

Chester Subdivision Permits

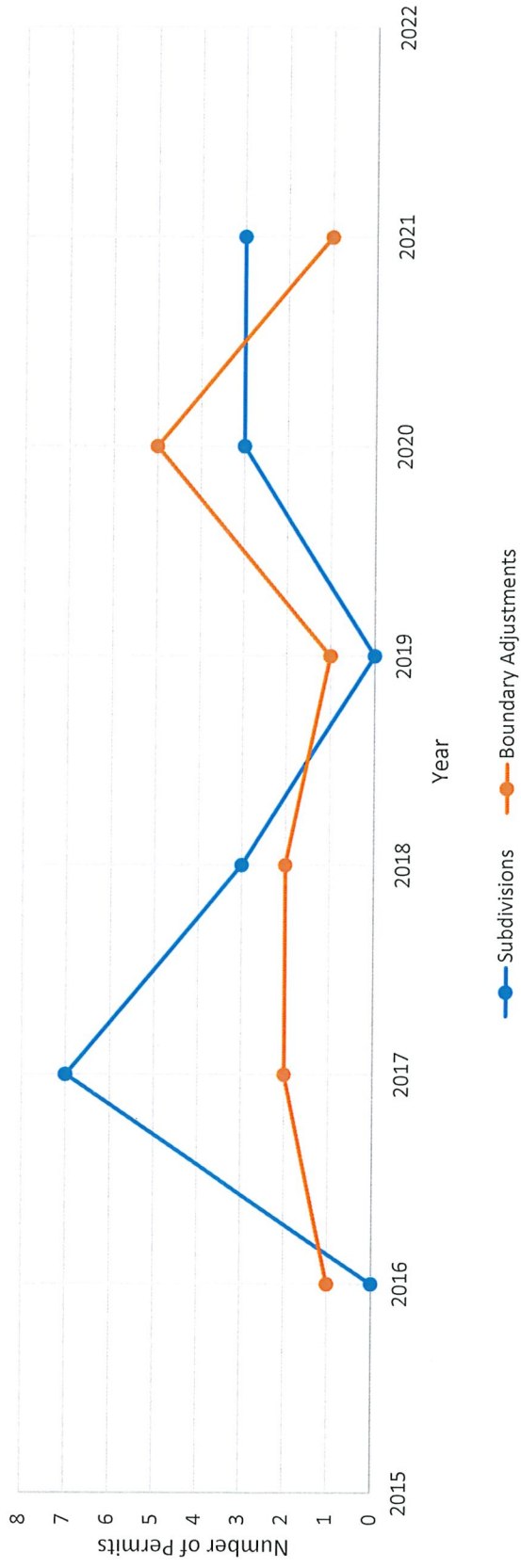


Table 1.

Vermont Population by County, Selected Years.

Year	County														
	Total	ADD	BEN	CAL	CHT	ESX	FRA	GRI	LAM	ORG	ORL	RUT	WAS	WHM	WSR
1860	315,098														
1880	332,286														
1900	343,641														
1920	352,428														
1930	359,611	17,952	21,648	27,253	47,937	7,067	29,975	3,944	10,947	16,694	23,036	48,453	41,733	25,995	37,416
1940	359,231	17,944	22,282	24,320	52,622	6,490	29,601	3,802	11,028	17,048	21,718	45,638	41,546	27,845	37,862
1950	377,747	19,442	24,114	24,049	63,101	6,256	29,894	3,406	11,388	17,027	21,190	45,905	42,870	28,741	40,885
1960	389,881	20,076	25,088	22,786	75,332	6,083	29,474	2,927	11,027	16,014	20,143	46,719	42,860	29,772	42,483
1970	444,732	24,266	29,282	22,789	100,716	5,416	31,282	3,574	13,309	17,676	20,153	52,637	47,659	33,476	44,082
1975	478,832	26,744	31,302	24,816	105,994	5,997	33,256	4,034	15,733	20,566	21,982	55,858	49,629	35,557	47,364
1980	511,456	29,406	33,345	25,808	115,534	6,313	34,788	4,613	16,767	22,739	23,440	58,347	52,393	36,933	51,030
1985	531,394	30,838	34,240	26,549	122,247	6,298	36,968	4,910	18,040	24,171	23,518	59,629	53,129	38,840	52,017
1990	562,758	32,953	35,845	27,846	131,761	6,405	39,980	5,318	19,735	26,149	24,053	62,142	54,928	41,588	54,055
1995	591,837	34,821	36,786	29,068	140,623	6,496	43,151	6,179	21,715	27,468	25,426	63,398	57,059	43,341	56,306
1996	597,194	35,168	36,945	29,290	142,289	6,508	43,753	6,347	22,096	27,710	25,681	63,598	57,440	43,657	56,712
1997	597,641	35,226	36,798	29,270	142,789	6,467	43,997	6,464	22,296	27,725	25,726	63,271	57,348	43,614	56,650
1998	600,269	35,413	36,784	29,358	143,812	6,449	44,403	6,605	22,579	27,840	25,864	63,173	57,464	43,730	56,795
1999	604,210	35,677	36,849	29,509	145,154	6,445	44,908	6,762	22,913	28,017	26,059	63,210	57,704	43,940	57,063
2000	608,827	35,974	36,994	29,702	146,571	6,459	45,417	6,901	23,233	28,226	26,277	63,400	58,039	44,216	57,418
2001	612,223	36,055	36,974	29,704	148,441	6,467	45,900	7,020	23,378	28,696	26,443	63,132	58,526	43,998	57,489
2002	615,442	36,320	37,105	30,046	149,639	6,503	46,305	7,108	23,475	28,735	26,540	62,982	58,889	44,122	57,673
2003	617,858	36,432	37,083	30,188	150,410	6,480	46,590	7,201	23,539	28,921	26,908	63,113	58,958	44,353	57,682
2004	619,920	36,580	37,062	30,642	151,445	6,478	46,942	7,265	23,444	29,040	27,064	62,997	59,081	44,241	57,639
2005	621,215	36,611	36,960	30,881	152,163	6,450	47,192	7,282	23,421	29,066	27,224	63,003	59,366	44,187	57,409
2006	622,892	36,758	37,127	31,252	152,861	6,341	47,392	7,173	23,642	29,249	27,215	62,894	59,414	44,390	57,184
2007	623,481	36,886	37,077	31,238	153,625	6,421	47,455	7,152	23,778	29,119	27,332	62,618	59,275	44,444	57,061
2008	624,151	36,905	37,168	31,167	154,659	6,404	47,462	7,211	23,971	29,032	27,269	62,368	59,278	44,407	56,850
2009	624,817	36,847	37,151	31,213	155,793	6,331	47,620	7,022	24,193	28,965	27,234	61,946	59,353	44,441	56,708
2010	625,741	36,821	37,125	31,227	156,545	6,306	47,746	6,970	24,475	28,936	27,231	61,642	59,534	44,513	56,670
2011	626,431	36,742	36,970	31,166	157,491	6,291	48,113	6,931	24,701	29,006	27,173	61,289	59,626	44,266	56,666
2012	626,011	36,745	36,697	31,121	158,504	6,226	48,214	6,983	24,958	28,924	27,109	60,869	59,465	43,985	56,211
2013	626,630	36,791	36,659	31,157	159,515	6,211	48,294	6,987	25,067	28,915	27,169	60,622	59,319	43,857	56,067
2014	626,562	37,009	36,445	30,981	160,531	6,125	48,642	6,994	25,082	28,859	27,082	60,086	58,998	43,714	56,014
2015	626,042	37,035	36,317	30,780	161,382	6,163	48,799	6,861	25,235	28,899	27,100	59,736	58,612	43,386	55,737
2016	624,594	36,959	36,191	30,333	161,531	6,176	48,915	6,919	25,333	28,919	26,863	59,310	58,504	43,145	55,496
2017	623,657	36,776	35,594	30,164	162,372	6,230	49,025	6,998	25,337	28,974	26,841	59,087	58,290	42,869	55,100
2018	626,299	36,973	35,631	30,302	164,572	6,250	49,421	7,090	25,300	28,999	26,907	58,672	58,140	42,756	55,286
2019	623,989	36,777	35,470	29,993	163,774	6,163	49,402	7,235	25,362	28,892	27,037	58,191	58,409	42,222	55,062

Population figures are Census counts (as of April 1) for those years when the census was taken, and are mid-year estimates for all other years.

Table 2. Population Estimates of Vermont Counties for 2019, and Components of Change from April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019.

	Census Apr 1 2010	Est Jul 1 2019	Change 2010-2019		Components of Change [^]			
					Net Migration		Births	Deaths
			No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.		
VERMONT	625,741	623,989	-1,752	-0.3	54,412	53,096	-3,068	-0.5
ADDISON	36,821	36,777	-44	-0.1	2,872	2,897	-19	-0.1
BENNINGTON	37,125	35,470	-1,655	-4.5	3,055	4,142	-568	-1.5
CALEDONIA	31,227	29,993	-1,234	-4.0	2,609	2,874	-969	-3.1
CHITTENDEN	156,545	163,774	7,229	4.6	14,181	10,078	3,126	2.0
ESSEX	6,306	6,163	-143	-2.3	487	620	-10	-0.2
FRANKLIN	47,746	49,402	1,656	3.5	5,312	3,819	163	0.3
GRAND ISLE	6,970	7,235	265	3.8	550	550	265	3.8
LAMOILLE	24,475	25,362	887	3.6	2,373	1,831	345	1.4
ORANGE	28,936	28,892	-44	-0.2	2,460	2,443	-61	-0.2
ORLEANS	27,231	27,037	-194	-0.7	2,458	2,905	253	0.9
RUTLAND	61,642	58,191	-3,451	-5.6	4,894	6,372	-1,973	-3.2
WASHINGTON	59,534	58,409	-1,125	-1.9	5,174	4,984	-1,315	-2.2
WINDHAM	44,513	42,222	-2,291	-5.1	3,573	4,139	-1,725	-3.9
WINDSOR	56,670	55,062	-1,608	-2.8	4,413	5,425	-596	-1.1

[^] County numbers may not sum to state total as there are occasional birth and death records for which the county of residence is unknown.

Table 3.

2010 Census Counts, 2018 and 2019 Vermont Population Estimates, by Town.

Town Name	Population			Percent Change '10-'19
	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2019	
Windsor County				
Andover	467	473	471	0.9%
Baltimore	244	247	245	0.4%
Barnard	947	926	927	-2.1%
Bethel	2,030	1,963	1,951	-3.9%
Bridgewater	936	961	963	2.9%
Cavendish	1,367	1,406	1,410	3.1%
Chester	3,154	3,032	3,024	-4.1%
Hartford	9,952	9,684	9,556	-4.0%
Hartland	3,393	3,483	3,507	3.4%
Ludlow	1,963	1,885	1,864	-5.0%
Norwich	3,414	3,318	3,409	-0.1%
Plymouth	619	606	600	-3.1%
Pomfret	904	864	853	-5.6%
Reading	666	644	637	-4.4%
Rochester	1,139	1,098	1,088	-4.5%
Royalton	2,773	2,855	2,871	3.5%
Sharon	1,502	1,533	1,530	1.9%
Springfield	9,373	8,950	8,908	-5.0%
Stockbridge	736	711	707	-3.9%
Weathersfield	2,825	2,761	2,736	-3.2%
West Windsor	1,099	1,053	1,043	-5.1%
Weston	566	548	544	-3.9%
Windsor	3,553	3,348	3,298	-7.2%
Woodstock	3,048	2,937	2,920	-4.2%
County Total	56,670	55,286	55,062	-2.8%



Appendix A: Baseline Demographic & Economic Data

TO: The Town of Chester
FROM: SE Group
CC:
DATE: 6/21/2017
RE: Chester Village Center Master Plan: Baseline Demographic & Economic Data

Data presented throughout this document represents calculations for the Town of Chester as a whole and the Chester Census Designated Place (CDP). While the Chester CDP is not coterminous with the Village Center Designation which demarks the project area for the Chester Village Center Master Plan, it represents the best available data for the Village Center for the purposes of this synopsis. The CDP was established in the 2000 U.S. Census and encompasses the urbanized center of the Town of Chester, the Chester Depot, and the village of North Chester.

