Growth & Conservation Workshop

Street Plans | 02.15.24













Agenda

- 01. What is Connect Senoia?
- **02. How should we think about conservation?** | Georgia Conservancy
- **03. Where & how could growth happen?** | Street Plans
- **04. Growth Mapping Activity**
- 05. Share-out

What is Connect Senoia?

1

Growth + Conservation Plan

to control growth and conserve natural lands.

2

Connectivity Plan

that includes a full range of optionsfrom walking, biking, transit, andmicro-mobility.

3

Town Center Master Plan

to lay out a vision for continued development in the town center.

4

Unified Development Ordinance

to codify the vision identified in the master plans.

Summer Public Kickoff Meeting

Fall Charette Kick-off Workshop Fall Charette Wrap-up Presentation Growth & Conservation Winter Workshop

Town Plan Spring Charrette Public Unveiling Meeting

June 13, 2024

October 23, 2023

October 27, 2023

February 15

April 25 - May 1

TBD

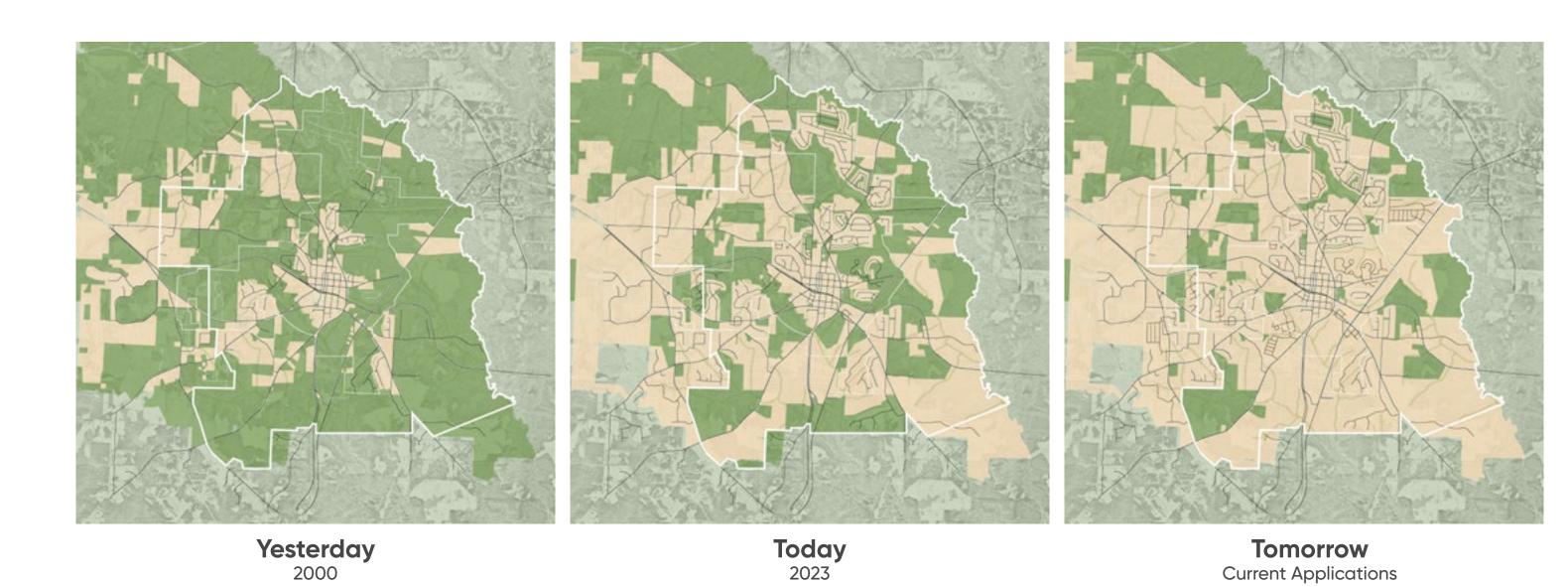




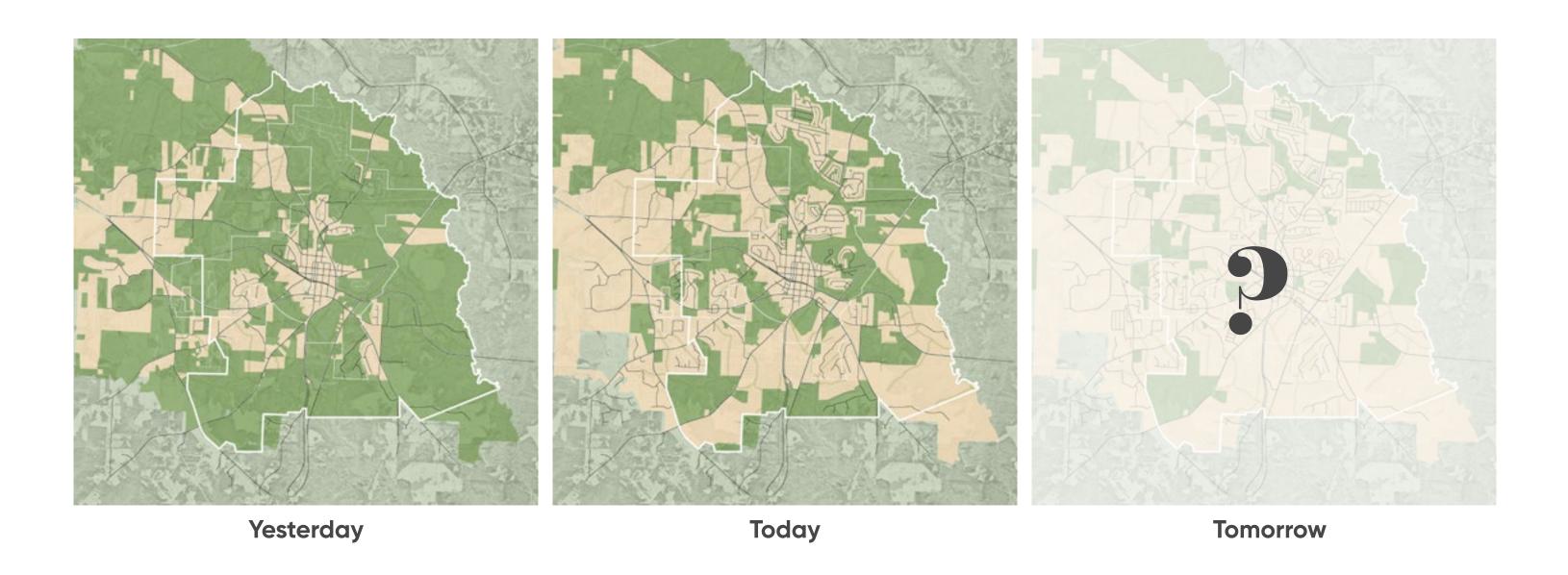


Why should Senoia have a plan for growth & conservation?

Today Suburban Sprawl



Tomorrow?



We can be **proactive** about directing the location and type of **growth** that will occur so that it builds on - and doesn't take away from - the **town character**.

How do we preserve Senoia's small town character and ecological value while allowing for intentional growth?

Step 1

Identify areas of high ecological value for conservation

Georgia Conservancy

SENOIA CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Growth and Conservation Workshop | Winter 2024





TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	Defining conservation in Senoia	,
II	Methodology and ranking process	
III	Findings and initial strategy	
IV	Next steps	

I. CONSERVATION, DEFINED

What exactly is conservation? What should it look like in Senoia?









Site (Patch/Garden)



Local (Park)



Regional



Wilderness









Site (Patch/Garden)

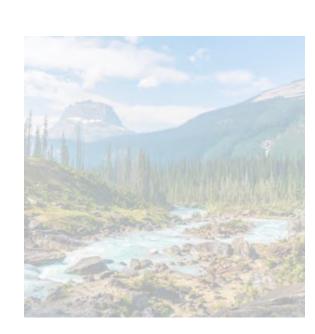


Local (Park)





Regional



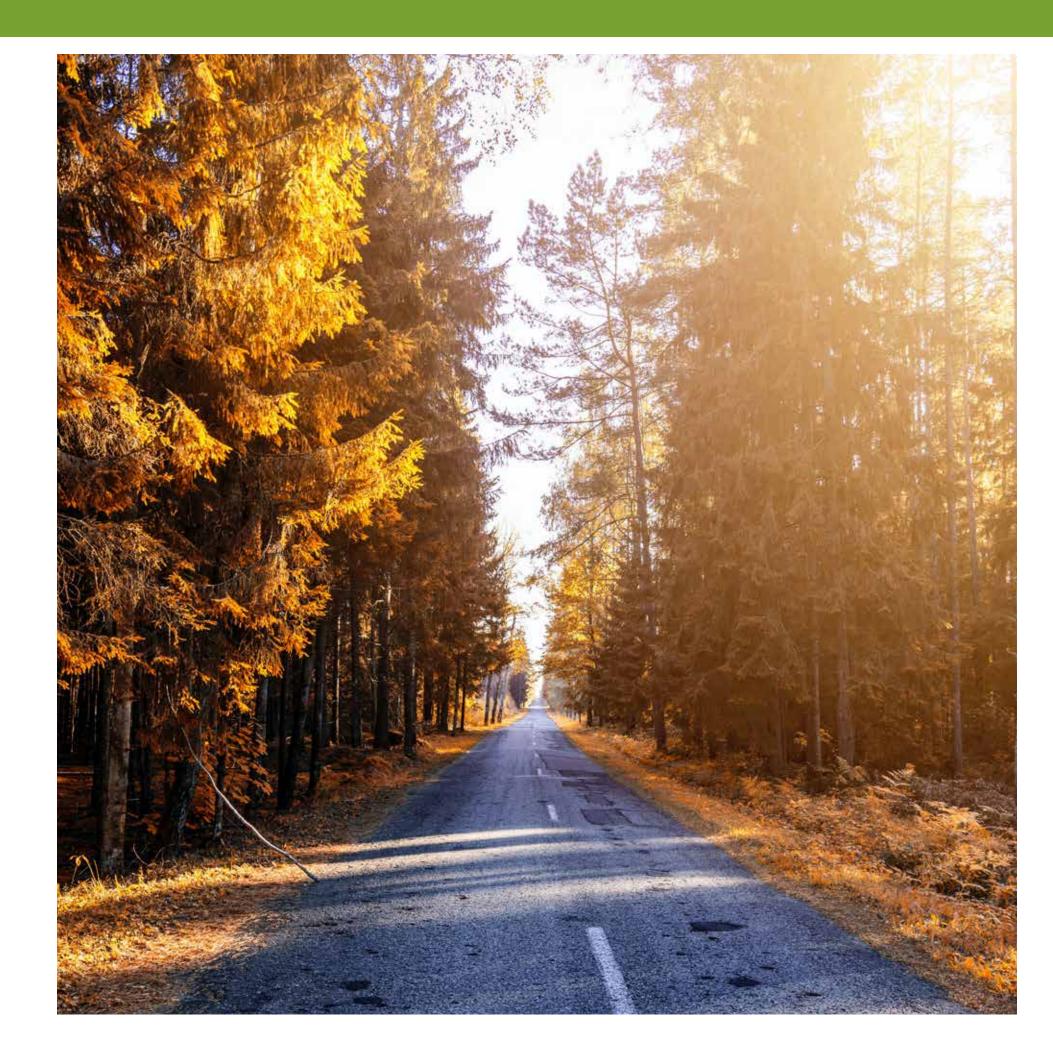
Wilderness

TODAY'S FOCUS



SENOIA CONSERVATION GOALS

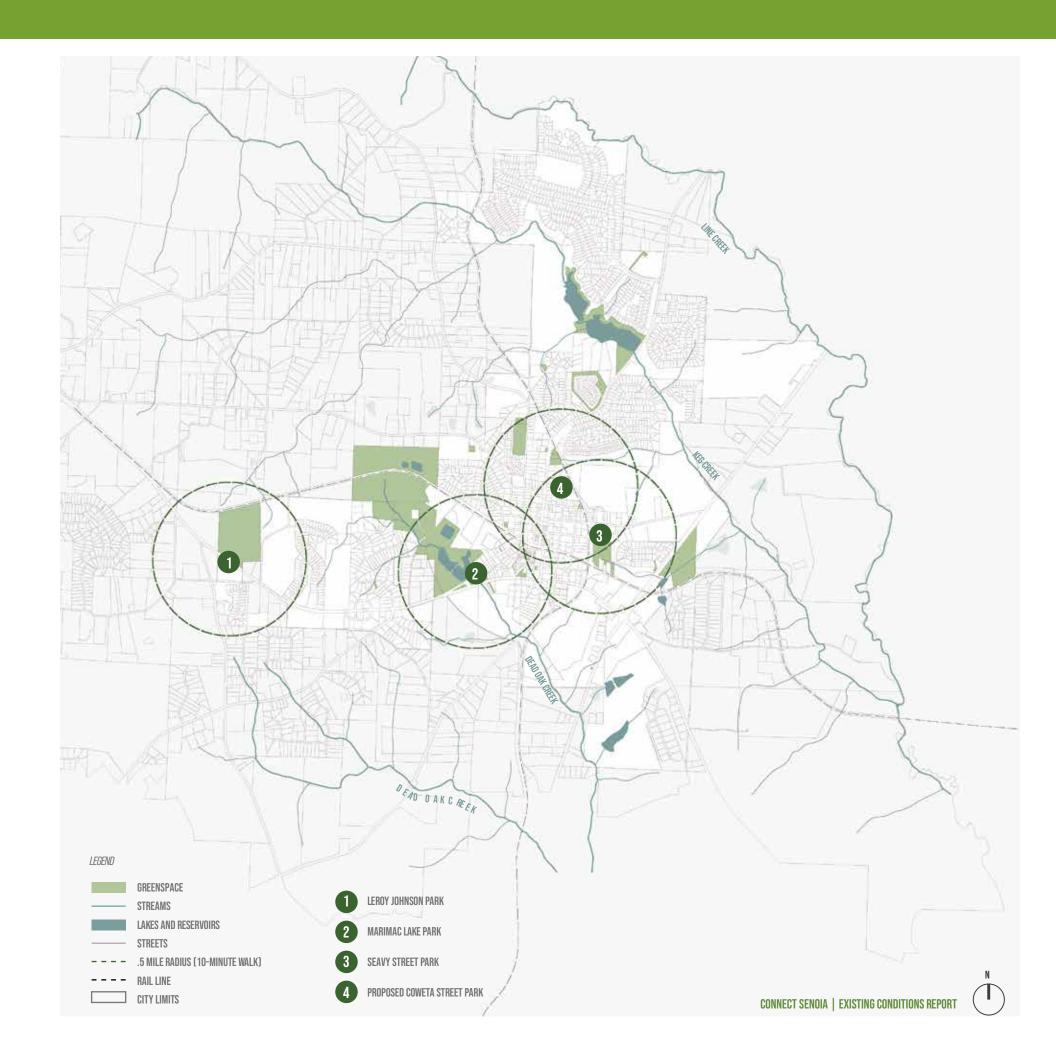
- 1. Conserve small-town community character
 - Viewsheds, experience of being surrounded by nature
 - Emphasis on natural resources, specifically:
 - · Tree canopy
 - Bodies of water
 - Protection of ecological resources on private lands





