# red clayvalley scenic byway

Design Standards Overlay Advisory Committee Meeting #1

February 10, 2015





## Agenda

- Introductions
- Byway Planning in the Red Clay Valley (Project Overview)
- Review of the UDC
- Investigation of Best Management Practices
- Outreach/ Public Workshop (Feb. 12)
- Schedule/ Next Steps/ Roles & Responsibilities
- Q&A

### Red Clay Valley Scenic Byway A Quick Synopsis

- Unique State-designated Scenic Byway
  - Second "Scenic and Historic Highway" designated in Delaware
- Based on watershed planning model
- Includes 28 secondary road segments
- Emphasis on conservation and preservation
- Results of a grassroots initiative
- Nomination application July 2004
- Corridor Management Plan (CMP) May 2008
- Creation of Byway Alliance (management entity) & Implementation of CMP on-going

### **Grassroots** Initiative

- Community Outreach
  - From the advent of the process
    - Residents
    - Non-profit organizations (DNS, Mt. Cuba Center, Historic Red Clay Valley, Inc., Red Clay Reservation, Red Clay Valley Association, Friends of Auburn Heights Preserve)
    - Businesses
    - State, County and Local Agencies
    - Legislators
- Transform "Scenic and Historic Highways" program into a local, watershed planning model

### **Red Clay Valley Watershed Context**

- 54 square miles (21 sq. mi. in DE; 33 sq. mi. in PA)
- Major Land Uses Agriculture (37%), Development (33%), Woodlands (24%), Other OS (4%)
- Eastern Piedmont geology gneisses, schists, granite, marble, serpentine
- Predominant Soils Glenelg-Manor-Chester (well-drained)
- Topography ranges from sea level (Coastal Plain) to 600 ft.
- Moderate slopes along ridge lines, narrow stream valleys, expansive flood plains
- Population 43,000<u>+</u>; 500-1500 persons per sq. mi.
- Impervious cover ranges from <5% to >30%



## **Scenic Beauty**











### Natural Resources

- Red Clay Creek and tributaries
- Five "Natural Areas"
- "Important Bird Area" Designation
- Serpentine geology
- 50 rare plant species





### **Topography and Landforms**







### **Historic Structures**













## Industrial History







### Infrastructure





## Transportation





## **Roadway Characteristics**





- Narrow twisting roads tunnel affect
- Importance of roadside vegetation
- Context Sensitive Design



## **Red Clay Valley Today**

- A mosaic of woods, fields, and settlements, stitched together by threads of flowing water
- The Natural Environment
  - Topography and Land Forms
  - Scenic Beauty
  - Natural Resources
- The Built Environment
  - Historically Significant Landscape Pattern
- A Sense of Place



Photo by Rick Darke

### A Rich History, Rich Culture, Rich Resources

- Unique set of partners (with unique interests)
- Diverse resources (intrinsic qualities)
- A legacy of preservation in the Valley
- Desire to identify and protect scenic roads and their cultural setting

### Scenic Road Preservation Using the Watershed Planning Model

- Most scenic road nominations involve a single road corridor
- RCVSB nominated a series of roads that together form an interconnected and interdependent network closely linked to the Red Clay Creek
- Roads in the watershed mimic an interconnected stream system as defined by the stream order concept
- Rt. 82 "Main Stem"
- Road Corridors linking at points of confluence (intersections) - 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Order "Streams"



#### The Watershed Planning Model (cont.)

- Like a stream system, all ordered roads play an integral part in the linked network
- Each road has a corridor boundary, yet the watershed boundary has intrinsic value that is integral to the character of each road
- Overall study boundary is the Red Clay Creek Watershed
- Just as healthy streams evolve and meander to shape and define their watersheds, so too did the road network that evolved in the watershed

### Watershed Boundary for Planning Purposes

#### **Defined Study Area**

- East Rt. 52 and Rt. 141
- South Rt. 141 and Rt. 48
- West Rt. 48 & Rt. 41
- North PA/DE State Line



