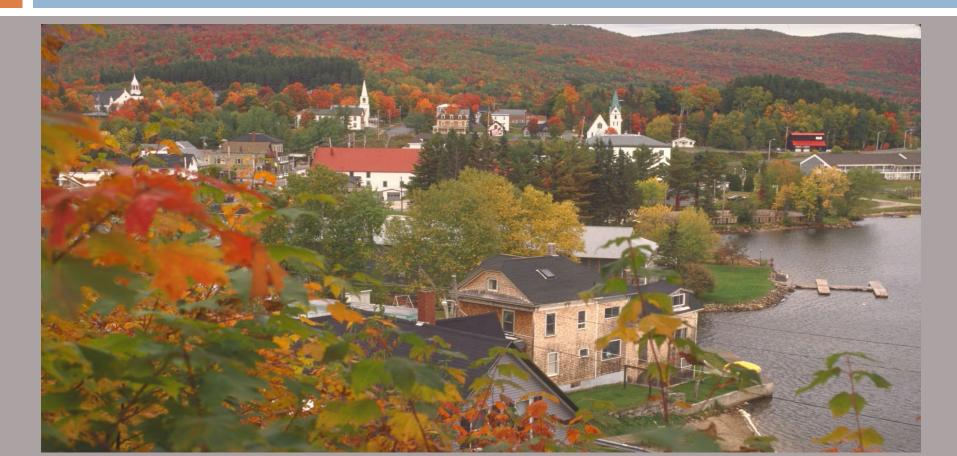
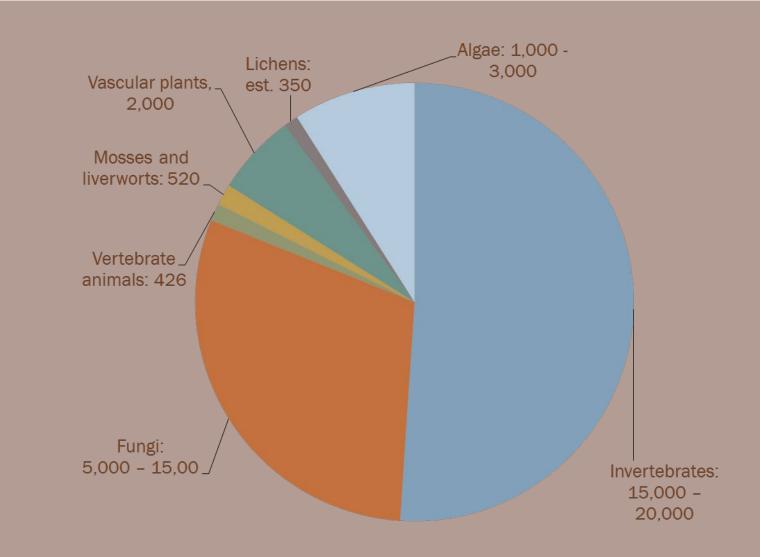
#### Whole Communities



## **Biological Diversity in Vermont**

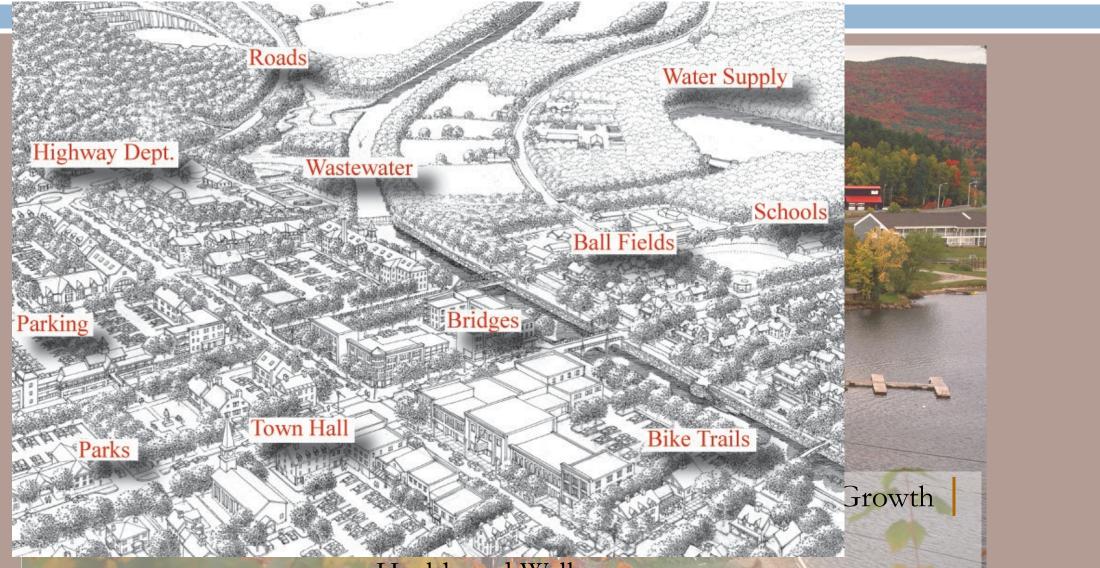
Estimated 24,000 –
 43,000 species in
 Vermont.

