reach High School
- Area Business Owners

KEY OF IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS:

Throughout the action plan, acronyms are provided for implementation partners where appropriate:

- BGE = Baltimore Gas and Electric Company
- CA = Columbia Association
- DHCD = Howard County Department of Housing and Community Development
- DILP = Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits
- DPW = Howard County Department of Public Works
- DPZ = Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning
- DRP = Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks

- HCEDA = Howard County Economic Development Authority
- HCPSS = Howard County Public School System
- LRCA = Long Reach Community Association
- OCS = Office of Community Sustainability
- OoT = Office of Transportation

Environment

<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>
 Blandair Park is a major recreational destination with portions in Long Reach. The proposed Long Reach sustainable community area is adjacent to Blandair Park. CA and Howard County partner to maintain a trail network that connects to the Village Center; portions of the trail network are jointly maintained while others are maintained solely by CA Within the community open space located near the BGE transmission line, community garden plots are actively used and in high demand Jackson Pond is a recreational amenity for local residents Long Reach High School is a top ranked environmental facility. The high school is a member of the Maryland Green Registry with Maryland Department of the Environment, which recognizes the school's environmental best practices. 	 Early 1970's village development pre-dates storm water management practices The LRVC contains a large impervious parking lot with limited landscaped areas There are not enough garden plots to meet demand, and there is a waiting list for existing plots Access to local foods is limited in the Village Center, with few food offerings remaining. The community has expressed desire for some type of establishment offering healthy food options. Given the many nearby grocers in a short drive from the Village Center, a traditional grocer is unlikely to be attracted to the Village Center

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Impervious area is reduced at the LRVC	Strategy A: Encourage redevelopment in the Village Center that reduces	Strategy A: Future Village Center
	impervious cover	Developer, DPZ
Progress Measures: Impervious Cover (IC) ratios, Bay		
restoration [total maximum daily load	Strategy B: Identify right-of-way that could be targeted for complete street	Strategy B: OCS, OoT, DPW
(TMDL)/Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP)] IC	retrofit with green infrastructure, storm water management	
reduction targets		Strategy C: OCS, DPW
	Strategy C: Increase the redevelopment stormwater management captured	
	in order to better manage water quality, demonstrate model sustainable	Strategy D: Future Village Center
	development and provide greater credit toward permit mandates	Developer, OCS, Columbia Art
		Center
	Strategy D: Establish the area as a stormwater educational showcase – much	
	like the Savage Library with innovative treatment techniques and	
	educational signage. Treatment techniques may feature artistic designs.	
Outcome 2: Long Reach Village Center is sustainably	Strategy A: Follow County Building Codes which LEED green building	Strategy A: DILP, Future Village
redeveloped	standards for new publically financed buildings of 10,000 square feet or	Center Developer
	more and 50,000 square feet or more for privately financed buildings	
Progress Measures: LEED designation		Strategy B: DPZ, Future Village
	Strategy B: Incorporate high caliber, green building and site design strategies	Center Developer
	and systems	