## Implementing a Watershed Plan

- The challenge of protecting 28 secondary roads
  - Each road has a corridor boundary, however;
  - The watershed boundary has intrinsic value integral to each road
- Multiple levels of protection/promotion
- Highest priority the preservation and stewardship of the Byway roadways and intrinsic qualities
- Importance of cooperative partnerships the Management Committee became the RCVSB Alliance

### Implementation (cont.)

- Two levels of stewardship and preservation:
  - Watershed-based planning goals, objectives and strategies
  - Specific preservation and management strategies for each roadway (given individual road characteristics)

### Watershed-based Planning Goals, Objectives and Strategies

- A series of watershed-based goals and objectives were developed for:
  - Conservation and Preservation
    - Examples: voluntary preservation, context sensitive design
  - Restoration and Enhancement
    - Examples: landscape restoration, volunteer planting
  - Transportation and Safety
    - Examples: traffic calming, signage, context sensitive design
  - Interpretation and Education
    - Examples: interpretive mapping, display, brochure, website
  - Coordination and Management
    - Examples: project partnerships implementing goals and objectives through phased scheduling ongoing activities & Years 1-5 matrices

### Specific Preservation and Management Strategies for Each Roadway

- Accomplished through a "Roadway Status Report"
  - Scenic, natural and historic intrinsic qualities were evaluated for each road
  - Current status land ownership pattern and preservation in place
  - Management strategies developed for the Byway that lend themselves to individual roads
  - Specific recommendations/strategies given individual road characteristics (contributing intrinsic qualities)

### Cooperative Approaches to Implementation – Some Examples

- Easement/Fee simple purchase options
  - Revolving fund for land preservation
- Stewardship recognition program
- MOU's with DelDOT and NCC
- Traffic calming techniques
- Government planning and regulatory approaches
  - Conservation Design
  - Scenic Corridor Protection Standards
  - Natural resource protection greater tree protection
  - TDR
  - Restoration during land conversion land development that enhances the landscape

## Red Clay Valley Scenic Byway "Design Standards Overlay"

## What we are doing (Project definition)

### Red Clay Valley Scenic Byway Project Definition (cont)

 "To build on the strategies presented in the CMP as they pertain to the land use functions within the purview of the County's Department of Land Use"

 Develop land development design standards (Best Management Practices) that will preserve and enhance the resources of the Byway

### Red Clay Valley Scenic Byway Project Definition (cont)

 To advise and seek guidance from the broader community about the project

 Evaluate the UDC and the CMP and identify possible revisions to the UDC that "preserve and protect resources"

### Red Clay Valley Scenic Byway Project Definition (cont)

- To develop Byway Design Standards for future development that consider:
  - -Dimensional standards, setbacks, building placement, and density
  - Natural resource protection levels
  - Open Space requirements
  - Landscaping and buffering
  - Viewshed protection
  - Historic resource protection

### Review of the Unified Development Code (UDC)

#### **Does the UDC address the CMP?**

### **Corridor Management Plan Guidance**

Vision Statement:

"...to ensure the *preservation* and *conservation* of the irreplaceable resources that together form the Red Clay Valley and its Scenic Byway."

Mission Statement:

"...to develop strategies to preserve and protect the intrinsic qualities of the roadways...and to support enhancement and restoration efforts to improve the value of the Byway's identified scenic, natural and historic qualities." Guiding Principle:

# Protect and Enhance

*Intrinsic Qualities* (scenic, natural, historic)

> of the Byway

### Are there any conflicts?





Community Character Classes and general zoning in the Unified Development Code do not include rural, agricultural or open space districts.
### Legend 52 100) 82 92 82 14' 18 9 52 34 100 13 ELSMERE C

## **Observation 2:**

Zoning is not in alignment with Comprehensive Plan or Corridor Management Plan Vision.



