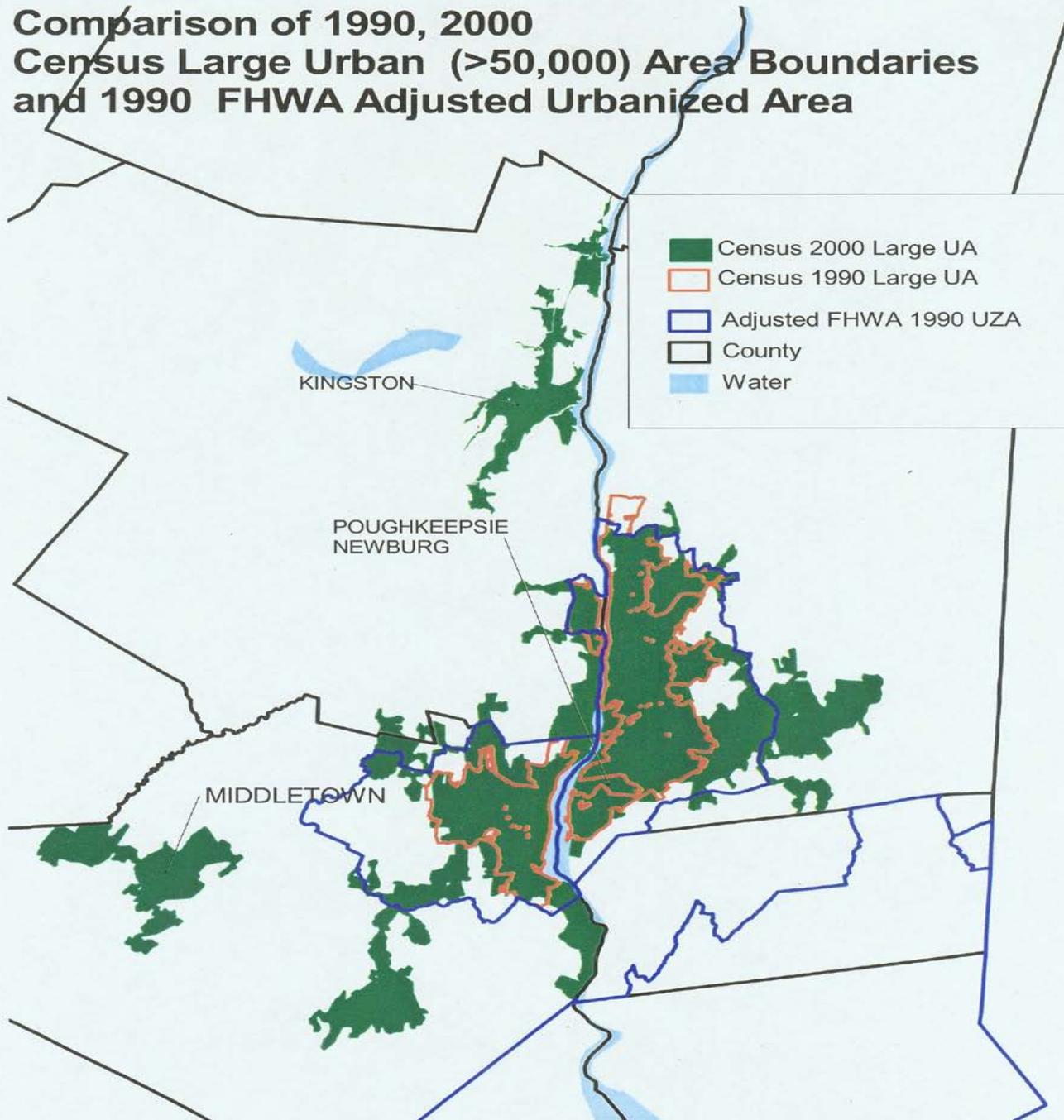
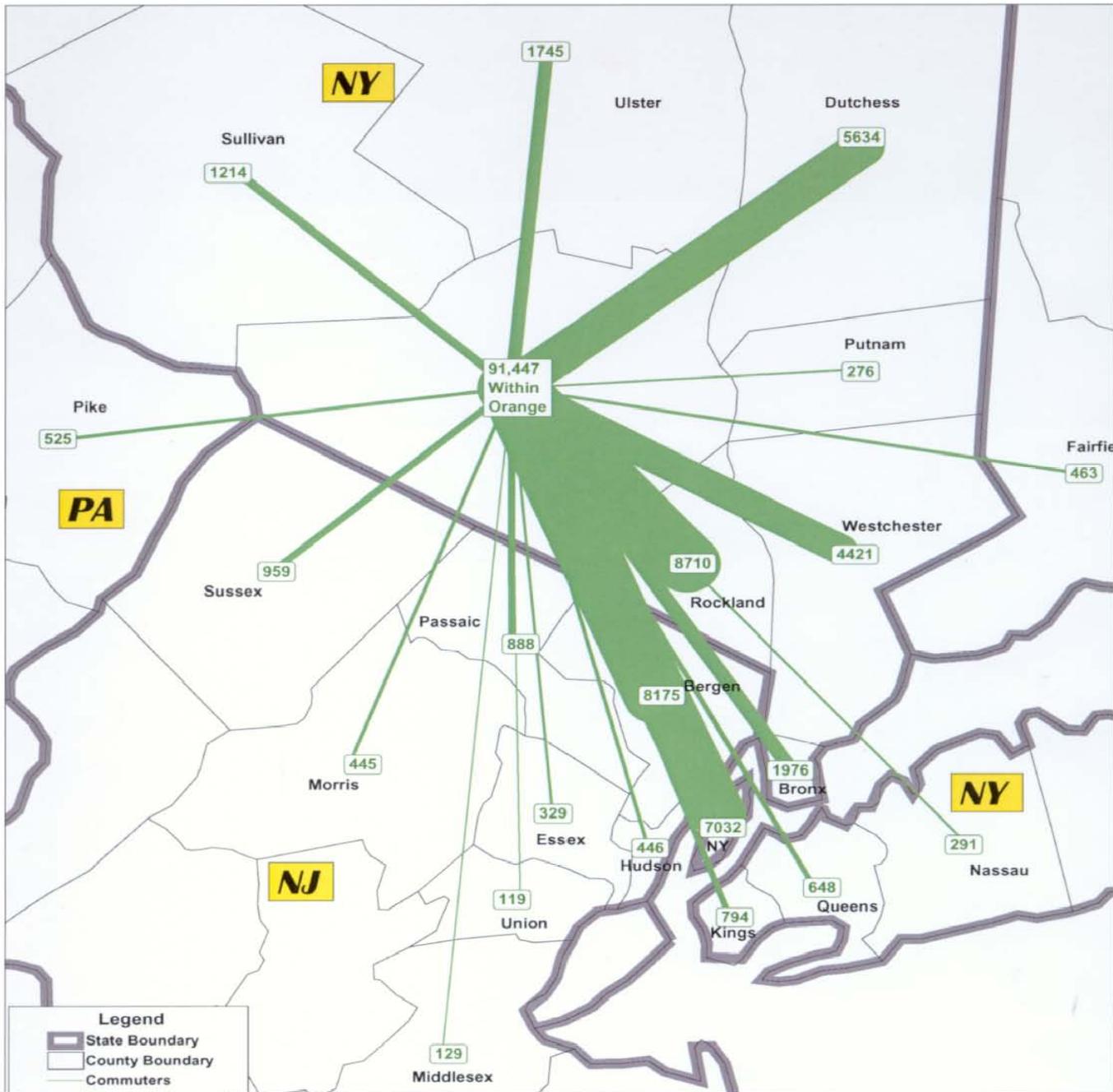


Comparison of 1990, 2000 Census Large Urban (>50,000) Area Boundaries and 1990 FHWA Adjusted Urbanized Area