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 3: Community open space is enhanced with expanded community garden plots	Strategy A: Partner with Columbia Gardeners nonprofit and HCEDA in expanding community gardening opportunities in the Long Reach community and provide educational outreach on local farming	Strategy A: BGE, Columbia Gardeners, DRP, Howard County Master Gardeners, HCEDA
Progress Measures: number of garden plots/registered gardeners	Strategy B: Partner with Long Reach High School for high school plots	Strategy B: Columbia Gardeners, HCPSS, DRP
	Strategy C: Investigate the potential to create a community storefront tool bank which would allow community members opportunity to rent shovels, hoes, wheelbarrows, and other small garden related tools	Strategy C: OCS, Citizen Services (Elkridge senior center model), Columbia Gardeners, DRP, HCEDA
Outcome 4: Outdoor spaces provide opportunities for learning.	Strategy A: Partner with Science Department at Long Reach High School	Strategy A: HCPSS
Progress Measures: number of students, volunteers		
Outcome 5: Plantings that support pollinator species are encouraged at LRVC. Progress Measures: pollinator plant count	Strategy A: Require an increased percentage of pollinator plantings as part of redevelopment of the LRVC. Often, redevelopment projects feature limited plantings and the majority of those lack good pollinator species. Requiring pollinator plantings would create a more sustainable environment that does its part to support pollinator species.	Strategy A: OCS, DPZ, Future Village Center Developer
	The requirement could be as simple as a requirement for all native plant species throughout the green spaces or as complex as incorporating green roofs that serve a triple purpose for pollinators, stormwater and energy management.	
Outcome 6: Sustainable energy practices are employed at LRVC.	Strategy A: Evaluate the potential to include an energy microgrid as part of the LRVC's redevelopment.	Strategy A: Future Village Center Developer, OCS, HCEDA, BGE
Progress Measures: investment in sustainable energy infrastructure		
Outcome 7: Access to healthy foods is expanded at LRVC. Progress Measures: availability of grocery staples at LRVC establishments	Strategy A: Work with LRVC establishments (such as the Exxon station) to offer more grocery staples and potentially fresh produce	Strategy A: LRCA, Business Owners

Economy

<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>
 Village Center is close to major commuting routes (MD 100, MD 175, US 29 and I-95) CA's Stonehouse and Columbia Art Center serve as cultural assets In designating the Village Center an Urban Renewal Area, Howard County has acknowledged LRVC is in need of revitalization and has put County support behind striving for economic vibrancy Market studies have identified opportunities for new/expanded uses in LRVC, including: a shift in use from primary retail to community and institutional uses; an arts theme to complement the Columbia Art Center, potentially to include artist work/sell/exhibit space, studio space, classrooms, and shared production space; and new housing Howard County's ownership of the Village Center commercial space provides opportunities for interim use of vacant spaces. For example: Effective May 1, 2016, the Loan Closet of Howard County has relocated to Long Reach Village Center with an expanded service. The Loan Closet provides refurbished equipment and resources for older adults, caregivers, children and adults with disabilities to improve their overall quality of life. The Long Reach operation will offer longer operating hours, increase the number and types of equipment provided and increase the number of community members served. Long Reach is proximate to many destinations, for example: Blandair Park, the Mall in Columbia, and Wegmans grocery store. These destinations bring people to the area, which could present opportunities for the LRVC so long as those opportunities are not in direct competition with these destinations. 	 Many competing grocery stores and other commercial businesses are located nearby, in the Snowden River Parkway/Dobbin Road area. Five grocery stores are within a six-minute drive of the LRVC LRVC lacks an anchor; previous grocery stores have gone out of business LRVC is not situated on a major roadway like Snowden River Parkway or MD 108, and as a result suffers from poor visibility Vacancy rates in LRVC are higher than in other village centers. The combined retail vacancy rate at LRVC was approximately 68% in 2014, according to a Columbia Market Study that evaluated eight village centers that year. In contrast, the overall retail vacancy rate at the other village centers (excluding LRVC) was approximately 3%. The ability of Columbia's traditional Village Center format to respond to current commercial competition and community need is challenged Lacking an anchor establishment and with many vacancies, LRVC does not serve as a destination place Existing commercial buildings are in need of investment

