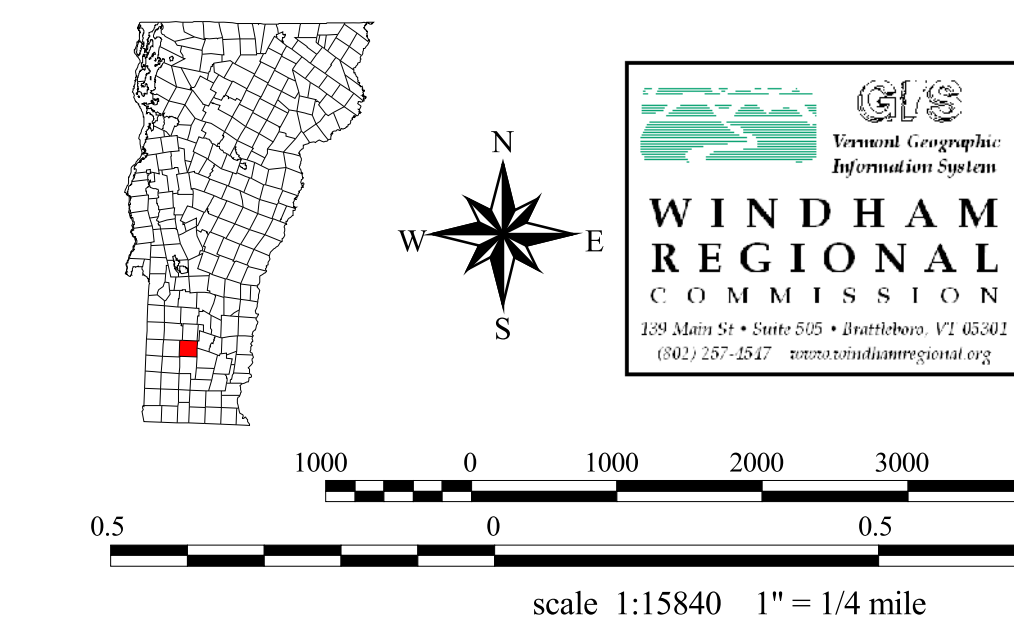
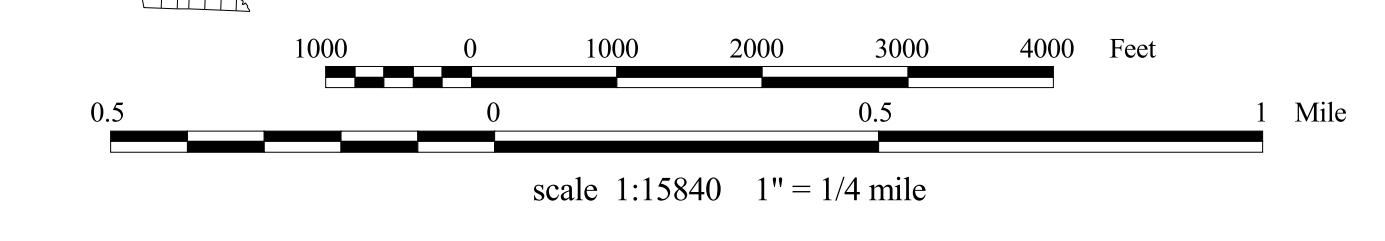


# Official Zoning Map Town of Winhall, Vermont



Adopted by the Town of Winhall by  
Australian Ballot, March 6, 2006



#### Zoning Districts:

- RRA** Rural Residential and Agricultural District
- C** Commercial District
- F** Forest District
- TL** Transient Lodging District
- Rec** Recreational District
- R** Residential District
- V** Village District

#### Transfer of Development Rights District:

- TDR Sending Area
- TDR Receiving Area

#### Special Purpose Districts:

- SP(sh)** Shoreland (500 feet from selected ponds)
- SP(c)** Conservation protection (500 feet from Long Trail)
- SP(s)** Scenic restriction overlay (150 feet from centerline of Stratton Mountain Access Rd - except in the Village District)

- State highway
- Class 2 or 3 town highway
- Class 4 town highway
- Long Trail/Appalachian Trail
- Stream
- Pond
- Zoning district boundary
- Parcel boundary
- Winhall-Stratton Fire District #1 boundary
- Cemetery, burial plot, or monument

Sources:  
 - Zoning district boundaries are designated by the Town of Winhall. GIS data representing these boundaries were developed by Windham Regional Commission in 2003, updated 2006, using the various 1:5000 scale base data layers shown in this map, including data on parcel boundaries, road centerlines, surface waters, and the Long Trail centerline.  
 - Town highway locations are from Vt. Agency of Transportation sources (VGIS data layer RD50mm) and were developed by digitizing 1:5000 orthophotos and from GPS data collection for Enhanced 9-1-1.  
 - Parcel boundary data were developed by Cartographic Associates, Inc., Littleton, N.H. from 1:5000 tax maps and are current to 2012.  
 - Data on the location of the Long Trail/Appalachian Trail were provided by the U.S. Forest Service and generated from GPS field mapping.  
 - Data on cemetery, burial plot, and monument locations were created by Windham Regional Commission and are only approximate locations.  
 - Surface waters are from the Vermont Hydrography Dataset (VGIS data layer SWmmmm). The dataset was generated at a scale of 1:5000 and was developed using digital orthophotos, topographic maps, color infrared aerial photography, and other ancillary data sources.