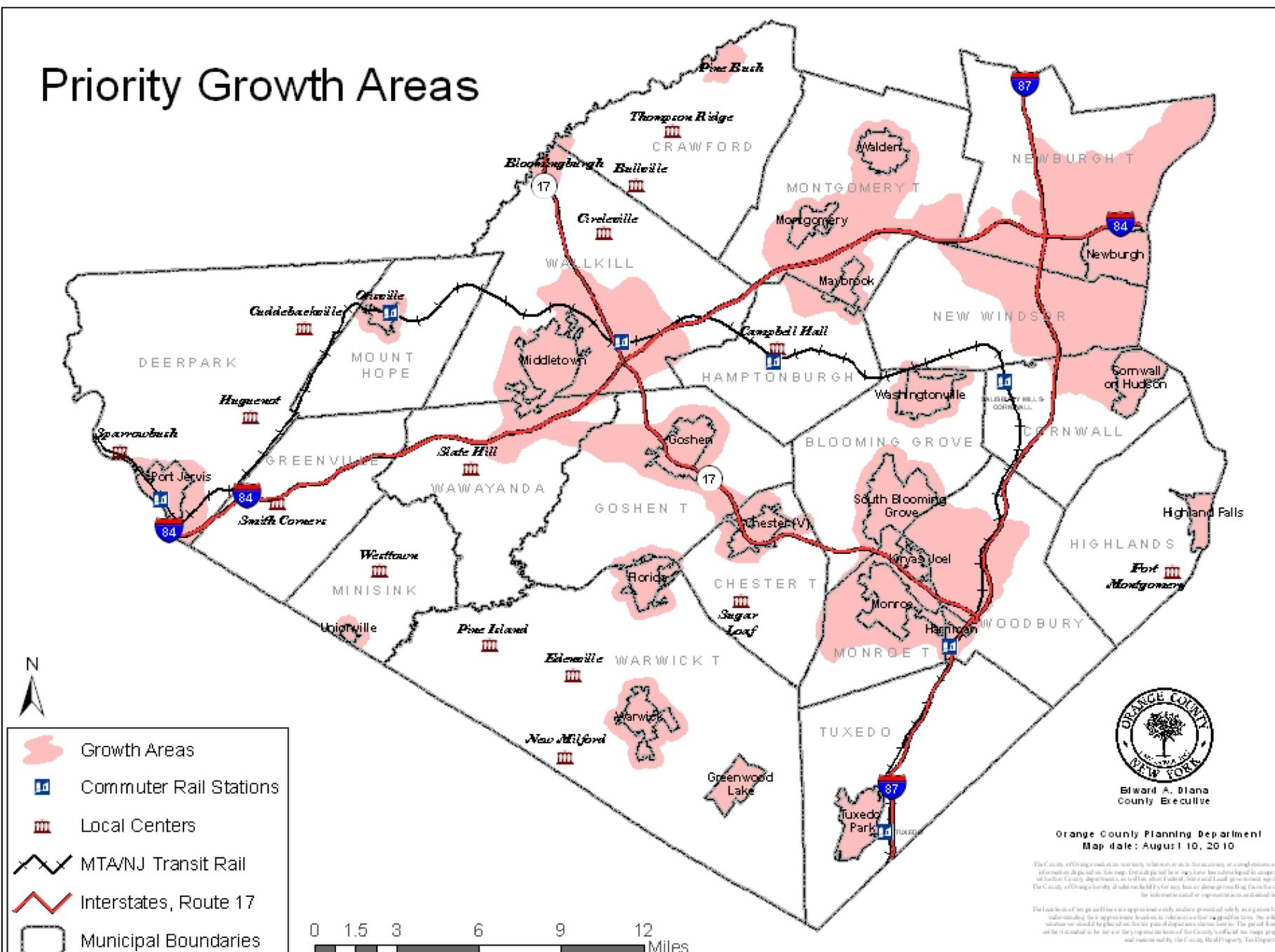
Legend

- State Boundary
- County Boundary
- Commuters

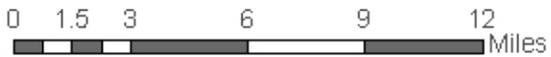
0 6 12 18
Miles

Prepared by Multisystems, Inc.

Priority Growth Areas



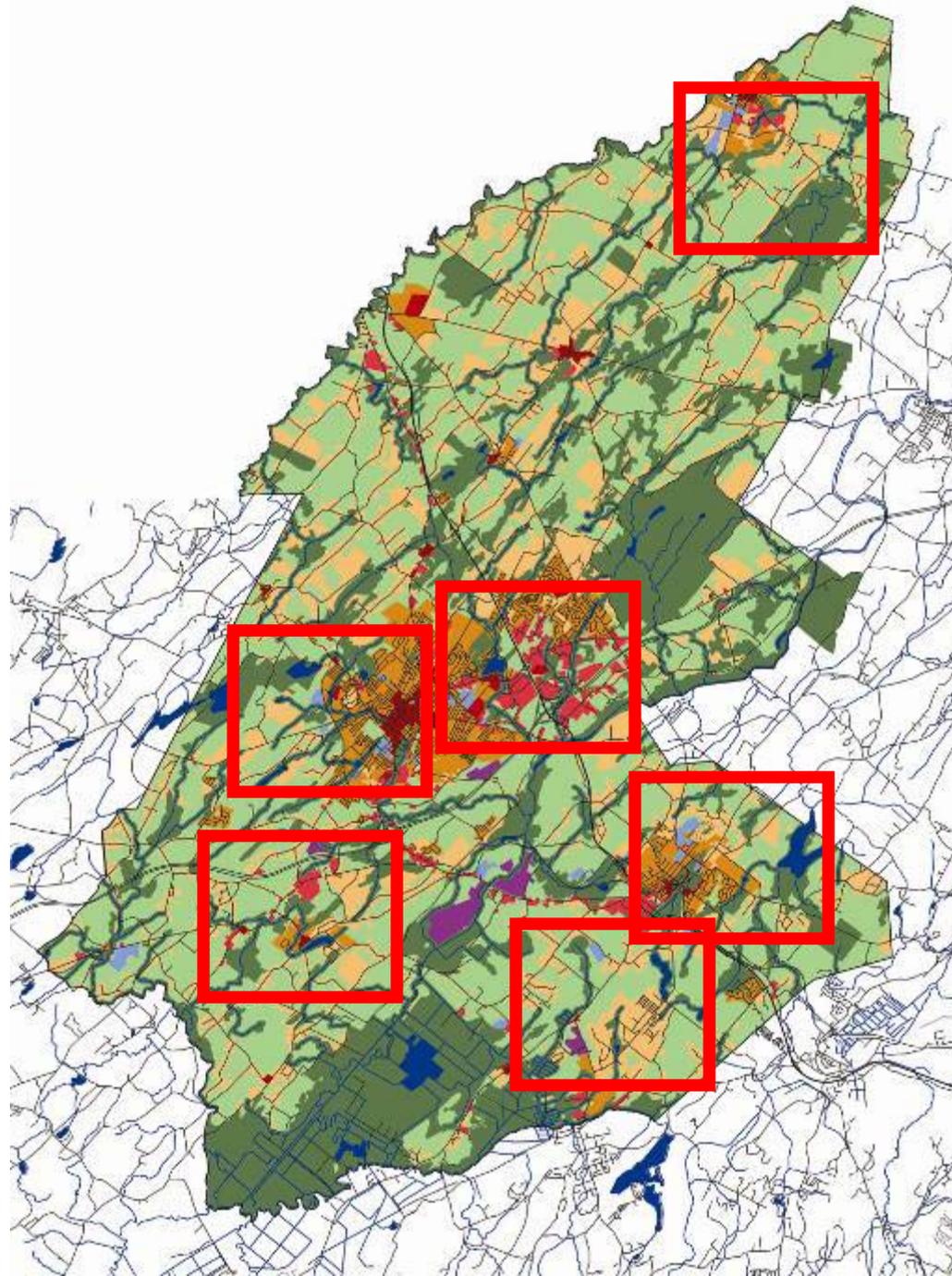
-  Growth Areas
-  Commuter Rail Stations
-  Local Centers
-  MTA/NJ Transit Rail
-  Interstates, Route 17
-  Municipal Boundaries

