GROWTH PROJECTIONS FOR THE MAD RIVER VALLEY

INTRODUCTION

These growth projections are a revision of projections prepared in June, 1980, for a design session on future land use in the Valley. The revisions are made primarily to incorporate 1980 Census data on population in the three towns and to illustrate how population growth rates experienced over the past twenty years relate to the projections for the future. The projections are then to be used to determine future land use and public facilities and services requirements in the Valley. Needs for residential, commercial and industrial land will be illustrated on a map according to several growth scenarios. Allocations of land use types will be made by town prior to developing these scenarios. The projections are not intended to describe the impacts of any particular development proposal but rather to illustrate the implications of a range of growth rates in order to assist the towns in developing growth management plans.

1960 to 1980 Population Growth Trends

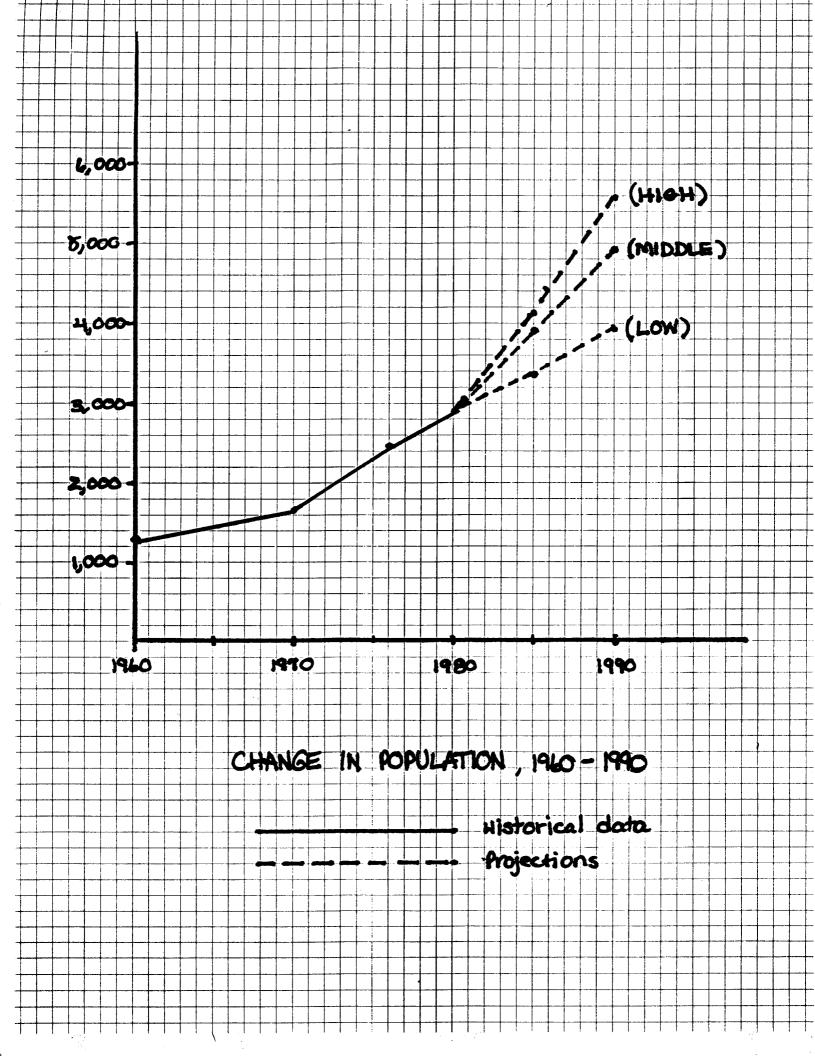
The Valley towns gained a net of 1,600 permanent residents between 1960 and 1980. Seventy-five (75%) percent of this growth occurred since 1970. The overall annual average rate of growth for the two decades was 4.2%. The rate accelerated between 1970 and 1976 and leveled off to 4.3% at the end of the decade. The tables below illustrate these trends.