Most species we know
 <u>little</u> about



### Whole Communities

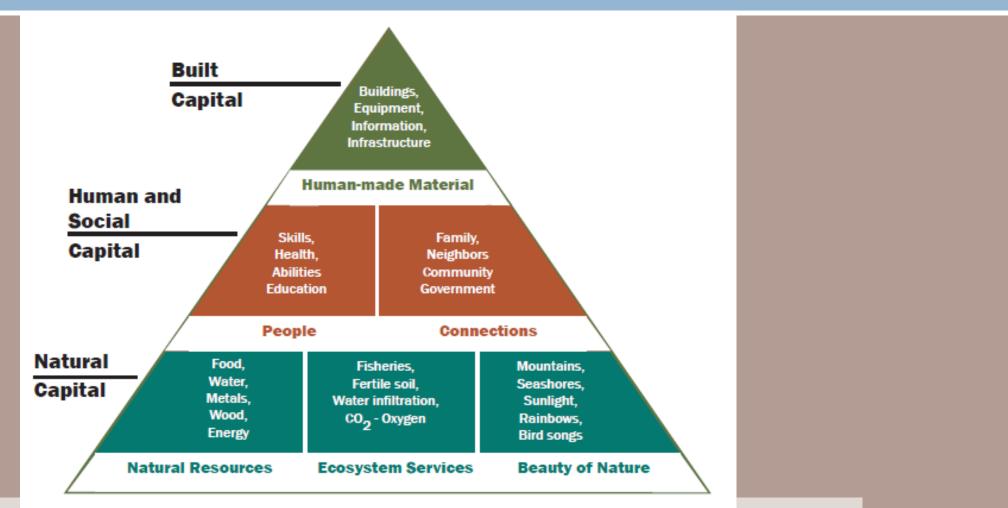
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Health and Wellness

## **Every Community is Unique**

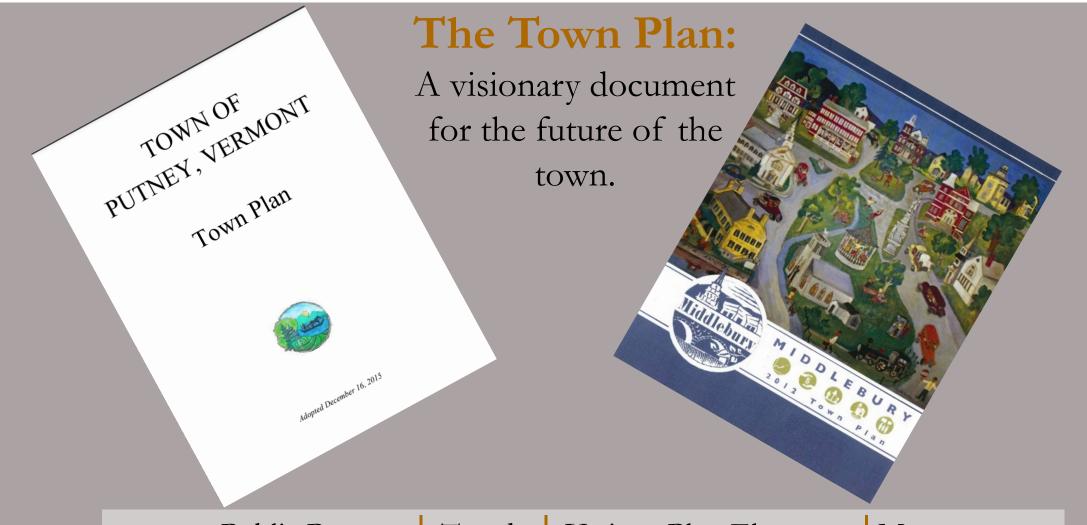
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Community receives benefits from and relies on for continued existence. An investment is to manage in a way so it improves it value.