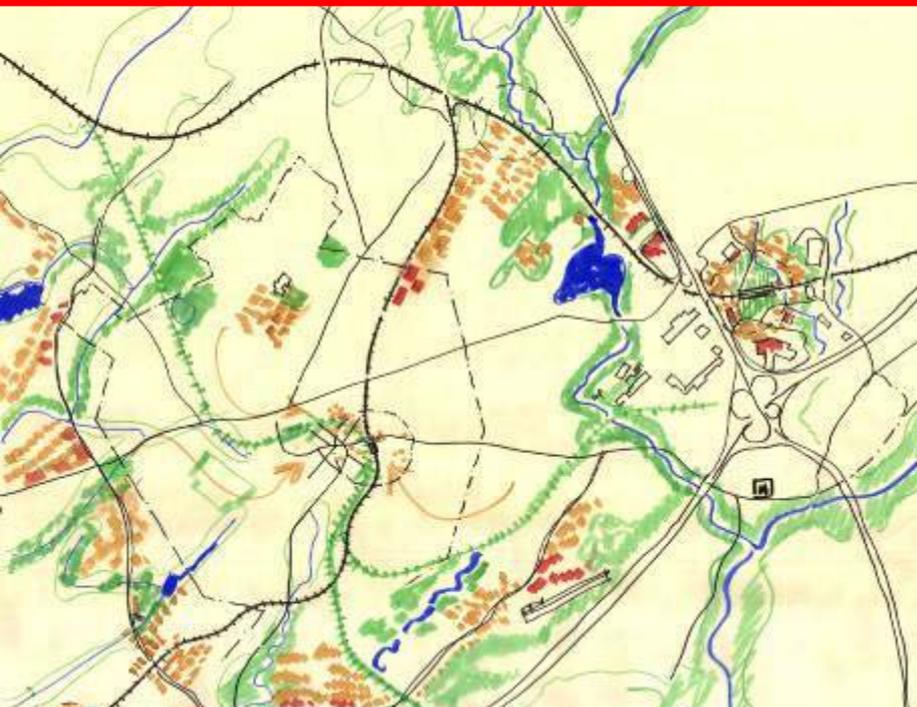
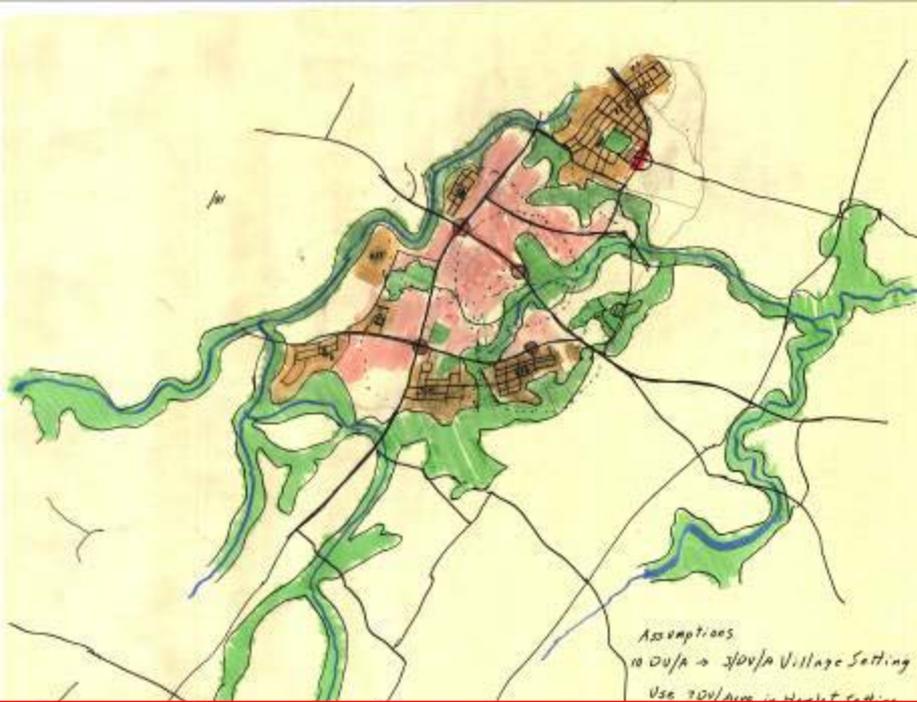


Orange County Planning Department
Map date: August 10, 2010

The County of Orange makes no warranty, representation or as to the accuracy or completeness of any information displayed on this map. Data displayed here is a service from various agencies or departments within Orange County, as well as other Federal, State and Local government agencies. The County of Orange County is not responsible for any loss or damage resulting from the use of the information or representation contained herein.

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Successful Places - Regions

- Build Around A Positive, Shared Vision
- Build Policies Around Assets and Limitations
- Pay Attention to Environment, Aesthetics, & Economy
- Understand the Role of Regulations & Beyond
- Encourage Leadership
- Encourage Entrepreneurs

What are the Greenway Compact principles?

Natural and Cultural Resource Protection

- Protect resources including natural communities, open spaces and historic places and scenic roads.

Economic Development

- Promote compatible with natural and cultural resources, agriculture, tourism, established community centers, and waterfronts.

Public Access

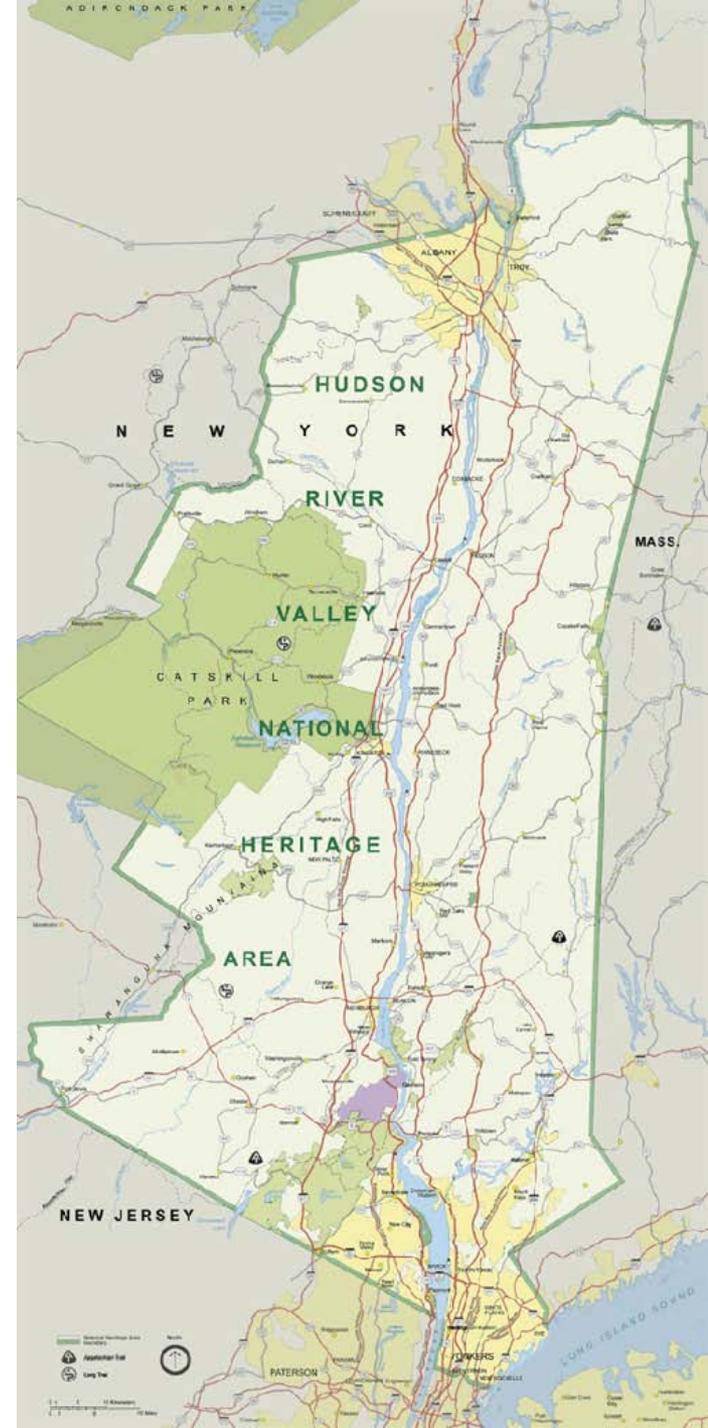
- Promote access to the Hudson River the Hudson River Valley Greenway Trail System.

Regional Planning

- Develop regional strategies for natural & cultural resource protection, economic development, public access and heritage and environmental education

Heritage and Environmental Education

- Promote awareness about the Valley's natural, cultural, scenic and historic resources.