#### ZONING DISTRICTS

ZONING DISTRICT AND USE TYPE			DIST	RICT STAND	DARDS			10			LOT AND	BUILDING ST			COMMENTS		
	OSRALSR		Jensity	Floor A	Ares Ratio			a Lot Area	Lot Width	Street 1 Yard	1	i Rear Yard	Paving Street Yard/	UnitMix	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Exterior Storage	
	Min.	Max. Gross		Max, Gross	Msx. Net	On-site or t Public		Min. (ac.)	Min. (ft.)	Min. (ft.	Min. (ft.)	) Min. (/t.)	Min. (ft.)	Min. (%)	Max. (ft.)	% of Lot Area	
UBURBAN RESERVE (SR)								10									
Farmstead	0	0.02	5 000000	na	114	05	50	.50	600	.50	50	50	na	718	50	716	ARTING ON DOM NOT SALES
Single Family	0.05	0.17		710	158	05	5	5	300	50	40	100	ne	796	40	na	*On a lot legally existing as of December 31, 1997, w
Single Family**	0.05	0.17		ne	ma	05	3	1	100	40	15	40	na	ne	40	-114	**On any lotgreater than ten (10) acres and with an
Open Space Subdivision	0.6	0.3	0.8	/16	na	05	20	1	150	40	15	40	198	1946	40	na	Appressive and the estimated
Other Permitted Uses	0.85	me	194	0.05	0,4	05	10	5	300	100	50	100	75/40	ne	.50	5*	<ul> <li>Agricultural Support Services, no Ilmili</li> </ul>
Rural Subdivision	na	ne	158	718	118	C5	35*	2	00	40	15	40	ne	ine :	40	na	*See Division 40.24.100
UBURBAN ESTATE (SE)																	
Single Family	0.05	0.41		ina i	na	OS	2	2	200	50	0	40	ria.	716	40	пa	
Open Space Subdivision	0.45	0,42		na	na	05	В	1	150	40	12	40	ma	na	-40	ne	
Open Space Subdivision	0.6	0.44	1.16	ma	ma	P-water	8	30,000 sf		40	12	40	ria	ne	40	ne	
Other Permitted Uses	0.7	na	ne	0.05	0.8	P.	5	5	30	10	30	10	50/3	ma	40	5*	*Agricultural Support Services, no Ilmit
JBURBAN (5)	S. A. Same							A Constant				-					
Farmstead	0	0.02	0.02	ne	na	Ö\$	-50	50	600	- 50	50	- 50	na	na	50	na	
Single Family	0.15	0.67		716	118	p*	1 to <50		150	40	12	40	ne	04	40	TR .	*DMsion 40.22.300 / **Maximum site area allowed
Single Family, Conservation Design	0.5*	0.67		na	118	p++	5	20,000 sf		40	10	40	na	Die .	40	na	*Division 40.22.387 / **Division 40.22.300
Age-Restricted Single Family, see Div. 40.07.700	0.15	0.8	0.95	754	718		10 <0**		150	40	12	40	0.0	114	40	710	*Division 40.22.300 / **Masimum site area allowe
Age Hestricted Single Family, see Unit 40,07,700 Open Space Subdivision - Option 1	0.15	1.09				p	10 to <50*			40	10	40			40		<ul> <li>Maximum site area allowed for sites utilizing this</li> </ul>
				na	na	2							na	ne		ne	
Open Space Subdivision - Option 1, Conservation Design	0.5*	1.09	2.38	114	na	<u>8</u>	10	15,000 sf		25	10	40	na	ne	40	ma .	*Division 40.10.387
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Open Space Subdivision - Option 2	0,5*	1.25		na	ma	P	10	15,000 sf		25	6	25	na	30	40	na	*Division 40.10.387
Open Space Subdivision - Option 2	0.5*	1.25		na	rha	P	10	>15,000 sf		25	6	25	na	na	40	na	*Division 40.10.387
Age-Restricted, Open Space Subdivision, see Div. 40.07.700	0.5*	1.3	2.6	ne	na	P	10	10,000 sf	60	25	0	25	ne	na	-40	па	*DMsion 40.10.387
Open Space Planned	0.5*	1.3	5.2	na	ina -	p	50					e 40.04.112				ne	*A minimum o 25% of the base site area must be u
Age-Restricted, Open Space Planned, see Div, 40.07.700	0.5	1.56	6.24	718	na.	P	50					e 40.04.112				na	A second time that and the
Hamlet, see Divisions 40.25.100						P.		4			See Divisio	on 40.25.100	6			1000	See Division 40.25.100
Village, see Division 40.25.100						P.						on 40.25100					See Division 40.25.100
Assembly and Worship/Schools/Fire Stations	0.5	198	718	0.3	0.5	p	1	1	100	40	25	40	20/10	716	45	5	
Other Permitted Uses	0.7	me	718	0.12	0.45	P	3	2	200	50	40	50	50/3	THE .	40	5*	<ul> <li>Agricultural Support Services, no limit</li> </ul>
UBURBAN TRANSITION (ST)							_										Personal and the second second second
Single Family																	
Age Restricted Single Family, see Div. 40.07.700 Single Family Attached																	
Age Restricted Single Family Attached																	
Open Space Planned																	
Age Restricted Planned																	
Apartments Online Description (1999)																	
Other Permitted Uses	4																
RADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD (TN)	4							4									4
Single Family VII/age House	A																
Single Family Attached																	
Open Space Planned																	
MkedUse																	
Other Permitted Uses																	
NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION [NC]								1									
NCZa	0.05	0.41	0.44	110	na	p	2	2	200	50	40	.50	04	ns	40	na	
NC40	0.07	0.9	0.9	na	ne	p	40,000 sf	f 40,000 sf		40	15	40*	me	ne	40	THE .	*30 feet for corner lut
NC21	0.09	1.48		na	na	P	21,780 sf			40	10	40*	na	na	40	716	*30 feet for corner lot
NC15	0.11	1.89		na	na		15,000 st			40	12	40*	na	ne	40	na	*30 feet for corner lot
NC10	0.14	2,65		08	08	p.:	10,000 sf	the second se		25		30*	na	ne	35	ne	*20 feet for corner lot
NC10 NC5.5	0.14	3,73		08	04	2	6,500 sf			25	6	25*	na	08	35	пе	*15 feet for corner lot
						p.										1.1.1.1	and the second
NCS-	0.2	4.62		na	na		5,000 sf		50	25	100	25	na	ne	35		Bulk and area standards for: sf semi-detached, sa
NCid	0.22	5.78		08	<b>na</b>	P	B_000 sf	4,000 sf		25	6	25	na	118	35	na	
NCth	0.25	10.45		/18	/18	9	3	2,000 st		25	6*	40	na	na	40	118	*End units only have side yard
NCga	0.25	11.19		na	na	p	1	2,178 sf		40	10	40	25/10	114	45	na	
NCap	0.25	20.8		ria	158	p.	1	1,089 sf	.50	40	10	-43	25/10	114	60	na	
NC PUD			Resoluton and I													1.11.1	