Economy

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Existing and new businesses at LRVC have opportunities to grow and support the needs of the Long	Strategy A: Initiate a competitive bid process for Village center redevelopment	Strategy A: DPZ
Reach Village, Long Reach High School, and Columbia	Strategy B: Encourage start-up businesses to locate at LRVC to help	Strategy B: HCEDA, Future Village Center Developer, Business
Progress Measures: Vacancy rates/occupancy	improve vibrancy and provide training opportunities to promote retention of existing small businesses	Owners
	Ctratage C. Fasaurage the addition of businesses that would create	Strategy C: Future Village Center
	Strategy C: Encourage the addition of businesses that would create additional draw to the LRVC	Developer
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Outcome 2: The LRVC is activated by interim/temporary uses	Strategy A: Be open to lease opportunities that could fill vacant spaces at the LRVC in the interim between now and construction of a redevelopment or rehabilitation program.	Strategy A: OCS, HCEDA, DPW, Future Village Center Developer
Progress Measures: Vacancy rates/occupancy	- cacrospinent en conastination programm	
Outcome 3: Visibility of LRVC's commercial buildings and	Strategy A: Encourage commercial building placement along primary	Strategy A: DPZ
its community anchor uses (Stonehouse, Columbia Art Center) are improved from Tamar Drive, Cloudleap Court	streets with active fronts that define the street edges	Strategy B: CA, Future Village
and Foreland Garth to increase customer traffic and	Strategy B: Collaborate on potential land ownership swaps which	Center Developer, other Village
support business viability	advance desired land use arrangements while retaining village center community assets like Stonehouse and Columbia Art Center	Center property owners
Progress Measures: inflow trip counts (vehicle, pedestrian, and bike) at Village Center ingress/egress		
locations. Measures should include baseline and follow up		
counts.		

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 4: Appropriate signage and branding is provided	Strategy A: Develop an on-site/off-site directional wayfinding system	Strategy A: CA, DILP, DPZ, DPW,
for LRVC	and branding strategy for the Village Center. As part of development of	Future Village Center Developer,
	such system, investigate the potential to include signage on MD 175,	Columbia Art Center
Progress Measures: inflow trip counts (vehicle,	Snowden River Parkway and Tamar Drive	
pedestrian, and bike) at Village Center ingress/egress		Strategy B: CA, DILP, DPZ, DPW,
locations. Measures should include baseline and follow up counts.	Strategy B: Consider monument signage for retailers (similar to Wilde Lake Village Center)	Future Village Center Developer
		Strategy C: OoT
	Strategy C: Wrap signage on RTA buses	
		Strategy D: OoT
	Strategy D: Add directional mapping in transit shelter(s)	

Transpor	rtation
Strengths	Weaknesses
 LRVC is served by local bus transit with two bus stops Area trail system (refer back to environment section) Success of 2015 pilot bike lane project Village Center is close to major commuting routes (MD 100, MD 175) Proximity via Tamar Drive and Snowden River Parkway to Statewide and Regional highway system (MD 100, MD 175, I-95, US 29) Relatively good sidewalk access except Foreland Garth Howard County is in the process of developing design standards for Complete Streets 	 Bus stops do not drop patrons off directly in front of LRVC businesses Lack of bicycle infrastructure serving site Connectivity from LRVC to surrounding properties is limited, including connections to Long Reach High School Bus system experiences lengthy travel times between destinations Unattractive, large surface parking lots Wide travel lanes and limited crosswalks across Tamar Drive make crossing to village center dangerous to pedestrians Subdivisions in Long Reach were laid out for vehicular access and feature many cul-de-sacs

	Transportation	
Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Better connections are made between Long Reach neighborhoods and destinations, including the LRVC and schools Progress Measures: facility level of service, inflow trip counts – pedestrian and bike	 Strategy A: Provide safe pedestrian/bike network in LRVC consisting of: New pedestrian connections with crosswalks, and existing or new internal streets in new alignments Pedestrian/bike facility infrastructure including seating, storage, lighting, wayfinding signage, and crossings Formal pathways to connect to community gardens, high school, and new tennis facility Internal walkways/circulation system connecting buildings within center Secure bike storage to encourage bicycle use without the anxiety of loss or damage Strategy B: Pave or otherwise formalize the existing dirt pathways behind Long Reach High School to adjacent neighborhoods off of Snowden River Parkway 	Strategy A: Future Village Center Developer, OoT, DPW, CA, OCS, HCPSS Strategy B: HCPSS, OoT, DPW