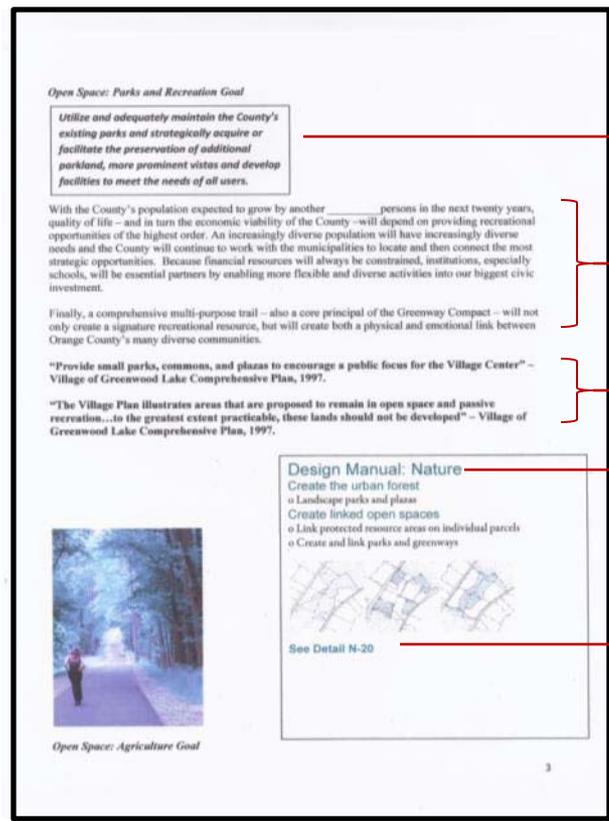


Orange County Greenway Compact Progress

Our Unique - Mash Up Process

- Analysis of County and Municipal Plans
 - Draft Text
 - Graphics – Maps = OC Design Manual
 - Outreach
 - Final Text – Legislative Approval & Municipal Approvals
- Selling the Benefits*

- Greenway Document Structure**
- I. Introduction: Why this is important.
 - II. The Greenway Compact Program
 - III. A Greenway Compact for Orange County
 - Alignment with the 5 Greenway Principles
 - III. Strategies for Quality Communities
 - The Priority Growth Area Concept
 - The Vision for Quality Communities
 - IV. Implementation and Resources
 - The Orange County Design Manual
 - Tools



OC Comp Plan Objective

Summary of Comp Plan Objective

Excerpts from Municipal Documents

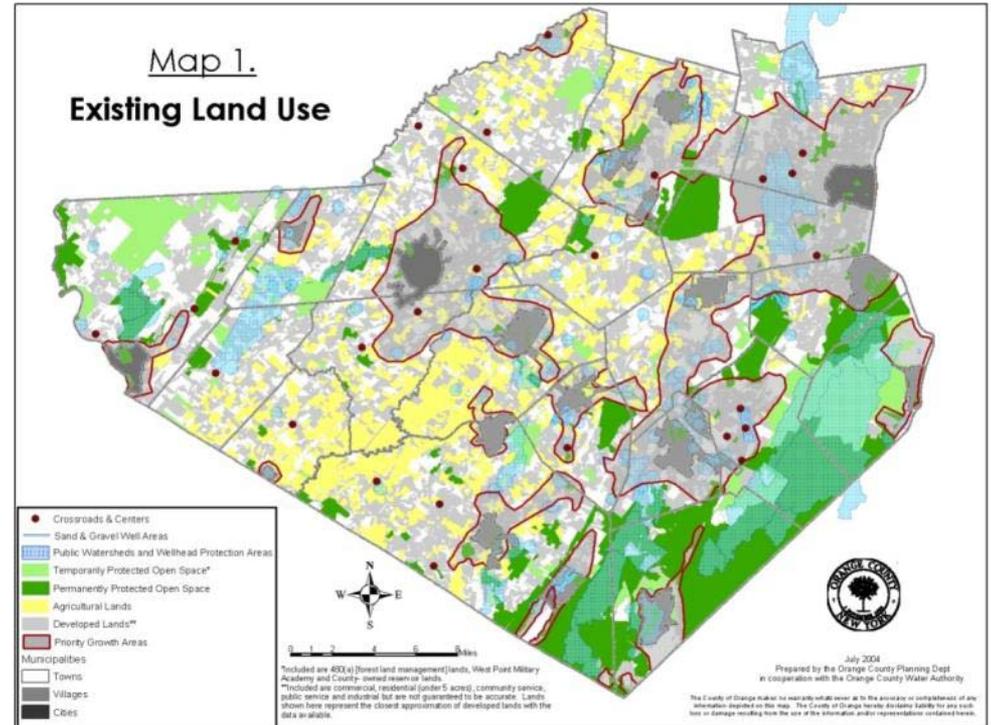
Relevant Design Manual Principals

Relevant Design Manual Detail

Typical page in Part III

What are the benefits of the Greenway Compact?

- State agencies must coordinate activities with Compact communities
- Provisions of a Compact must be made part of SEQRA
- Technical and financial assistance for community planning efforts.
- Rating advantage for receiving competitive state funding.
- Streamlined environmental review procedures.
- Protection from lawsuits

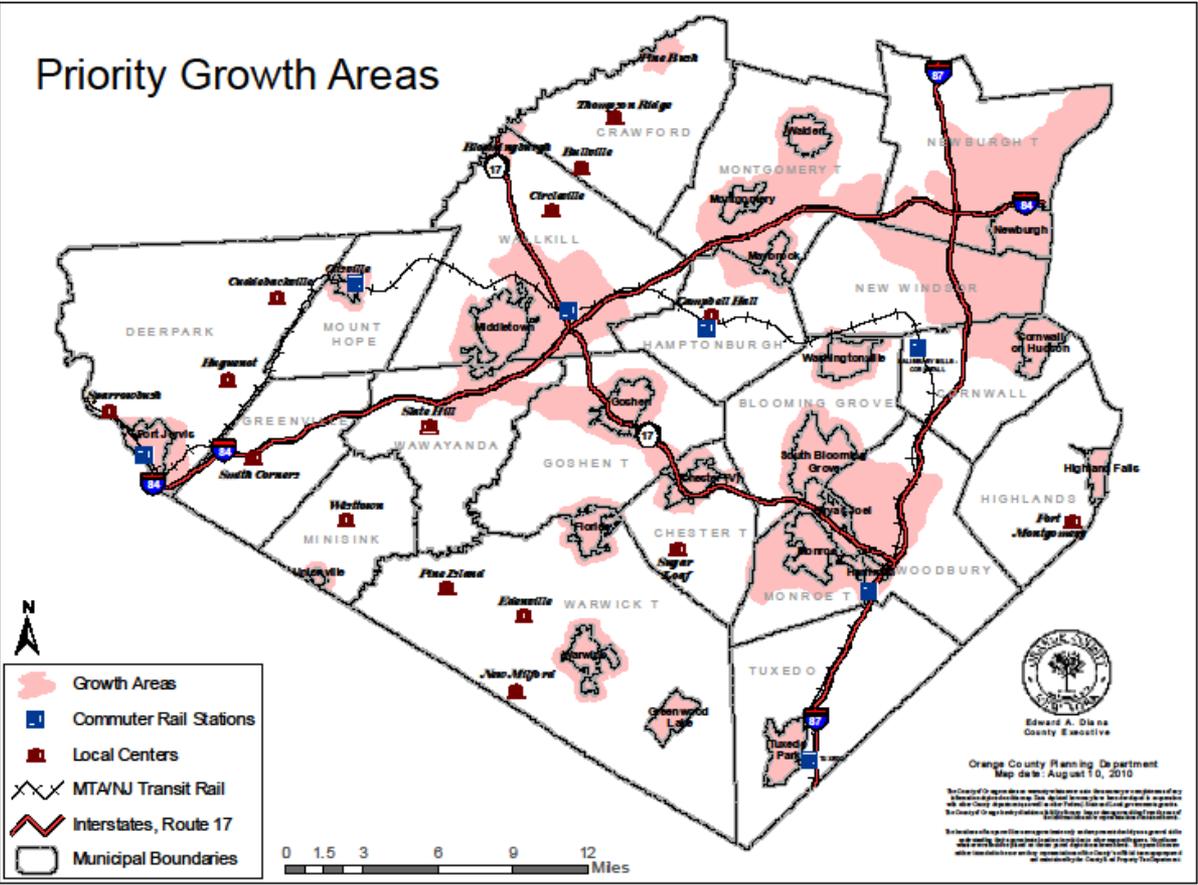


How does the OC Comp Plan align with the Greenway Principles?