## It All Comes Together

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Public Process Trends Various Plan Elements Maps

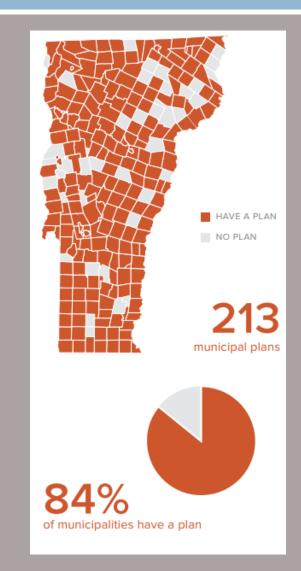
### Legal Framework of Town Planning

#### **Planning is local**

24 V.S.A. Chapter 117:
 Vermont Planning & Development Act

► 4 Process Goals and 14 Planning Goals

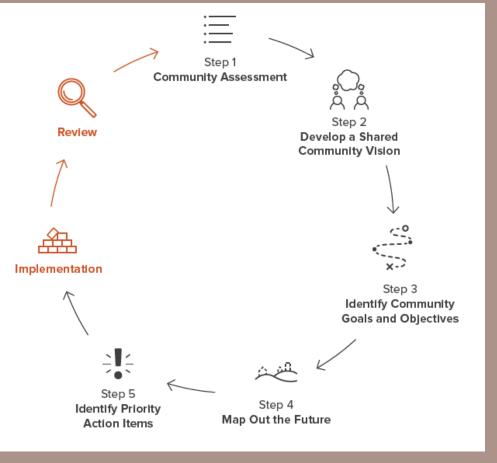
► No statewide land use planning



Department of Housing & Community Development



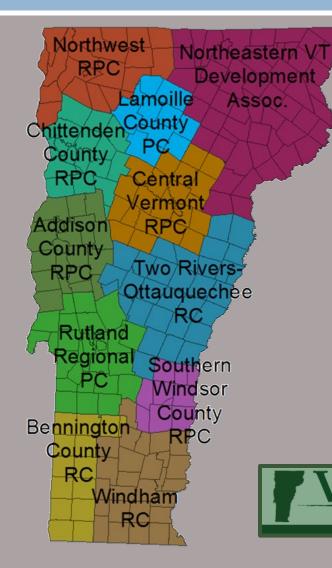
#### Five Step Process



#### State Planning Manual

#### □Working with Existing Plans

## **Regional Planning Commissions**



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- Regional Plan
- Technical Assistance
- Data Repository

VERMONT ASSOCIATION OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

# Working Together

To encourage citizen participation at all levels of the planning process.

#### **Roles & Responsibilities**

- Planning Commission
- Town Planner
- Conservation Commission
- Selectboard
- Development Review Board
- Zoning Administrator
- Town manager



Guilford Conservation Commission physically-distanced meeting

# **Community Engagement**



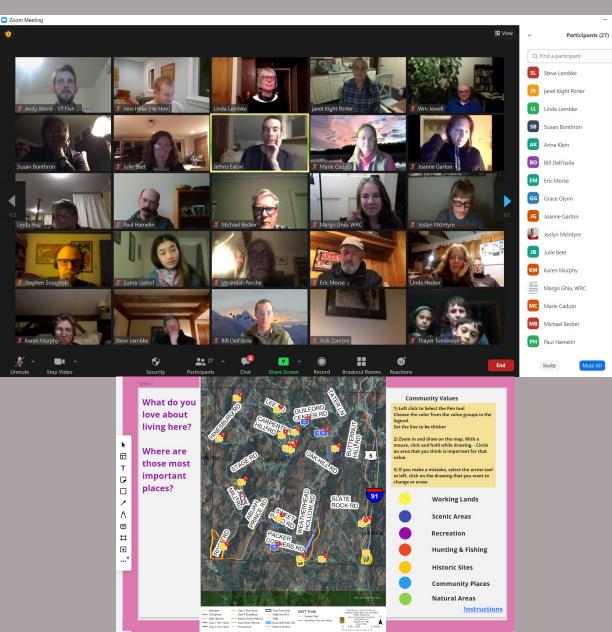
Creating and re-affirming a shared vision