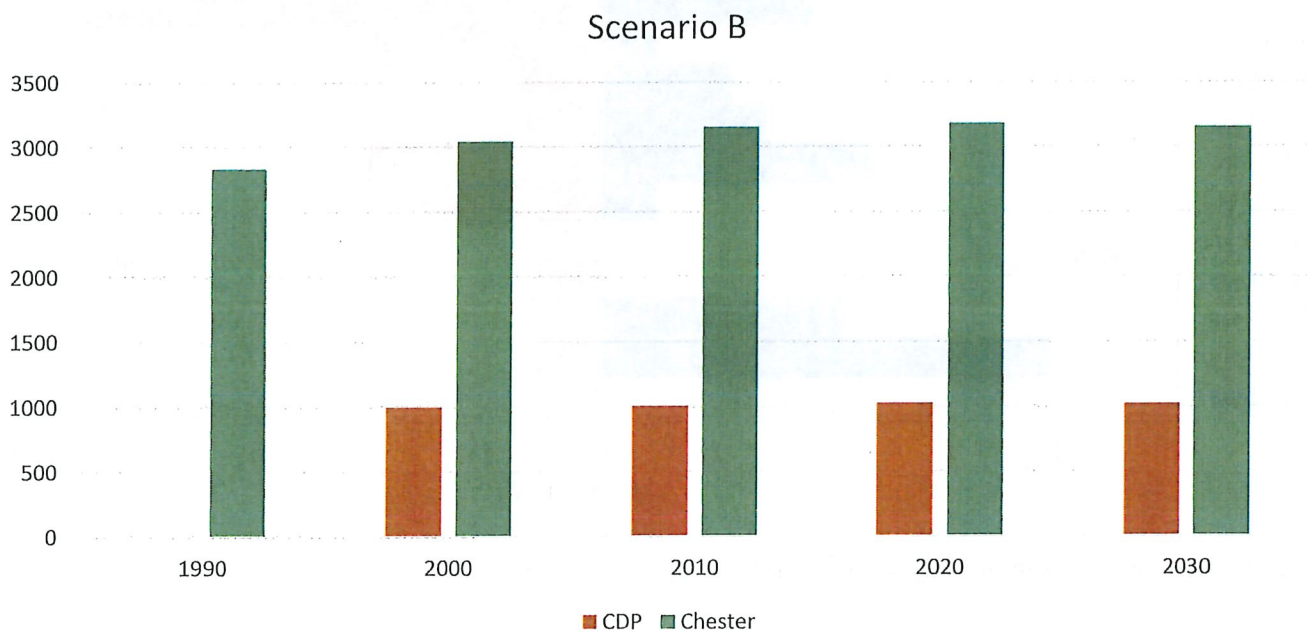
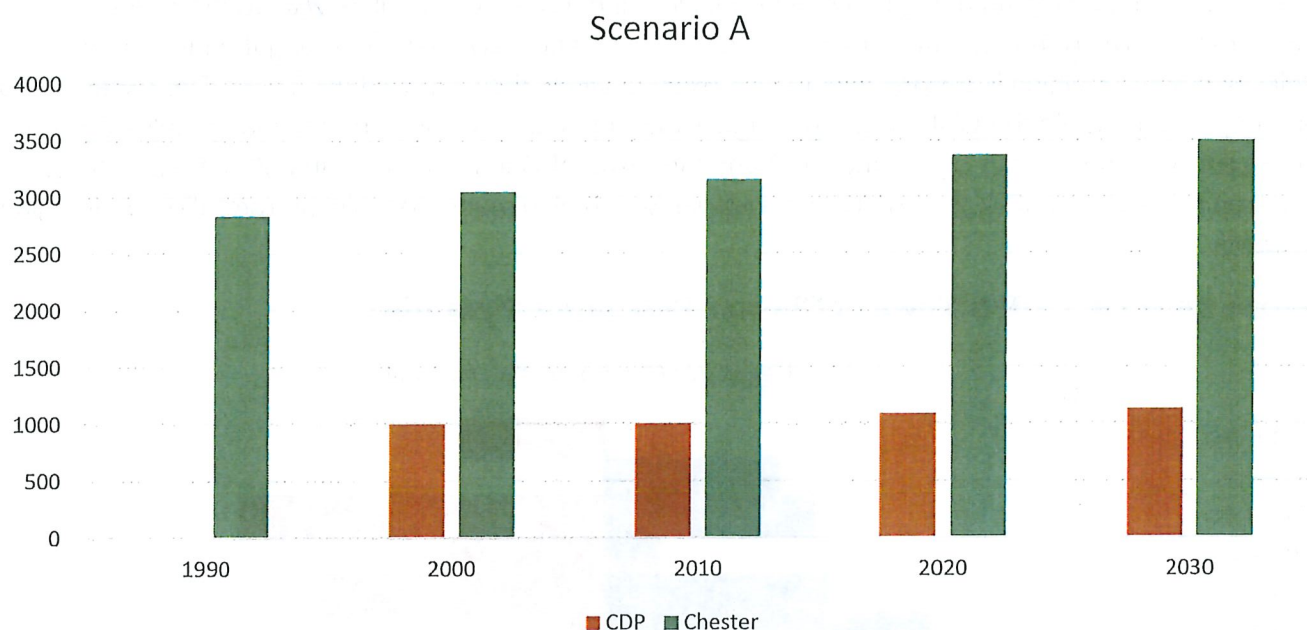
DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION

With a population of 2,832 in 1990 to a population of 3,154 in 2010, the Town of Chester has seen a population increase between 4-7% each decade. The State of Vermont's Populations Projections report of 2013 was used to estimate the populations for both the Town and the CDP. This Population Projection report was divided into two Scenarios, A and B. Scenario A represents a generally healthier national economy which yields higher in-migration rates. Scenario B represents a weaker national economy resulting in lower in-migration rates. These two scenarios provide an accurate range to estimate the Town and CDP's population in 2020 and 2030.

The CDP has seen a negligible increase from a population of 999 in 2000 to 1,005 in 2010. To extrapolate on the Population Projection report, which analyzed towns within the State of Vermont, not the CDP's, we have taken the average ratio from the census data of 2000 and 2010 for the Town of Chester and the CDP and used that relationship to project the CDP's population under Scenario A and B.

Figure 1A & 1B: Historic & Projected Populations Scenarios



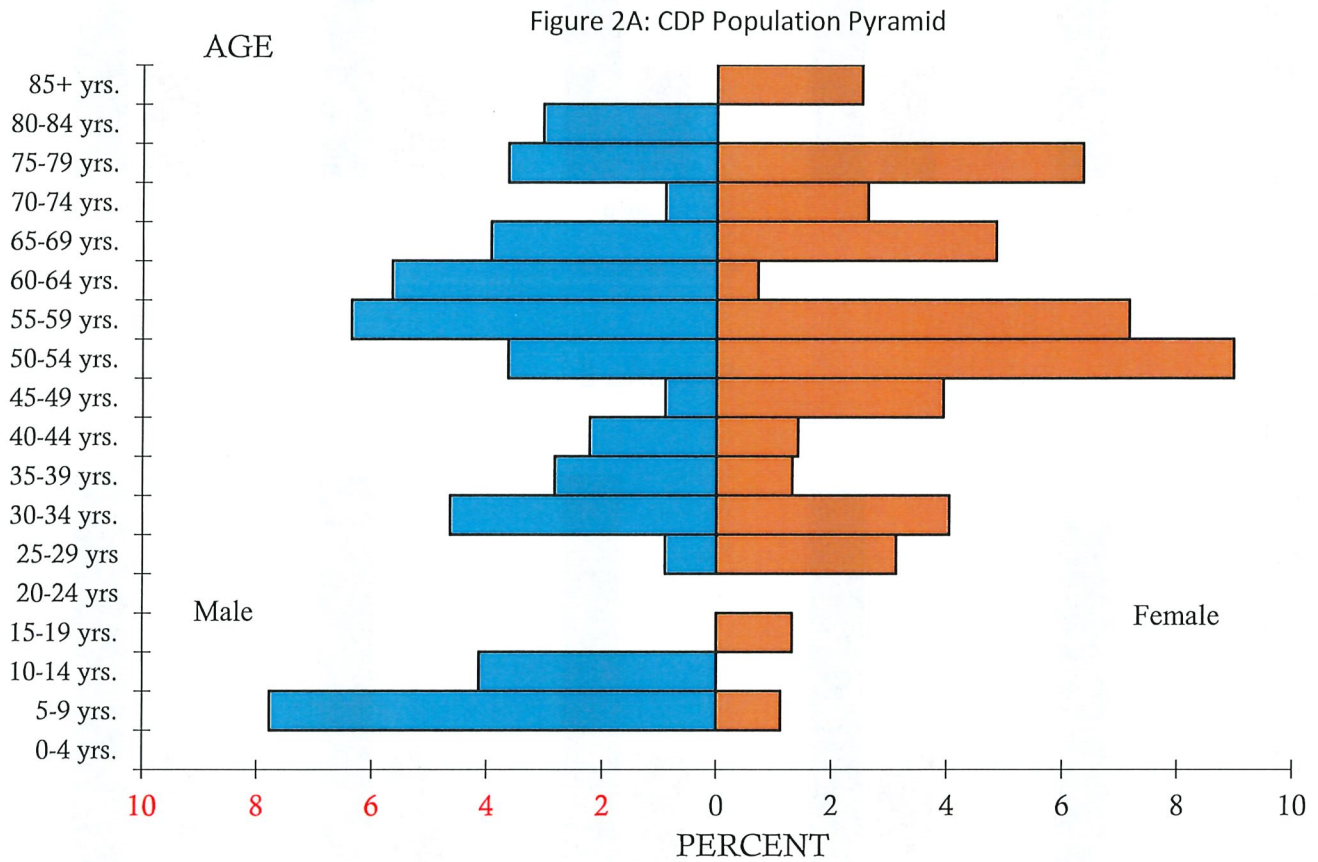
Source: State of Vermont, Vermont Population Projections – 2010 – 2030, 2013