SENOIA CONSERVATION GOALS

- 2. Prioritize active use and recreation-oriented conservation
 - Public access and enjoyment of lands and resources
 - Tie in to parks and greenspace



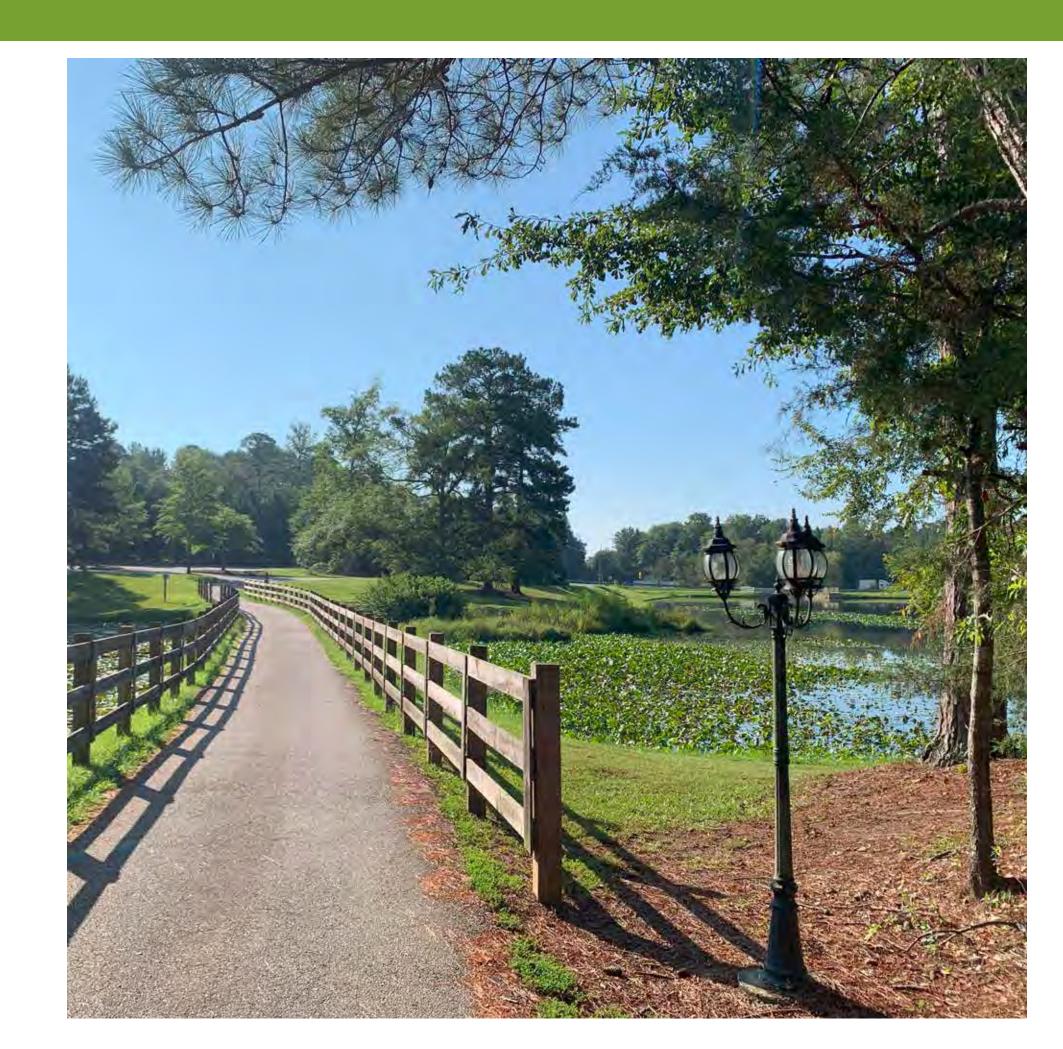


SENOIA CONSERVATION GOALS

Short term: protect within Senoia, particularly existing tree canopy and riverside/lakeside property

- Building off a strong foundation, early intervention,
- And: If you fail to plan you plan to fail

Long term: buffer around existing development as town boundaries expand





CONSERVATION GOALS



CONSERVATION GROWTH GOALS



CONSERVATION GOALS



CONSERVATION TOOLS



II. METHODOLOGY AND ANALYSIS

Conservation scoring and process

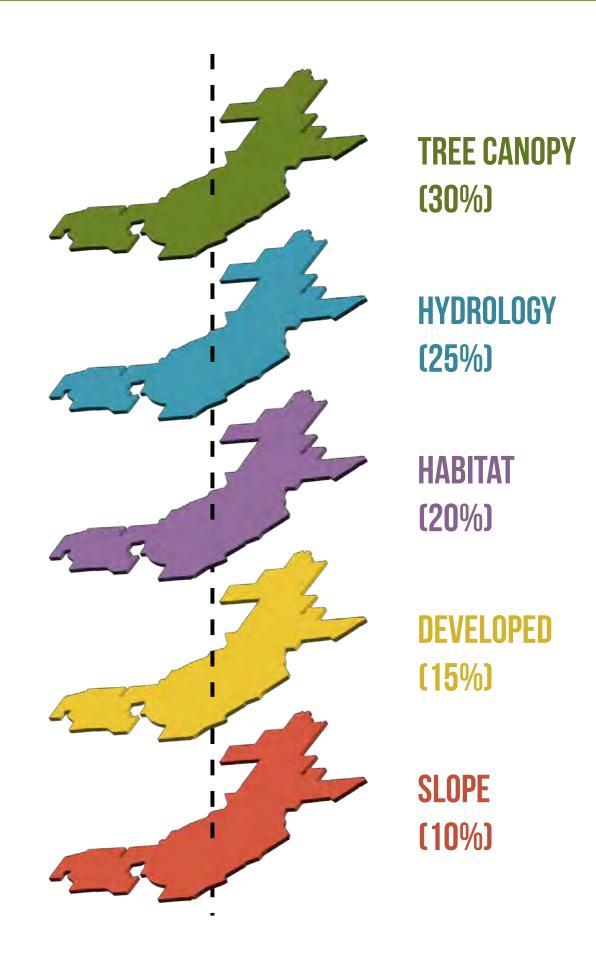


METHODOLOGY

- 1. Analyze data on five key categories of conservation (see graphic on right)
- 2. Score each parcel for each category:
 - Determine if parcel meets criteria
 - Apply binary scoring of 0 or 1
 - Apply weights per category (see percentages in graphic on right)
- 3. Sum each cateogry together for a final score per parcel
- 4. Identify clusters of high scoring, high ecological-value parcels

Additional notes:

- Area of interest: 5 mile radius from center of Senoia, not including Fayette County
- Basic unit of analysis: parcel level data



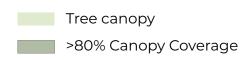


TREE CANOPY (30% WEIGHT)

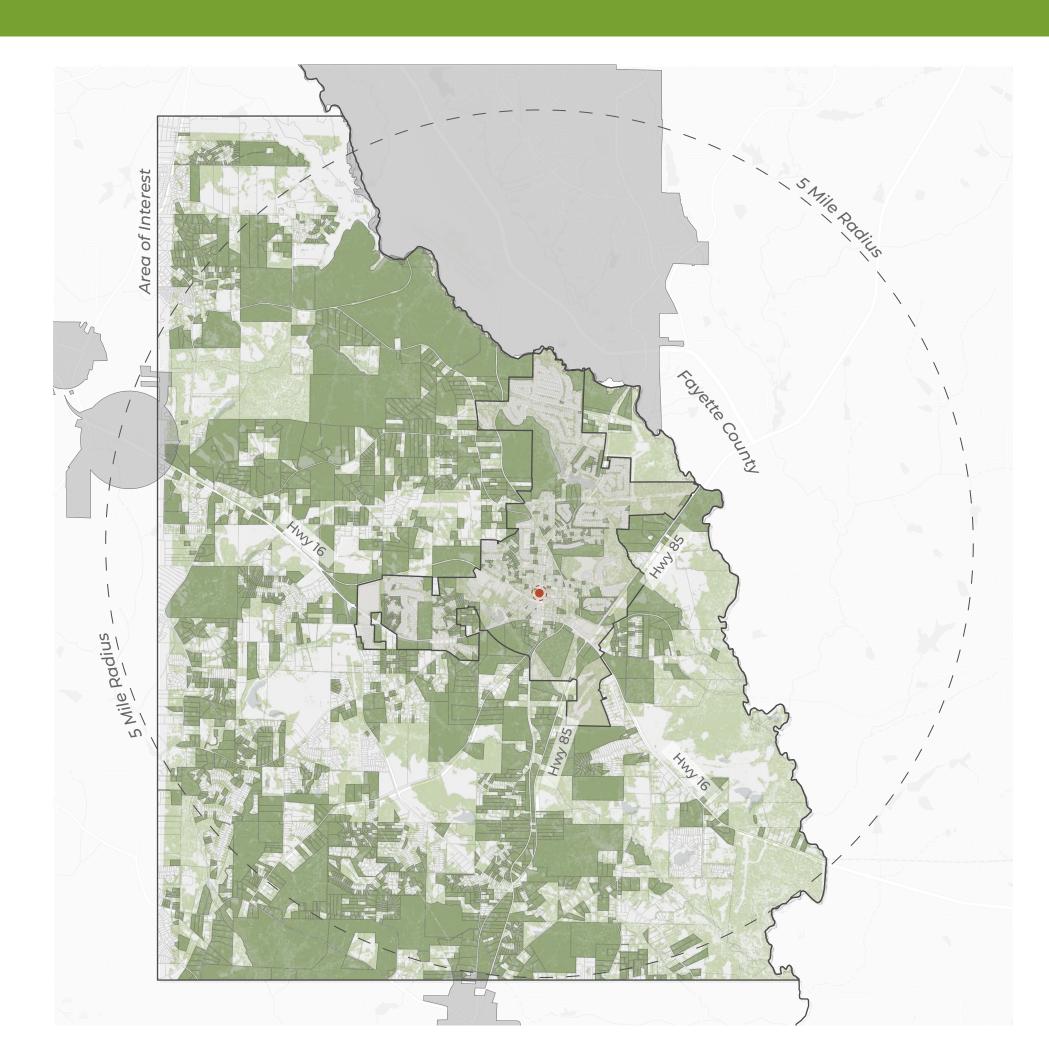
Criteria:

- Properties with greater than 80% tree canopy cover=1
- Properties with less than 80% tree canopy cover=0

Legend







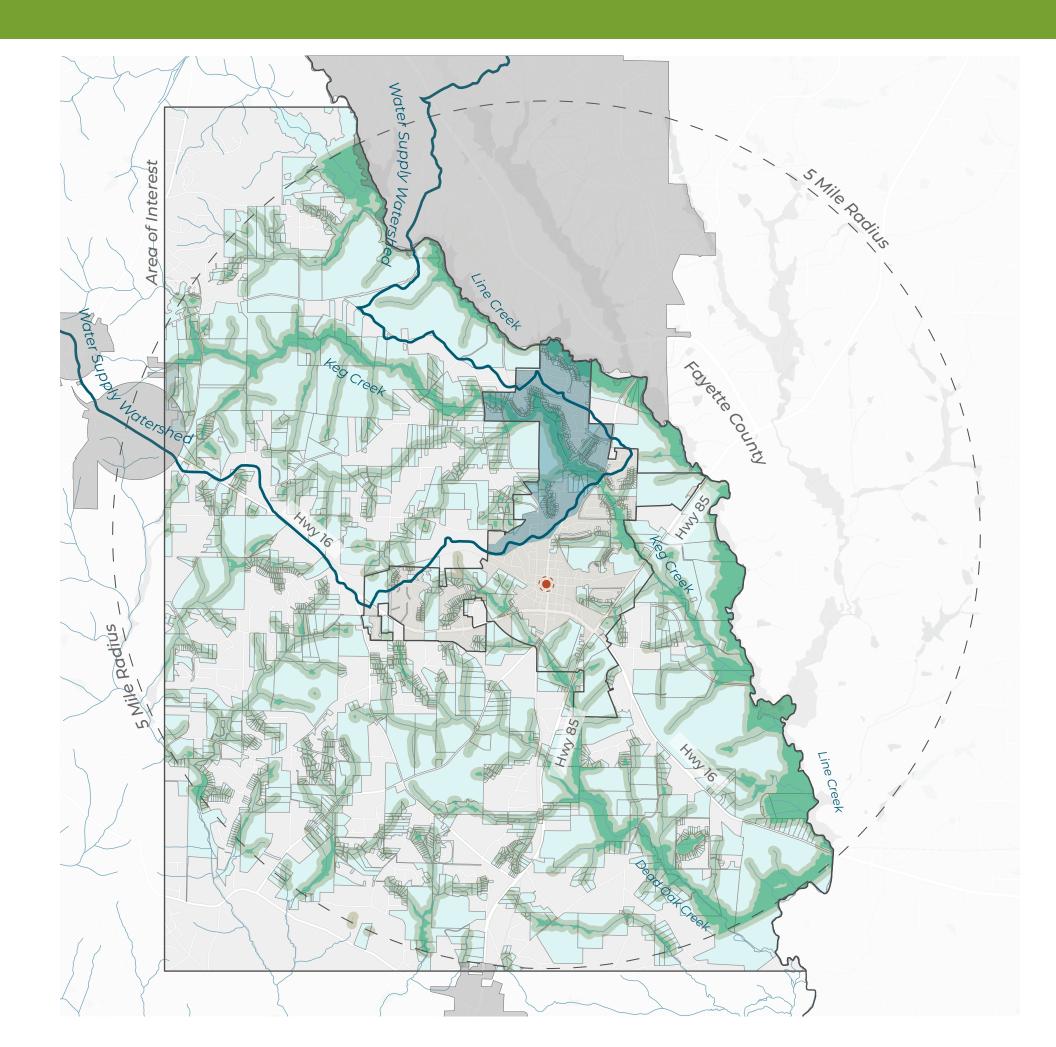
HYDROLOGY (25% WEIGHT)