	10000				- 102	-		1. 2	1000		1210				100.0		
Other Permitted Uses	0.5	na	na	0.23	0,46	P	1	1	150	40	30	43	20/30	na	45	5	
MANUFACTURED HOME (MM) DISTRICT								1								_	
Single wide																	
Double wide																	
Other Permitted Uses																	
OFFICE NEIGHBORHOOD (ON)																	
Offices	0.35	na	na	0.34	0.54	.0			100	15	15	35	40/10	na	35	5	
MixedUse	0.35		78	0.5	0.77	P		1	100	15	15	35	40/10	na	35	10	
		rtia						1									
Other Permitted Uses	0.35	Па	ma	0.24	0.38	P	1	1	100	15	15	35	40/10	na	35	3	
OFFICE REGIONAL (OR)																	
Offices																	
Commercial Lodging																	
Restaurants																	
MixedUse																	
Industrial																	
Other PermittedUses																	
COMMERCIAL NEIGHBORHOOD (CN)	1							1									
Offices	0.5	na	na	0.26	0.53	- P	1	20,000 sf	50	15	none*	20	40,/\$0	118	35	5	*Minimum 20 foot side yard adjacent to residential us-
Retall	0.45	<b>F10</b>	118	0.18	0.34	p	1	20,000 sf	50	15	none*	20	40/10	114	35	10	
Other Commercial Uses	0.5	na	ma	0.18	0.37	p	1	20,000 sf	50	15	none*	20	40/10	na	35	10	
MkedUse	0.45	ne	ne	0.35	0.71	P	3	1	100	15	10	10	40/10	ne	35	10	
Other Permitted Uses	0.5	710	118	0.23	0.46	6			50	15	none*	20	40/10	ne	35	10	
	.42	na	18	0.63	0.40	- 26	: A.	- 4	- 30	12	none-	00	40710	ne	. 0.3	- 10	
COMMERCIAL REGIONAL (CR)	-							-									
Offices																	
Commercial Lodging																	
Commerical Retail																	
Heavy Retail and Service																	
Vehicular Sales, Rentals and Service																	
Other Commercial Uses																	
MixedUses																	
Other Permitted Uses																	
BUSINESS PARK (BP)							_										
Offices																	
Commercial Lodging																	
Industrial																	
Restaurants																	
Other Permitted Uses																	
INDUSTRIAL (I)																	
Offices																	
Commercial Lodging																	
Restaurants																	
Heavy Retall and Service																	
Industrial																	
Other Permitted Uses	1.2							-									
HEAVY INDUSTRIAL (HI)	NA							1									
Heavy Industry	0.1	116	(16)	0.62	0.69	p	20	5	300	40	0.	0	40/10	rta.	90	nolimit	
Other Industrial	0.1	na	ne	0.51	0.57	P	20	5	300	40	0*	0**	40/10	па	70	nolimit	
Other Permitted Uses	0.1	714	na	0.34	0.38	P	5	2	150	40	20	20	40/10	na	70	100	
EXTRACTION (EX)																	
Extraction	-							-									
Other Permitted Uses	1	_		_	_			- 10		_							
DPUD																	
See adopted Ordinance and Resolution for each DPUC	1.1							1									