The Orange County Comprehensive Plan:

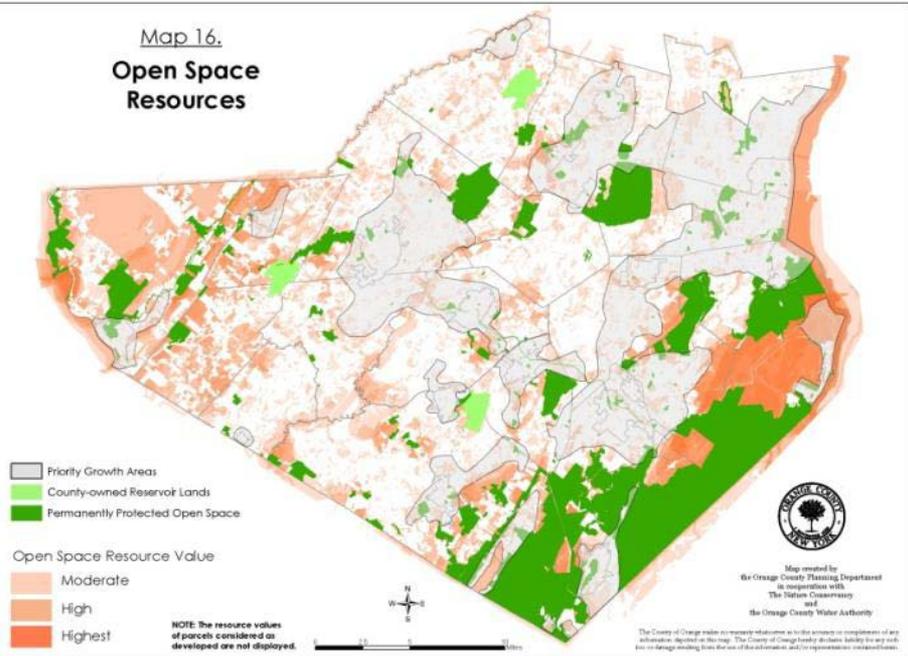
The Land Use Plan

- Priority Growth Areas
- Transit Opportunities and Mobility
- Open Space Preservation
- Corridors



How does the OC Comp Plan align with the Greenway Principles?

The Orange County Comprehensive Plan:



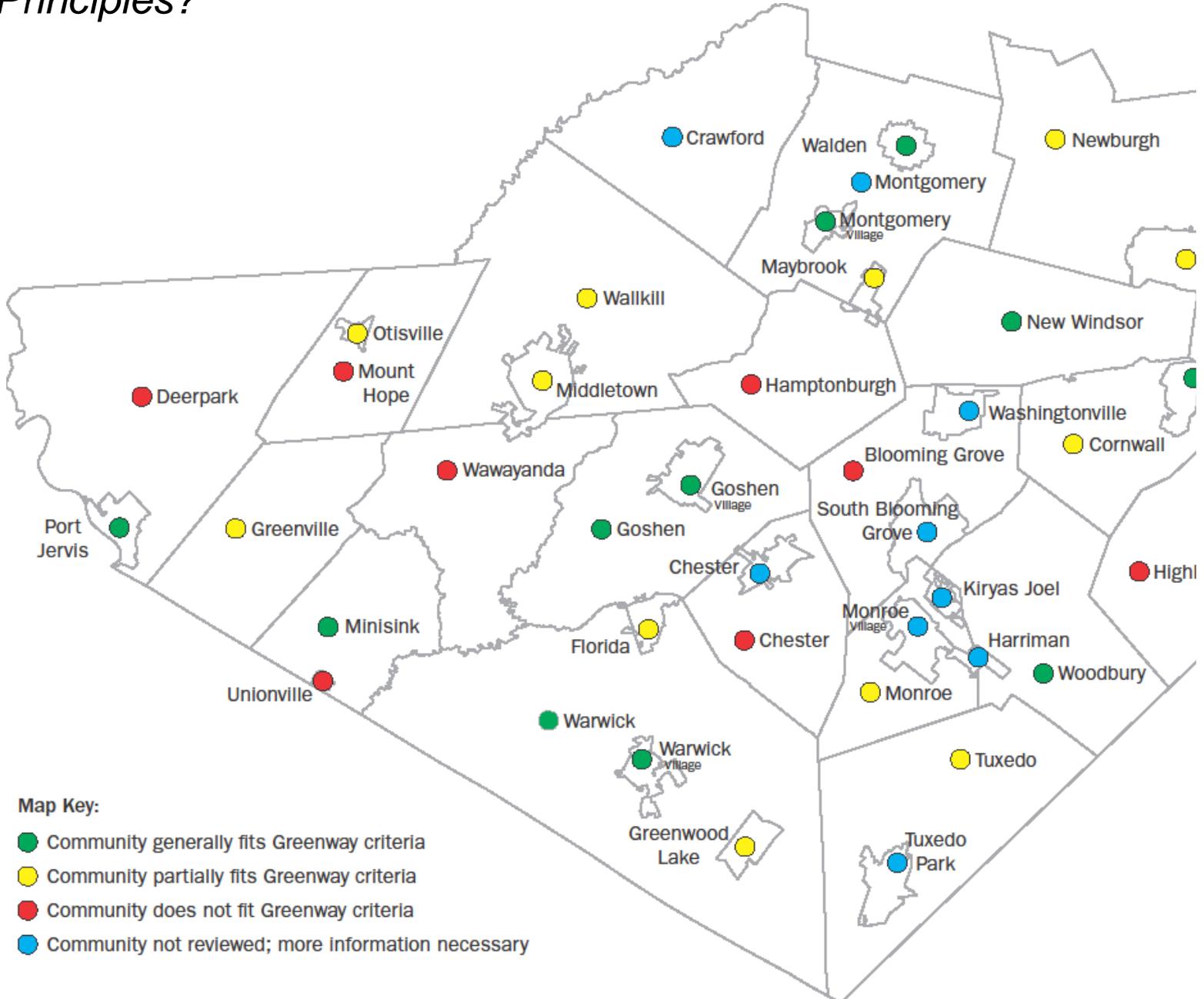
The Vision for Quality Communities

- A. Allocation of Land Resources
 - 1. Open Space Environments: ag. Land, linked open spaces, waterfronts
 - 2. Built Environments: neighborhoods, commercial, industrial
 - 3. Corridors: roads, transit, pedestrian, trails
- B. Transportation Strategy
 - 1. Roads
 - 2. Transit
- C. Economic Development Strategy
 - 1. Quality of Life
 - 2. Workforce & Technology
- D. Housing, Neighborhood Preservation
 - 1. Access
 - 2. Affordability
- E. Environmental Infrastructure Strategy
 - 1. Water
 - 2. Sewer
- F. Historical and Cultural Resources Strategy
 - 1. Institutions

How does the OC Comp Plan align with the Greenway Principles?