Criteria:

- Properties overlapping with wetlands=1
- Properties with minimal/no overlap with wetlands=0

Legend Parcels w/ Wetland Overlap Wetlands Wetland Buffer (300ft)







HABITAT (20% WEIGHT)

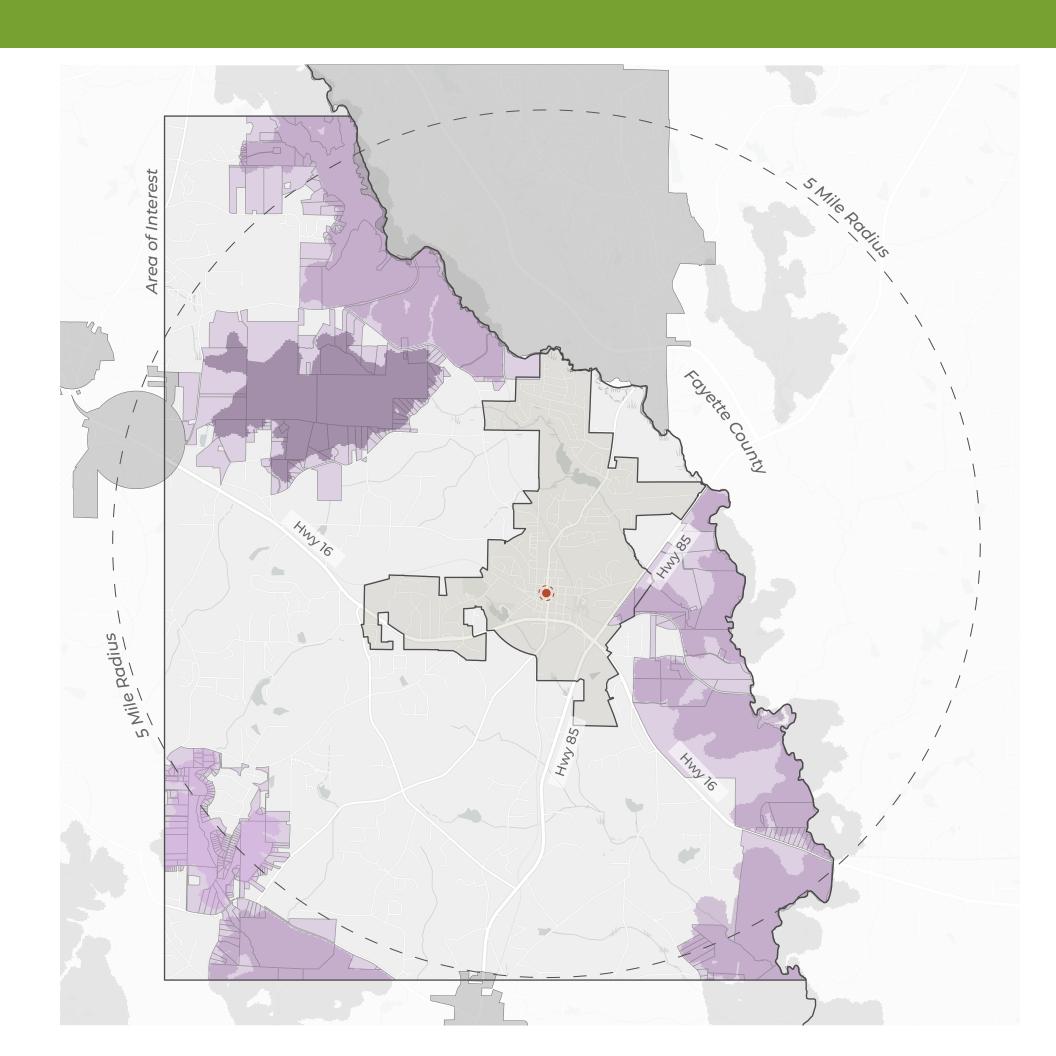
Criteria:

- Properties intersecting with top ranked habitat=1
- Properties with no intersection of top ranked habitat=0

Legend

Parcels w/ High Quality Habitat
High Quality Habitat Score
Highest Quality Habitat Score





DEVELOPED (15% WEIGHT)

Criteria:

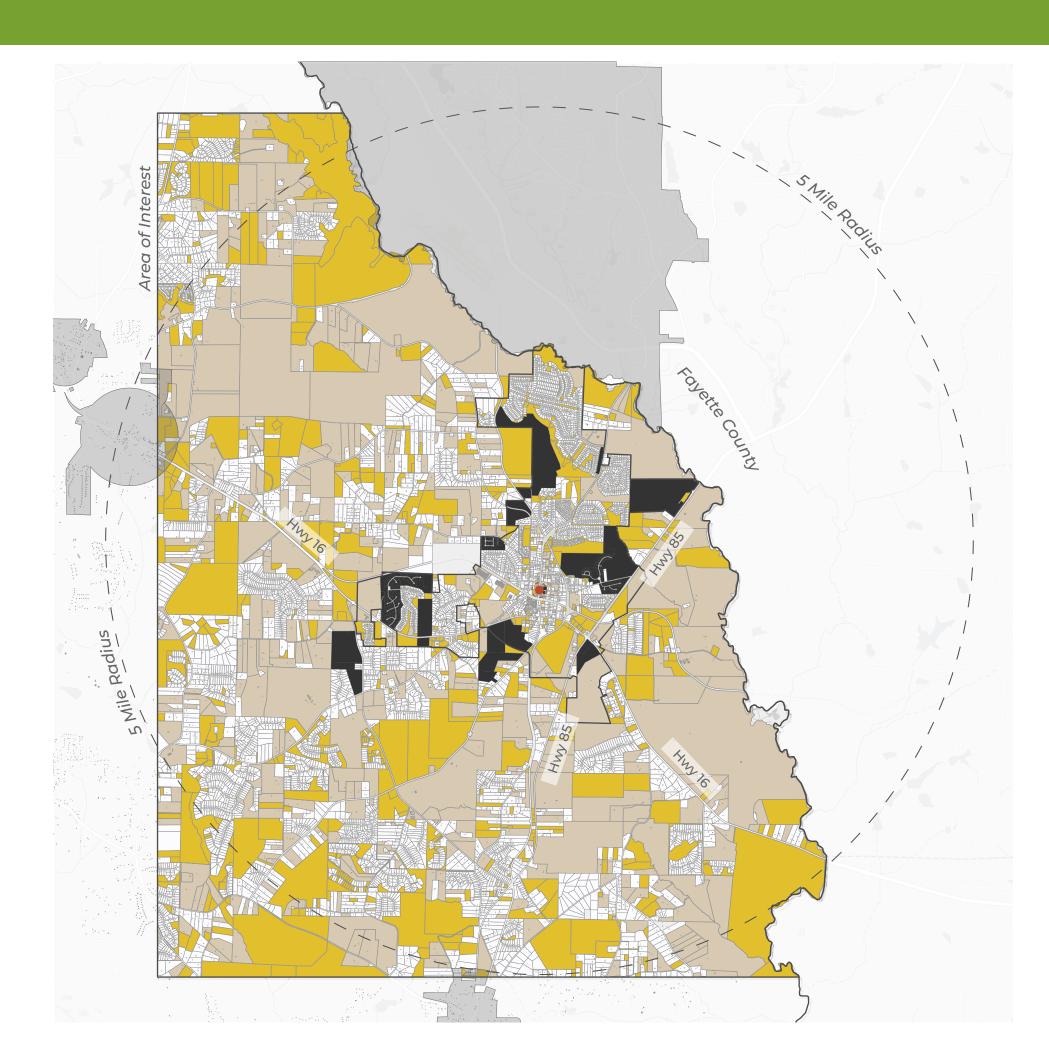
- Undeveloped or minimally developed properties=1
- Developed properties=0

Legend









SLOPE (10% WEIGHT)

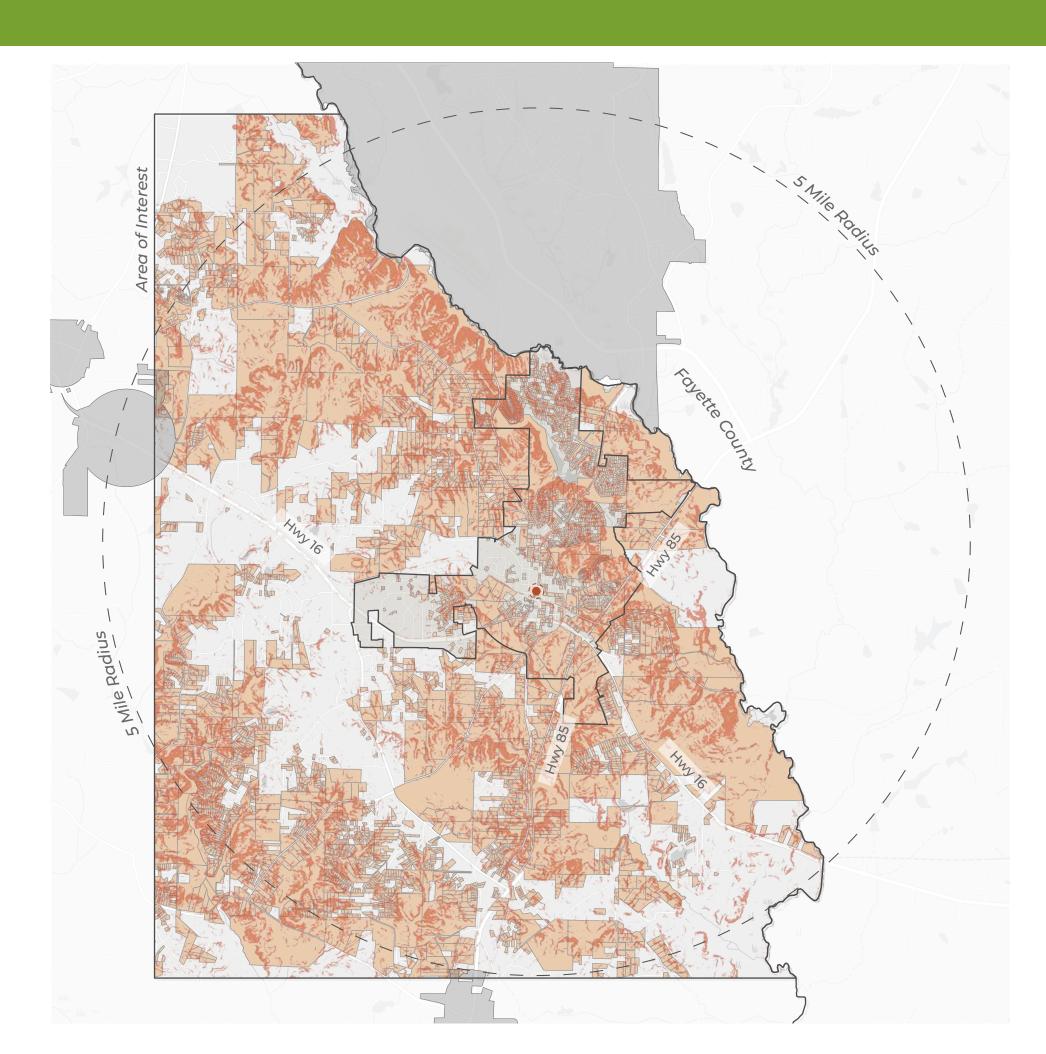
Criteria:

