#### **Steering Committee Place-Based Strategies Workshop Summary**

Meeting Date: October 29, 2020

Time: 9:00 am - 2:30 pm

**Location:** Greene County RPCC Offices

**Meeting Format:** This meeting was set up as a "walk through" workshop. Steering Committee members signed up for timeslots throughout the day to review materials, provide input, and talk with Project Team members. This format was used in order to comply with COVID-19 best practices for gatherings. **Attendees:** Cindy Folck, Kathleen Riggs, Eric Henry, Amanda McKay, Brian Forschner, Jessica Hansen, Ken Stewart, Cara Tilford, Tom Pitstick, Eric Moody, Brad Phillips, Carolyn Destefani, Denise Swinger, Krista Magaw, DeAndra Navratil, Devon Shoemaker, Martin Kim, Elizabeth Whitaker, Milo Simpson

**Meeting Purpose:** The main purposes of this meeting were to:

- 1) Confirm the plan's goals
- 2) Collect input on implementation strategies for the goals
- 3) Collect input on the composition of Greene County by character zone for the year 2040

#### **Meeting Content**

- Meeting handouts (Attachment 1)
- Station posters (Attachment 2)
- Character zone maps (Attachment 3)

**Meeting Summary:** As Steering Committee members arrived at their designated time, they visited a series of stations to learn about the latest project developments and to provide input. There were eight stations in total. They included:

- 1. Sign-in/workshop overview
- 2. Goals approval\*
- 3. Goal implementation strategy ideas\*
- 4. Character zone information
- Natural and Open Space & Agricultural zone mapping\*
- Rural Living, Suburban Living, & Urban Living zone mapping\*
- Community Center, Commercial and Employment Center, & Institutional Campus zone mapping\*
- 8. What's next



Figure 1 Steering Committee members visiting stations during the walk through workshop

Five of the stations were designed to

collect input from the Steering Committee. The following section reflects the input received.

<sup>\*</sup>Indications station with input opportunity.

#### **Goals Approval**

Steering Committee members were briefed on the feedback received from the public on the plan's preliminary goals and were asked to pick a set of goals to focus the plan around. Each Steering Committee members was given a sticky dot and asked to place it on the set of goals they preferred for the plan. **Figure 2** shows the results of the sticky dot voting exercise.

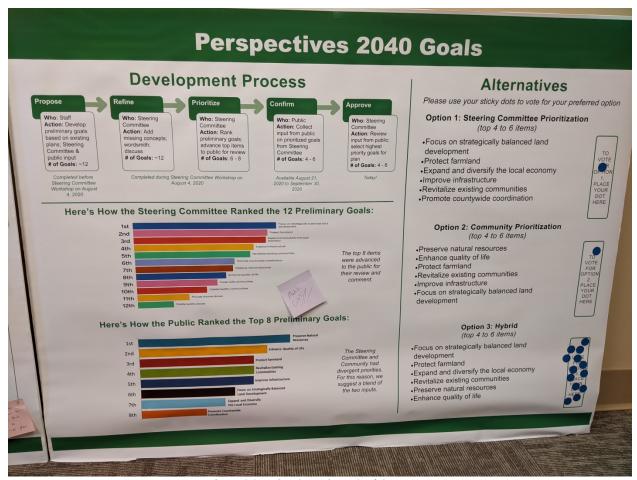


Figure 2 Steering Committee Goal Outcomes

Overwhelming, Steering Committee members selected Option 3, which was a hybrid of priorities from the Steering Committee and the public. The plan's goals will be (in no particular order):

- Focus on strategically balanced land development
- Protect farmland
- Expand and diversify the local economy
- Revitalize existing communities
- Preserve natural resources
- Enhance quality of life

The other concepts identified in the preliminary goals will be incorporated in other elements of the plan.

#### **Goal Implementation Strategy Ideas**

Steering Committee members were asked to provide their thoughts on the various strategies that could be used to help make the goals a reality. **Figure 3** shows the input collected from the Steering



Figure 3 Goal implementation strategy ideas

Committee. Please note, members were asked to provide input on the top eight goals that were advanced to the public. While only six of these goals will be the focus of the plan, the strategies collected for all eight items will be incorporated.

Figure 4 details the strategies provided for each goal.

#### **Implementation Strategy Ideas from Steering Committee**

#### **Focus on Strategically Balanced Land Development**

Use infill development

Protection of Farmland and designed plan for industrial growth

Re-vitalize-ation thru infill

Infill Development

Controlled growth inside areas that can be served by water and sewer

Create opportunities and incentives to re-use abandoned shopping areas, they already have infrastructure!

Complete streets policy --> we see the importance of walkability, less reliance on cars

#### **Protect Farmland**

Solar farms should be located in brownfields or superfund sites, not in prime farmland

Encourage exclusive ag zoning and restrict lot splits in areas of large tracts of prime farmland

Accelerate the rate of farmland and natural land preservation of "best" land, refine priorities to rank land

Apply for more RCPP projects through NRCSS like the Jacoby one

Encourage more dense development to prevent large lots eating away at farmland

**Expand land trusts** 

Creating greenbelts outside existing urban service boundaries

Encourage farmers markets and agrotourism for fresh produce and public involvement

Create aggregation opportunities for small farms to flourish

If solar farm happens, county should take active role in assuring best pollinator plantings and excellent restoration of farmland at the end of the lease

Promote conservation easements for farmland preservation and the need for more money

#### **Enhance Quality of Life**

Services to address community needs for seniors, early childhood development, and jobs

Other goals/strategies will accomplish this (enhancing quality of life)

Promote green infrastructure

Encourage walkable communities with bike paths, microbrewing, ice cream shops, outdoor restaurants, etc.