Total Population - Valley Towns - 1960 to 1980

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Total Increase	Average Annual Total Population Increase
1960	1,285		
1970	1,717	+ 432	43.2
1976	2,468	+ 751	125.2
1980	2,917	+ 449	112.3

Rates of Growth - Valley Towns - 1960 to 1980

			Percentage Increase
<u>Dates</u>	Total Percentage Increase	Compounded	Not Compounded
1960 - 1970	33.6%	2.9%	3.4%
1970 - 1976	43.7%	6.2%	7.3%
1976 - 1980	18.2%	4.3%	4.6%
1960 - 1980	127.0%	4.2%	6.4%
1970 - 1980	69.9%	5.4%	7.0%



METHODOLOGY FOR RATES OF GROWTH

Three rates of growth were used to establish low, medium and high forecasts of future population.

- A. Low Rate A 3% annual growth rate was used to project a low rate of growth. This rate approximates the 1960 to 1970 annual average rate and is lower than growth rates more recently experienced. This rate assumes population will increase in the Valley at a slower pace than in the recent past due to the effects of energy costs and supply and a lower growth rate in employment opportunities. It assumes some increase in carrying capacity of the ski areas.
- B. <u>Sustained Rate of Growth</u> The medium rate of growth of 5.4% assumes that the rate experienced over the last decade will continue and that there will be no dramatic changes affecting population in the Valley, such as maximum ski area expansion at all three ski areas or location of a large industry or industries. However, it does assume the Valley will continue to be attractive to visitors, investors, retirees, and people who work outside the Valley. It assumes a steady increase in comfortable carrying capacity at at least two ski areas.
- C. Resort/High Rate of Growth The high rate of growth of 7.2% assumes that the Mad River Valley will take on the characteristics of a destination resort. The rate is based on a 5.3% annual increase in the present Comfortable Carrying Capacity of all three ski areas and the application of western ski destination resort standards (See Appendix A for detailed description of these standards.). It is intended to represent the highest growth rate that can be presently anticipated in the Valley. The growth rate will decline somewhat between 1985 to 1990 to reflect the increase in population base from which the percentage is derived.

BASE DATA, RATIOS AND LAND REQUIREMENTS USED FOR PROJECTIONS

Projections were based on the most up-to-date information available. Base data on current conditions in the Valley were assembled in order to develop ratios to apply to the projections for estimating increased school enrollments, housing units, commercial space, etc. There were two types of base data and ratios developed -- 1) for estimating growth impacts from population increases and 2) for estimating growth impacts from ski area carrying capacity increases. The first set were used for the low and medium rates of growth and the second for the high rate of growth. For the most part, destination resort area ratios were used for the high projection; existing Valley ratios are included for purposes of comparison.

Land requirements have been based both on existing density patterns and zoning regulations. The requirements included with the projections indicate what the Valley will need in the way of residential, commercial and industrial space if these trends continue.

By comparison, the Sugarbush Masterplan Proposal would result in an annual growth rate in CC of 3.9% if implemented over a twenty year period, or 5.3% if implemented in fifteen years.

When the year for which one source was available differed from the year another was available, data were prorated where possible so that comparable years were used for developing ratios.

Data are also provided on schools and road improvements necessary to support Valley growth. These estimates are based on existing capacity of facilities and reflect when capacities will be exceeded by growth.

BASE DATA

Resident Population 1980: 2,917

Valley Ski Area Comfortable Carrying Capacity 1980: 8,200

School Children 1980: 530

Permanent Residences 1979: 915

Permanent Residential Building Permits 1972-1979: 456

Vacation Residences 1979: 1,340

Vacation Residential Building Permits 1972-1979: 763

Retail/Office Floor Space 1979: 155,000 SF

Bar/Restaurant Seats 1979: 3,000

Lodging Beds 1979: 1,930

Average Annual Covered Employment 1979: 1,520

Manufacturing Employment 1979: 50

RATIOS AND STANDARDS

	Existing Valley	Destination Resort
School Children: Population	1:5.5	1:4
Average Household Size		
Permanent Residence	3.2	2 . 5.
Vacation Home	NA	3
Permanent Residential Permits:	1:1.7	NA
Vacation Home Permits	•	
Vacation Residences: CC	1:4.21	1:1.5
Local Employment: Population	1:2	1:2.4
Industrial Employment: Population	1:58	NA
Local Employment: CC	1:5.4	1:5.7 (x .68 sec.jot
Retail/Office Space Per Housing Unit ²	70 SF	NA .
Retail/Office Space Per CC	20 SF	30 SF
Bar/Restaurant Seats Per Housing Unit ²	1.3 seats	NA
Bar/Restaurant Seats Per CC	.4 seats	NA