- Steeply-sloped properties=1
- Gently-sloped or flat properties =0

**Note: High slope areas are harder to develop, more likely to remain conserved (all else held equal)

Legend



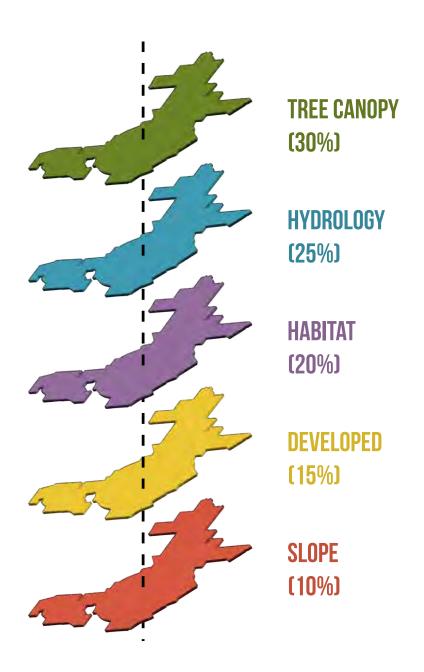




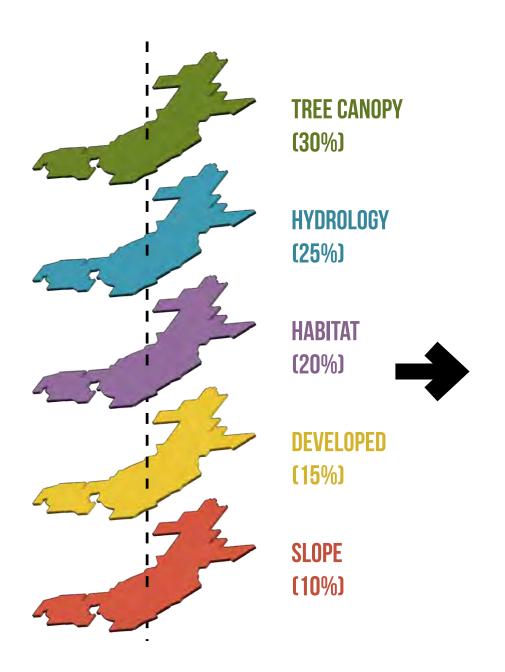
III. FINDINGS

Results, vision, and strategy

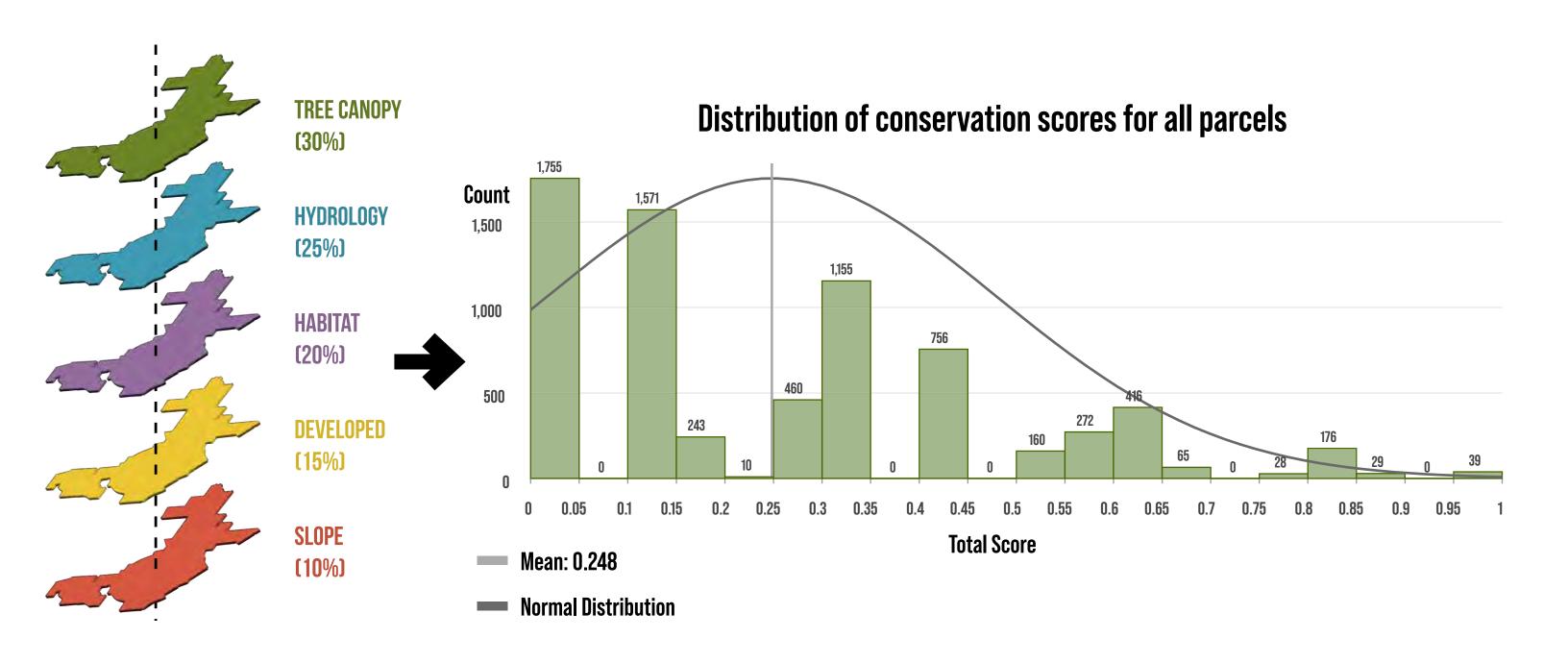




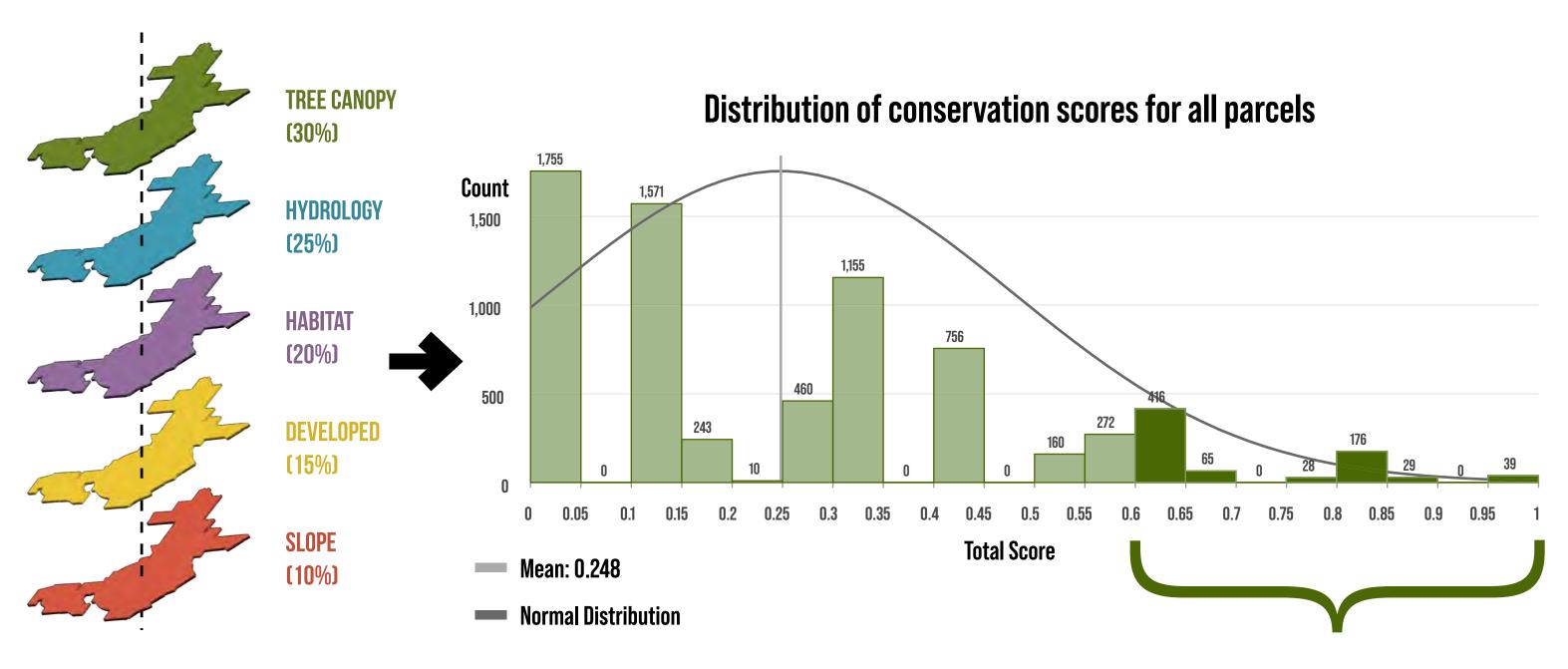






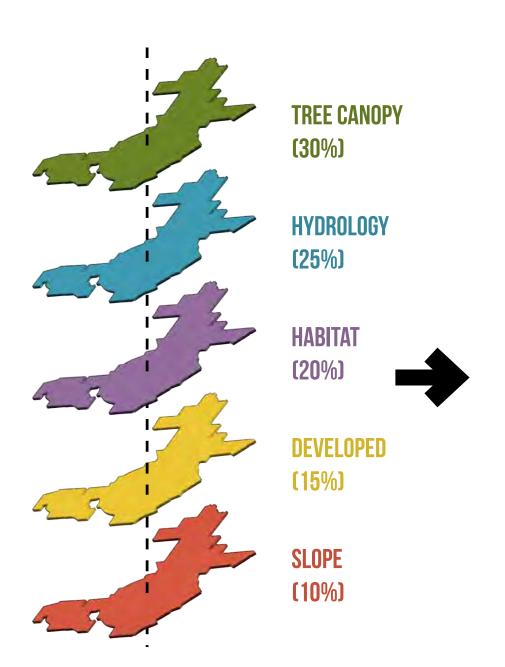


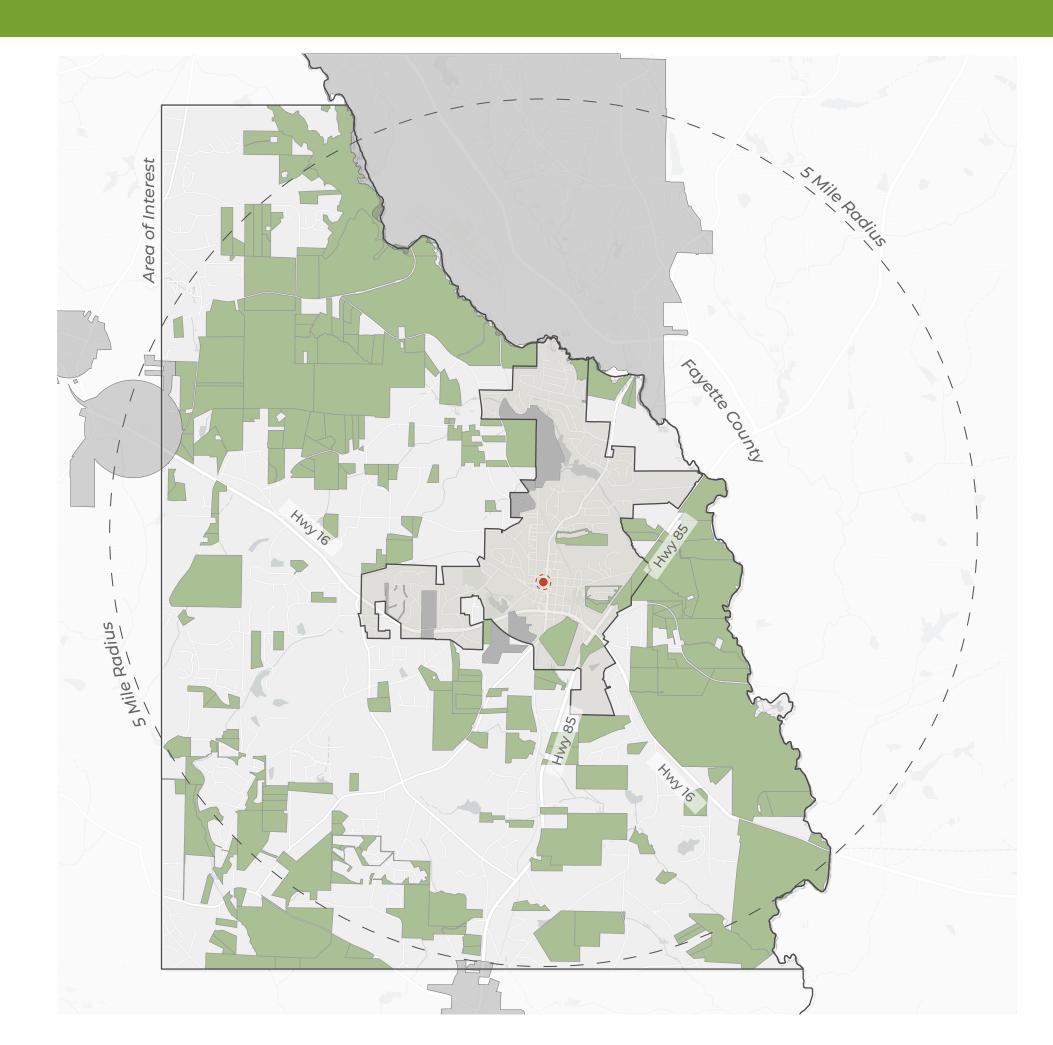






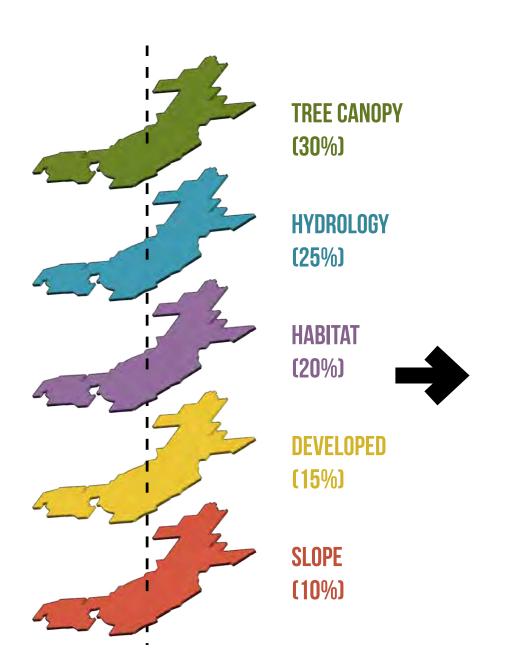


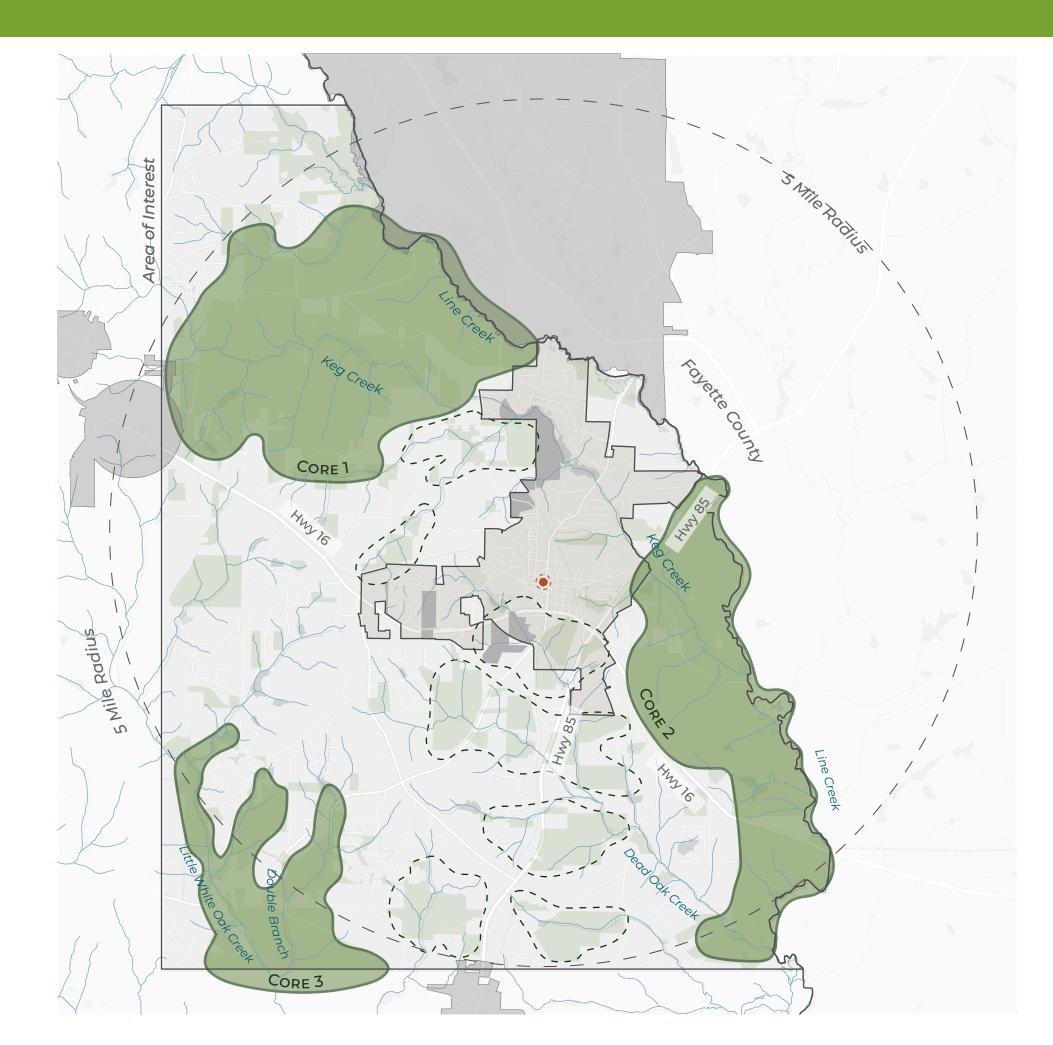






RESULTS: POTENTIAL CONSERVATION CORES

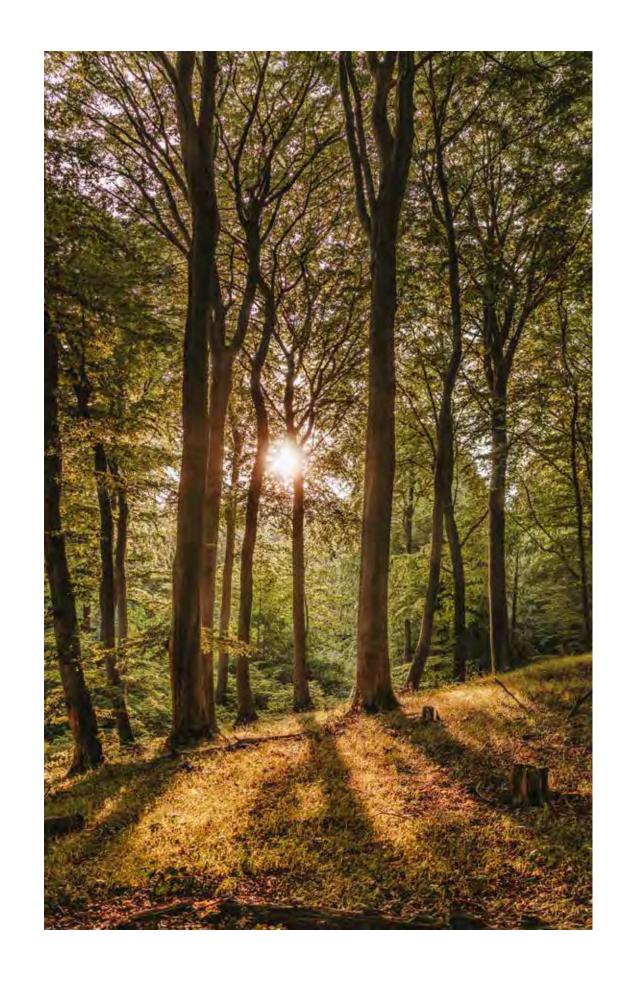






CONSERVATION CORES

- Large swaths of connected, contiguous lands
- Priority on ecological value wilderness, wildlife, biodiversity, and protecting existing natural resources
 - Particularly protecting greenfields from low-density sprawl
- Denotes **either public ownership and/or public access** to land though neither are required.