ZONING DISTRICT AND USE TYPE	-									
	OSR/LSR	Density		Floor Area Ratio		Utilities	2	LotArea	Lot Width	Street Yard
	Min.	Max. Gross	Max. Net	Max. Gross	Max. Net	On-site or Public		Min. (ac.)	Min. (ft.)	Min. (ft.)
SUBURBAN RESERVE (SR)							1			
Farmstead	-	0.02	0.02	na	na	OS	50	50	600	50
Single Family	0.05	0.17	0.18	na	na	OS	5	5	300	50
Single Family**	0.05	0.17	0.18	na	na	OS	1	1	100	40
Open Space Subdivision	0.6	0.3	0.8	na	na	OS	20		150	40
Other Permitted Uses	0.85	na	na	0.06	0.4	OS	10	5	300	100
Rural Subdivision	na	na	na	na	na	OS	35*	2	na	40
SUBURBAN ESTATE (SE)						_				
Single Family	0.05	0.41	0.43	na	na	OS	2	2	200	50
Open Space Subdivision	0.45	0.42	0.79	na	na	OS	8		150	40
Open Space Subdivision	0.6	0.44	1.16	na	na	P-water	8	30,000 sf	125	40
Other Permitted Uses	0.7	na	na	0.05	0.8	P	5	5	30	10
SUBURBAN (S)			201000			-			1000	
Farmstead	0	0.02	0.02	na	na	OS	50	50	600	50
Single Family	0.15	0.67	0.8	na	na	P*	1 to <50	1	150	40
Single Family, Conservation Design	0.5*	0.67	1.34	na	na	P**	5	20,000 sf		40
Age-Restricted Single Family, see Div. 40.07.700	0.15	0.8	0.95	na	na	P.	1 to <50**	Concerned Management	150	40
Open Space Subdivision - Option 1	0.3	1.09	1.7	na	na	P	10 to <50*		100	40
Open Space Subdivision - Option 1, Conservation Design	0.5*	1.09	2.38	na	na	P	10	15,000 sf 6,500 to	80	25
Open Space Subdivision - Option 2	0.5*	1.25	2.54	na	na	P	10	15,000 sf	60	25
Open Space Subdivision - Option 2	0.5*	1.25	2.54	na	na	P	10	>15,000 sf	80	25
Age-Restricted, Open Space Subdivision, see Div. 40.07.700	0.5*	1.3	2.6	na	na	P	10	10,000 sf	60	25
Open Space Planned	0.5*	1.3	5.2	na	na	P	50	- C		
Age-Restricted, Open Space Planned, see Div. 40.07.700	0.5	1.56	6.24	na	na	P	50			
Hamlet, see Divisions 40.25,100 Village, see Division 40.25,100						P				
Assembly and Worship/Schools/Fire Stations	0.5	па	na	0.3	0.5	P	1	1	100	40
Other Develted Lines	0.7	24.62		042	0.45	D	2		200	50