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 2: The impact of public transit facilities is maximized by locating them to support commercial operations and community uses at the LRVC	Strategy A: Incorporate transit facility infrastructure including shelters, signage, lighting, etc. as part of Village Center redevelopment	Strategy A: OoT, Future Village Center Developer
Progress Measures: rider counts, alighting counts at closest bus stops (number of persons existing transit at	Strategy B: Monitor the 2016 pilot bike share initiative in Downtown Columbia for potential expansion to LRVC in the future	Strategy B: OoT, Future Village Center Developer
the LRVC)	Strategy C: Locate buildings along public right of ways to improve headway time for buses	Strategy C: OoT, Future Village Center Developer
Outcome 3: LRVC is accessible, convenient, and comfortable for multi modal users	Strategy A: Since Tamar Drive is difficult to cross, evaluate a Tamar Drive Restriping Plan for traffic calming and potential bike access – particularly if a	Strategy A: DPW, OoT
Progress Measures: inflow trip counts – vehicle,	redevelopment proposal calls for siting buildings close to Tamar. Precedents include Twin Rivers Road in Wilde Lake	Strategy B: DPW, OoT
pedestrian, bike	Strategy B: Investigate the potential for Tamar Drive and Foreland Garth to be revamped as complete streets. Complete streets are designed for safe, comfortable, and convenient use by people walking, driving, bicycling, or taking public transportation	Strategy C: Future Village Center Developer, DPW, Howard County Police Department
	Strategy C: New pathway segments at the LRVC that align or parallel roadways or active uses should have lighting that is scaled appropriately for users and enhanced with landscaping	
Outcome 4:Parking at the LRVC is better located and designed	Strategy A: Screen vehicle parking from Tamar Dr, Foreland Garth, and Cloudleap Ct	Strategy A: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ
Progress Measures: visual screening of parking by buildings or landscaping, location of parking in	Strategy B: Locate vehicle parking to the side and back of buildings	Strategy B: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ
redeveloped LRVC	Strategy C: Provide bicycle parking in favorable locations to give preference to bicycles over vehicles	Strategy C: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ, OoT
	Strategy D: Ensure parking is adequately scaled to proposed uses in a redevelopment program	Strategy D: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ, OoT
	Strategy E: Integrate pedestrian pathways with parking design.	Strategy E: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ, OoT

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•	Market studies have indicated there is market support for new housing in the
	LRVC, both in the for-sale market and the rental market

Strengths

- Market consultants have recommended that LRVC could effectively target three submarkets: families, mid-career singles, and empty nesters
- Columbia's Long Reach housing sub-market continues to experience locational benefits (HCPSS, amenities, employment access) that sustain residential demand
- Vacancy rates are low across rental communities in Long Reach and surrounding area, indicating strong demand for housing. According to a 2015 market study, the rental community vacancy rate was 2.1 percent in the market area (comprised of the villages of Long Reach, Oakland Mills, and Owen Brown and part of Elkridge and Ellicott City). Vacancy rates at rental communities closest to Long Reach ranged from 0% to 5%.
- Diversity of current housing inventory
- As part of the proposed fiscal year 2017 operating budget, Howard County proposes to establish RENEW Howard in the Department of Housing and Community Development for rehabilitation loans to renovate or improve aging housing stock. Howard County has proposed \$2 million to establish the program. This type of program could offer opportunities for aging housing in Long Reach.

Housing stock includes older single-family and multi-family units, which

could signal need for reinvestment

Weaknesses

- New housing options are somewhat constrained by planned new housing in Downtown Columbia and the Route 1 corridor. These competing areas may attract empty nesters seeking upscale housing and commuters, respectively
- Negative perception of apartments and low and subsidized housing impacts on the community

Housing

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	<u>Implementation Partners</u>
Outcome 1: Redevelopment of the LRVC may include	Strategy A: As part of initiating a competitive bid process to redevelop the	Strategy A: DPZ, Future Village
housing to provide an on-site demand for goods and	LRVC, be open to receiving proposals that include a mix of housing, retail,	Center Developer
services	and other uses. Redevelopment could include vertical or horizontal mix of	
	uses.	
Progress Measures: number of units		
	Strategy B: Any redevelopment plan that includes housing should take into	
	account the current area housing inventory	