Improving everything else will improve quality of life

Lean into unique identity of jurisdictions and promote what we have

November 9, 2020

Support/expand healthy community initiatives in partnership with Greene County Public Health. Example: Greene County Community Roots/Greene County Food Council, which focus on promoting healthy eating and food access (community gardens/farmers markets/etc.) and promoting physical activity (through infrastructure/programming)

#### **Revitalize Existing Communities**

Encourage re-development in downtowns

Encourage downtown re-development / walkable streets

Complete streets, walkable, encourage branding

County land bank, strengthen county port authority and CIC

Mixed-use redevelopment of outdated retail areas

Encourage EV charging stations in our downtowns. This will bring people in

More resources for funding to help with rehabbing of neighborhoods and economic development grants

Developing economic opportunities across area - including small towns

County land bank

Incentivize funding

Establish a county land reutilization corporation (land bank) in partnership with local jurisdictions

strengthen Greene county port authority

Use zoning regulations to discourage sprawling growth / development in rural / semi-rural areas and channel growth into urbanized communities

Tax abatements or other incentives to encourage redevelopment / infill

#### **Improve Infrastructure**

Complete streets

Fiber, utilities and fast transit routes

Bike path connectivity

Appropriation of dollars for maintenance to keep systems updated

Better traffic flor, improve street maintenance

More public transport helps with upkeep of current structures

Complete streets and connectivity among neighborhoods and communities

Our community is dealing with aging storm sewer, sanitary, electric, and water lines. Most important for the health of communities and economic development

Use solid evaluation criteria for new development (and redevelopment) to save tax money over the long haul

#### **Preserve Natural Resources**

Expand park system

Define "preserve" natural resources. Would that mean to not mind aggregate properties which will eventually become lakes

Stormwater regulations. Encourage stricter requirements to keep runoff to area tributaries

Accelerate rate of preservation of key natural areas. Prioritize and act in conjunction with area land trusts

Protect Little Miami river. Keep clean, encourage restoration

Don't allow uses in / Around flood plain areas / above groundwater resources

Update subdivision regulations to allow for green infrastructure

Focus on ways to protect waterways, Little Miami River, etc.

Increase participation in pollinator plot / green wildlife species

Greenways - use existing bike paths and add river / stream corridors - conservation easements, floodplain acquisitions

Water quality practices for water management in towns and subdivisions as well as farms

### **Expand and Diversify the Local Economy**

Encourage mixed use developments

Support bringing in space force to WPAFB as the largest single site employer in Ohio

Infrastructure of businesses to support small farms and alternative crops

Invest in a Greene Co local food plan to develop incentives for producers value adders for distributors

Increase agrotourism options, help with red tape and create helpful how-to's

Expand pro-business infrastructure and line fiber

Have grant funding available - not tied to FTE's but other mechanisms to support startup and expansion of existing businesses

Improve County permitting services: Enhance quality, efficiency and interoperability with local permitting agencies, increase digital/online permitting

Encourage aerospace-related growth, leveraging WPAFB, Greene Co. Airport, Take Flight Academy at Greene Co. Career Center, connections with agribusiness via agricultural drones

Continued business park corridor along US-35 in Xenia

Encouraging growth and partnerships with universities such as Central State University, leveraging its land grant status and new CSU extension

Work with CSU, CSU extension, OSU extension, and other partners to expand agribusiness growth opportunities Promote tourism and connect to local business opportunities – leverage bike paths, African American cultural and heritage resources, Greene County Fairgrounds, universities, Athletes in Action, Air Force Museum, Greene County Parks, state parks, Colonel Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument, etc.

#### **Promote Countywide Coordination**

Leverage resources for mutual benefit

Keeping project planning as transparent as practical so smaller communities can support and adjust

Orient commissioners to plan and hold them accountable

More sharing in the approval process for developments and projects

App like Dublin Go in Franklin County to crowdsource and mobility share information for Greene County

Tie county incentives to projects that adhere to land use plan

MVRPC does a great job coordinating on issues that affect communities regionally - need local involvement for buy-in and still balancing it with local control

Promote join / shared services to save taxpayer dollars and improve quality of services such as fire / ems (cross listed as "improve infrastructure")

Connect bike paths to local destinations / Neighborhoods, refer to Greene County trails master plan (cross listed as "improve infrastructure")

Figure 4 Goal Implementation Strategy Ideas from Steering Committee

#### Natural and Open Space & Agricultural Character Zone Mapping

Following an overview of the character zones identified for Greene County (see **Attachments 1 -3** for more information), Steering Committee members were asked to review a series of maps, one for each character zone, and provide input on future locations or considerations. **Figure 5** and **Figure 6** show the input received for the Natural and Open Space and Agriculture character zones respectively. Please note, the Project Team is processing this input and the results will be shown in subsequent versions of the character zone map. These photos are not intended to be read, but are instead meant to provide a general sense of the input activity.



Figure 5 Natural and Open Space Character Zone Input

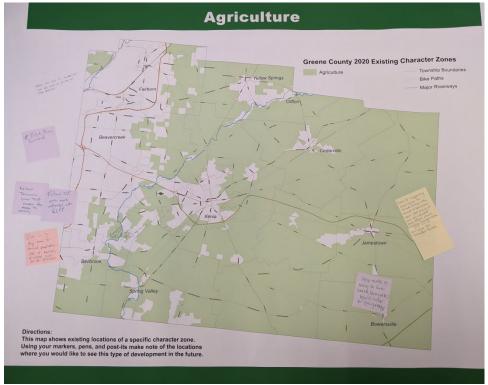


Figure 6 Agriculture Character Zone Input

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### Rural Living, Suburban Living, & Urban Living Character Zone Mapping

**Figure 7**, **Figure 8**, and **Figure 9** show the input received for the Rural Living, Suburban Living, and Urban Living character zones respectively. Please note, the Project Team is processing this input and the results will be shown in subsequent versions of the character zone map. These photos are not intended to be read, but are instead meant to provide a general sense of the input activity.