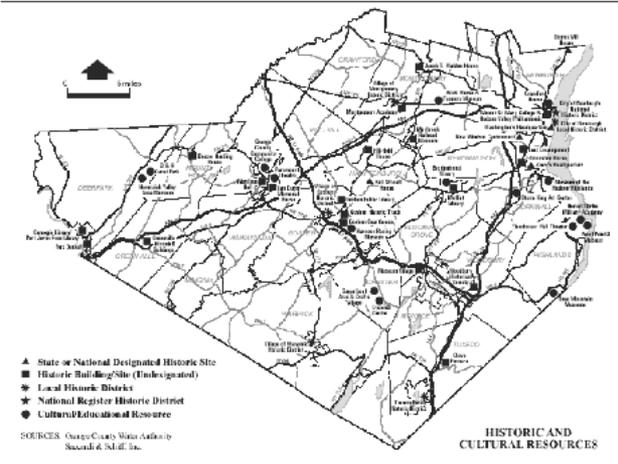
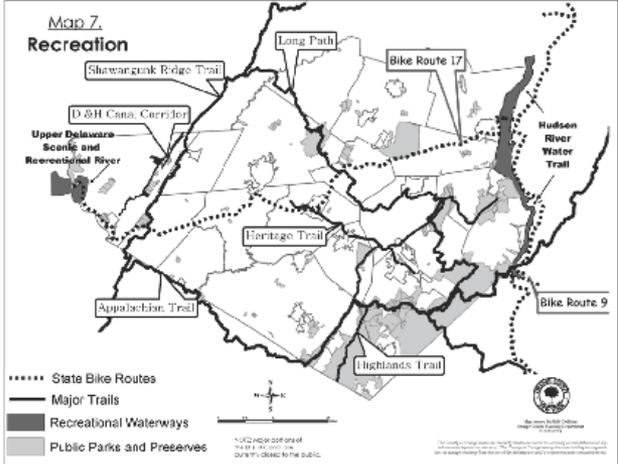
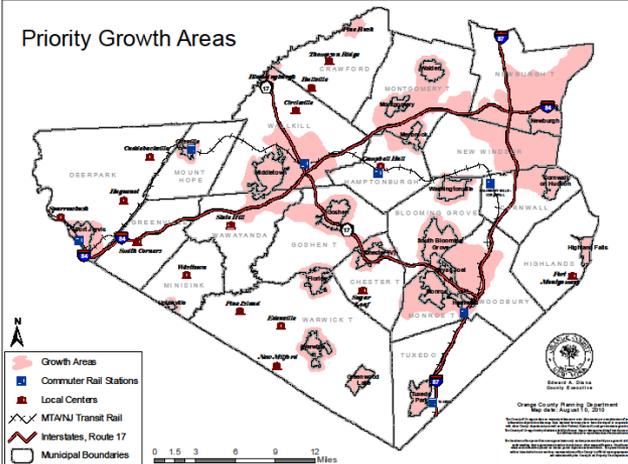
Greenway Principles	Comprehensive Plan (CP) (w/ Ag, Open Space, Water)
<p>Natural and Cultural Resource Protection</p> <p>Protect resources including natural communities, open spaces and historic places and scenic roads.</p>	<p>CP-A: Allocation of Land Resources</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open Space Environments: ag. Land, linked open spaces, waterfronts 2. Built Environments: neighborhoods, commercial, industrial 3. Corridors: roads, transit, pedestrian, trails <p>CP-E: Environmental Infrastructure Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water 2. Sewer <p>Open Space Plan Water Plan Ag Plan</p>
<p>Economic Development</p> <p>Promote economic development compatible with natural and cultural resources, agriculture, tourism, established community centers, and waterfronts.</p>	<p>CP-C: Economic Development Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality of Life 2. Workforce & Technology <p>Ag Plan</p>
<p>Public Access</p> <p>Promote access to the Hudson River the Hudson River Valley Greenway Trail System.</p>	<p>CP-A. Allocation of Land Resources</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Corridors: roads, transit, pedestrian, trails <p>CP-B. Transportation Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roads 2. Transit
<p>Regional Planning</p> <p>Develop regional strategies for natural /cultural resource protection, economic development, public access and heritage and environmental education</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan Principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority Growth Areas Concept • Concurrency • Partnership
<p>Heritage and Environmental Education</p> <p>Promote awareness about the Valley's natural, cultural, scenic and historic resources</p>	<p>CP-F. Historical and Cultural Resources Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutions

How do the municipal Plans align with the Comp Plan and Greenway Principles?



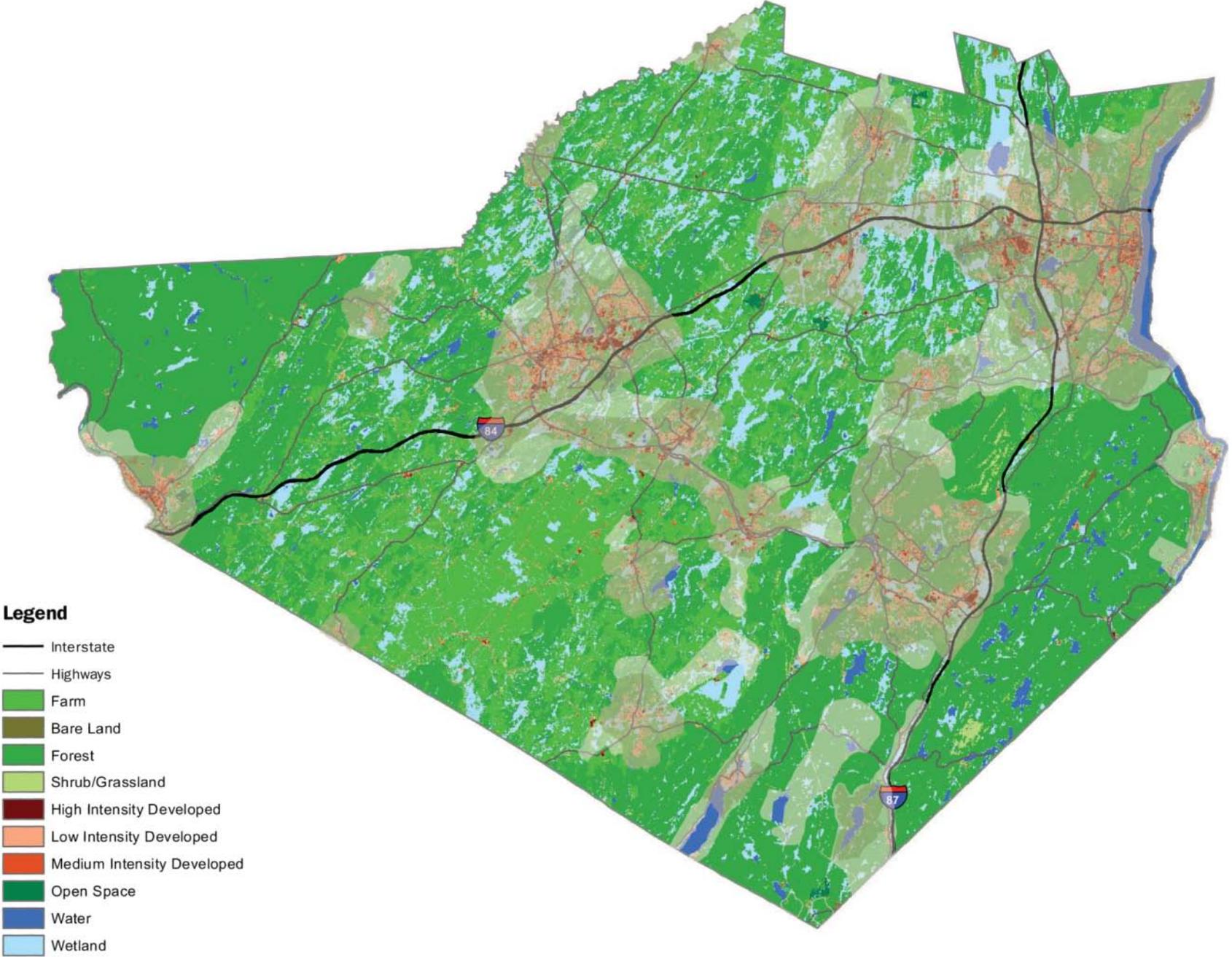
- Map Key:**
- Community generally fits Greenway criteria
 - Community partially fits Greenway criteria
 - Community does not fit Greenway criteria
 - Community not reviewed; more information necessary

What are the opportunities for Orange County?