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 2: Property maintenance and reinvestment in older housing stock is encouraged	Strategy A: Leverage RENEW Howard rehabilitation loan program to address aging housing by evaluating potential for an enhanced program in Long Reach	Strategy A: DHCD, residential property owners, LRCA (architectural/covenant review)
Progress Measures: license and permits – residential additions, alterations and repairs, MSDAT/residential property value	Strategy B: Investigate the potential to have a hand tool bank for home repair and/or community work bench area for small woodworking projects, following models such as Baltimore City's tool bank program.	Strategy B: OCS, Citizen Services (Elkridge senior center model), Columbia Gardeners, DRP

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Quality of Life			
Strengths	Weaknesses		
 Stonehouse and Columbia Art Center serve as destinations Blandair Park continues to be developed and will serve as a regional recreation amenity CA will be constructing a new \$8 million indoor tennis facility on open space adjacent to village center Howard County schools, libraries, and access to employment provide benefits to Long Reach residents Columbia Art Center and provides cultural enrichment through exhibits, handson classes for all ages, exhibition opportunities for local artists, and a retail gift shop for local art work. It provides youth and teen programming that include school's out program, summer art camp, teacher-led parties, and year-round art classes. Columbia Art Center has partnerships with Howard County Library System, Howard County Public School System, Columbia Festival of the Arts, Howard County Arts Council, Hope Works of Howard County, and ARC of Howard County. Through these partnerships, Columbia Art Center hosts a variety of exhibitions and community events. It also hosts literary community events through Little Patuxent Review and Howard County Poetry and Literary Society. Columbia Art Center offers rental space for weddings, parties, business meetings and public events. In spite of LVRC's low customer traffic, Columbia Art Center has maintained growing enrollment and in 2015 had 27,000 visitors. With greater visibility, Columbia Art Center can become a more prominent venue as a leading community arts resource. Recently initiated program, Driving Student Success, provides after school transportation for students to encourage participation in after school activities. The initiative was created by the Bright Minds Foundation in collaboration with District 1 Councilman Jon Weinstein, the Howard County Public School System, and the Howard County business community. Long Reach High School has received awards for its efforts that improve student quality of life	 With many vacancies in LRVC, the village center is not serving as a vibrant center of the community; this has led to the center's designation as an Urban Renewal Area Some community members (but not all) perceive the LRVC as unsafe Stonehouse and Columbia Art Center are located in the rear of the village center with poor visibility and access. The buildings are some of CA's oldest Long Reach High School has the second highest student population in HCPSS, and also has a high population of English language learners. Not all students have adequate transportation to participate in after school activities There is a need in the community for additional services to assist English language learners, refugees, and other special populations. 		

applications.

Quality	of Life
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Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Expanded or enhanced public spaces are appropriately sited in redevelopment to function as an integral part of development to provide public	Strategy A: Require that public spaces provide landscaping and offer benches or other types of outdoor seating and activities	Strategy A: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ
interaction and gathering Progress Measures: land use ratio – percent open	Strategy B: Incorporate a central community amenity space Strategy C: Central pedestrian walkway connecting various walkways	Strategy B: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ
space; pedestrian and use/activity counts	Strategy D: Provide for hardscape/landscape elements in public spaces	Strategy C: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ
	Strategy E: Consider interactive features such as playful fountain, outdoor nature playspace, climbing wall or something similar that would draw people and create a people watching opportunity	Strategy D: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ
		Strategy E: Future Village Center Developer, DPZ
Outcome 2: Village sponsored events provide community identify and the sense of place	Strategy A: Develop with community input a series of weekend events that the Village Center could host	Strategy A: LRCA, local bands, sports groups, business owners, students, and Columbia Art Center and its
Progress Measures: number of people attending events, demand from community to continue/repeat events,	Strategy B: Partner with drama and art departments at Long Reach High School	partners
variety of event offerings by type and season, number of volunteers and organizations involved		Strategy B: HCPSS, Columbia Art Center