## **Observation 3:** UDC lacks adequate rural zoning standards or are not incentivized.



## **Observation 4:**

Resource protection is limited. Zoning techniques appear not to be calibrated for resource protection, primarily scenic vistas.

#### LESS THAN 1 UNIT PER ACRE



Beverly Hills, CA 0.2 units / acre



context



neighborhood plan



street pattern

4



Hollister, CA.0.3 units / acre



#### context







Broomfield, CO 0.3 units / acre



context



neighborhood plan





Hollister, CA 0.3 units / acre



context







Golden Valley, AZ 0.3 units / acre



context





#### LESS THAN 1 UNIT PER ACRE



Paso Robles, CA 0.4 units / acre



context





neighborhood

plan



street pattern

5

#### LESS THAN 1 UNIT PER ACRE



Phoenix, AZ 0.5 units / acre



context







street pattern

б



Cave Creek, AZ 0.5 units / acre



context









Plano, TX 0.6 units / acre



context





#### **1 UNIT PER ACRE**



Tysons Corners, VA 0.9 units / acre



context







Beaufort, SC 1.0 units / acre



context





neighborhood







Hollister, CA 1.0 units / acre



context









street pattern

7

#### **1 UNIT PER ACRE**





## **Observation 6:**

The UDC is sophisticated and complex, but it does not provide a path of least resistance for rural conservation best practices. It emphasizes suburban development with cookie-cutter results.



## **Observation 7:**

The UDC's Transfer of Development Rights regulations do not support rural development, but do provide some level of protection for properties that do not support septic.

December 1996

The Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission The Mantgamery County Degemment of Park and Planning 8787 Georgia Amerue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3780

Peach Tree Poad (Public Robil)

Kingskey Röod (Exceptional Public Read)

**CMP Guidance** 



## **Goal 1** Encourage Stewardship Through Continued Conservation.

- Develop a conservation easement program for the Byway.
- Develop a range of easement options: historic, scenic, façade, and voluntary protections.
- Develop model easement language. Promote 200 foot corridor easements where feasible.
- Link public and private purchase / donation initiative for interconnected open space.

## Goal 2

## **Conserve Roadside Features that Contribute to the Byway.**

- Respect roadside vegetation.
- Develop a landscape management component to the CMP.

## Goal 3

### **Encourage Context Sensitive Design.**

- Work with New Castle County on context sensitive design issues.
- General standards for resource protection, scenic corridors, conservation design, tree protection, TDRs
- Context sensitive design and UDC revisions for watershed and site hydrology protection.
- Ensure County and State comprehensive plans adequately recognize the Red Clay Valley Scenic Byway.

## Goal 4

### Encourage Restoration and Enhancements.

- Restore and enhance the Byway's intrinsic qualities as part of the development process.
- UDC revisions, CSD, pre-exploratory plan review.
- Review and offer code language to the UDC.
- Promote efforts to maintain watershed hydrology.