- · Can look like, for example:
 - Conservation-oriented development (cluster development close together, leave aside conserved areas)
 - Publicly owned parks and recreational facilities
 - Sending areas for transfer of development rights (TDR) via conservation easement





SENOIA CONSERVATION GOALS:

1.

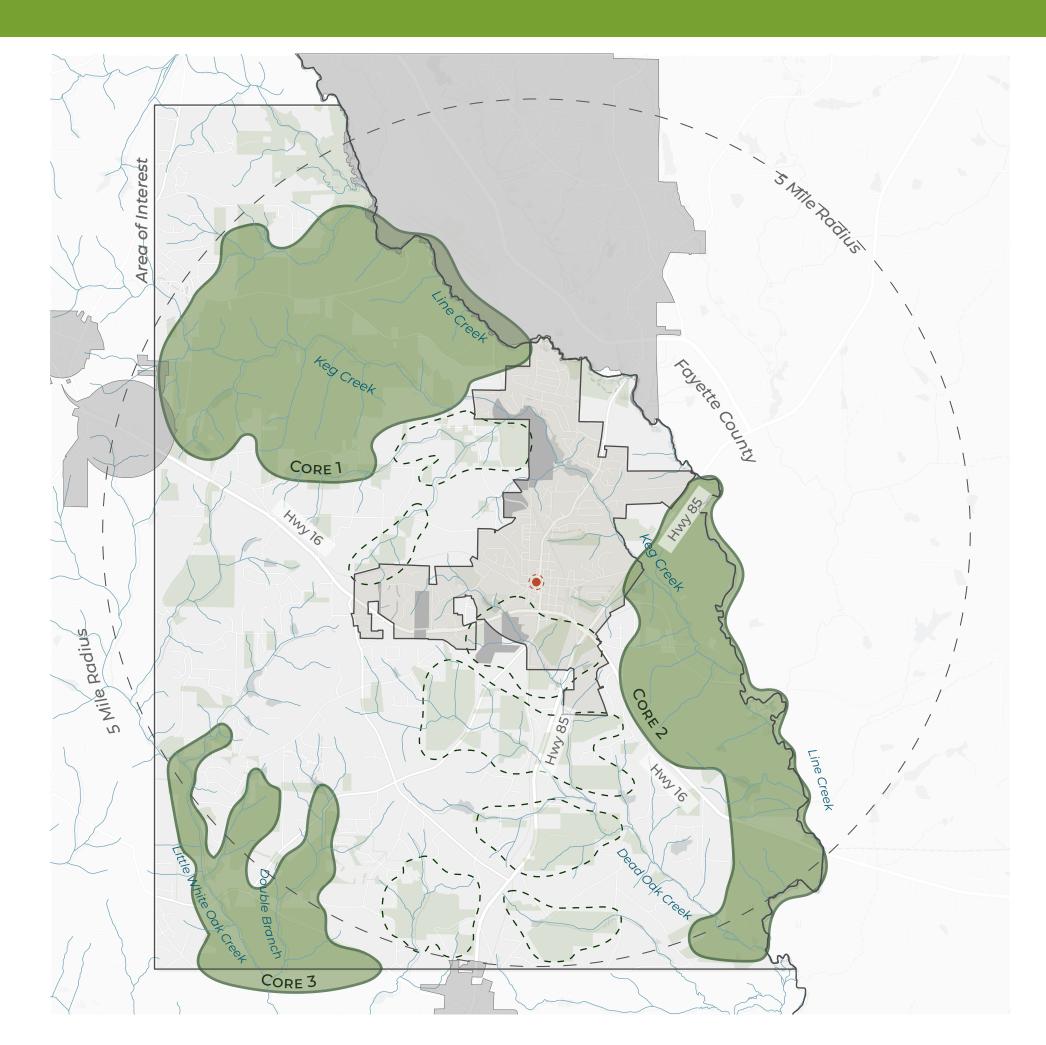
CONSERVE SMALL-TOWN COMMUNITY CHARACTER 2.

PRIORITIZE
ACTIVE USE AND
RECREATION-ORIENTED
CONSERVATION



POTENTIAL CONSERVATION CORES

- HIGH RANKING CONSERVATION PARCELS
- PRIMARY CONSERVATION CORES
- **SECONDARY CORES**
- ---- RIVERS





POTENTIAL CONSERVATION CORES





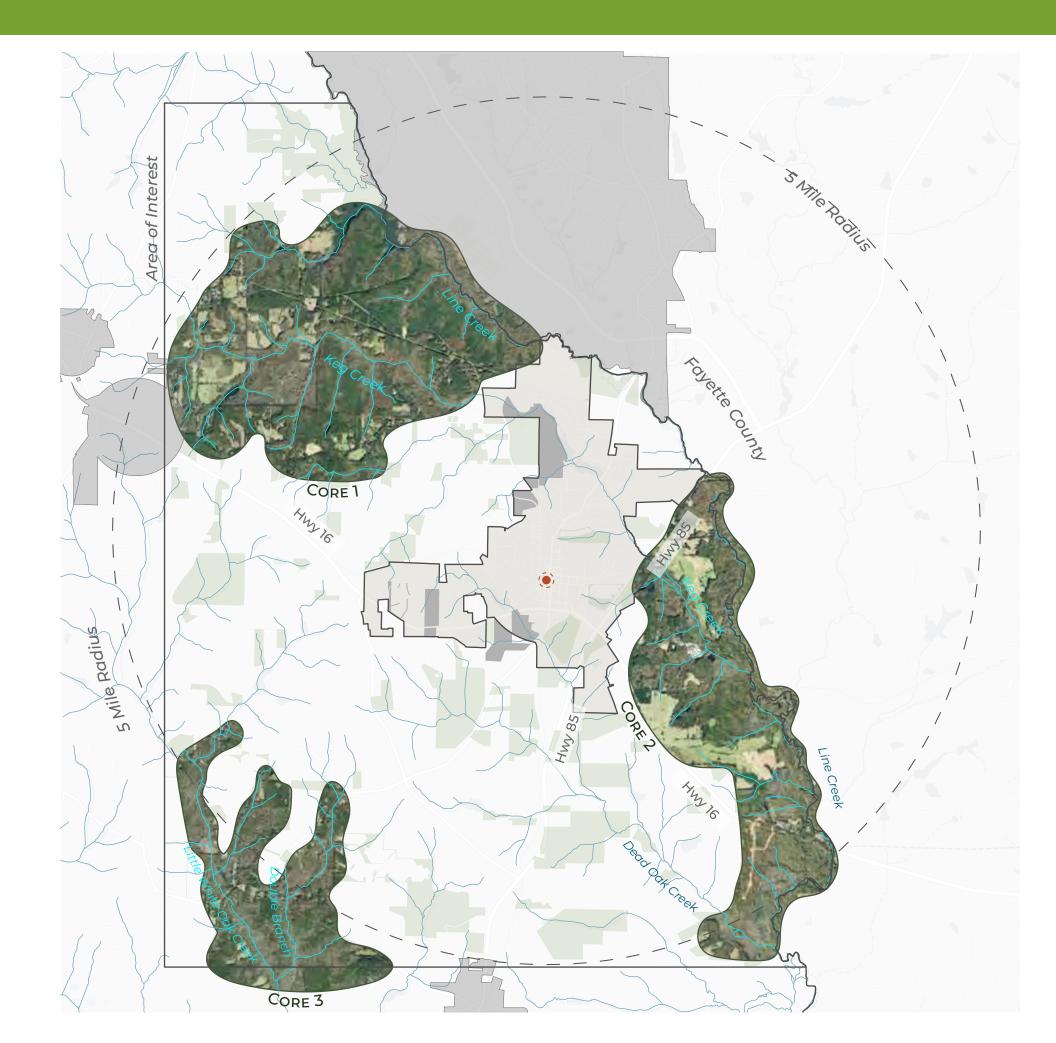
Conservation Core character areas:

Core 1: "Dense Forest"

Core 2: "Wetland Pass"

Core 3: "Creek Confluence"

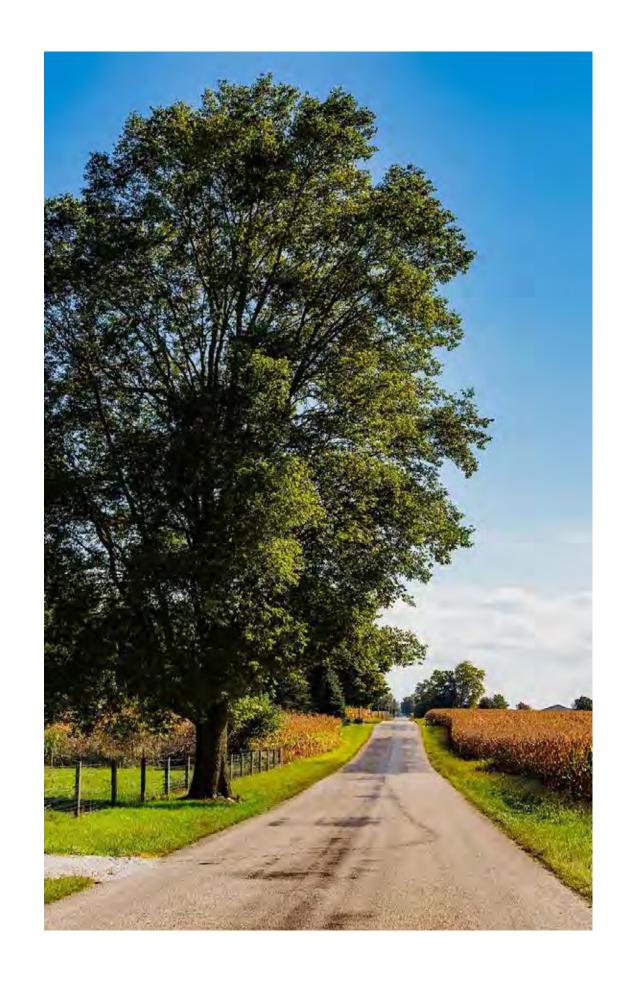
*Definitions provided in appendix





WHAT ABOUT AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CORES?