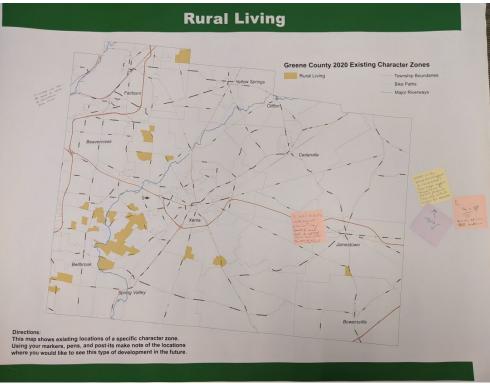
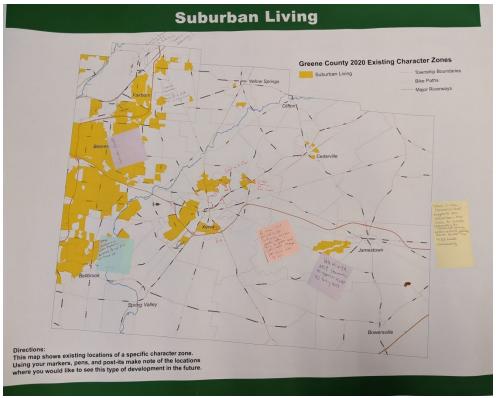
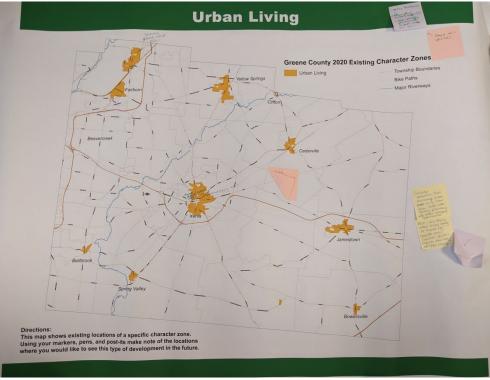


Figure 7 Rural Living Character Zone Input



**Figure 8 Suburban Living Character Zone Input** 

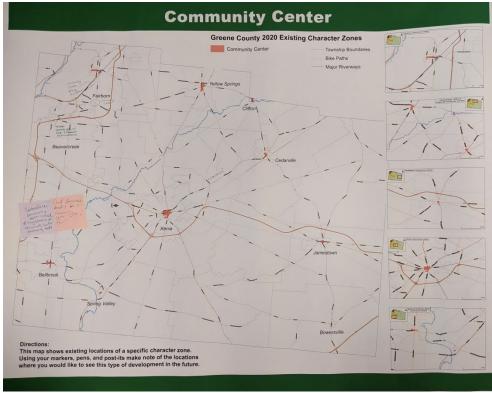


**Figure 9 Urban Living Character Zone Input** 

November 9, 2020

# Community Center, Commercial and Employment Center, & Institutional Campus Character Zone Mapping

**Figure 10**, **Figure 11**, and **Figure 12** show the input received for the Community Center, Commercial and Employment Center, and Institutional Campus character zones respectively. Please note, the Project Team is processing this input and the results will be shown in subsequent versions of the character zone map. These photos are not intended to be read, but are instead meant to provide a general sense of the input activity.



**Figure 10 Community Center Character Zone Input** 

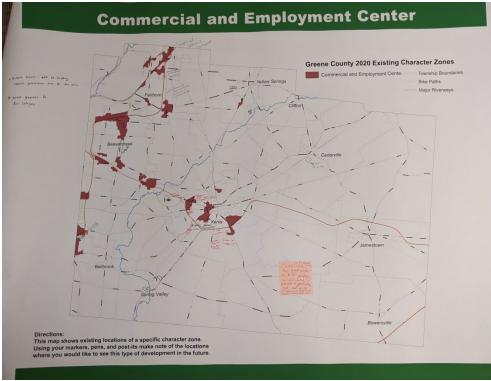


Figure 11 Commercial and Employment Center Character Zone Input

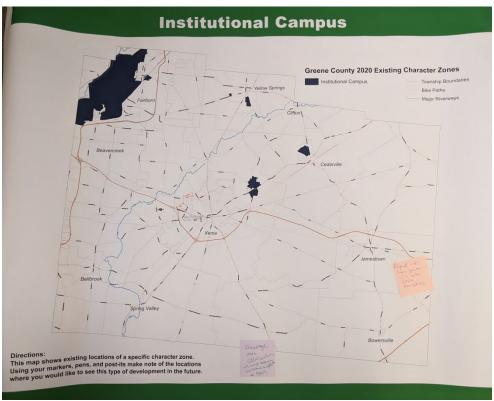


Figure 12 Institutional Campus Character Zone Input

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**Next Steps:** The Project Team will process the input received from the Steering Committee. This includes finalizing the plan's goals and updating the character zone maps to reflect the desired changes. Additionally, the Project Team is expanding outreach efforts to help increase awareness about the project. In order to achieve this desired outcome, the Project Team will hold a series of place-based and topic-based focus groups, launch a media campaign, and expand surveying and other input gathering activities.

# **Perspectives 2040**

# **Greene County Future Land Use Plan Update**

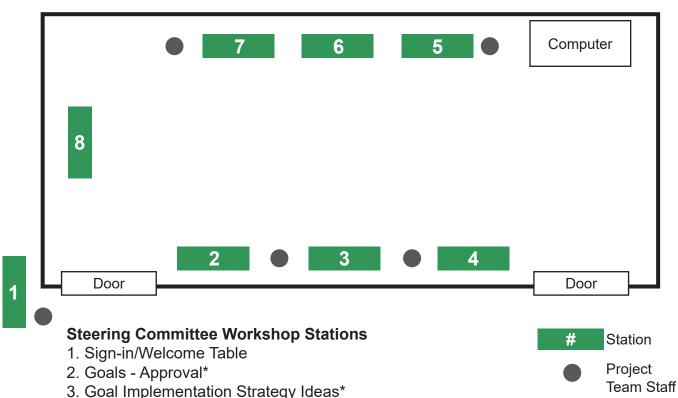
# **Place-based Strategies Workshop**

Welcome to the latest Project Steering Committee meeting. We are seeking your input on several items today, they include:

- The Plan's Goals
- Implementation Strategies for the Goals
- Future Land Use Locations

Please visit each station to learn more about the latest project developments and to provide your thoughts. Project team members are spread throughout the room to talk about the project or to help answer any questions.