AGE

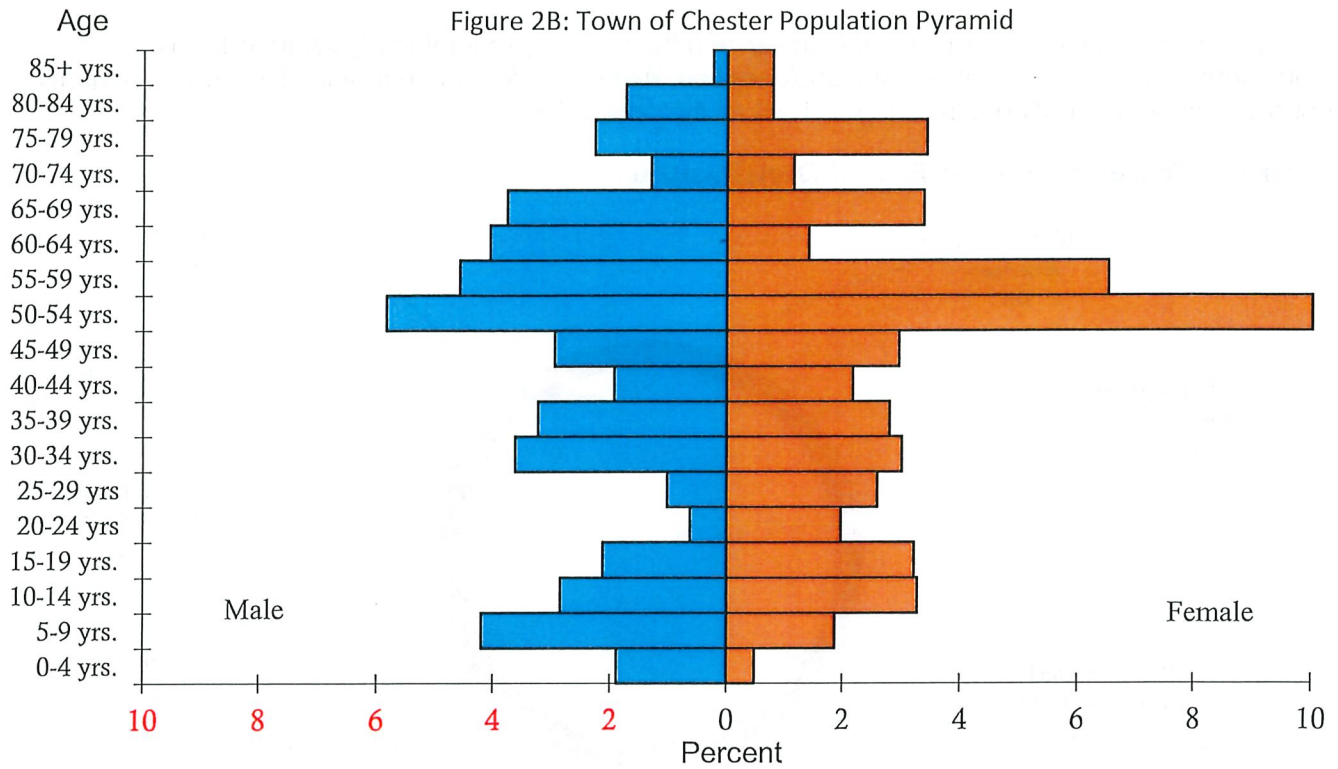
The age distribution of the Chester CDP and Town of Chester is depicted in Figures 2A and 2B, below. These charts are typically referred to as “population pyramids” because they generally form the shape of a pyramid when the population is growing (with the largest populations in the youngest age cohorts). Neither of the distributions displayed in the figures below demonstrate a pyramid shape because the region’s growth is correlated with in-migration or extended residency rather than through population

growth through births. Both figures display the largest population cohorts being between 50 and 70 years of age, suggesting an aging resident population and that young families with young children be either moving away or not migrating into the area. This is especially evident among the infant and toddler populations which is insignificant to non-existent within the CDP and the Town. The exception to this analysis falls within the CDP showing a significant population of children and young males ages 5 to 14 years old. The median age of the CDP and the Town of Chester is 54.1 and 50.5, respectively, compared to a median of 37.2 in the US as a whole, which also reinforces this interpretation of an aging population.

Figures 2A & 2B: CDP & Town of Chester Population Pyramids



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

GENDER

The gender distribution of the CDP and the Town of Chester represents a nearly even divide between male and female populations. The Town of Chester has a slightly higher proportion of females, at 52% of the population compared to 49% in the CDP.

Figure 3A & 3B: CDP & Town of Chester Gender Distribution

Figure 3A: CDP

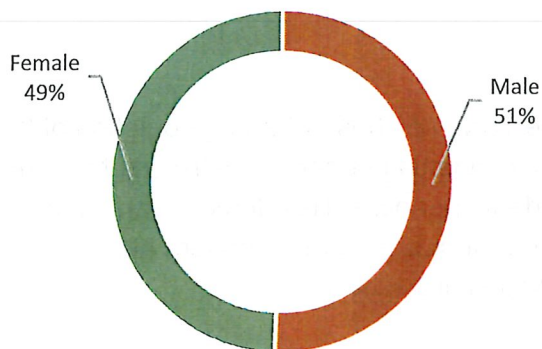
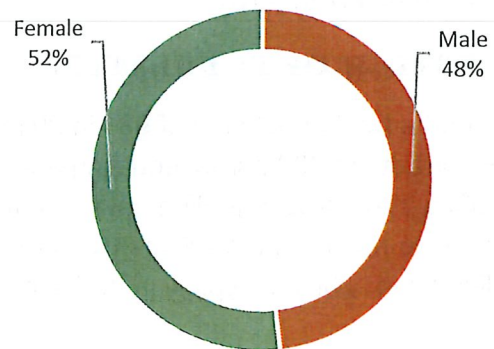


Figure 3B: Town of Chester

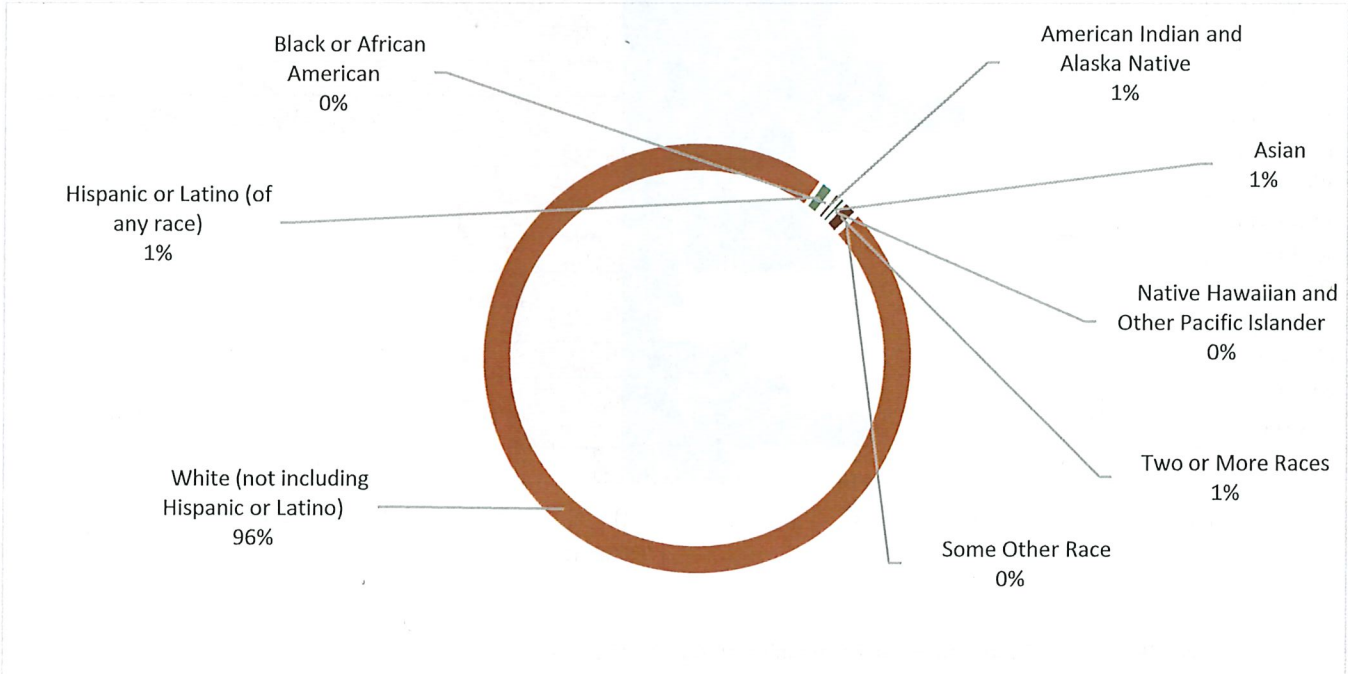


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

RACE

The racial composition of the Town of Chester and the CDP is predominately White with minor populations of Hispanic or Latino, African American, Asian and American Indian. The largest minority group is Hispanic or Latino consisting of 1.2% of the population.

Figure 4: Town of Chester Racial Distribution



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

HOUSEHOLDS

The total number of households has slightly decreased in the Town of Chester since 2010, with 1,820 households recorded in 2010 and 1,798 recorded households in 2014. The number of households, 667, in the CDP have not changed in that period. The majority of the households in both areas were built prior to 1940. The average household size in the CDP dropped between 2010 and 2014, decreasing from 2.40 persons per household in 2010 to 2.31 persons per household in 2014. This trend is consistent amongst renter-occupied units as well. The average family size within the Town of Chester and the CDP was 2.7 in 2010.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

The CDP had a total population of 991 in 2014 whereas the Town of Chester had a population of 3,128. The CDP consists of 832 acres, equaling approximately 1.2 residents per acre. The Town of Chester consists of 35,776 acres, equaling approximately 0.08 residents per acre. This demonstrates the relatively dense nature of the Village Center compared to the rural development pattern of the surrounding town, which is typical in traditional Vermont villages and towns.

ECONOMICS

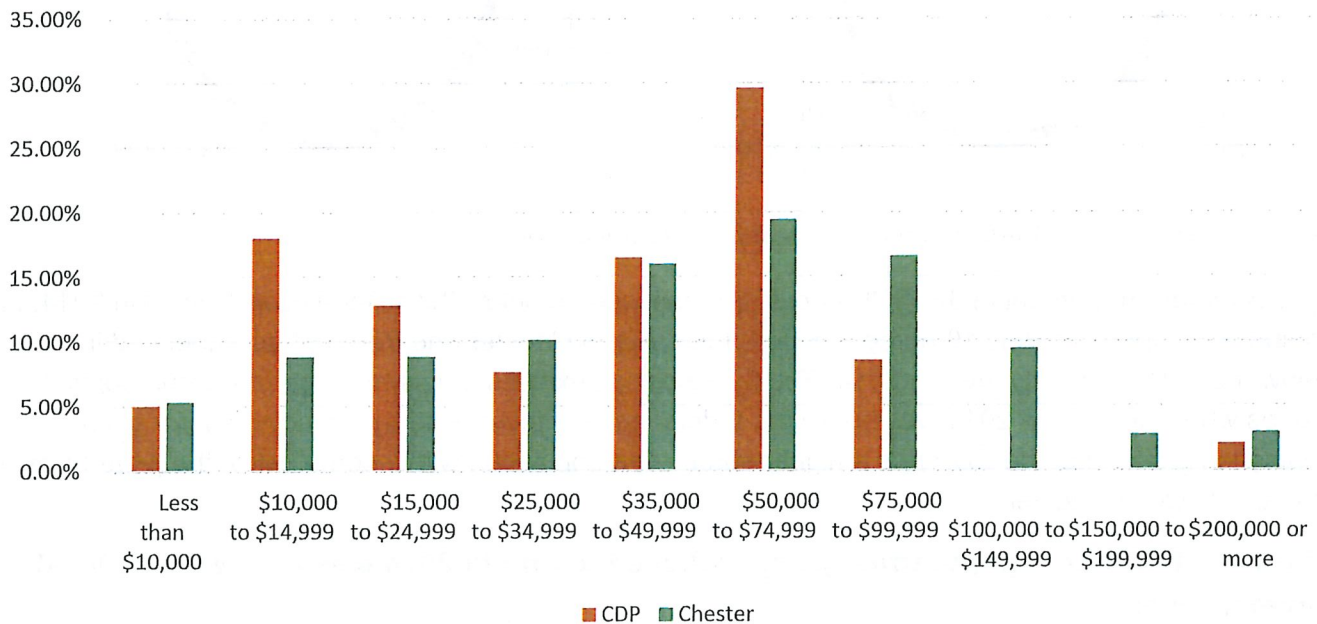
INCOME AND POVERTY

In 2014, the median household income for the Town of Chester was \$52,500 and \$36,731 in the CDP.