- This framework is quantitative in nature. Our work is intended to create a cohesive, clear, action-oriented vision but it is not prescriptive.
 - You all know your place better than we do!
 - Use our findings as a springboard for action where and what to focus on.
- Any property with interested, active landowners should be engaged with!
 - True regardless of size, location, rural/suburban/urban, etc.
 - Nearly all land in area of interest is privately owned regardless of location, need strong incentives for landowner participation
- Don't let perfect be the enemy of good- better to conserve bits and pieces than nothing





IV. NEXT STEPS

Where do we go from here?



CONSERVATION GOALS



CONSERVATION TOOLS



Conservation Toolkit

Transfer of Development Rights (Conservation Easement)

Purchase of Agricultural Easements (Conservation Easement)

Zoning strategies

Green infrastructure

Landowner assistance

Community benefit agreement/developer agreement

Watershed management plans

Urban Growth Boundary

Georgia Statewide programs: Georgia outdoor stewardship program, Georgia Conservation Tax Credit, Conservation Use Valuation Assessment



Conservation Toolkit	Core
Transfer of Development Rights (Conservation Easement)	Χ
Purchase of Agricultural Easements (Conservation Easement)	
Zoning strategies	Χ
Green infrastructure	
Landowner assistance	
Community benefit agreement/developer agreement	X
Watershed management plans	X
Urban Growth Boundary	X
Georgia Statewide programs: Georgia outdoor stewardship program, Georgia Conservation Tax Credit, Conservation Use Valuation Assessment	X



Conservation Toolkit	Core	Everywhere
Transfer of Development Rights (Conservation Easement)	Х	X
Purchase of Agricultural Easements (Conservation Easement)		X
Zoning strategies	Х	X
Green infrastructure		X
Landowner assistance		X
Community benefit agreement/developer agreement	Х	X
Watershed management plans	Х	X
Urban Growth Boundary	Х	X
Georgia Statewide programs: Georgia outdoor stewardship program, Georgia Conservation Tax Credit, Conservation Use Valuation Assessment	X	X



Conservation Toolkit	Core	Everywhere
Transfer of Development Rights (Conservation Easement)	X	X
Purchase of Agricultural Easements (Conservation Easement)		X
Zoning strategies	Х	X
Green infrastructure		X
Landowner assistance		X
Community benefit agreement/developer agreement	Х	X
Watershed management plans	Х	X
Urban Growth Boundary	Х	X
Georgia Statewide programs: Georgia outdoor stewardship program, Georgia Conservation Tax Credit, Conservation Use Valuation Assessment	X	X

Short-term, Small scale









Long-term, Large scale

Spot (Tree)

Site (Patch/Garden)

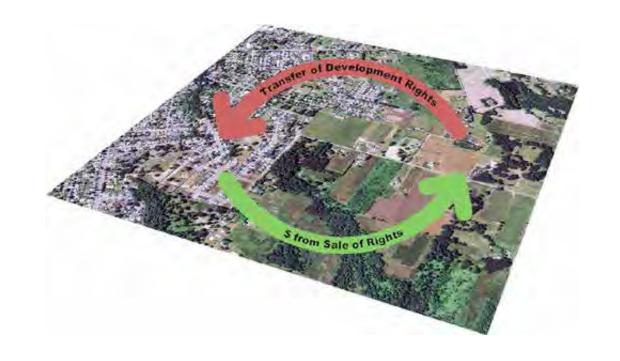
Local (Park)

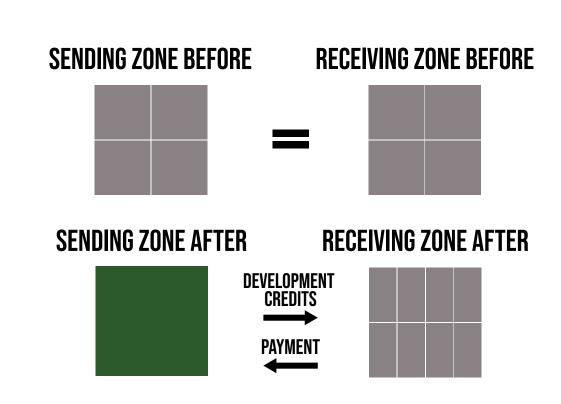
Regional

Wilderness

TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS (TDR)

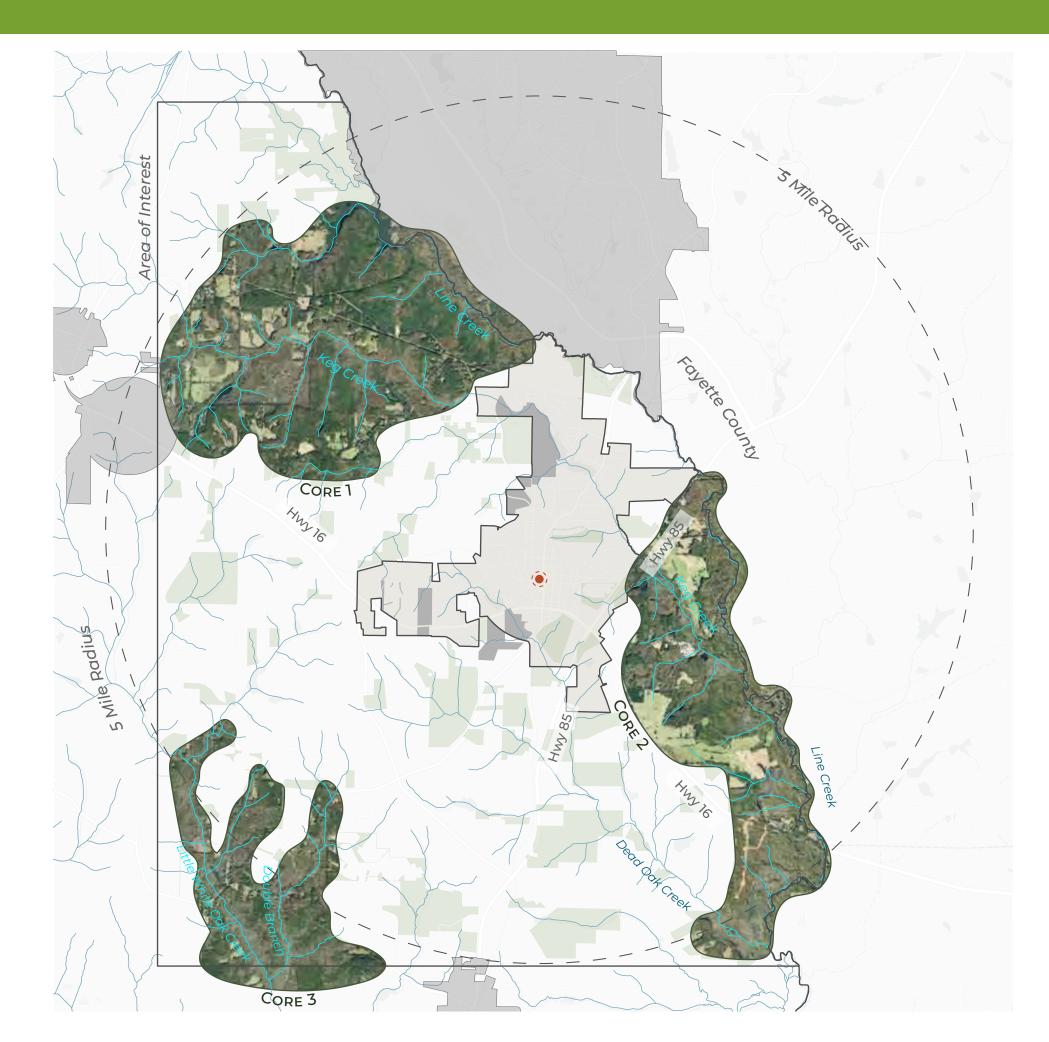
- Voluntary, legal agreement that permanently limits development of the land in order to protect its conservation values
 - Voluntary, market-based mechanism
- TDR removes development rights from a conservation-focused area, and <u>transfers these development rights</u> to a growth-focused area which can then be developed at a higher intensity
 - Moving development from one area to another, not restricting it outright
 - Ties together conservation strategy with growth strategy
- Especially relevant for <u>regional</u> conservation strategy
- One of <u>many</u> conservation tools to utilize!







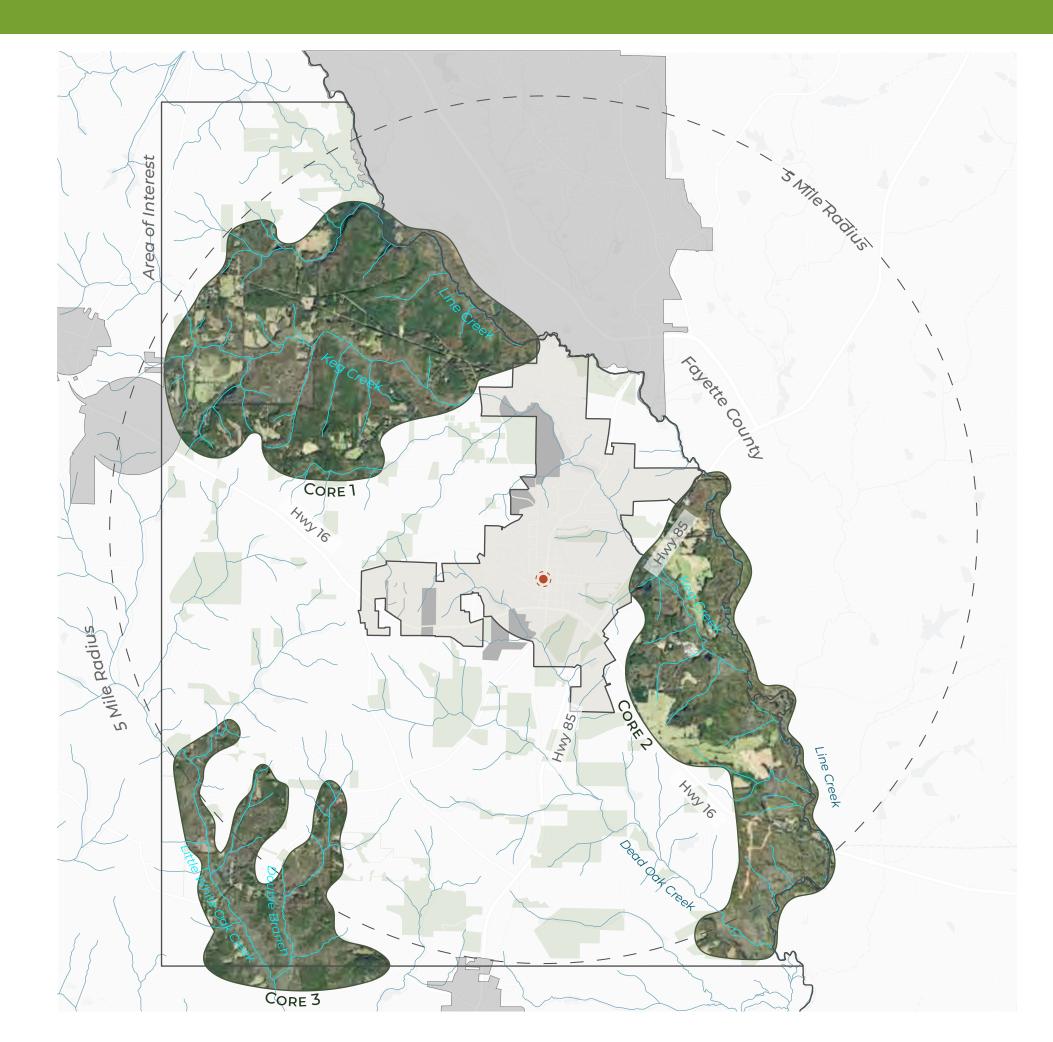
GROWTH AND CONSERVATION ARE TWO SIDES OF THE SAME COIN





GROWTH AND CONSERVATION ARE TWO SIDES OF THE SAME COIN

CONSERVATION CORES
SEEK TO PROTECT
THE THINGS YOU LOVE
ABOUT SENOIA...







...YOU CANNOT ACHIEVE THIS WITHOUT STRATEGIC, PLANNED, SUSTAINABLE GROWTH



GROWTH EXERCISE



APPENDIX/REFERENCES

CONSERVATION CORES CHARACTER AREA DEFINITIONS

Core 1: "Dense Forest"

Large properties of densely forested land, with some agricultural activity, and minimally developed overall. Bordered by Line Creek and straddling Keg Creek and overlapping with the water supply watershed.