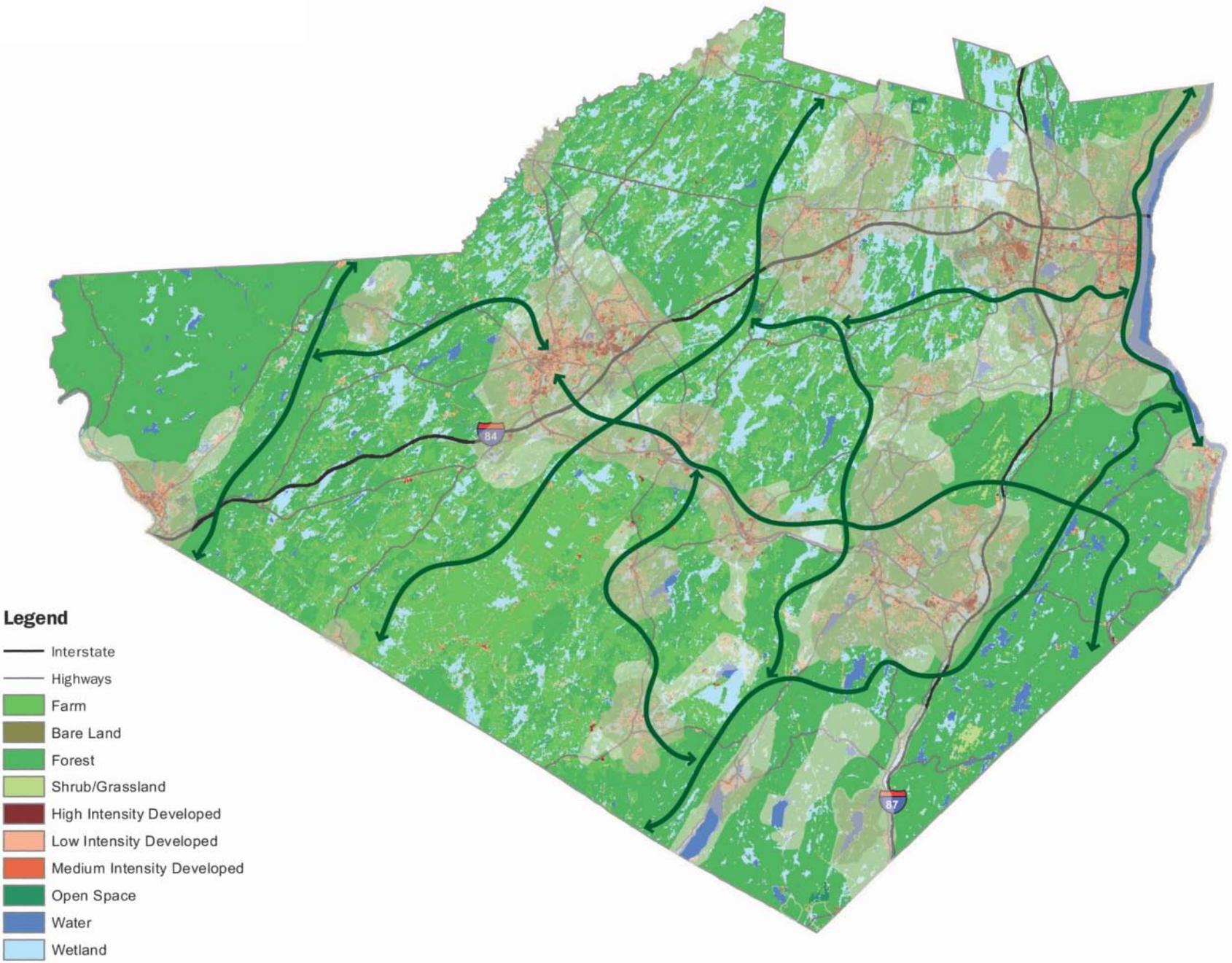


Smart growth + linkages + cultural resources

What are the opportunities for Orange County?



What are the opportunities for Orange County?

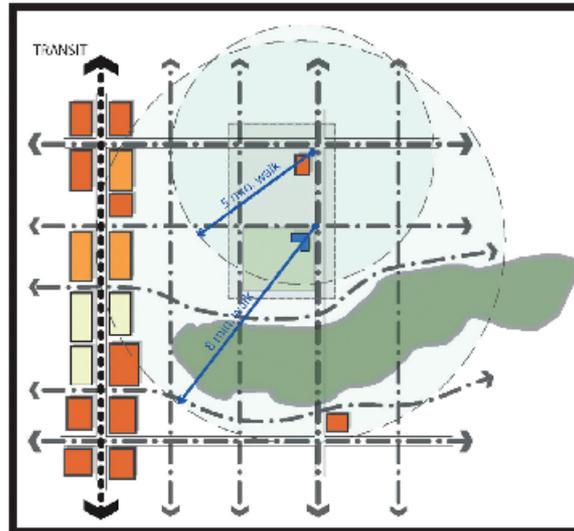


Orange County

DESIGN

Manual

Mid-County Study, Orange County, New York



Edward A. Diana
County Executive

Published by
Orange County Planning Department, Regional Plan Association
& Lincoln Institute of Land Policy
with support from the Orange County Water Authority



JULY 2010

What Is Green Infrastructure?

This is the underlying framework of natural resources and open spaces around which development patterns must be organized in order to protect the environment and preserve the integrity of natural systems.

What Is Connectivity?

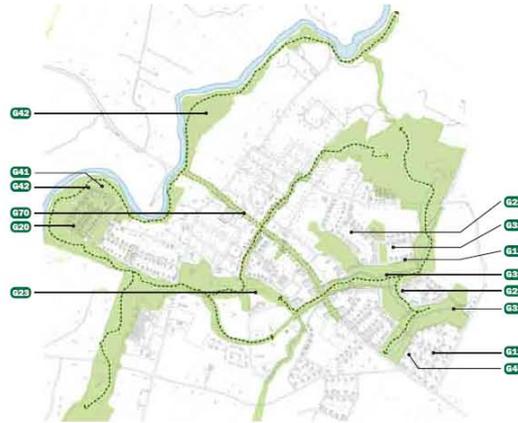
This is the linking of all elements of the built environment by creating as fine grained a street-and-block network as possible and by enabling all forms of mobility to reduce dependence on the automobile.

What Are Complete Communities?

These are communities where, to the greatest extent possible, people can live, work, shop and recreate within walking distances. Building complete communities is essential for reducing dependence on automobiles, for advancing equity, and for fostering social interaction.

Green Infrastructure	Connectivity	Complete Communities
<p>Create the urban forest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape parks and plazas • Create green streets <p>Create a continuous greensward*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link protected resource areas on individual parcels • Create and link parks and greenways <p>Protect natural and scenic resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create resource-specific plans and regulations • Mandate conservation subdivisions • Protect watersheds • Protect freshwater wetlands • Protect farmlands 	<p>Create a connected street network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create connections within, and access to, large development sites • Create new links with new roads and connections between developments • Create a trail network <p>Design streets for people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design for pedestrians and bicycles • Design beautiful streets <p>Manage the automobile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deal with parking creatively • Accommodate transit • Traffic-calm roads 	<p>Create diversity of land uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate neighborhood civic uses. • Create diversity of housing types • Provide for flexible use/mixed use <p>Create beautiful neighborhoods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orient buildings to streets • Promote context-sensitive design <p>Create pedestrian-oriented commercial areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote mixed-use buildings • Promote infill development • Create “main street” environments

* A greensward is an area where there is both aesthetic and functional continuity among open spaces and landscape resources. The open spaces and landscape resources can be of different kinds – from natural landscapes to working farmlands to constructed landscapes in developed areas.



Green Infrastructure

Create the urban forest

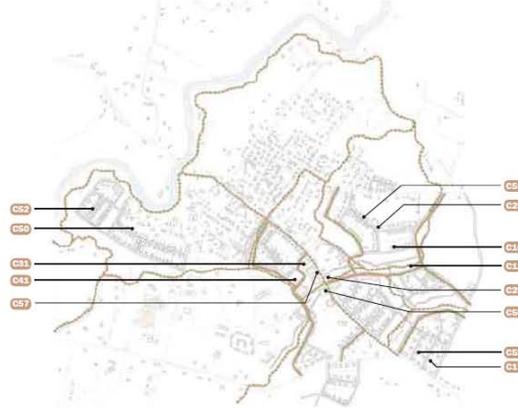
- Landscape parks and plazas..... G31 G33 G34
- Create green streets..... G70 G71 G48

Create a continuous greensward

- Link protected resource areas on individual parcels..... G20 G21 G21 G47
- Create and link parks and greenways..... G23

Protect natural and scenic resources

- Create resource-specific plans and regulations..... G40 G41 G42 G80 G81 G82
- Mandate conservation subdivisions..... G10 G11 G12
- Protect watersheds..... G40 G42 G60 G83 G80
- Protect freshwater wetlands..... G45 G42
- Protect farmlands..... G12



Connectivity

Create a connected street network

- Create connections within, and access to, large development sites.... C10 C11 C12 C13
- Create new links with new roads and connections between developments... C10
- Create a trail network..... C20 C21 C24 C25 C26 C27 C28

Design streets for people

- Design for pedestrians and bicycles..... C50 C51 C52 C53 C54
- Design beautiful streets..... C60 C61 C62

Manage the automobile

- Deal with parking creatively..... C41 C42
- Accommodate transit..... C25
- Traffic-calm roads..... G70 G71 G72 G77



Complete Communities

Create diversity of land use

- Locate neighborhood civic uses.... M20 M21 M22
- Create diversity of housing types.... M32 M40 M50
- Provide for flexible use/mixed use... M10 M11 M12