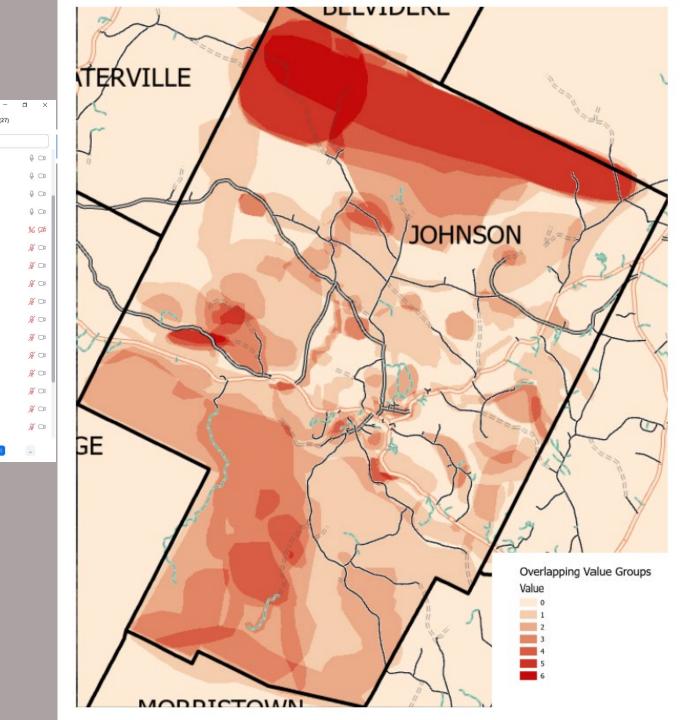
#### Ask the Community

- Community Survey
- Value Mapping
- Engaging Events
- Meet them where they are

#### 

#### **Community Values Mapping**





## Meeting Multiple Values



#### Agriculture and Forest Land: Economy & Ecology

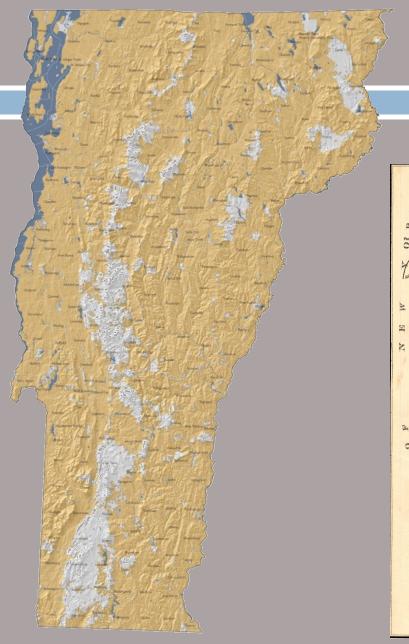
# Planning and Property Rights

A careful balance and key consideration for planning

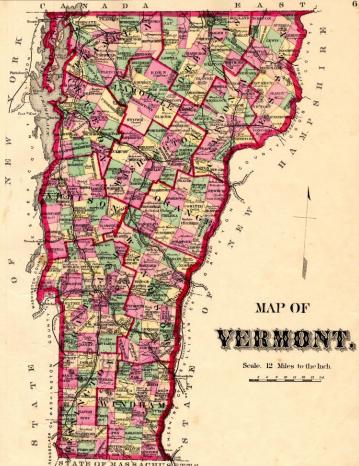
Good land use planning considers property rights as well as other community goals



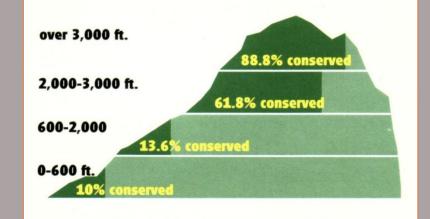




### 83% Private land



Percentage of each elevation zone in conserved lands. Much of Vermont's biodiversity is found at low elevations, but the lowest elevations are the least protected.

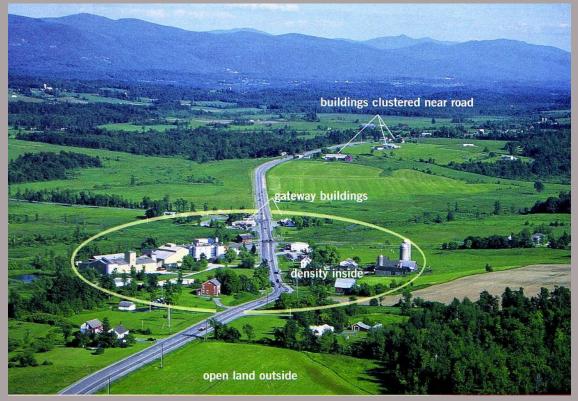


Vermont Biodiversity Project

# **Compact Village and Urban Centers**

A vision of compact development – surrounded by farms & forest

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VNRC VERMONT NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL