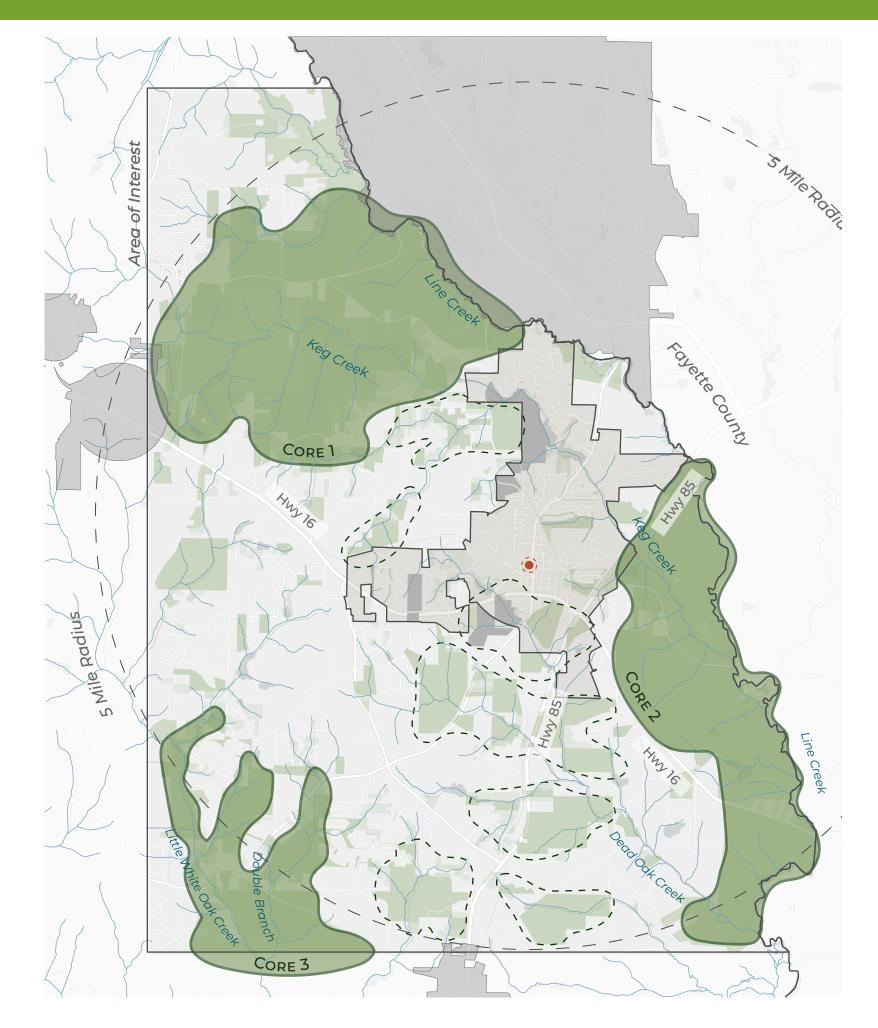
Core 2: "Wetland Pass"

Significant overlap with wetlands, downstream Keg Creek and Line Creek, and minor tributaries. Some large, minimally developed agricultural land; essentially no low intensity suburban development. Much of the land adjacent to the east of Line Creek (Fayette County) also undisturbed.

Core 3: "Creek Confluence"

Envisions conservation areas along tributaries that feed Little White Oak Creek. Tributaries converge on a larger undisturbed tract of land southward along Little White Oak Creek. Most developed and subdivided of the three conservation cores.

- HIGH RANKING CONSERVATION PARCELS
- PRIMARY CONSERVATION CORES
- SECONDARY CORES
- ---- RIVERS



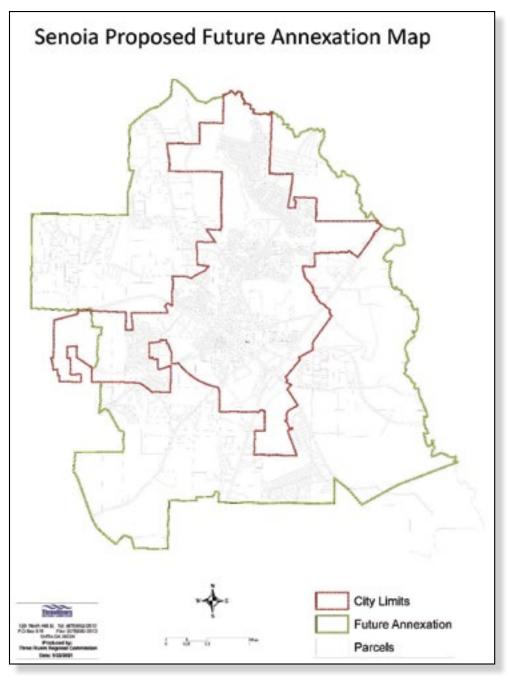


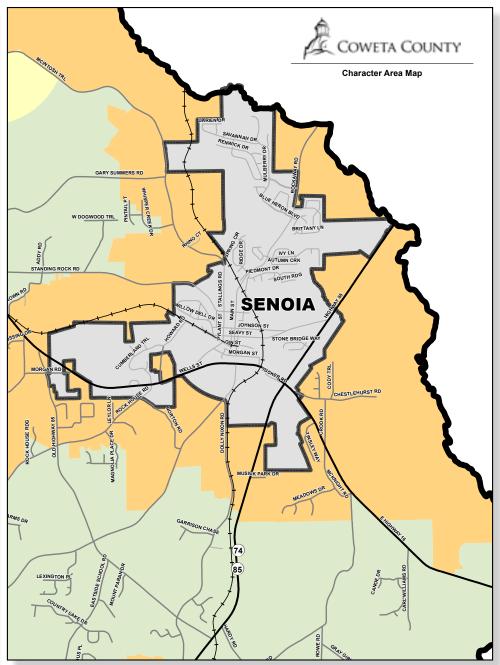
Step 2

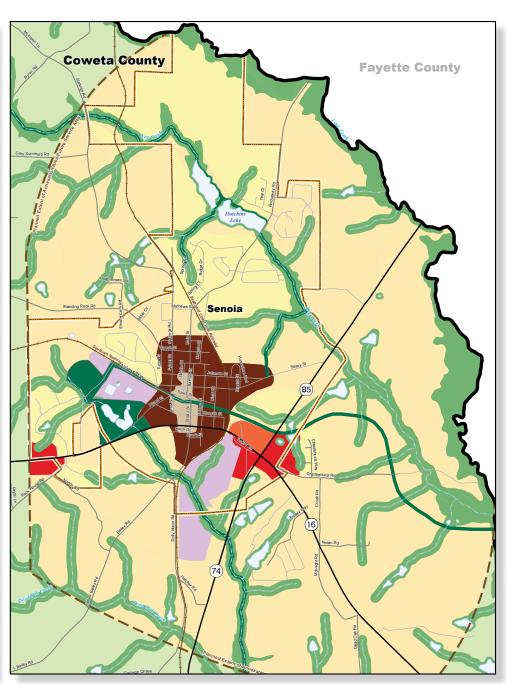
Set a growth boundary

Street Plans

Where is Senoia's Annexation Boundary?







We can develop the growth boundary by identifying conservation cores and growth nodes that create an intentional physical boundary

Context

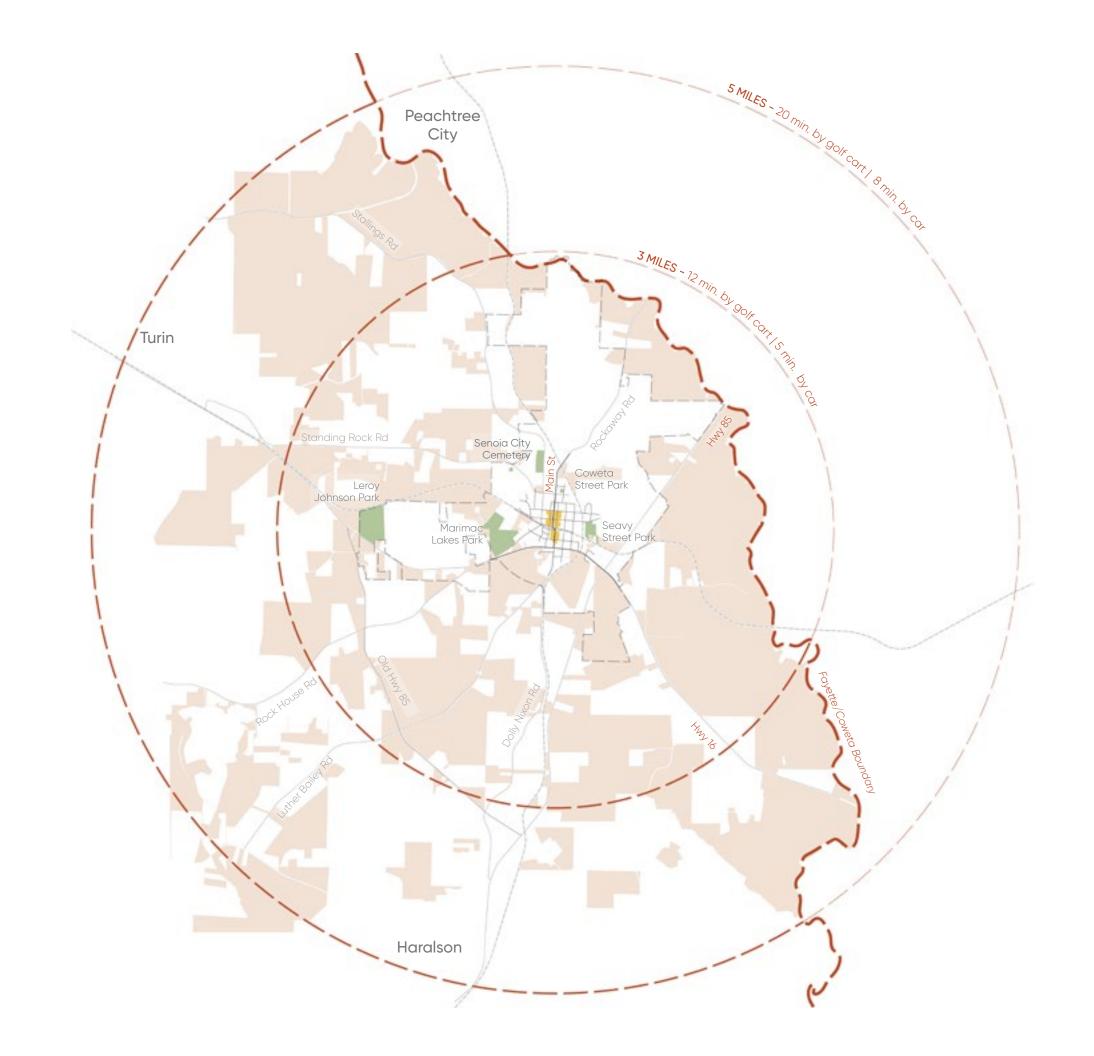
Legend

--- City Limits - Fayette/Coweta County Boundary — Streets Rail Lines Town Center Parks and Cemeteries