The figures below show a simplified distribution of the CDP's households by income bracket, with a comparison to the Town of Chester. The data is for 2014.

Nearly 40 percent of CDP's households have incomes in excess of \$50,000. This compares to 51 percent for the Town of Chester, indicating that households outside of the CDP are slightly more affluent than those within.

Figure 5: Distribution of Households by Income Bracket



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

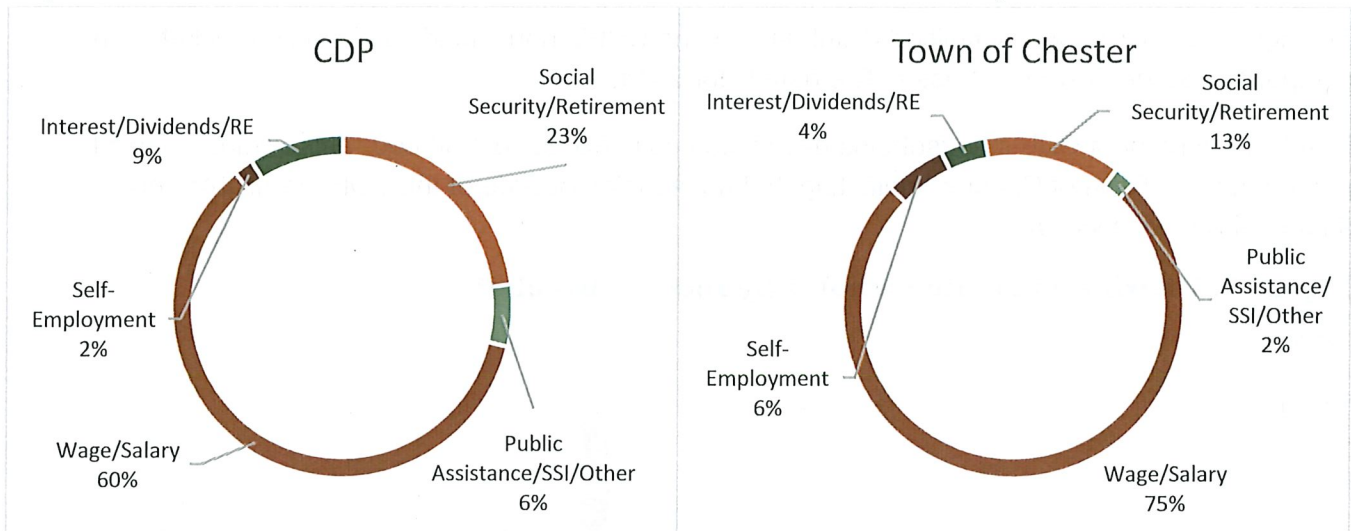
The following figures compare the CDP and the Town of Chester in terms of income by source – the percent of breakdown of all household income from the following sources (2014 data):

- Wage & Salary;
- Self-Employment;
- Interest/Dividends/Net Real Estate
- Social Security/Retirement Income
- Public Assistance/Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/Other

Income sources between the CDP and the Town of Chester displays some of the demographic differences between the two areas. As seen in the figures below, the relationship between Social Security/Retirement and Wage/Salary echoes these variances. With a 5 year difference in average age, the CDP has an older population identity resulting in varied sources of income. Further evident in the

Wage/Salary and Self-Employment percentages, the Town of Chester represents a greater working population than the CDP. Interest, dividends and real estate income is a slightly more important source of income in the CDP than in the Town of Chester.

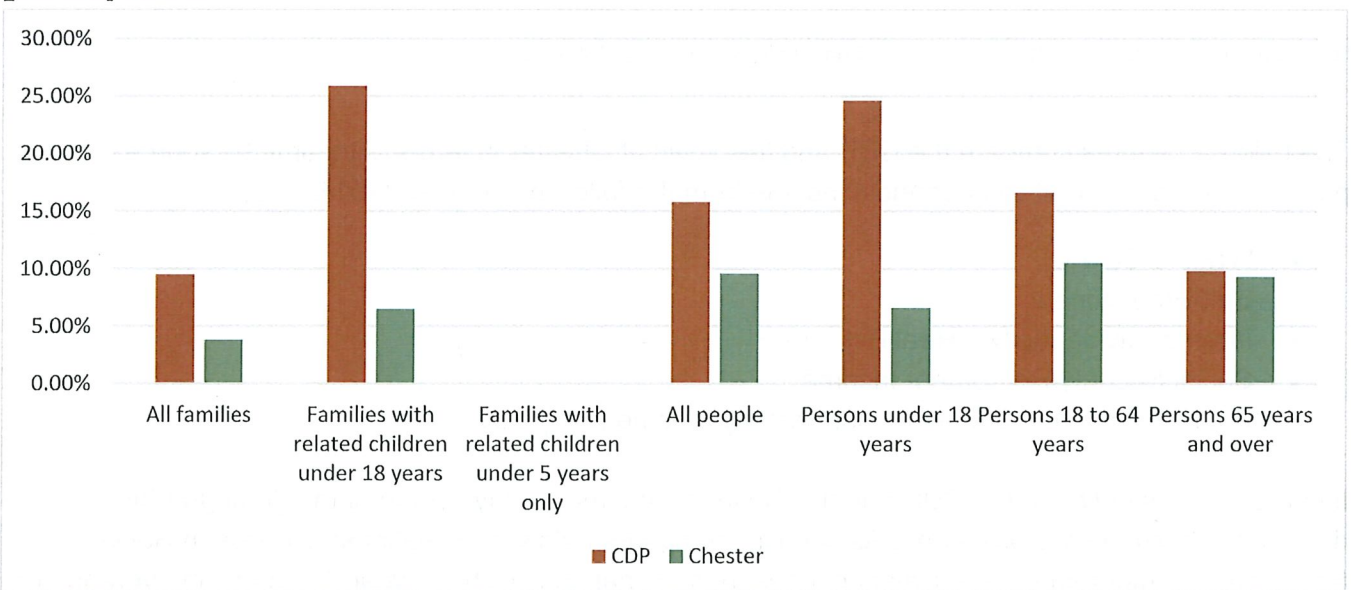
Figure 6A and 6B: CDP & Town of Chester Household Income by Source



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

Approximately 16 percent of the CDP population had income below the federal poverty level in 2014. In comparison, approximately 10 percent of both the Town of Chester and Vermont as whole had income below the federal poverty level in 2014. The figure below, exhibits the percentage of various population groups whose income in 2014 was below the federal poverty level. This figure indicates, for each population group, that the CDP has a higher share of its population with income below the poverty level than the Town of Chester.

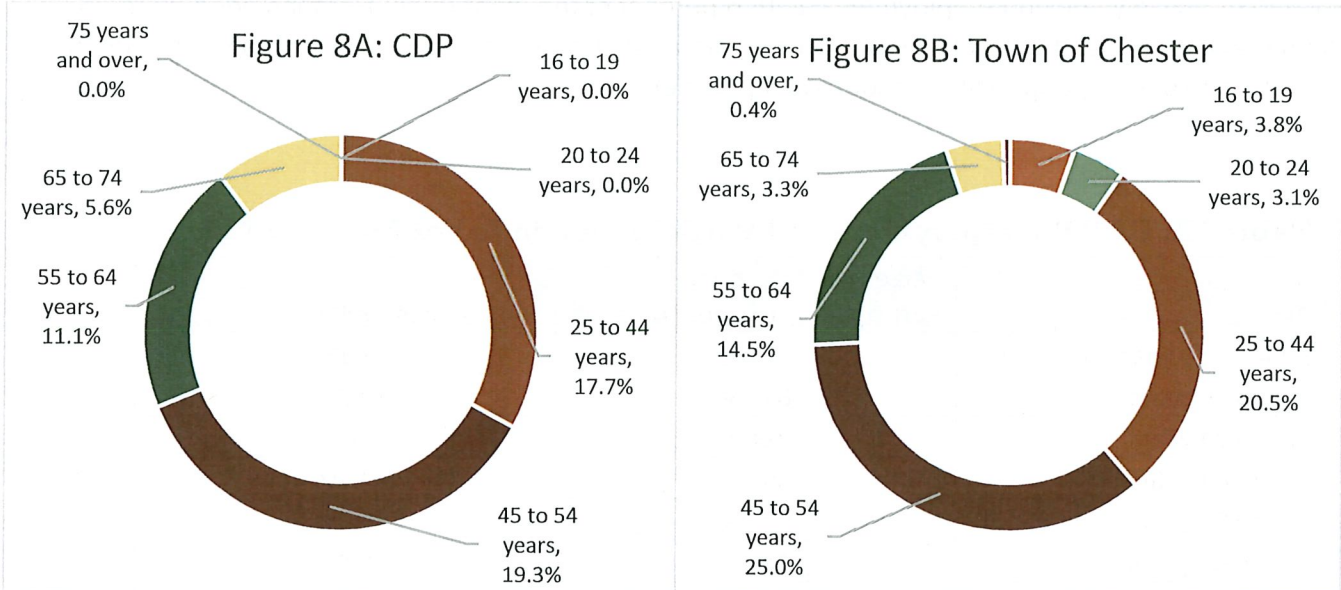
Figure 7: Percent of population groups whose income in 2014 was below the federal poverty level



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

As demonstrated in Figures 8A and 8B, representing the age cohorts within the workforce of the CDP and the Town of Chester, nearly twenty-five percent of the Town's workforce is between the ages of 45 and 54 years. This is largest age group within the workforce, followed by 25 to 44 years (20 percent) and 55 to 64 years (14 percent). Notably, there are now workers aged 20 to 24 within the CDP.