## **Workshop Layout**



- 4. Character Zone Information
- 5. Natural and Open Space & Agricultural Zone Mapping\*
- 6. Rural Living, Suburban Living, & Urban Living Zone Mapping\*
- 7. Community Center, Commercial and Employment Center, & Institutional Campus Zone Mapping\*
- 8. What's Next/Material Drop Off Table

<sup>\*</sup>Input Opportunity

#### **Character Zone Recommendations for Greene County**

- 1. **Natural and Open Space:** These areas include parks, open spaces, and undeveloped natural areas. They may serve recreational or conservation purposes and should be protected from extensive development. These areas may be improved with amenities and other enhancements based on community desire.
  - Example areas: John Bryan State Park, Sugarcreek Metropark, quarries
  - Development Framework: preservation
  - Common Land Uses: Recreational, Natural, Open Space



- 2. **Agriculture:** Areas that are primarily in agricultural use and include single family residential, agriculture-related buildings, and civic uses. They may also include specific small-scale retail uses. Buildings are generally set far back from the roadway on large lots, typically over one acre. These areas may not be served by water and sewer utilities.
  - Example areas: eastern Greene County
  - Development Framework: preservation
  - · Common Land Uses: Agricultural, Residential, Commercial



- 3. **Rural Living:** Low density, single family housing on large to medium lots, typically five to ten acres in size, surrounded by and permit agricultural uses. Automobile oriented with minimal connectivity and often lack sidewalks and bicycle infrastructure. Homes are setback far from road with significant distance from other homes. These areas may not be served by water and sewer utilities.
  - Example areas: Sugarcreek Township, Spring Valley Township
  - Development Framework: preservation
  - Common Land Uses: Residential, Agricultural, Open Space, Recreational



- 4. **Suburban Living:** Consisting mainly of residential areas, homes are arranged along wide, curvilinear streets with few intersections. Building and lot size may range in size and density but tend to be highly consistent within a development with limited connectivity between different residential types and non-residential uses. This area may include small neighborhood parks and open spaces.
  - Example areas: Beavercreek Township, Shawnee Hills
  - Development Framework: limited growth
  - Common Land Uses: Residential, Open Space, Recreational, Commercial



- 5. **Urban Living:** Primarily residential areas feature a mix of housing types on small lots with a traditional neighborhood appearance. This character zone features a street network of small blocks, a defined center and edges, and connections to surrounding development. These areas can include appropriately scaled nodes of small scale retail and/or office uses. Complimentary uses like parks and recreation and community facilities would be desirable within walking distance.
  - Example areas: Fairborn, Xenia, Yellow Springs
  - Development Framework: controlled growth
  - Common Land Uses: Residential, Commercial, Civic, Recreational



- 6. Community Center: Traditional activity centers with a mix of public, institutional, commercial, office, and residential uses. They may be located in either incorporated or unincorporated areas. Streets accommodate moderate traffic at slow speeds and should include on-street parking and feature amenities for pedestrians such as wide sidewalks, street trees, and benches. New development is encouraged to fill in vacant sites such as underutilized parking areas or unused buildings.
  - Example areas: downtown Xenia, Bellbrook, Spring Valley
  - Development Framework: intended growth
  - Common Land Uses: Commercial, Civic, Institutional, Residential



- 7. Commercial and Employment Center: Areas that feature nodes of commercial and/or employment activity. Typically characterized by buildings on or along major roadway corridors with surface parking lots to accommodate customers or employees. The existing pattern should evolve to raise design quality, improve connectivity to surrounding areas and become more walkable with shorter blocks, buildings near streets and shared parking. Area may feature multifamily residential uses.
  - Example areas: Colonel Glenn Hwy, The Greene, North Fairfield Road
  - Development Framework: intended growth
  - Common Land Uses: Commercial, Industrial, Residential



- 8. **Institutional Campus:** Academic and government campuses including a range of building types that reflect their functional use. The core of the campus area may cluster buildings in a walkable pattern at the edges of campus. Related facilities and parking areas are located. Character zone does not include medical, senior living, or religious centers.
  - Example areas: WPAFB, Central State, Wright State
  - Development Framework: special district
  - Common Land Uses: Institutional, Civic

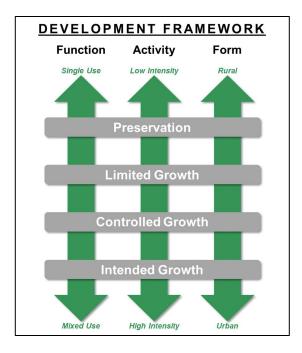


#### **Development Framework**

The Development Framework aims to describe the general development intent for an area and serves as a foundation for future regulatory policy. The Development Framework considers a spectrum of three factors including function, activity, and form.

- Function from single use to mixed use
- Activity from low intensity to high intensity
- Form from rural to urban

Special districts, such as institutional campuses, are unique and serve a special function. These areas are not subject to the Development Framework.



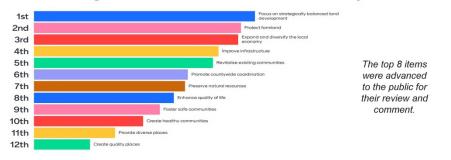
# **Attachment 1 Greene County 2020 Existing Character Zones** Natural Open Space Urban Living Agriculture Community Center Rural Living Commercial and Employment Center Suburban Living Institutional Campus Fairborn - Bike Paths Clifton Major Riverways Yellow Springs Beavercreek Cedarville Xenia Jamestown Bellbrook Spring Valley Bowersville 2.5 5 Miles

# **Perspectives 2040 Goals**

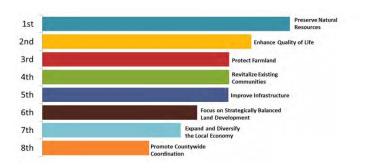
## **Development Process**



### Here's How the Steering Committee Ranked the 12 Preliminary Goals:



#### Here's How the Public Ranked the Top 8 Preliminary Goals:



The Steering Committee and Community had divergent priorities. For this reason, we suggest a blend of the two inputs.