LAND REQUIREMENTS

Residential

Permanent	2 acres/unit
Vacation Home	0.1 acres/unit

Commercial

Retail and Office O.l Floor Area Ratio Restaurants & Bars l acre/100 seats

Incorporates lodging with vacation homes assuming 3 beds per unit of lodging to be consistent with western resort data.

² Permanent and Seasonal.

Industry

1 acre/10 employees

Schools

10 acres/elementary school 20 acres/middle school 30 acres/high school

LOW ESTIMATE GROWTH PROJECTIONS

GROWTH SECTORS	1985	1990	TOTAL
			TOTAL
Rate of Growth	3.0	3.0	
Additional Carrying Capacity		0.0	
Additional Resident Population	465	540	1,005
Additional School Children	85	100	185
Additional Permanent Resident	145	170	315
Dwelling Units Additional Vacation Dwelling Units	240	205	525,
Additional Retail/Office Floor Space	27,000	285 32,000	59,000
Additional Bar/Restaurant Seating	500	590	1,090
Capacity	000	330	1,090
Additional Industrial Jobs	8	9	17
		,	
FACILITIES AND LAND			
REQUIREMENTS (ACRES)			
Residential			
Permanent	290	340 28.5	630 52.5
Vacation Home	24	28.5	52.5
Commercial - Retail and Office	11 \ \ 6	1267	(12
- Restaurants and Bars	11 3 6	13 \ 7	24 \{ \bar{13}
		Ü	ζ''
Industrial	1	1	2
Schools	Additions to		
03,700.13	existing and/or	Middle School	
	1 middle school	- 25 acres	
	@ 20 acres.	_	
Poads (based on present land was			, ***
Roads (based on present land use distribution trends)			
distribution trends)			
Sugarbush Access Road	Widen intersec-	Provide	
ougui bush Necess Noad	tion w/ Rt. 100		
Rt. 100/Rt. 17	Change to "T"	Traffic Signal	
	Intersection	irailic Signat	
n. 100 c c	Widen for left		
	turn lanes.		
D	Widen for left		
	turn lanes.		
	Redefine inter-		
	section for		
	Neft turn lanes		

¹Includes an estimated 47,000 s.f. of existing underutilized space. Net additional commercial space: 40,000 s.f.

MIDDLE ESTIMATE GROWTH PROJECTIONS

\$100 miles			
GROWTH SECTORS	1 985	1990	TOTAL
Rate of Growth Additional Carrying Capacity	5,4	5.4	
Additional Resident Population	880	1,140	2,020
Additional School Children	160	205	365
Additional Permanent Resident	275	355	630
Dwelling Units	4.50		
Additional Vacation Dwelling Units Additional Retail/Office Floor Space	460	595	1,055
Additional Bar/Restaurant Seating Capacity	51,000 955	66,500 1,235	117,500
Additional Industrial Jobs	15	20	2,190' 35
	, ,	20	
	!		
		·	
FACILITIES AND LAND			
REQUIREMENTS (ACRES)			
Residential			
Permanent	550		_
Vacation Home	550 46	710 60	1,260 106
	40	00	100
Commercial ¹ - Retail and Office	(12	(15	(27
Bar and Restaurant	22 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}	27 312	$\begin{cases} 27 \\ 49 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 27 \\ 22 \end{cases}$
Toods and a 2 - 7			(
Industrial	1.5	. 2	3.5
Schools	1		3.5
	Could vary w/ distribution	l Elementary	
	of residential	Middle -	
	uses between	25 acres	
·	towns.		
	Middle-20 acres		
Roads			
Sugarbush Access Road	Provide climbing	L i	
	lane and widen	Signal	
	intersection		
Rt. 100 @ Rt. 17	w/ Rt. 100		
No. 100 & No. 17	Change to "T"		
	Intersection Traffic Signal		
Rt. 100 @ Slow Road	Traffic signal		
	and widen for	6	
	left turns	Consider	
Dt 300 0 11 1 51 -	Provide left	bypass route	
_	turn lane		
¹ Includes an estimated 47,000 s.f. of exi	sting underutil	ized space. No	et additional

Includes an estimated 47,000 s.f. of existing underutilized space. Net additiona commercial space: 125,250 s.f.