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 3: Existing institutional uses are retained and enhanced (such as Stonehouse and Columbia Art Center) and there are opportunities for new institutional uses (such as governmental, educational, and nonprofit uses) that complement the existing assets Progress Measures: Retention of Stonehouse and Columbia Art Center	Strategy A: As part of the redevelopment of the center, consider land swap and strategy to relocate/rebuild Stonehouse and Columbia Art Center at a more prominent location at the center.	Strategy A: CA, Future Village Center Developer
Outcome 4: Connections are made to public institutions, including CA sites, DRP sites, and Long Reach High School Progress Measure: pedestrian/bike facility level of service	Strategy A: Include off-site connections beyond the Village Center to Blandair Park and the new CA tennis facility for those who walk and bicycle Strategy B: Include off-site connections beyond the Village Center to Long Reach High School	Strategy A: CA, OoT, DPZ, DPW, and DRP Strategy B: HCPSS, CA, OoT, DPZ, and DPW
Outcome 5: Community members' day-to-day needs are addressed Progress Measure: number of clients served, volunteer hours	Strategy A: Explore opportunities for a volunteer-based delivery system to provide LRVC businesses' goods and services to local community members in need. Volunteers could include high school students. Strategy B: Evaluate one-stop service models like the Howard County MultiService Center in North Laurel.	Strategy A: LRVC Business Owners, HCPSS Strategy B: Howard County Citizen Services, Business Owners
Outcome 6: Student participation in after school activities at Long Reach High School grows Progress Measure: number of students participating in Driving Student Success program at LRHS	Strategy A: Leverage the new Driving Student Success program, which provides after school bus rides home for students	Strategy A: HCPSS, Business Owners

Local Planning and Land Use

•	LRCA is a nonprofit organization that governs and represents Long Reach Village.
	LRCA includes an elected Village Board, a council representative to the Columbia
	Board of Directors, and a small staff that conducts daily business of the
	Association at Stonehouse (the Long Reach community center at the LRVC).

Strengths

- In 2012, the LRCA prepared a Village Center Community Plan. This master plan is meant to guide future redevelopment of the village center.
- Village covenants ensure design in the LRVC will be reviewed
- In addition to offering a vast array of recreational, cultural and community services, Columbia Association provides planning services and collaborates with Howard County Government on Columbia-related master planning
- Howard County's Design Advisory Panel (DAP) reviews proposals for village center revitalization
- LRVC has been the subject of a community involvement effort known as Reimagine Long Reach Village Center, during which community members participated in five workshops focused on LRVC revitalization
- Village Center Redevelopment process presents opportunity for redevelopment of the LRVC with new uses, and the process includes community involvement and design review

- Weaknesses
- Design of the LRVC does not meet contemporary planning and design principles, which would place the center and retail uses closer to arterial roadways in more visible locations
- Though market studies have indicated support for new housing at LRVC the Final Development Plan for the LRVC does not permit residential development
- The Village Center Redevelopment process represents procedural delays

Local Planning and Land Use

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Long Reach Village Center redevelopment advances the vision of the Long Reach Village Center Community Plan	Strategy A: Include within a Request for Proposals criteria that proposals address the Village Center Community Plan	Strategy A: LRCA, DPZ, Future Village Center Developer
Progress Measures: Community support for a village center redevelopment proposal		

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	<u>Strategies</u>	Implementation Partners
Outcome 2: Site design and screening is appropriately addressed through the design guideline provision of the Village Center Revitalization process. Progress Measures: village center design guidelines, block to block height ratios	Strategy A: Incorporate massing and height standards to appropriately transition between neighboring properties Strategy B: Address bulk requirements Strategy C: Enhance the aesthetic quality of the LRVC by screening and appropriately siting parking, loading and mechanical systems	Strategy A: DPZ, LRCA (Architectural/Covenant Review), Future Village Center Developer Strategy B: DPZ, LRCA (Architectural/Covenant Review), Future Village Center Developer Strategy C: DPZ, LRCA (Architectural/Covenant Review), Future Village Center Developer
Outcome 3: New buildings promote a more vibrant village center Progress Measures: village center design guidelines	Strategy A: Articulate elevations so buildings do not have long, blank walls Strategy B: Encourage commercial building placement along primary streets with active fronts that define the street edges	Strategy A: DPZ, LRCA (Architectural/Covenant Review), Future Village Center Developer