### **Alternatives**

Please use your sticky dots to vote for your preferred option

### Option 1: Steering Committee Prioritization

(top 4 to 6 items)

- Focus on strategically balanced land development
- Protect farmland
- Expand and diversify the local economy
- Improve infrastructure
- •Revitalize existing communities
- Promote countywide coordination

Option 2: Community Prioritization (top 4 to 6 items)

- Preserve natural resources
- •Enhance quality of life
- Protect farmland
- •Revitalize existing communities
- •Improve infrastructure
- Focus on strategically balanced land development

Option 3: Hybrid (top 4 to 6 items)

- Focus on strategically balanced land development
- Protect farmland
- Expand and diversify the local economy
- Revitalize existing communities
- Preserve natural resources
- •Enhance quality of life

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# **Perspectives 2040 Goal Implementation Strategies**

What actions are needed to achieve these goals? Use your post-it notes to share your ideas for each goal concept.

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Focus on Strategically Balanced Land Development	Protect Farmland	Enhance Quality of Life	Revitalize Existing Communities
Improve Infrastructure	Preserve Natural Resources	Expand and Diversify the Local Economy	Promote Countywide Coordination

# **Perspectives 2040 Character Zones**

### **Character Zones Applied to Existing Conditions**



Natural and Open Space

These areas include parks, open spaces, and undeveloped natural areas. They may serve recreational or conservation purposes and should be protected from extensive development. These areas may be improved with amenities and other enhancements based on community desire.

Common Land Uses: Recreational, Natural, Open Space Development Framework: Preservation



Agriculture

Areas that are primarily in agricultural use and include single family residential, agriculture-related buildings, and civic uses. They may also include specific small-scale retail uses. Buildings are generally set far back from the roadway on large lots, typically over one acre. These areas may not be served by water and sewer utilities.

Common Land Uses: Agricultural, Residential, Commercial Development Framework: Preservation

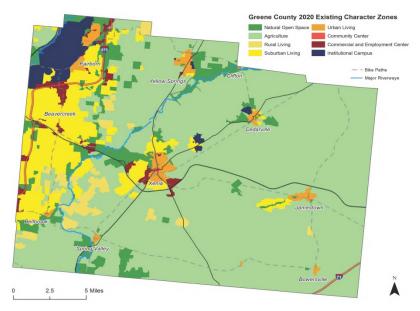


Rural Living

Low density, single family housing on large to medium lots, typically five to ten acres in size, surrounded by and permit agricultural uses. Automobile oriented with minimal connectivity and often lack sidewalks and bicycle infrastructure. Homes are setback far from road with significant distance from other homes. These areas may not be served by water and sewer utilities.

Common Land Uses: Residential, Agricultural, Open Space, Recreational

Development Framework: Preservation





Suburban Living

Consisting mainly of residential areas, homes are arranged along wide, curvilinear streets with few intersections. Building and lot size may range in size and density but tend to be highly consistent within a development with limited connectivity between different residential types and non-residential uses. This area may include small neighborhood parks and open spaces.

Common Land Uses: Residential, Open Space, Recreational,

Development Framework: Limited Growth



Urban Living

Primarily residential areas feature a mix of housing types on small lots with a traditional neighborhood appearance. It features a street network of small blocks, a defined center and edges, and connections to surrounding development. Areas may include appropriately scaled nodes of retail and/or office uses. Complimentary uses like parks and recreation and community facilities within walking distance.

Common Land Uses: Residential, Commercial, Civic, Recreational Development Framework: Controlled Growth



Institutional Campus

Academic and government campuses including a range of building types that reflect their functional use. The core of the campus area may cluster buildings in a walkable pattern at the edges of campus. Related facilities and parking areas are located. Character zone does not include medical, senior living, or relliquous centers.

Common Land Uses: Institutional, Civic Development Framework: Special District



Commercial and Employment Center
Areas that feature nodes of commercial and/or employment
activity. Typically characterized by buildings on or along major

activity. Typically characterized by buildings on or along major roadway corridors with surface parking lots to accommodate customers or employees. The existing pattern should evolve to raise design quality, improve connectivity to surrounding areas and become more walkable with shorter blocks, buildings near streets and shared parking. Area may feature multi-family residential uses.

Common Land Uses: Commercial, Industrial, Residential Development Framework: Intended Growth



Community Center

Traditional activity centers with a mix of public, institutional, commercial, office, and residential uses. They may be located in incorporated or unincorporated areas. Streets accommodate moderate traffic at slow speeds and should include on-street parking and feature amenities for pedestrians such as wide sidewalks, street trees, and benches. New development is encouraged to fill in vacant sites such as underutilized parking areas or unused buildinost.

Common Land Uses: Commercial, Civic, Institutional, Residential Development Framework: Intended Growth

#### **Development Framework**

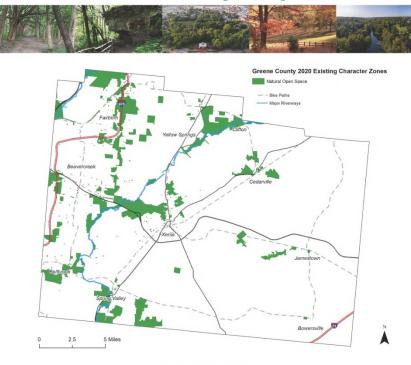
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- · Function: single use to mixed use
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Special Districts, such as institutional campuses, are unique and serve a special function. These areas are not subject to the Development Framework.



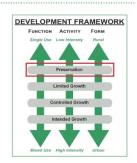
### **Natural and Open Space**



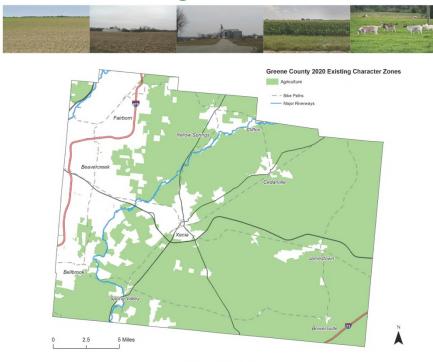
**Existing Conditions** 

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Common Land Uses: Recreational, Natural, Open Space



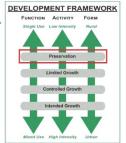
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**Existing Conditions** 

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Common Land Uses: Agricultural, Residential, Commercial



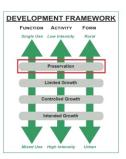
# When We Think About the Future, Where Do We Want Areas Like These To Be?