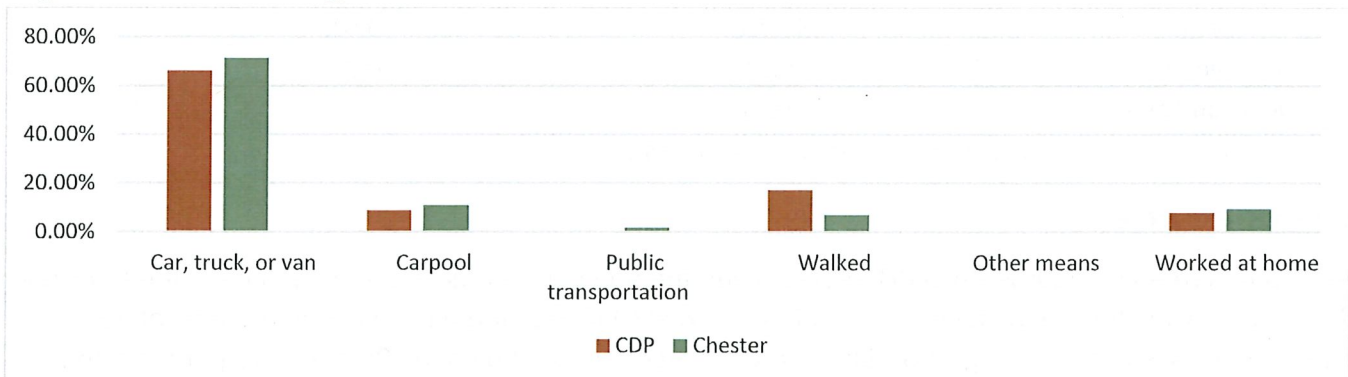
Figure 8a and 8b: Age of CDP & Town of Chester Workforce



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

In 2014, approximately 66 and 71 percent of the employed workforce drove a personal vehicle alone to work in the CDP and the Town respectively. Carpooling and working from home each accounted for about 8 percent of the workforce in the CDP and 10 percent in the Town. Seventeen percent and 7 percent of the workforce walked to work in the CDP and the Town, respectively, while no one in the CDP utilized public transportation and less than two percent used public transportation in the Town. The relatively low percentage of the workforce utilizing public transportation is indicative of the lack of public transportation options or efficiency within the Town, however, the percentage of the workforce that walked to work (17 percent CDP and 7 percent Town) is significantly higher than the percentage for the U.S. as a whole (3 percent). The mean travel time to work in the Town of Chester is 21.2 minutes.

Figure 9: Commuting to Work



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

EMPLOYMENT

Total employment averaged approximately 1,820 in the Town of Chester in 2014 and 441 in the CDP. In 2014, the overall unemployment rate in CDP (3.3 percent) and the Town of Chester (3.1 percent) was lower than that of the US (9.7 percent). When the labor force is considered by age, within the Town of Chester, persons 24 to 54 years of age have the greatest participation in the labor force (those working or actively seeking employment) at 48.6 percent of the labor force. Persons aged 20 to 25 years had a significantly higher unemployment rate at 45.1 percent, suggesting it may be difficult for persons in this age group to find adequate employment.

Table 1A: CDP Unemployment and Participation in Labor Force by Age

AGE	Percent of Age Cohort Participating in Labor Force	Unemployment Rate
All Ages 16 years and over	65.1%	7.1%
16 to 19 years	64.5%	0.0%
20 to 24 years	100%	45.1%
25 to 44 years	85.7%	2.7%
45 to 54 years	97.7%	0.0%
55 to 64 years	74.5%	1.8%
65 to 74 years	29.7%	0.0%
75 years and over	3.8%	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

Table 1B: Town of Chester Unemployment and Participation in Labor Force by Age

AGE	Percent of Age Cohort Participating in Labor Force	Unemployment Rate
All Ages 16 years and over	51.1%	2.5%
16 to 19 years	-	-
20 to 24 years	-	-
25 to 44 years	73.9%	10.0%
45 to 54 years	94.8%	0.0%
55 to 64 years	47.7%	0.0%
65 to 74 years	39.3%	0.0%
75 years and over	0.0%	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

WORK FORCE

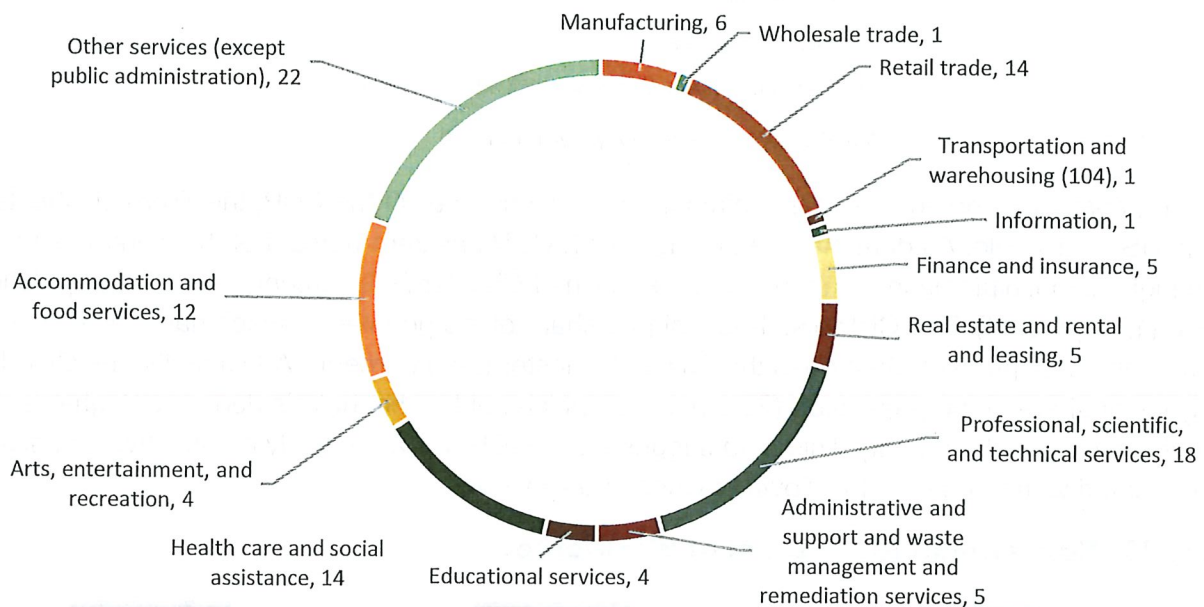
As demonstrated in Figures 8A & 8B, representing the age cohorts within the workforce of the CDP and the Town of Chester, nearly twenty percent of the total CDP workforce is between the ages of 45 and 54 years. This is largest age group within the workforce, followed by ages 25 to 44 (18 percent) and ages 55 to 64 (11 percent).

BUSINESS COMPOSITION AND ACTIVITY

There are two primary ways to consider industry composition: through the number of businesses by industry and the distribution of employment by industry. By comparing the two, one can get a sense of economic stability and resiliency by analyzing the share of employment attributed to industries with only a few large employers, such as professional, scientific and technical services, and health care services. Figure 12, demonstrates the number of Town businesses by industry. The professional, scientific, technical services industry has the largest number of businesses in the Town of Chester (18), followed by the health care and social assistance, and the retail trade industries (14), and accommodations and food services (12).

When these numbers are referenced with Figure 13b, which demonstrates the distribution of employment by industry, we see vastly different results. For example, the professional, scientific, technical services industries has the largest number business establishments, but generates only 6.9 percent of employment in the Town of Chester and 0% in the CDP. On the other end of the spectrum, the education services, health care and social assistance industry establishments in the CDP and the Town, accounts for the largest share of employment of any single industry group at 17.5 and 21.6 percent, respectively.

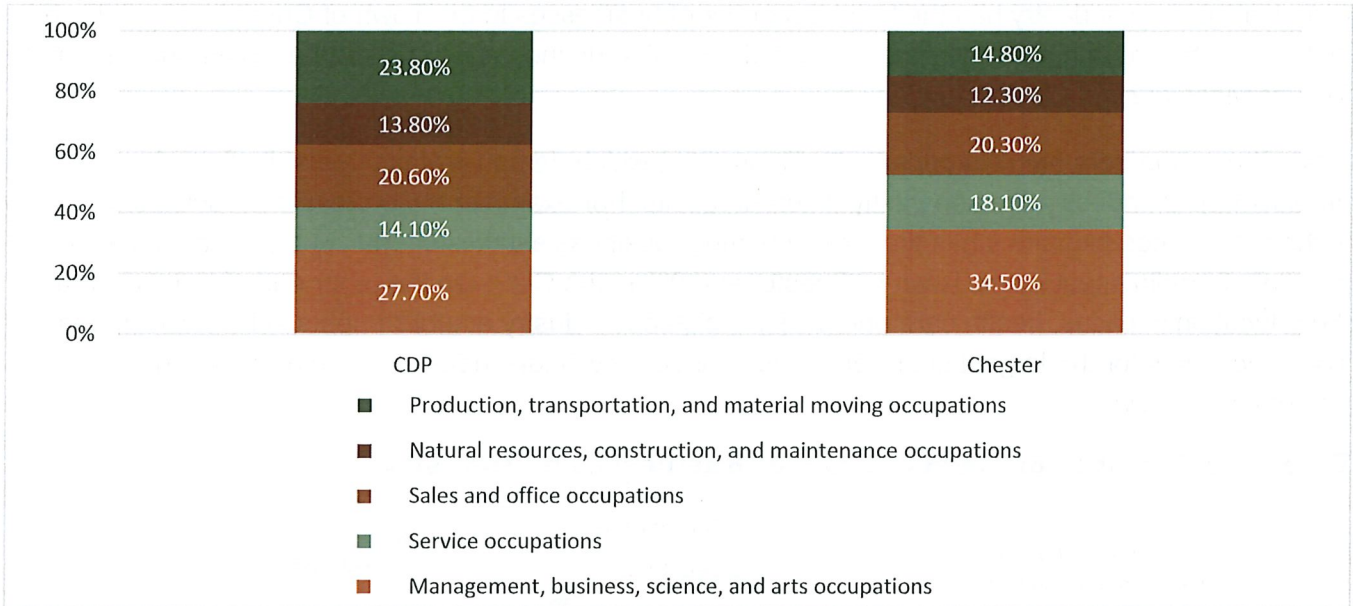
Figure 12: Number of Town of Chester Businesses by Industry



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

Figure 10 compares the distribution of the workforce by occupation for the CDP and the Town. The data demonstrates that the CDP has a relatively lower percent of worker's occupations in management, business, science, and arts occupations, and a relatively higher percent of worker's occupations in production, transportation, and material moving and natural resources, construction, and maintenance when compared to the Town of Chester.