#### **Organizational Framework**

Goals and Objectives:

Protect, Conserve, Enhance, and Restore

Scenic, Natural, Historic, Others

Intrinsic Qualities:

Procedural:

Regulatory, Guidance, Cooperative, or Voluntary

Settlement Types:

"Country" Approach:

"Town" Approach:

"Town" and "Country"

Preservation, Conservation, Avoidance,
Minimization, Mitigation, Density Reduction,
Density Transfer
Village/Hamlet Design, Conservation/Cluster
Design, Infill, Light Imprint

**Organizational Framework** 

Regulatory Framework: Euclidean, Floating, Overlay, Form-Based or Typological, Performance-Based, and/or Inclusionary

Regulatory Elements:

Regulating Plan, Spatial Regulations, Architectural Regulations, Landscape Regulations, Material and Finish Regulations

Design Framework:

Design Elements:

Context-Appropriate and Context-Sensitive Regulatory Standards or Illustrative Guidelines

Serial Vision, Human Position, Scale, Texture, Massing, Color, Rhythm, Composition, Light

**Organizational Framework Example** 

Goals and Objectives: Intrinsic Qualities: Procedural: Settlement Types: "Country" Approach: Regulatory Framework: Regulatory Elements: Design Framework: Design Elements: Protect, Conserve Scenic Regulatory "Country" Preservation, Conservation, Avoidance Overlay Spatial Regulations, Context-Appropriate Regulatory Standards Serial Vision, Human Position, Scale

Example: Scenic Protection Overlay Zone

**Organizational Framework Example** 

# **Scenic Protection Overlay Zone**

- Viewshed and Vista Protection
- Ridgeline Protection
- Height Restrictions
- Corridor Preservation
- Hillside Development Restrictions
- Natural Features Protection
- Density Transfer for Scenic Protection
- Cluster and Conservation

#### Investigating

# **Best Management Practices**

# Scenic Protection Ordinances: 1.Vista Protection

- Immediate Foreground:
- Foreground:
- Middle Ground:
- Background:

up to 300' from road 300' to ½ mile ½ mile to 4 miles > 4 miles

#### Investigating

# **Best Management Practices**

## Some Ordinances Reviewed:

- City of Coronado, CA, Scenic Highway Overlay Zone
- Park City, UT, Entry Corridor Protection Zone, Frontage Protection Zone
- Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Scenic Corridor Overlay
- Troup County, GA; Scenic Corridor Overlay District
- The City of Saratoga Springs, NY; Scenic Overlay Zones for Community Entrance Corridors
- High Point, NC; Eastchester Drive Scenic Corridor Overlay District
- City of Cincinnati, Ohio; Public View Corridor Overlay Zone (Draft)
- City of Austin, Texas; Capitol View Ordinance, 1984
- Tuscan, Arizona; Hillside Development Zone, Scenic Corridor Zone, Gateway Corridor Zone
- Several VT Townships

# Entry Corridor Protection & Frontage Protection Zones

(Overlay Zones)

Salt Lake City

Unita-Wasatch-Cache National Forest Park City

CENCENTER BOUNTFUL Woods forst Auth AutL Late Dest Jordan Sway cuy Est Jordan Sway cuy Riverton Drafter Riverton Controlwood HF (Brith Riverton Drafter





# **Public Outreach**

- Goal: To give the public access to the planning effort and the opportunity to comment on implementation strategies
- Public Workshops
- Website
- •Outreach through Alliance members
- •Publicity

#### Red Clay Valley Scenic Byway Corridor Overlay Standards Project Schedule



# Next Steps

- Complete review of CMP and UDC
- Develop a "Menu of Strategies"
- Prepare draft Code language for UDC
- Prepare draft "Design Guidelines for UDC
- Prepare draft Project Report
- Continue broad outreach and communication

# Q&A

- Please provide us with your contact information
- Look over the maps
- Talk to staff and government representatives
- Give us your comments and feedback in writing, if possible
- Look for additional public events in the future

# For additional information...

#### Project Management

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