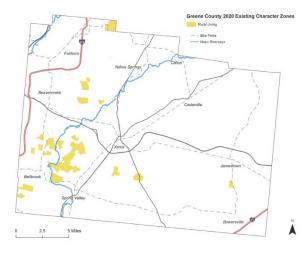
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Common Land Uses: Residential, Agricultural, Open Space, Recreational





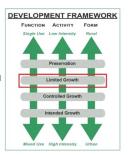
**Existing Conditions** 

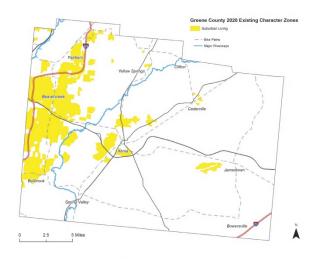
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Common Land Uses: Residential, Open Space, Recreational, Commercial





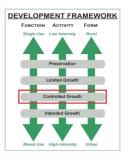
Existing Conditions

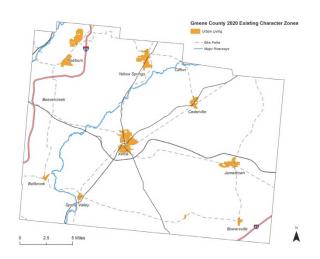
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Primarily residential areas feature a mix of housing types on small lots with a traditional neighborhood appearance. This character zone features a street network of small blocks, a defined center and edges, and connections to surrounding development. These areas can include appropriately scaled nodes of small scale retail and/or office uses. Complimentary uses like parks and recreation and community facilities would be desirable within walking distance

Common Land Uses: Residential, Commercial, Civic, Recreational





**Existing Conditions** 

# When We Think About the Future, Where Do We Want Areas Like These To Be?

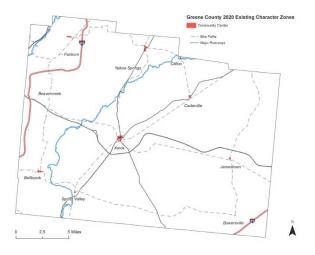
### **Community Center**



Traditional activity centers with a mix of public, institutional, commercial, office, and residential uses. They may be located in either incorporated or unincorporated areas. Streets accommodate moderate traffic at slow speeds and should include on-street parking and feature amenities for pedestrians such as wide sidewalks, street trees, and benches. New development is encouraged to fill in vacant sites such as underutilized parking areas or unused buildings.

Common Land Uses: Commercial, Civic, Institutional, Residential





**Existing Conditions** 

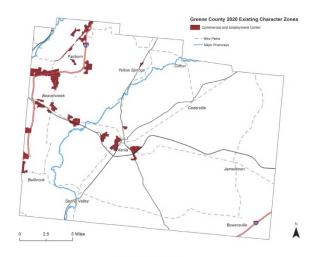
### Commercial & Employment Center



Areas that feature nodes of commercial and/or employment activity. Typically characterized by buildings on or along major roadway corridors with surface parking lots to accommodate customers or employees. The existing pattern should evolve to raise design quality, improve connectivity to surrounding areas and become more walkable with shorter blocks, buildings near streets and shared parking. Area may feature multi-family residential uses.

Common Land Uses: Commercial, Industrial, Residential





**Existing Conditions** 

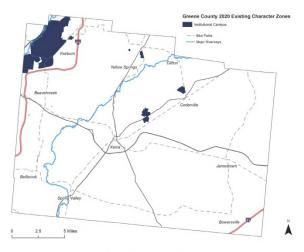
### **Institutional Campus**



Academic and government campuses including a range of building types that reflect their functional use. The core of the campus area may cluster buildings in a walkable pattern at the edges of campus. Related facilities and parking areas are located. Character zone does not include medical, senior living, or religious centers.

Common Land Uses: Institutional, Civic

Special Districts are unique and serve a special function. These areas are not subject to the Development Framework.



**Existing Conditions** 

# **Perspectives 2040 Next Steps**

# Thank You for Participating in Today's Workshop! Here is what you can expect next...

### **Public Outreach & Engagement**

We are expanding outreach efforts to increase awareness about the plan and to collect additional feedback from the community. We are extending the project timeline to achieve robust engagement with the community. In the coming months we will:

- Hold a series of place-based and topic-based focus groups
- · Launch a media campaign
- Expand surveying and other input gathering activities

### **Data Processing**

The Project Team will continue to compile and process the input we have received from the community, local leaders, and Project Steering Committee. This input will be used to develop the draft framework and recommendations for the future land use plan.

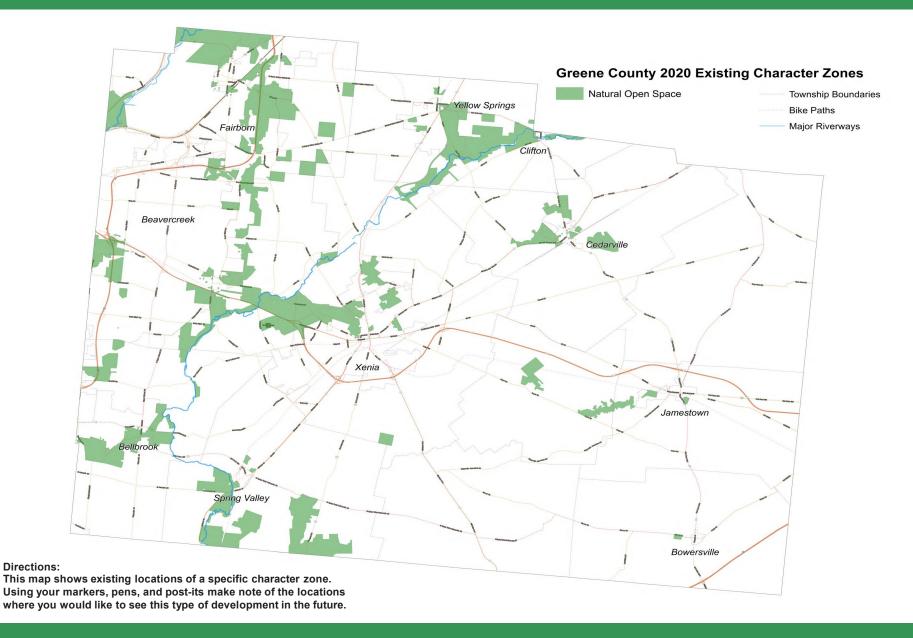
### **Plan Development**

A draft future land use plan will be prepared and shared with the Project Steering Committee for review and comment. Following a revision period, the plan will be shared with the community and other interested stakeholders.