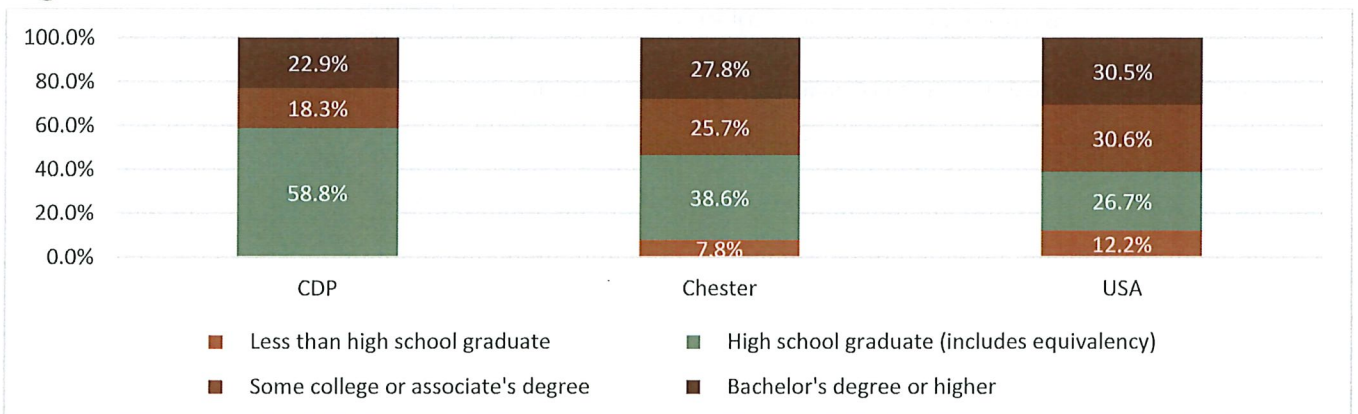
Figure 10: Work Distribution by Occupation



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

Figure 11, compares the educational attainment of the workforces in the CDP, the Town of Chester, and the US as a whole. As demonstrated in Figure 11, CDP has zero percent of the workforce with less than a high school diploma in comparison to the Town of Chester (7.8 percent) or the US population as a whole (12.2 percent). The CDP also has a higher share of the population which has a high school diploma only (58.8 percent) than does the Town of Chester (38.6 percent). Additionally, the CDP has a slightly lower share of the population (22.9 percent) which holds a bachelor's degree or higher than the Town of Chester (27.8 percent). This data suggests that CDP has a relatively competitive, yet slightly less, educated workforce than the Town of Chester as a whole.

Figure 11: Educational Attainment of Workforce



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

THE TOURISM ECONOMY

The Tourism Economy consists of sectors that provide goods and services to visitors to the local economy, as well as to the local population. These industries typically include: retail trade; passenger transportation; arts, entertainment, and recreation; and accommodation and food services, and that is how we have defined the Tourism Economy in this report. The exact proportion of the jobs in these sectors that are attributable to expenditures by visitors rather than by local residents is unknown, but it is known that these sectors are highly correlated with visitation and visitor expenditures.

The Tourism Economy sectors (retail trade; passenger transportation; arts, entertainment, and recreation; and accommodation and food services) account for approximately 22 percent of all employment in Windsor County in 2014.

Figure 14 demonstrates that the Tourism Economy in Windsor County decreased from 24 percent of total employment in 1998 to 22 percent of total employment in 2014. Figure 15, corroborates this data and demonstrates that the Tourism Economy in Windsor County has remained stagnant & shrank independent of other economic activity in the County. For example, between 1998 and 2014, Tourism Economy employment decreased from 4,657 jobs to 4,405 jobs, a 5.4% decrease, while non-tourism employment grew over this same period from 15,137 jobs to 15,342 jobs, a 1.4% increase.

Figure 14: Percent of Total Private Employment in the Tourism Economy

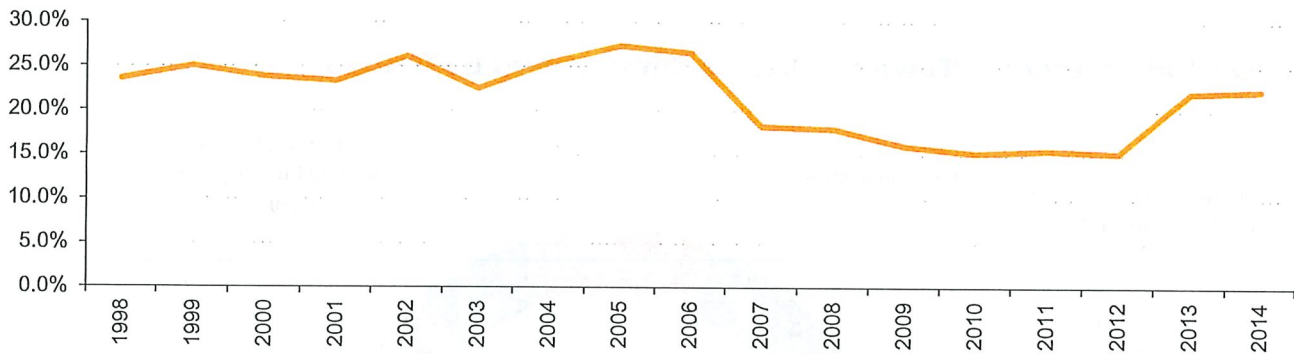
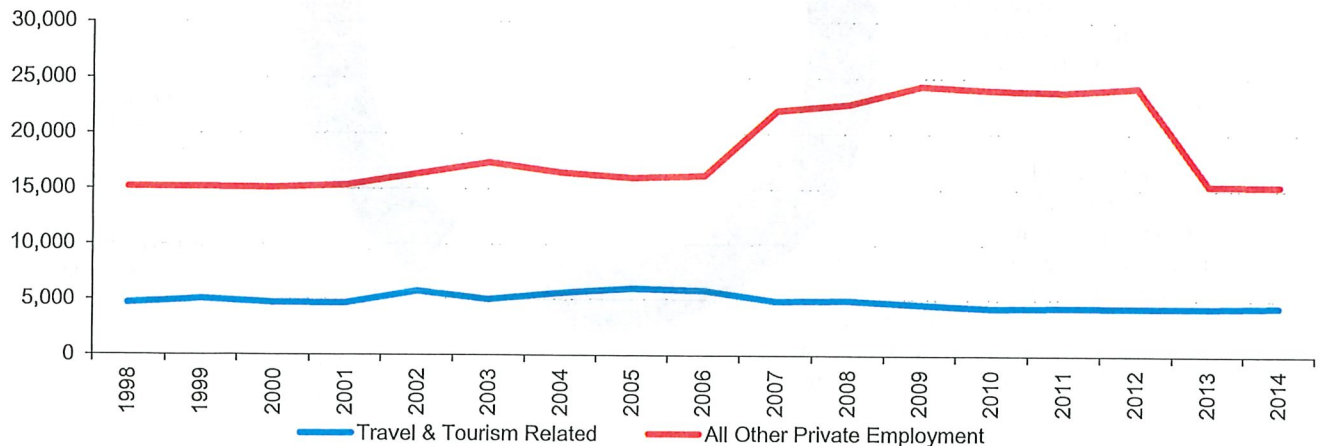


Figure 15: Total private employment and tourism economy employment in Windsor County



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2016. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, Washington, D.C.

Figure 13A: Percent of CDP Employment by Industry

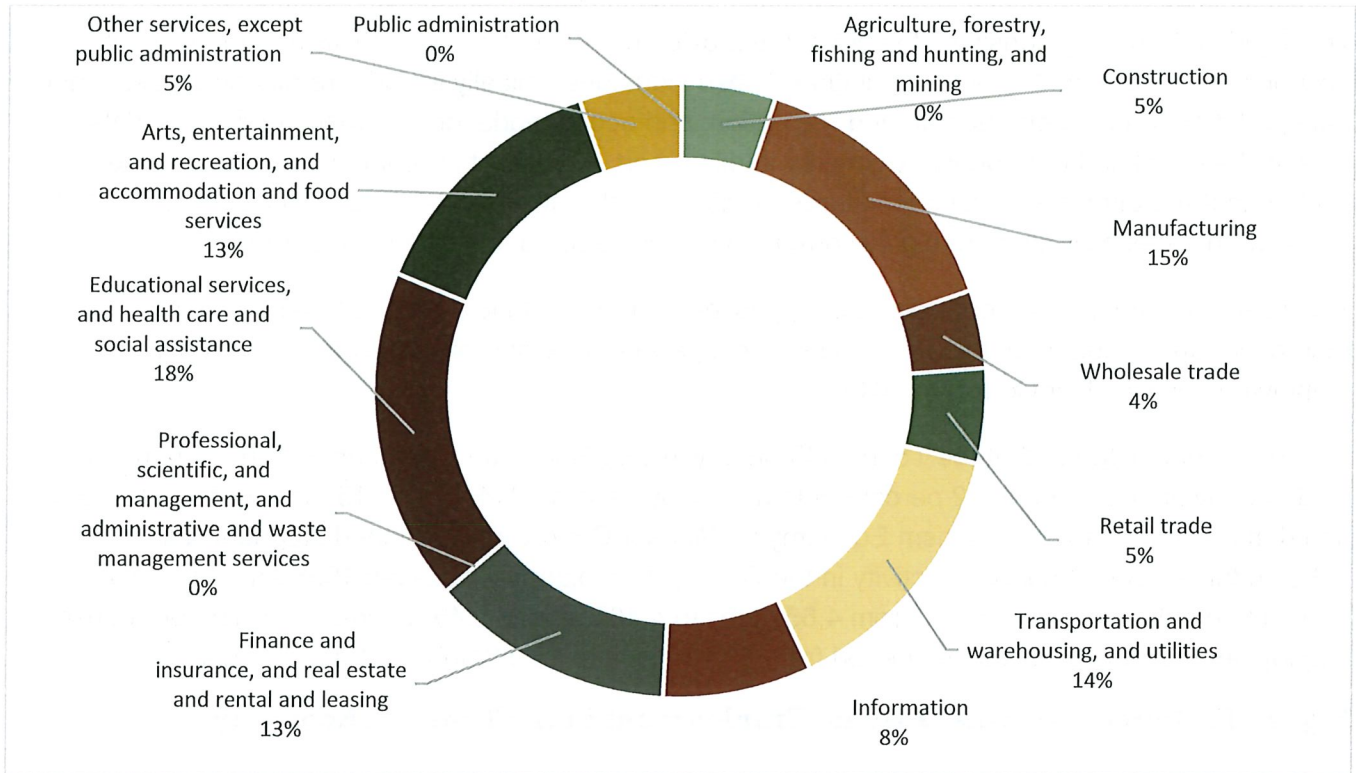
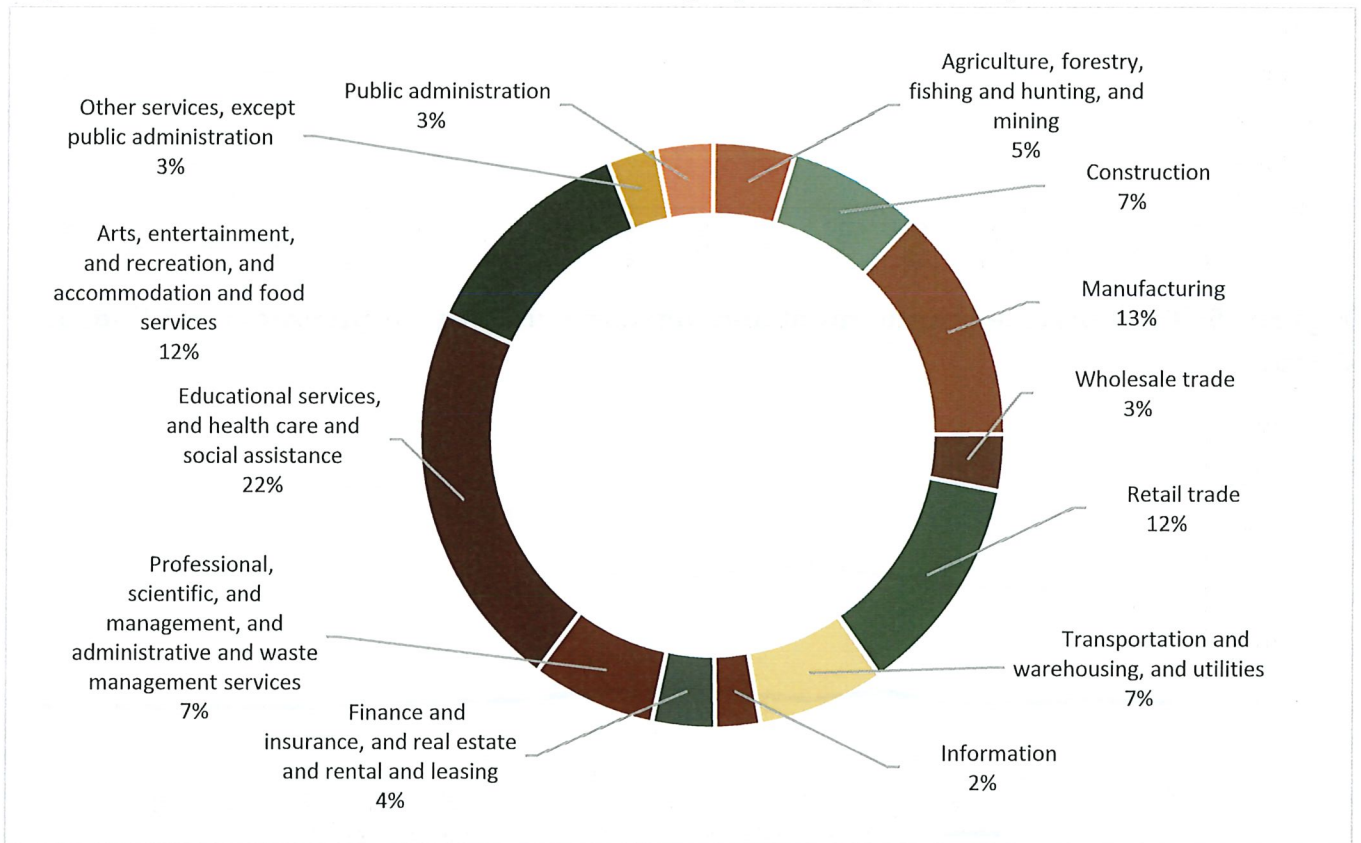