MIDDLE ESTIMATE

GROWTH PROJECTIONS

GROWTH SECTORS	1 985	1990	TOTAL
	•		
	·		
FACILITIES AND LAND REQUIREMENTS (ACRES)			
Rt. 100 @ Commons Road		Traffic Signal	
Sugarbuch Accocc Common Flata Bond	Duranida last	org	
Sugarbush Access - German Flats Road	Provide left turn lanes.		

HIGH ESTIMATE

GROWTH PROJECTIONS

GROWTH SECTORS	1985	1990	TOTAL
Rate of Growth Additional Carrying Capacity Additional Resident Population Additional School Children Additional Permanent Resident Dwelling Units Additional Vacation Dwelling Units Additional Retail/Office Floor Space Additional Bar/Restaurant Seating Capacity Additional Industrial Jobs	7.2 2,500 1,215 220 485 1,650 75,000 1,000	6.6 3,000 1,550 280 620 2,000 90,000 1,200	5,500 2,765 500 1,105 3,6501 165,0001 2,200
FACILITIES AND LAND REQUIREMENTS (ACRES)			
Residential Permanent Vacation Home Commercial Retail/Office Bar/Restaurant	970 165 27 { 17	1,240 200 33 \ 2 1 12	2,210 365 60 2 38 22
Industrial	4	5	9
	Could vary w/ distribution of residential uses between towns. Middle-20acres	l-3 Elementary Schools Middle - 25 acres High School Addition	·
Roads ²			
Sugarbush Access Road @ Rt. 100	Traffic Signal Recommended		
Rt. 100 @ Rt. 17	Traffic Signal Recommended		
Rt. 100 @ Slow Road	Traffic Signal Recommended		
Rt. 100 and Shopping Centers	Bypass Route		
Rt. 100 @ Waitsfield Center	Traffic Signal Recommended	Bypass Route	
	İ		

¹Includes an estimated 47,000 s.f. in existing underutilized space. Net additional commercial space: 173,000 s.f.

²In addition to improvements listed under middle estimate.

HIGH ESTIMATE

GROWTH PROJECTIONS

ROWTH SECTORS	1 985	1990	TOTAL
		·	
ACILITIES AND LAND			
EQUIREMENTS (ACRES)			
German Flats Road	Improve		
	Geometrics		
Sugarbush Access/German Flats Road	Provide left		
	turn lanes		
		ļ	
•			
		:	
			•
	*		
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APPENDIX: DESTINATION RESORT PROJECTIONS

The destination resort (high) growth rate is based on standards from western ski destination resorts and assumes that should the Valley become the location of a ski destination resort, existing standards in the Valley will no longer be applicable.

The method for developing the high rate of growth projections was as follows:

- 1. Apply 5.3% average annual increase in CC to existing Valley CC.
- 2. Apply destination resort ratio of jobs to CC to projected Valley CC.
- 3. Subtract 50 jobs to reflect percent of active applicants for employment in Valley presently who could fill new jobs and jobs that could be filled as second income to existing families.
- 4. Subtract 25% of jobs to reflect employees who will live outside the Valley.
- 5. Divide remaining jobs by .42 (the labor participation rate of residents) to obtain projected resident population.

¹ Note that between 1985 to 1990, this figure will decline to 25 to reflect active applicants who have filled jobs.

ASSUMPTIONS AND CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPMENT OF VALLEY GROWTH SCENARIOS

MIDDLE ESTIMATE

Permanent Housing: 630 Units - 1990

	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Units</u>
Fayston	33.3%	210
Waitsfield	33.3%	210
Warren	33.3%	210

Note: Allocations based on recent population trends and increase in permanent

residential parcels on Grand List.