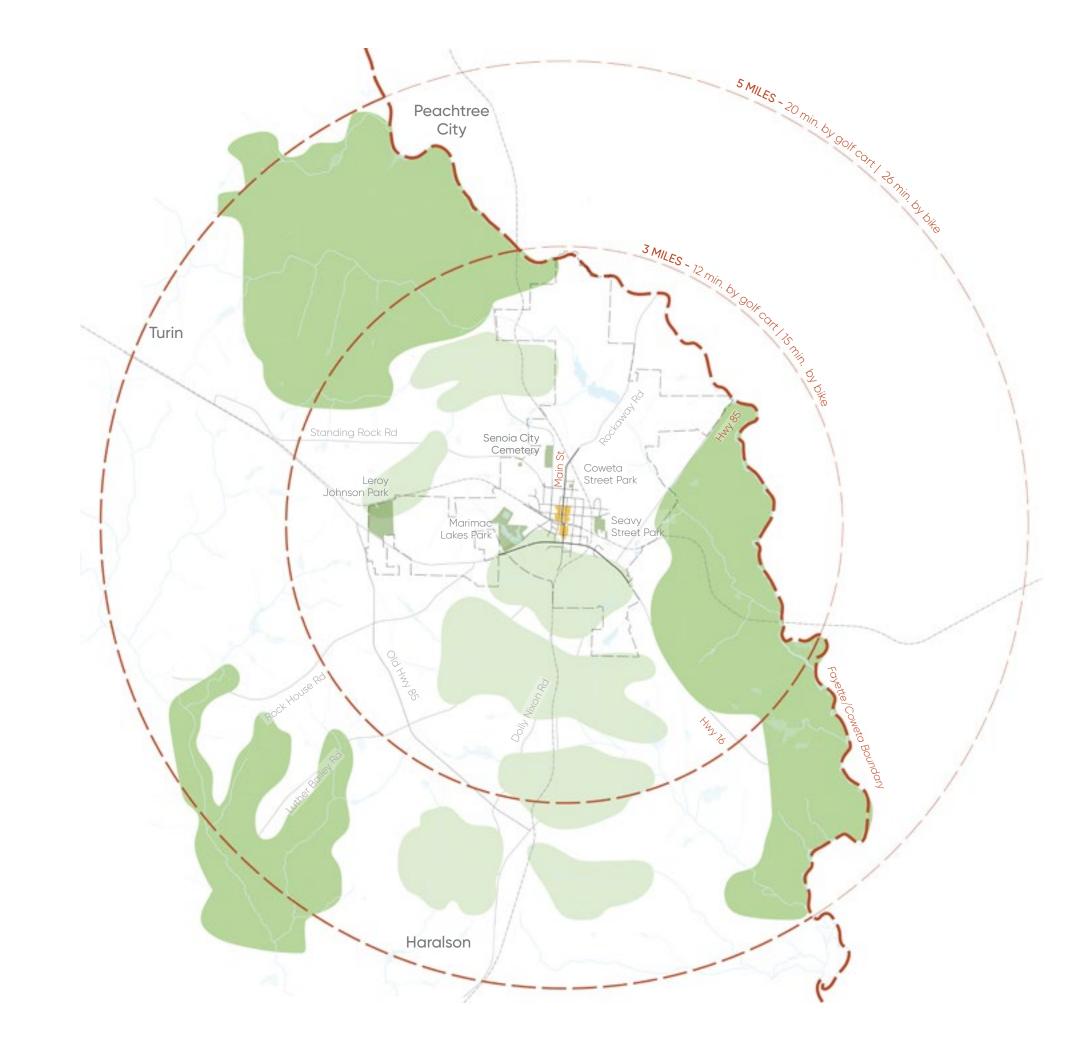


Developable Areas





Potential Conservation Cores



Legend

--- City Limits

Fayette/Coweta County Boundary

Streets

Rail Lines

Town Center

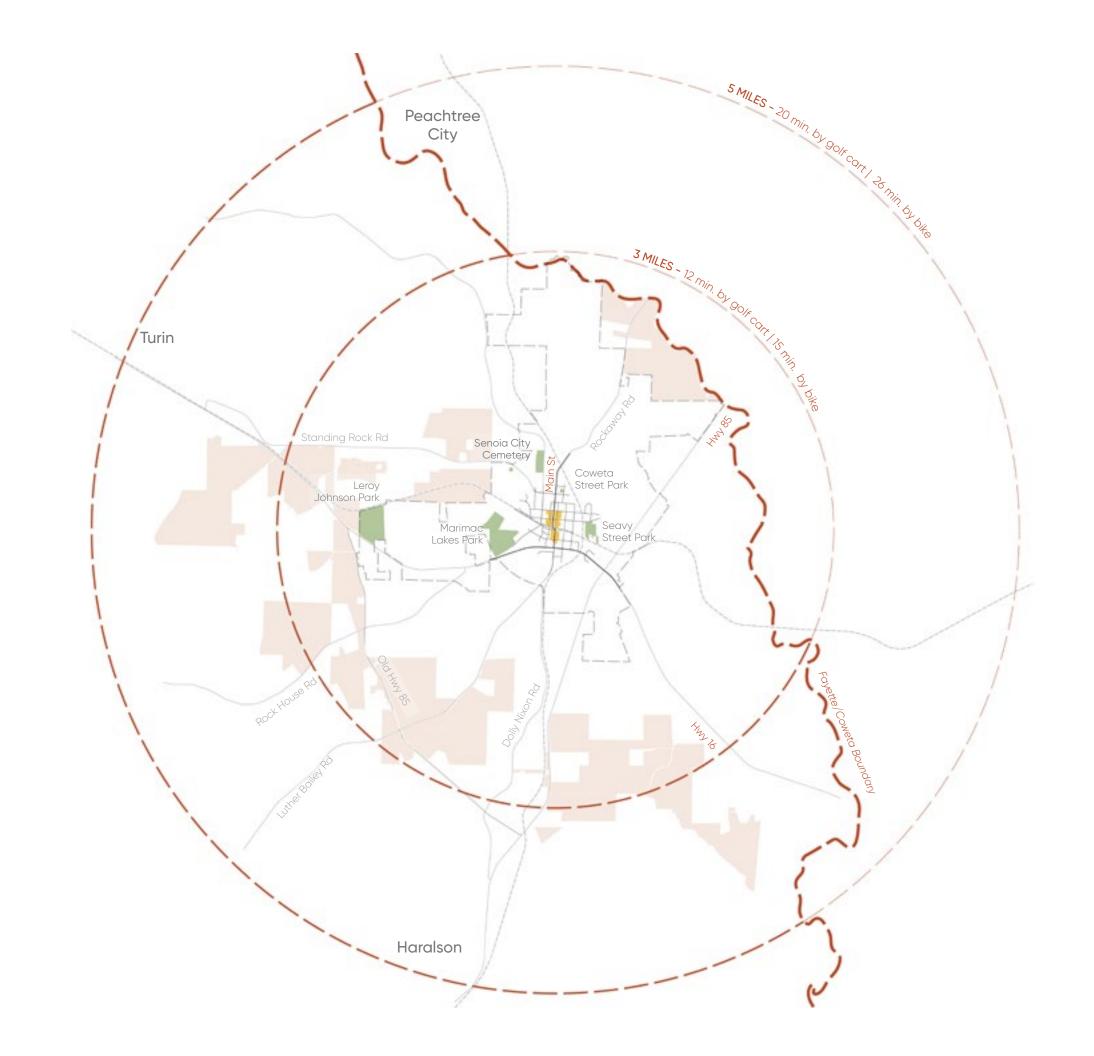
Parks and Cemeteries

Primary Conservation Areas

Secondary Conservation Areas

Potential Growth Nodes





Potential Future Annexation Boundary

Legend

- - - City Limits

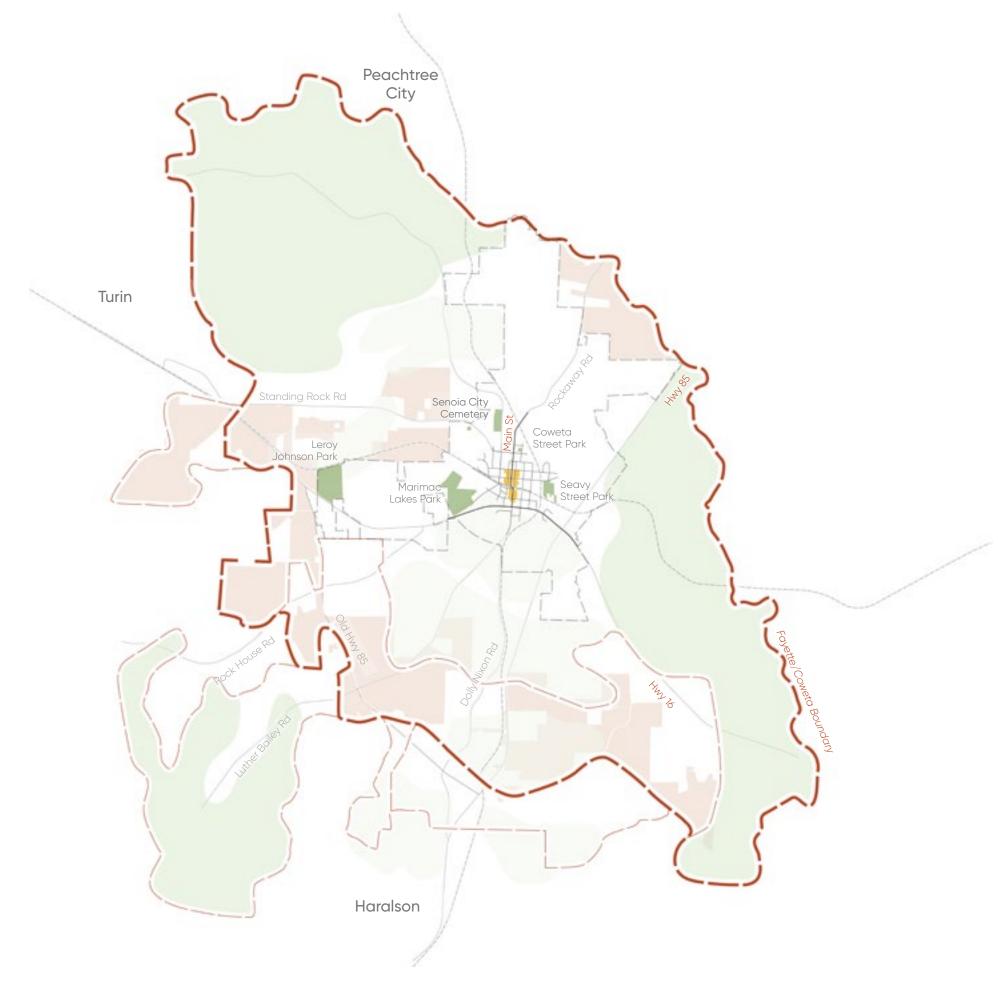
Rail Lines Town Center

Potential Annexation Boundaries

Parks and Cemeteries

Potential Conservation Cores

Potential Growth Nodes Developments



Step 3

Specify how growth look & function

How much growth could occur surrounding Senoia if we do nothing?

~3,500 units

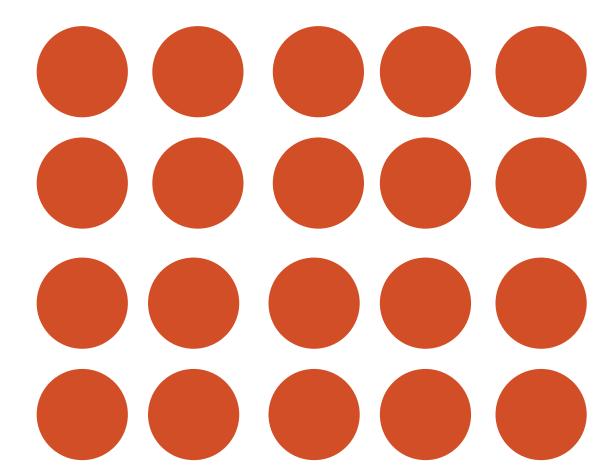
There are ~7,000 acres of undeveloped land surrounding the current Senoia city limits

We can assume a density of 0.5 units/acre which is in line with Coweta County 's zoning

Suburban Sprawl v. Traditional Neighborhood

Suburban Sprawl
0.5 units / acre

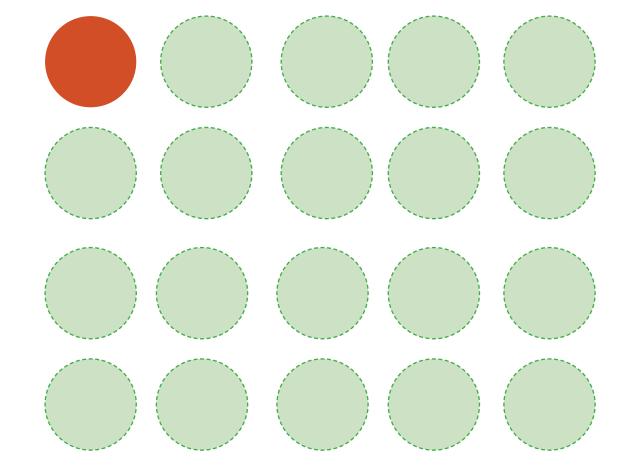
7,000 acres



Traditional Neighborhood

10 units / acre

350 acres





Growth Nodes



Density & Building Types

Denser Less dense









Commercial & Loft Townhome Cottage House

Density & Building Types

Denser Less dense









Commercial & Loft

Townhome

Cottage

House

Hamlet [3-5 units/acre]

Village [6-8 units/acre]

Town Center [14-20 units/acre]

Hamlet

RANGE

10-20 acres 3-5 units/acre

EXAMPLE

20 acres 80 units [4 units/acre]



Village

RANGE

20-40 acres 6-8 units/acre

EXAMPLE

40 acres 320 units [8 units/acre]



Town Center

RANGE

40-80 acres

14-20 units/acre

EXAMPLE

80 acres 1,280 units [16 units/acre]



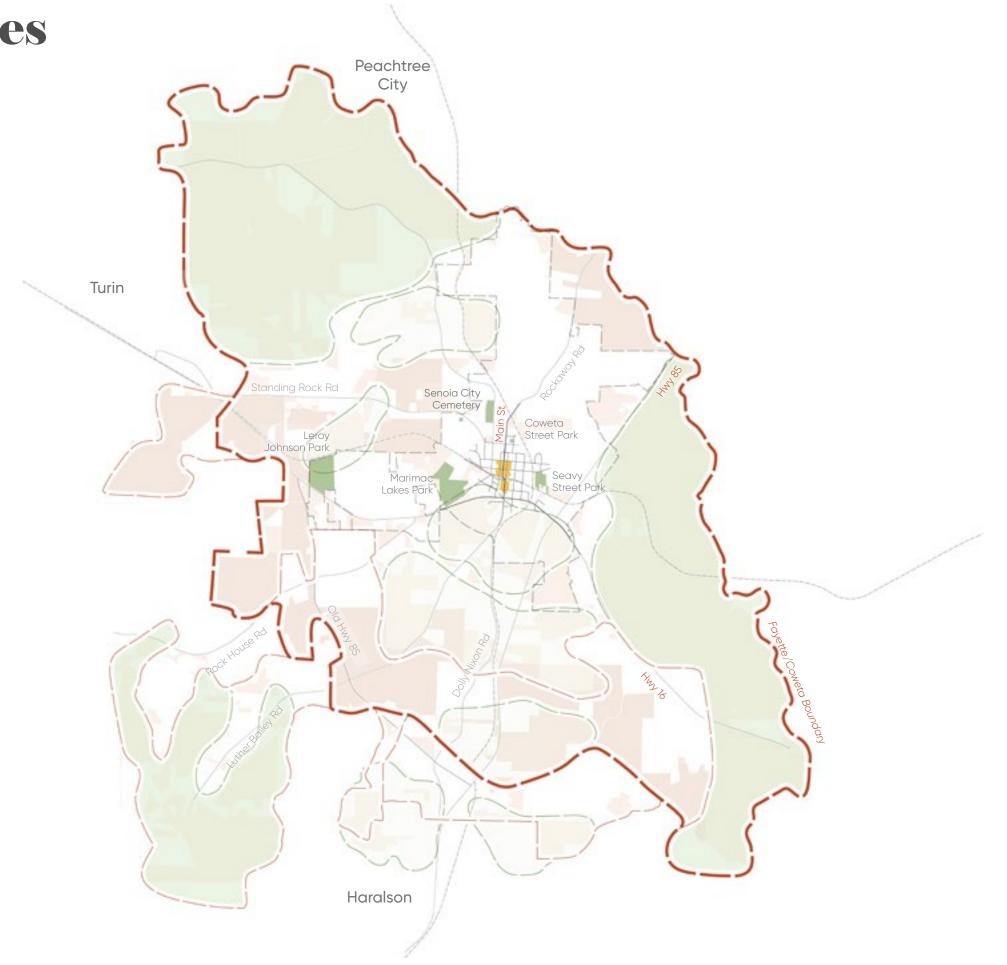
Growth Nodes



	Hamlet	Village	Town Center
RANGE	10-20 acres	20-40 acres	40-80 acres
	3-5 units/acre	6-8 units/acre	14-20 units/acre
EXAMPLE	20 acres	40 acres	80 acres
	80 units	320 units	1,280 units
	[4 units/acre]	[8 units/acre]	[16 units/acre]

Mapping Activity Which areas should be conserved? Where should growth happen?

Potential Growth Nodes & Conservation Cores



Mapping Growth

3,500 units

350 dots

2 units/acre