#### 79% of subdivision occured within a Rural Residential type district.

- Published May 2014
- Study Period: 2002-2010
- 14 Towns

The Roadscape Guide 2006

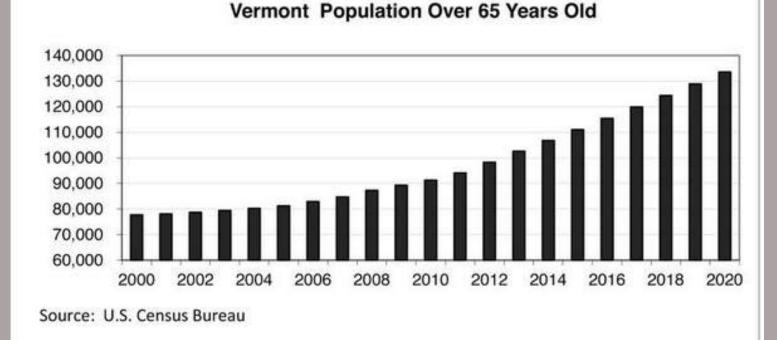
#### **Changing Expectations**

In 2030, 25% of Vermonters will be > 65.

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This is the fastest growing age group in VT.

# What are the implications for housing and transportation?



## Ready for Growth Downtown?



Financial Resources need to be in place to support growth where appropriate



## Planning for Development



#### Where is the 'Right Place' For Development?



Multi-functionalityConnectivityHabitabilityResiliencyIdentityReturn on Investment

Pictures: Dealing with Change in the Connecticut River Valley: A Design Manual for Conservation and Development.

### Poor Land Use Planning COSTS US ALL

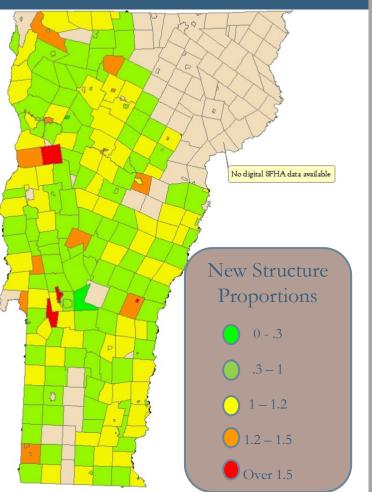


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#### **Tropical Storm Irene 2011**



#### Changes in the # of structures in floodplains from 2008 to 2010



### Many Ways of Moving Forward

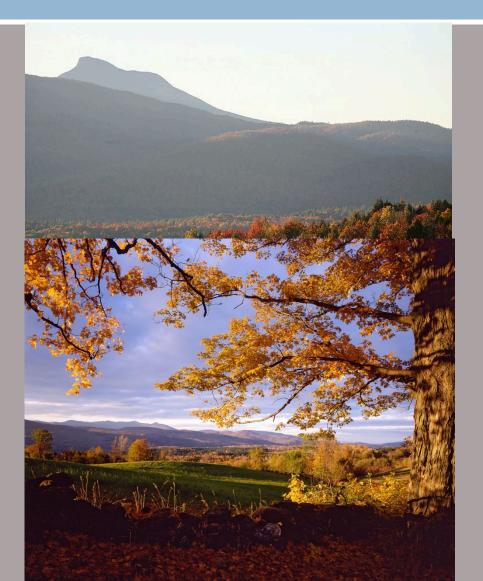
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No one tool is right for every landowner or town

## Non-Regulatory Approaches

- Use Value Appraisal (Current Use)
- Conservation easements and land trusts
- Site design around mapped natural resource
   features biological inventories, management
   plans
- Landowner Cooperatives
- Compact, village-style development
- **Town Forests**



## **Regulatory Approaches**

Conservation/forest zoning districts
Overlay districts
Subdivision regulations
Planned Unit Developments
Clustering and conservation subdivisions





Community Strategies for Vermont's Forests and Wildlife A Guide for Local Action





## **Subdivision Regulations**

- Control the pattern of development and help towns plan for infrastructure

   but can also help protect natural resources
- Guides parcel size and configuration can help minimize open space and forest fragmentation
- Manages and mitigates impacts of development (e.g., fragmentation, erosion control, traffic, etc.)
- May include design guidelines or standards to promote conservation

### **Science to Action**



Richmond, Jericho, Bolton, Huntington

- Inventory
- Celebration
- Values mapping
- Municipal planning and regs
- Coordinated