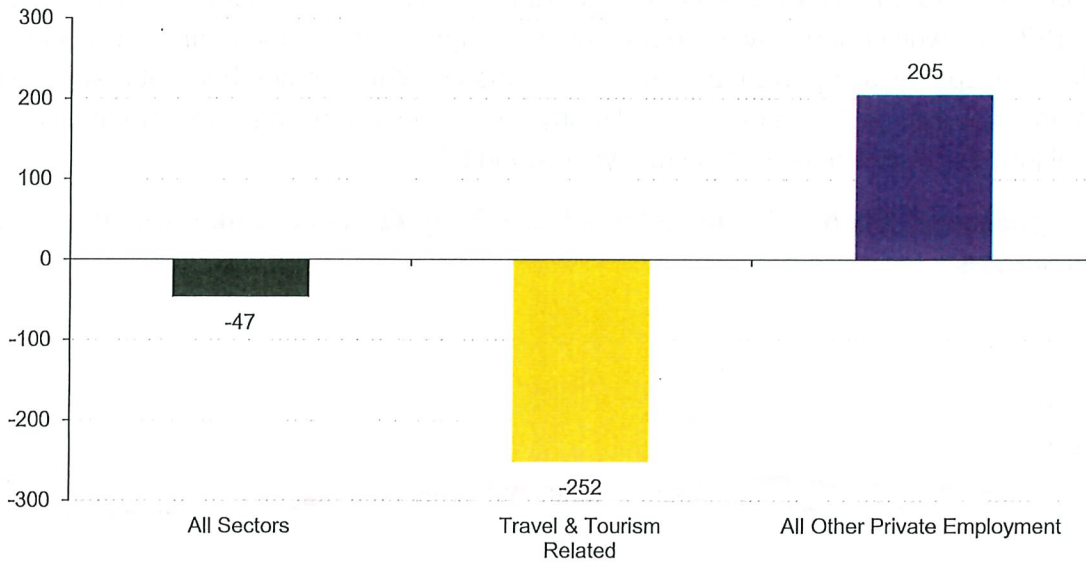
Figure 13B: Percent of Town of Chester Employment by Industry



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate

Figure 16 demonstrates that while non Tourism Economy employment increased by 205 jobs between 1998 and 2013, Tourism Economy jobs decreased by 252 jobs.

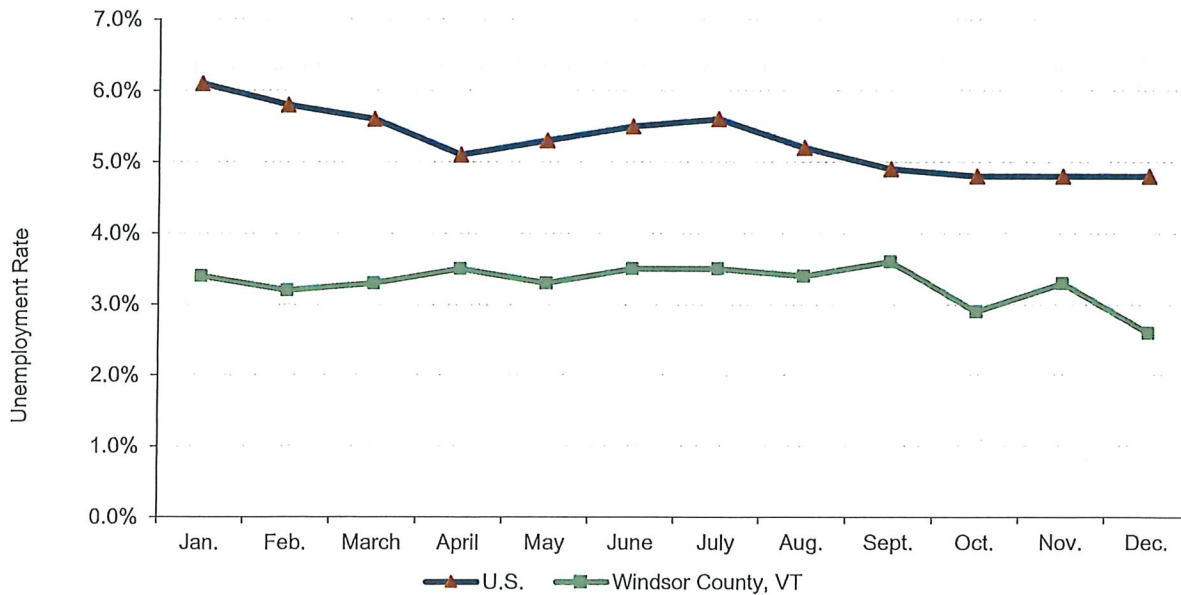
Figure 16: New jobs in the tourism economy in Windsor County



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2016. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, Washington, D.C.

One result of having a smaller Tourism Economy is minimal changes in seasonality and seasonal employment, which is displayed in the figure below when Windsor County is compared to the U.S. at large. The annual unemployment trend in Windsor County remains more consistent than that of the US as a whole, suggesting the economy of Windsor is less seasonally dependent than the average local economy in the US.

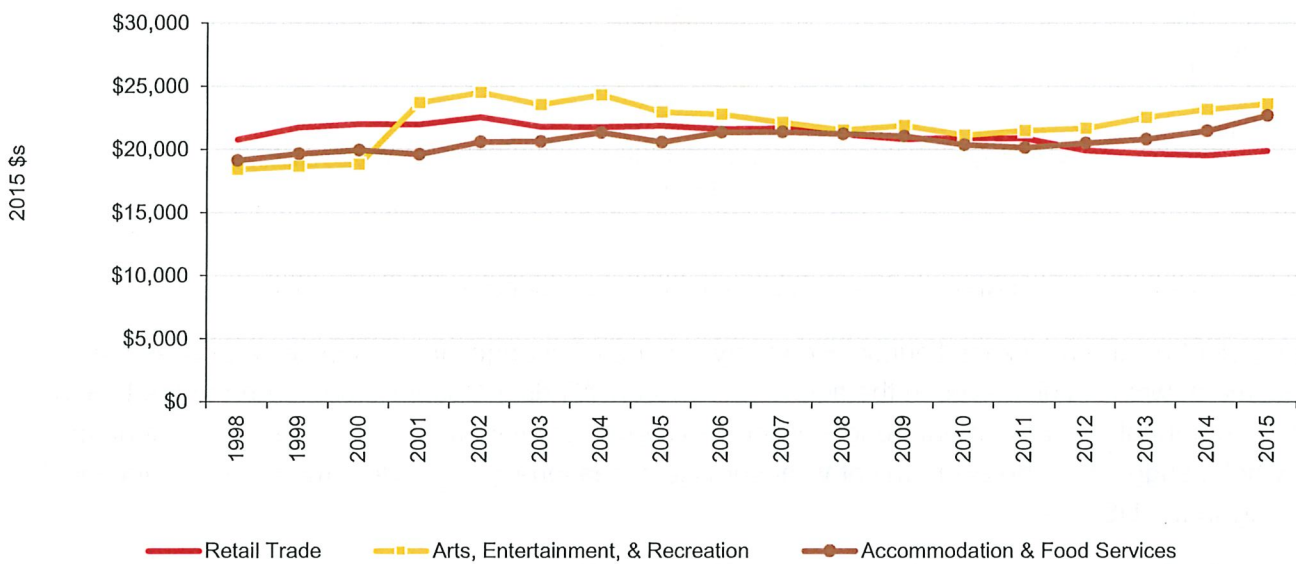
Figure 17: Seasonal Unemployment in Windsor County



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Labor. 2016. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Washington, D.C.

Industries within the Tourism Economy often pay relatively low wages, although this can vary by industry sub-sector and by geography to some extent, and Windsor County is no exception. As demonstrated in Figure 18, the average annual wage within the Tourism Economy in Windsor County is approximately \$22,381, while annual average non-tourism wages, not displayed, are approximately \$45,069. While this disparity is important to consider, it is also useful to remember that many Tourism Economy jobs are seasonal and/or part-time, and many employees often work two or more part-time and/or seasonal jobs instead of a single full time, year round job.

Figure 18: Avg. Annual Wages in industries including Travel & Tourism, Windsor County, 1998 - 2015



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Labor. 2016. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Washington, D.C.



VERMONT

Application for Zoning Permit

APPLICANT: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____ EMAIL: _____

PROPERTY LOCATION: _____

PROPERTY OWNER (if different from applicant): _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____ EMAIL: _____

PROPOSED STRUCTURE(S): _____

SIZE OF STRUCTURE: LENGTH _____ WIDTH _____ HEIGHT _____

PROPOSED USE OF STRUCTURE(S): _____

WATERWAYS ADJOINING PROPERTY: _____

This application shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator with a **sketch or plan** showing the boundaries of the lot, the distance from the proposed new construction to each boundary, and the dimensions of the new construction together with its position on the lot in relation to existing buildings and driveways.

No construction for residential or commercial purposes may take place under a zoning permit until a state wastewater and potable water supply permit is issued or in place.