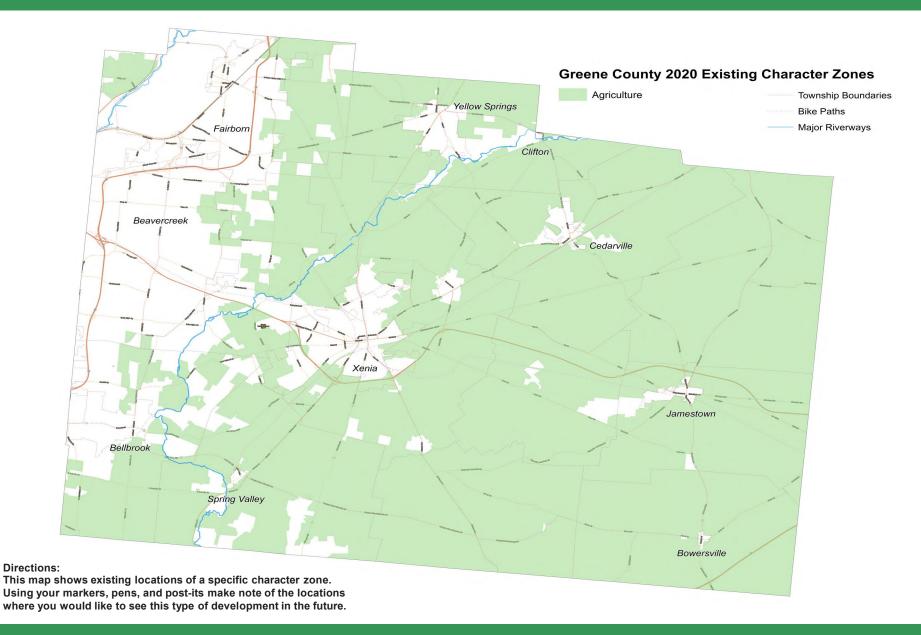


Please leave your extra meeting materials here.
Thank You!

