Comprehensive Plans Revisited -Using Comprehensive Plans for Conservation and Management

Informational Presentation

Land and Water Conservation Summit

March 19, 2016

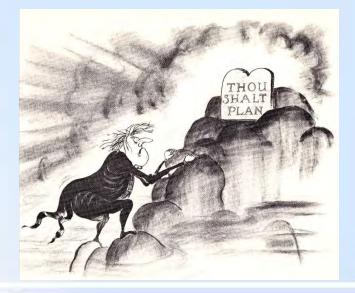


RHODE ISLAND STATEWIDE PLANNING PROGRAM

Background & History

1988 Comprehensive Planning and Land Use Regulation Act R.I. General Law 45-22.2

A.K.A "The Comp Plan Act"



- The Act creates a reciprocal state/local system where local plans must embody the goals of the State and the State agrees to act consistent with State-approved local plans.
- With regard to Natural Resources, the Act states: "Land, water, and air are finite natural resources. Comprehensive planning is needed to provide for protection, development, use, and management of our land and natural resources." § 45-22.2-3(a)(3)

The Act specifically states that the General Assembly "hereby establishes a series of goals" including:

- To promote orderly growth and development that recognizes the natural characteristics of the land...and the need to protect public health, including drinking water supply, drinking water safety, and environmental quality § 45-22.2-3(c)(1)
- To promote the protection of the natural, historic, and cultural resources of each municipality and the state § 45-22.2-3(c)(4)
- To promote the preservation of the open space and recreational resources of each municipality and the state § 45-22.2-3(c)(5)

The Act requires comp plans to contain certain minimum content pertaining to conservation and natural resources including:

- A map or maps displaying open space and conservation areas (public and private) § 45-22.2-6(b)(2)
- A map or maps displaying natural resources such as, but not limited to, surface water, wetlands, floodplains, soils, and agricultural land § 45-22.2-6(b)(2)

Minimum content (con't):

- an inventory of significant natural resource areas such as, but not limited to, water, soils, prime agricultural lands, forests, wildlife, wetlands, aquifers, coastal features, and floodplains § 45-22.2-6(b)(3)
- an inventory of outdoor recreational resources, open space areas, and recorded access to these resources and areas. The plan must contain an analysis of forecasted needs, policies for the management and protection of existing resources and areas, and identification of areas for potential expansion § 45-22.2-6(b)(4)

Based on the maps, inventories, and assessments, the comp plan must:

- "identify the goals and policies of the municipality for its future growth and development and for the conservation of its natural and cultural resources"
- "include goals, policies and implementation techniques for the protection and management of [natural resources and conservation areas]"
- "include goals, policies, and implementation techniques for the protection and management of existing [open space and outdoor recreation] resources and acquisition of additional resources if appropriate"

The Comprehensive Planning Standards Manual

- Provides the standards used by Statewide Planning in determining whether a comp plan receives State approval
- Standards related to conservation include:
 - Planning for Natural Resources
 - Planning for Agriculture
 - Planning for Water Supply
 - Planning for Recreation
 - Planning for Natural Hazards and Climate Change
 - Planning for Land Use

The Comprehensive Planning Guidance Handbook Series

- I6 Guidance Handbooks covering comp plan topics and processes
- Guidance Handbooks covering specific topics are organized in three sections:
 - General information on the topic
 - How to fulfill the standards
 - Crafting a better plan offering suggestions and technical assistance to go beyond the minimum standards

Standards for Natural Resources

- Identify natural resources and natural resource areas on one or more maps
- Identify existing permanently protected conservation areas (both public and private) on a map
- Illustrate the effects of sea level rise on saltwater marshes, including potential losses and migration areas, by including maps showing 1', 3', and 5' of sea level rise and areas within the community to which marsh is likely to migrate
- Identify and discuss any prominent issues facing the municipality's significant natural resources

Standards for Natural Resources (con't)

- Discuss the municipality's priorities for land conservation
- Discuss the techniques that are in place for minimizing the negative impacts of development on significant natural resources
- Include goals that embody the State's goals for natural resources and policies to support each goal
 - Include implementation actions within the Implementation Program that address the protection and management of natural resources

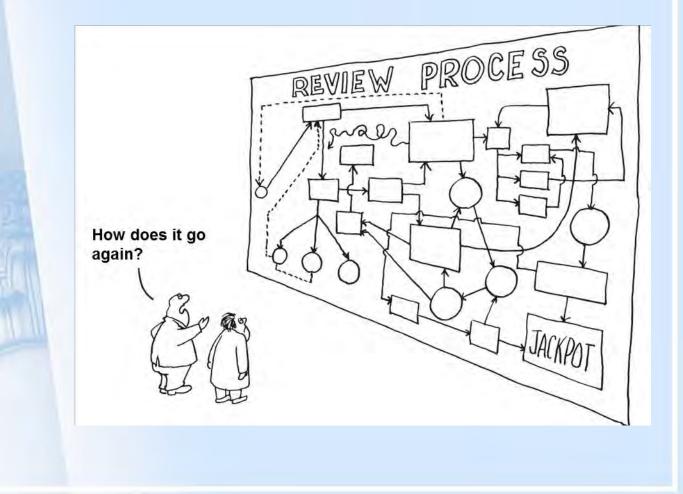
Getting things done: The Implementation Program

The Implementation Program "defines and schedules the specific public actions to be undertaken in order to achieve the goals and objectives of each component of the comprehensive plan". It includes:

- Action description
- Responsible parties
- Timeframe

Obtaining State Approval

- Locally approved comp plans are reviewed by Statewide Planning and various State Agencies
- Comp plans meeting the standards receive a 10-year State approval
- Comp plans not receiving State approval are still valid for all local purposes



As a Key Stakeholder Get Involved

Annual Work Plan (Be a source of information)

- Descriptions of natural resource areas and natural resource values being protected
- Complete inventory of permanently protected conservation areas (both public and private)
- Publish educational materials on prominent issues facing natural resources
 - Communicate the 'science' of natural resource protection to local decision makers on a regular basis.

As a Key Stakeholder Get Involved

During Comprehensive Plan Preparation

- Attend Work Sessions (public meetings)
- Participate on any advisory committee
- Offer any inventory, management plan ideas
- Discuss with the municipality your priorities for land conservation
 - Give a constructive assessment of the municipality's efforts to minimize the negative impacts of development on significant natural resources

Points of View







Typical Natural Resource Chapter Existing Conditions Physical Geography – Soil, Topography and Geology Water Resources – Coastal, Major Wetlands and Severe Constraints Soils Estuarine Wetlands, Groundwater Focus Conservation Water Quality Protection **Risk from Flood and** Natural Hazards

Areas not successfully addressed: Vegetation & Wildlife

Forests & Farms



Natural Resource Management

Visual & Aesthetic Considerations

Long-range planning is an opportunity to consider the intersection of more intense land uses with conservation and management of natural resources.







Be a Planner ...



For more information

Check our website at: www.planning.ri.gov/statewideplanning/compplanning/handbook.php

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