Any structure or addition which will be heated or cooled must comply with Vermont's Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES) or Commercial Building Energy Standards (CBES). The builder or general contractor shall complete and sign a RBES or CBES certificate certifying that the structure or addition complies with this code. A certificate is not required for unheated outbuildings or camps.

The undersigned authorizes the Zoning Administrator access, at reasonable times, to the property covered by this application, for the purposes of reviewing the application and ascertaining compliance with any permit issued.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

****TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR****

PARCEL MAP #: _____ ZONING DISTRICT: _____ FEE: _____ PERMIT #: _____

COMMENTS/CONDITIONS: _____

WASTEWATER PERMIT #: _____ FLOOD HAZARD _____ HIGHWAY ACCESS _____

RECEIVED WITH APPLICATION FEE: _____ DATE: _____

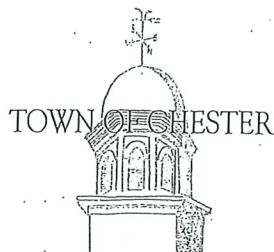
Zoning Administrator

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT. A PERMIT, IF GRANTED, WILL BE ISSUED SEPARATELY

Building Permit CHECKLIST

For review of Zoning Permit application by Zoning Administrator under Chester United Development Bylaws (2017)

1. Look up owner, address and tax parcel number
2. Review parcel file (indexed by tax parcel number)
3. Look up zoning district of parcel
4. Determine if the setback requirements are met for that zoning district
5. Determine if any of the property is in the Aquifer Overlay districts
6. Determine if any of the property is in a flood zone
7. Determine if a town highway access permit (or state permit for VT Routes 10, 11 and 103) are needed
8. Determine if state WW (water and septic) permit is needed or if there is adequate connection to town water and sewer
9. Determine if steep slopes are involved (Section 3.7)
10. Determine if setbacks from a stream, river or pond are met (Section 3.29)
11. Determine if off-street parking requirement is met (Section 3.20)
12. Is a home occupation or home business anticipated?
13. Is use as a Short-Term Rental anticipated?
14. Will any portion of an accessory structure have finished space (e.g., studio, office, exercise room, playroom over garage)? If yes, condition that the space is not approved for use as a dwelling or approve as an Accessory Dwelling Unit.
15. Require that all exterior light fixtures be down shielded (Section 4.9C)
16. Inform that state erosion prevention and sedimentation control measures must be followed (Section 3.7)
17. Inform that a state RBES (Residential Building Energy Standards) certificate may be required (if the structure is heated or cooled) at completion
18. Refer application to DRB if proposed use requires Conditional Use review were additional requirements will have to be met
19. Refer applicant to state Permit Specialist for Project Review Sheet if suspected that project may trigger Act 250 review
20. Calculate permit fee and collect it
21. Issue permit if all requirements are met



VERMONT

ZONING PERMIT #: 21-063

(Building Permit)

Parcel Map #: [REDACTED]

Permit Issued to: [REDACTED]

Property Owner: Same

Property Location: [REDACTED]

Nature of Permit: [REDACTED]

Comments/Conditions: None

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee named above has been issued this zoning permit to perform all work described on the permit application on file in the Chester Town Offices.
2. **This permit is effective 15 days after issuance.** Any decision of the Zoning Administrator may be appealed to the Development Review Board by the permittee or another interested person by filing a written notice of appeal within 15 days of the date of the decision. After this 15-day appeal period, the permit is final.
3. By acceptance of this permit without appeal, the permittee confirms and agrees for themselves and all successors and assigns that the permit and any conditions shall run with the land and will be binding upon and enforceable against permittee and all successors and assigns.
4. This permit shall **expire** if all development authorized by this permit is not substantially completed within two years. A one-year extension may be requested.
5. No clearing or ground disturbance is allowed within 25-feet of a stream or 50-feet of a pond or river.
6. All exterior light fixtures must be down shielded or of low intensity.
7. All construction shall meet state erosion prevention and sediment control guidelines.
8. A state Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES) Certificate is required upon completion of any new construction that will be heated or cooled.
9. New driveways that connect to a town road or state highway will require an access permit.
10. This is a local permit and satisfies local zoning requirements only. **Other permits may be required.** You are advised to contact Rick Oberkirch, State Permit Specialist, at (802) 282-6488 or at rick.oberkirch@vermont.gov.

Zoning Administrator: Preston Bristow

Date: 9/15/2021

Town of Chester
2021 Zoning Permits

Permit #	DRB #	Parcel Map #	Owner	Street Address	Use	Issued
21-001		28-20-11	Betsy Olson	69 Willard Rd	Barn renovation	1/11/2021
21-002	562	10-01-25.100	Nicholas & Tamasin Kekic	678 Goldthwaite Rd	DRB-BLA	2/1/2021
21-003		60-50-30	Gerald Aldrich	56 Canal St	Mudroom	2/10/2021
21-004	561	29-10.11.1	Hannah & Russell Monier	791 Trebo Rd	Minor Subdivision	2/14/2021
21-005		32-20-27	Daniel & Erin Lamson	410 Farrar Rd	Shed	2/17/2021
21-006	560	58-50-19.5	Jeffrey Holden Trust	3055 Green Mountain Tpk	DRB-Minor Subdivision	2/23/2021
21-007		36-20-31	David Liebttag	404 Hidden Heights Rd	Garage	3/15/2021
21-008		57-50-01.40	Douglas & Barbara LeMire	554 Church St	Gazebo	3/15/2021
21-009		60-51-07	Arnold & Amy Norton	128 Main St	Addition	3/24/2021
21-0010		60-50-03	Barry Fowler	74 Cobleigh St	Garage	4/2/2021
21-011		56-50-32	Susan Bailey	447 Main St	Entry porch	4/5/2021
21-012		60-51-47	Joshua Fiske	322 Main St	Shed & coop	4/8/2021
21-013		60-50-03	Barry Fowler	74 Cobleigh St	Shed	4/8/2021
21-014		24-20-12	Irina Prokhorov	559 Davidson Hill Rd	Garage & deck	4/19/2021
21-015		60-51-81.2	Matthew Wade	49 Putnam Hill Rd	House	4/19/2021
21-016		21-20-13	Meredith & Christopher Detwiller	Clemmons Rd	Camp	4/19/2021
21-017		05-01-02.200	Mike Westine	Chase Brook Rd	Camp	4/20/2021
21-018		34-20-39.2	Anthony Lorina	Jillie Lane	House & garage	4/19/2021
21-019		45-20-14	Daniel Egan	157 Geen Mountain Tpk	Shed	4/28/2021
21-020		26-20-44	Christopher & Beth Morley	Trebo Road	House & garage	4/12/2021
21-021		30-20-31	Leanne Garofolo	Crow Hill Rd	Shed	5/3/2021
none	none	09-01-42	Christopher Augusto	847 Farrar Rd	DRB-Variance denied	5/11/2021
21-022		25-20-26	Thomas & Jane Thompson	232 Mattson Rd	Carport	4/27/2021
21-023		05-01-14	Daniel Atwood	231 Christmas Trees Farm Rd	Mudroom & porches	5/4/2021
21-024		13-01-13	Michael Bertolino	3019 Popple Dungeon Rd	Tiny home	5/5/2021
21-025		32-20-28.10	Joseph Abraham	381 Farrar Rd	Carport	5/14/2021
21-026		36-20-58	Joe Breznick & Penny Williams	Shady Grove Ln	House	5/14/2021
21-027		57-50-64	Nick Boke	50 Meadow Rd	New pitch roof	5/14/2021
21-028		15-01-09.200	John Winter	397 Peck Rd	Sign	5/19/2021
21-029		61-50-31	Marilyn Mahusky	2501 Green Mountain Tpk	Deck	5/21/2021
21-030		26-20-09.200	Kristen Clapp	147 Mineral Spring Rd	Barn	5/24/2021
21-031	523	60-51-53	Saint Joseph's Parish	96 South Main St	DRB-Minor Subdivision	5/22/2021
21-032		62-50-53	Macmin Properties LLC	642 VT-103 S	Sign	5/25/2021

Town of Chester
2021 Zoning Permits

21-033	09-01-32.100	Arthur Traylor	286 Eddy Rd	Carpports	5/21/2021
21-034	15-01-09.200	John Winter & Kathleen Walsh	397 Peck Rd	DRB-Tourist Lodging	5/25/2021
21-035	33-20-13	Michael & Carolyn Morgan	475 Flamstead Rd	House	6/7/2021
21-036	57-50-52	Kent Gilman	442 Main St	Sign	6/7/2021
21-037	15-01-07.100	Randal Miles	36 Sylvan Rd	Addition	6/7/2021
21-038	02-01-11	Julian Scottovia	1007 Cavendish Rd	Addition	6/7/2021
21-039	57-50-31	Town of Chester	230 Main St	DRB-Flood Determ	6/14/2021
21-040	60-51-07	Amy & Arnold Norton	128 Main St	DRB-CU Store	6/14/2021
21-041	58-50-23	Town-Weingarten	716 Depot St	DRB-BLA	6/14/2021
21-042	41-20-24.100	A. Lee Gustafson	1566 Popple Dungan Rd	Deck	6/23/2021
21-043	43-20-04	Brendan Muha	344 Marshall Road	Shed	6/23/2021
21-044	56-20-53	John McLure & Ruth Zezza	92 VT Rte 11 W	DRB-Farmers' Market	7/19/2021
21-045	14-01-05	Z. Blackburn & D. Stone	982 Old Stage Road	Garage	7/28/2021
21-046	57-50-72	Roger & Sharon Sinclair	527 Church Street	Pole barn	7/28/2021
21-047	53-50-18	Kodi Grouit	595 Trebo Road	Garage	8/10/2021
21-048	26-20-35	Timothy Hanley	997 Crow Hill Road	Garage	8/11/2021
21-049	23-20-37	Diana Vargas Garcia	87 Davidson Hill Road	Mobile home	8/11/2021
21-050	60-51-28	Kenneth & Jennifer Gilbert	273 Depot Street	Garage	8/11/2021
21-051	61-50-24	Pizza Stone PSVT	279 Pleasant Street	DRB-light industry	8/19/2021
21-052	58-50-54	Timothy & Marile Crosby	427 Depot Street	DRB-outside retail store	8/19/2021
21-053	60-50-21.100	BeaBetter Food Company	90 Common Street	Restaurant & retail	8/23/2021
21-054	60-15-14	Vicki Weiss	15 Depot Street	Tea house & gift shop	
21-055	42-20-15.2	Lauren Krieger	1074 Grafton Road	Replace mobile home	8/30/2021
21-056	42-20-15.3	Lauren Krieger	1072 Grafton Road	Replace mobile home	8/30/2021
21-057	43-20-05	Lori Kozakewicz	342 Marshall Road	Garage	9/7/2021
21-058	59-50-04	Katherine Deslauriers	316 Dodge Road	House & garage	9/7/2021
21-059	43-20-17	Sean Squires	400 Quarry Road	Garage	9/7/2021
21-060	15-01-07	Katherine Tigges	2220 VT RT 103 South	Home Occupation	
21-061	56-50-25	Arthur Sorrentino	558 Main Street	Shed	
21-062	62-50-06	Lee Decatur	306 Kevadus Circle	Garage	
21-063	44-20-37	Andrew McClyman	544 Remington Road	Shed	