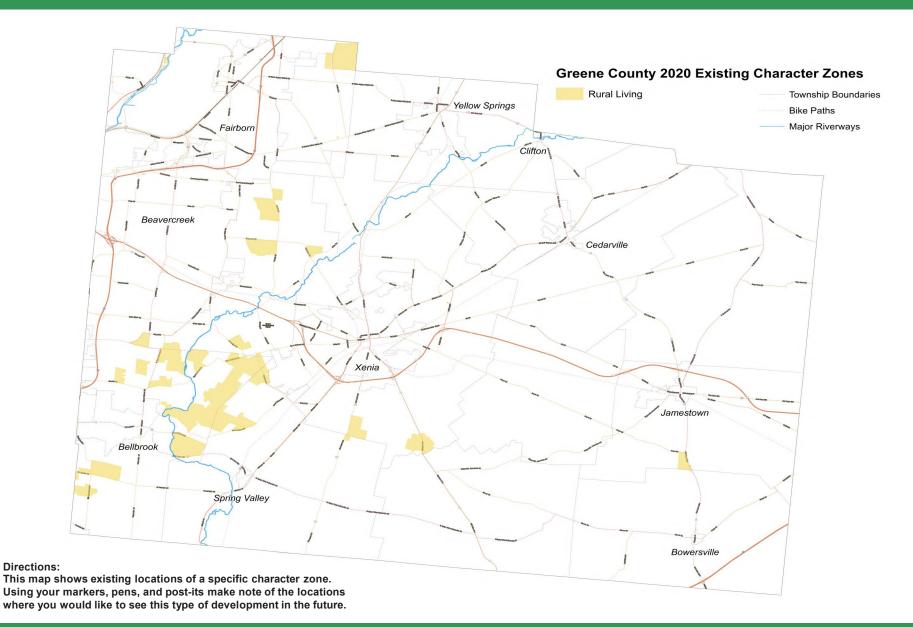
# **Natural and Open Space**



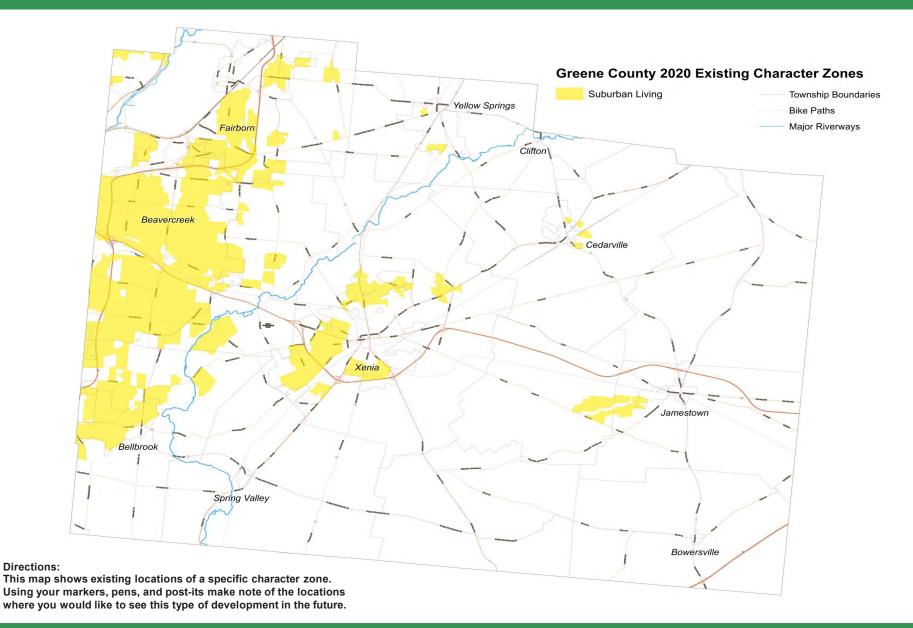
# **Agriculture**



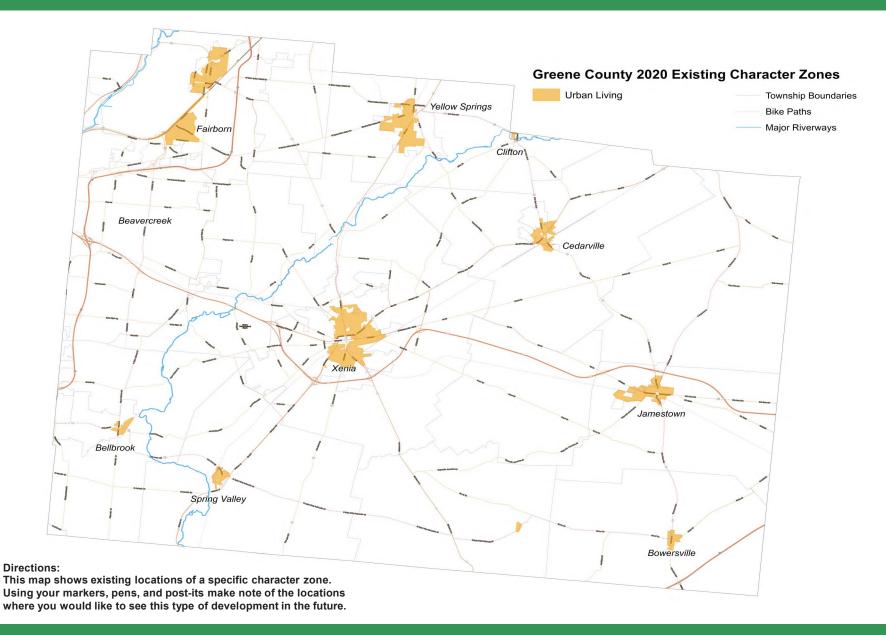
# **Rural Living**



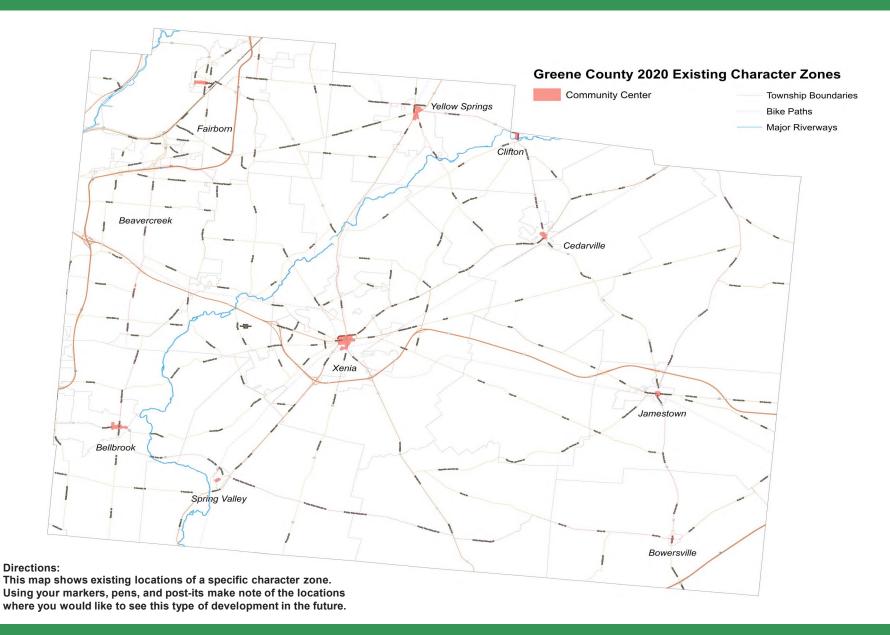
# **Suburban Living**



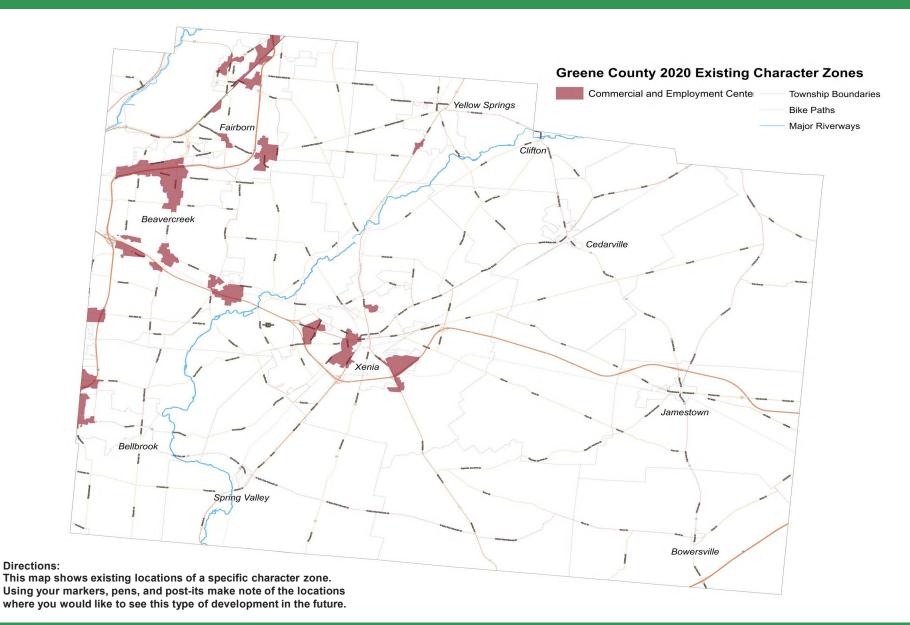
# **Urban Living**



# **Community Center**



# **Commercial and Employment Center**



# **Institutional Campus**