Vacation Housing: 1,050 Units - 1990

	Concentra Units	nted Units (80% Density	Acres-A	Acres-B
Sugarbush Valley Sugarbush North	420 420	10-25 U/A 10-25 U/A	42A 42A	34A 34A
	Scattered	i Units (20%)		

	<u>Units</u>	<u>Density</u>
Fayston	60	1-5 U/A
Waitsfield	10	1-5 U/A
Warren	140	1-5 U/A

Note: Allocations of concentrated units based on location of new carrying capacity. Allocations of scattered units based on recent patterns and Sugarbush plans.

Commercial	Development:	Percent
	Waitsfield	80%
	SBV/SBN	5-10%
	Scattered	10-15%

Note: Allocations based on recent trends, zoning and ski area plans.

HIGH ESTIMATE

Permanent Housing: 1,105 Units - 1990

	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Units</u>
Fayston	33.3%	370
Waitsfield	33.3%	370
Warren	33.3%	370

Note: Allocations based on recent population trends and increase in permanent residential parcels on Grand List.

Vacation Units: 3,650 Units - 1990

	Concentra	ated Units (80	1%)	
	Units	<u>Density</u>	Acres-A	<u>Acres-B</u>
Sugarbush Valley	730	10-25 U/A	73	60
Sugarbush North	2,190	10-25 U/A	220	178

	Scattered	Units (20%	٤)
	Units	Density	
Fayston	220	1-5 U/A	
Waitsfield	35	1-5 U/A	
Warren	475	1-5 U/A	

Note: Allocations of concentrated units based on location of new carrying capacity. Allocations of scattered units based on recent patterns and Sugarbush plans.

Commercial	Development:	Percent
	Waitsfield	40%
	Sugarbush No.	40%
	& Slide Brook	
	Sugarbush Valley	7.5%
	Dispersed	12.5%

Note: Allocations assume destination resort results in substantial increase in commercial development where additional CC located and continued demand for commercial space in Waitsfield from new population.

IMPACTS FROM GROWTH PROJECTIONS

AREA OF IMPACT	NATURE OF IMPACT	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
SCH00LS	1985 - Waitsfield Elementary and Harwood Union exceed capacity.	 Additions to 2 schools. Development of middle school.
	1990 - All schools exceed capacity.	 Additions to 4 schools. Development of middle school.
POLICE SERVICES	Continued accelerated growth of crime incidents. Traffic congestion.	1) 3 Trooper Valley outpost (proposed to '81 Legislature). 2) Hire traffic control officers for peak periods. 3) Private security for vacation home developments. 4) Traffic improvements.
FIRE PROTECTION	Increased fire calls from vacation home centers. Additional water supply requirements in existing and projected centers.	 Form municipal compact between Fayston and Warren to assess taxes for fire protection. Form water district. Make water supply requirements through subdivision regulations. Through zoning, set maximum density and minimum setbacks for PUD's.
ELECTRIC UTILITIES'	Substation improvements or additional circuit to Sugarbush within one to two years. Transmission improvements to Irasville by 1985. New transmission line to Valley by 1990.	 Scheduled by GMP. Cost \$100,000-200,000. In planning stage by GMP. Cost \$550,000. Long-range plans by GMP.
HOUSING	New permanent housing increase from 315-1,100 units by 1990. Distribution of housing among 3 towns may vary, thus impacts of housing may affect one town more than others.	1) Zone high density areas in each town (30-50A). 2) Require major employment generators to provide housing or set aside land for low to moderate income housing. 3) Develop a tax base sharing program. 4) Explore further housing programs that could assist all 3 towns. 5) Give density bonus for providing low to moderate income housing.

IMPACTS FROM GROWTH PROJECTIONS

(Continued)

AREA OF IMPACT

NATURE OF IMPACT

MUNICIPAL FINANCE

Increase per-capita tax burdens, due to increased costs primarily for schools, roads, general administration. Pressure for town-wide reappraisal.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

May be off-set by tax revenues from Reappraisals

commercial and recreation development; However, benefits may vary by town. Tax-base sharing.

3

ZONING

TRAFFIC