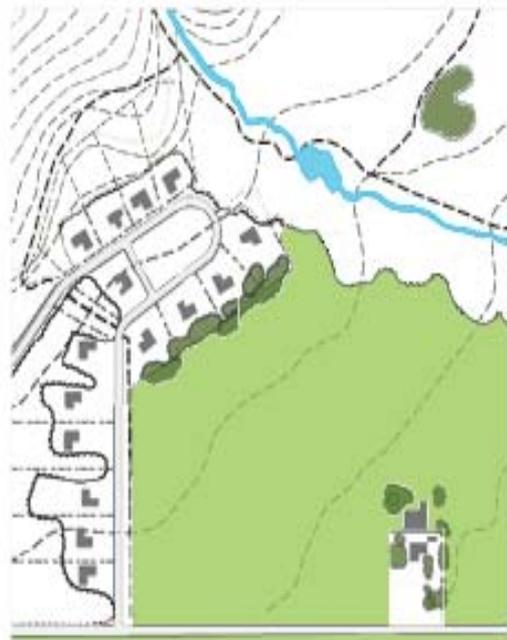
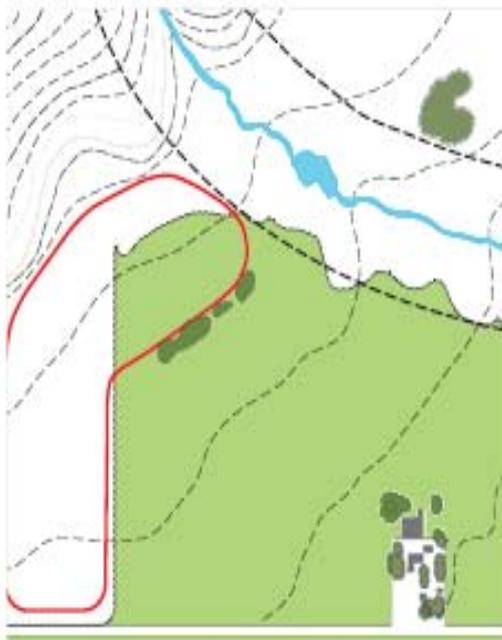
Create beautiful neighborhoods

- Orient buildings to streets..... M30 M31 M32 M33 M40
- Promote context-sensitive design..... M41 M70 M71 M72

Create pedestrian-oriented commercial areas

- Promote mixed-use buildings..... M10 M11 M12
- Promote infill development..... M74 M75 M70
- Create "main street" environments..... M60 M13 M15 M16 M17

How to Create Conservation Subdivisions





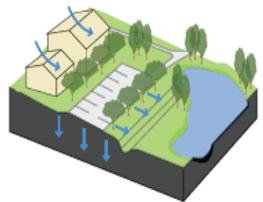
G40 Place More Density on Gradual Slopes

It is easier to build on gradual slopes (1% to 15%) than it is to build on steep ones. Steer intense development to gradual slopes as “table-flat” lands are often either best suited to agriculture or are environmentally sensitive. Reduce requirements for flat land in each lot to maximize land efficiency and to minimize earthworks. Connect developed terraces with streets that either follow the contours or that climb steeply over short distances.



G43 Runoff Destination Forest

In the natural landscape, very little water runs off directly into streams and other water resources. Most water either goes back into the atmosphere through evaporation and transpiration or through the ground into the aquifer where it slowly makes its way to the stream as clean water.



G46 Water Flow

Manage water flow on larger parcels. Large building footprints and vast parking lots lead to higher percentages of impervious surfaces on the parcel. Use porous paving and/or infiltration devices for parking areas and paths, and use landscaped areas as “rain gardens” for stormwater management. Where possible, create some smaller parking



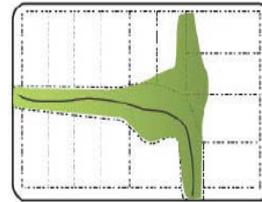
G41 Use High Points Carefully

High points are very visible and desirable locations. When development leaves them unbuilt, environmental impacts are reduced while access to these points can be available to all. Capitalize on the district’s high points in a district by preserving them for the whole community.



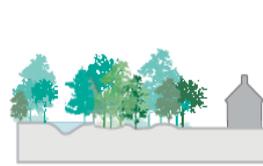
G44 Runoff Destination Large-Lot Residential

After conventional development, site clearing and impervious surfaces cause most rainfall to speed to the water resource as runoff that is both the wrong temperature and polluted with non-point source pollutants such as fertilizers and car exhaust particulates.



G47 Mid-Block Green

An individual block may wrap itself around a natural feature. The residents whose properties contain the natural feature may hold it either in common (through a strata title for example) or individually (with restrictive covenants on use).



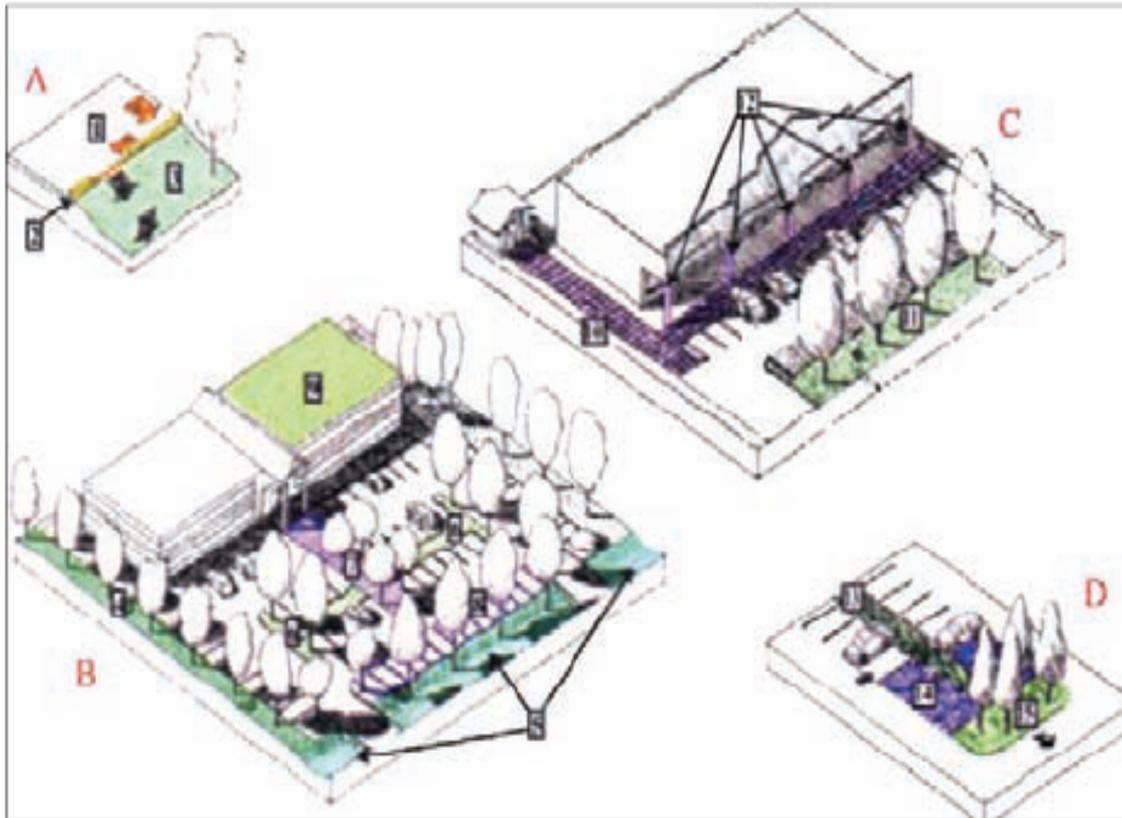
G42 Buffer

Most people greatly value having nature close to home. Green systems should be protected for their social, economic, and ecological value. Streams require wide forested buffers in order to maintain water temperature and to ensure a food supply for fish. Human use in these areas must be carefully controlled, and in some cases, prohibited to preserve natural function and to maintain the qualities that give these areas their value.



G45 Runoff Destination Small-Lot Residential

Direct run-off of polluted water into streams and water bodies is minimized by protecting trees and pervious surfaces and by proper grading.



G50 LID Applications – Commercial

G50 LID Commercial Applications

A: Commercial / Industrial / Institutional

1. Bioretention (Grading)
2. Bioretention (Inlet)
3. Bioretention

B: Commercial / Industrial / Institutional

4. Grass Swale
5. Bioretention
6. Bioretention
7. Permeable Pavers (Walkway)
8. Permeable Pavers (Overflow parking)
9. Green Roof

C: Commercial / Industrial / Institutional

10. Permeable Pavers
11. Bioretention (To storm drain system)
12. Disconnectivity

Emerging Regional Opportunity

Mid Hudson Region Sustainability Plan

Funded by NYSERDA

2012 Initiative to Complement Regional Economic
Development Strategy

Consortium of 6 Counties (including Ulster)
w/ set of municipalities

Lead by Orange County & Town of Greenburgh

dchurch@orangecountygov.com / 615-3840