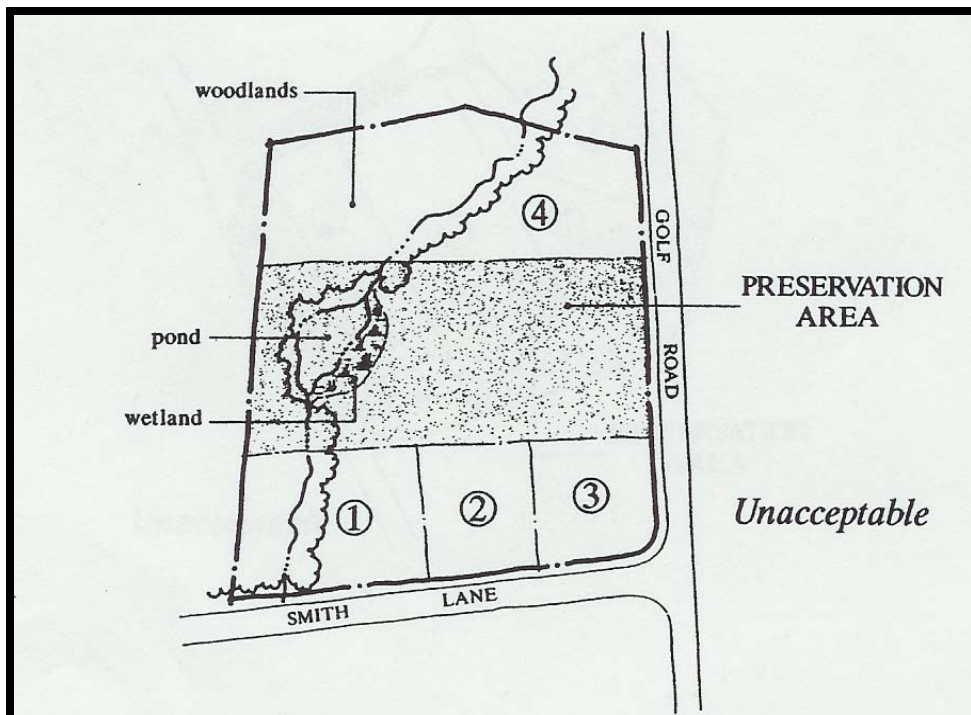
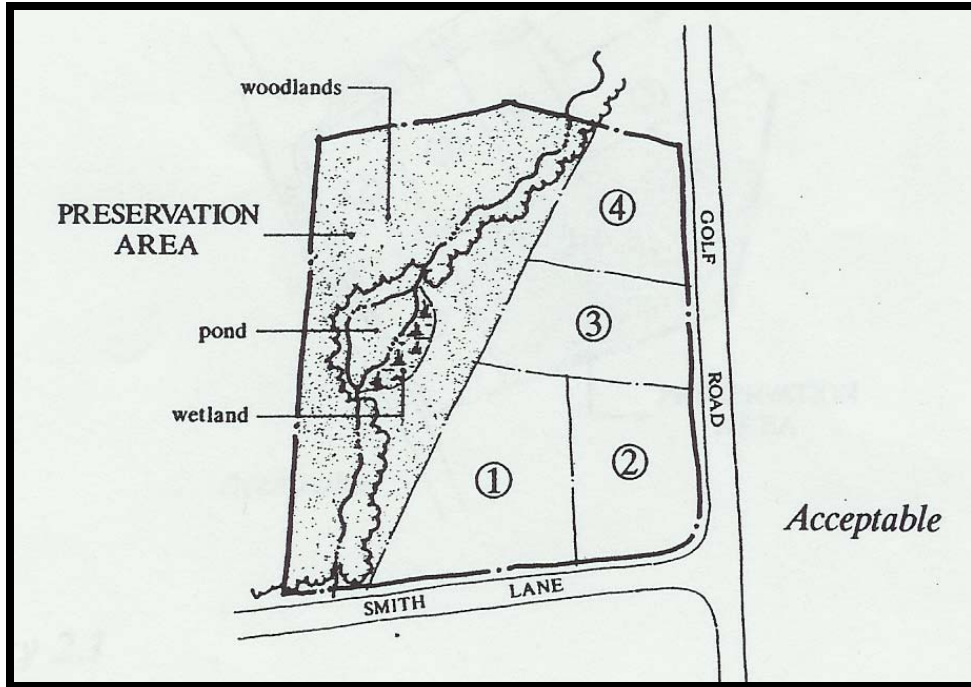


Designs are adapted with permission from the Natural Lands Trust.

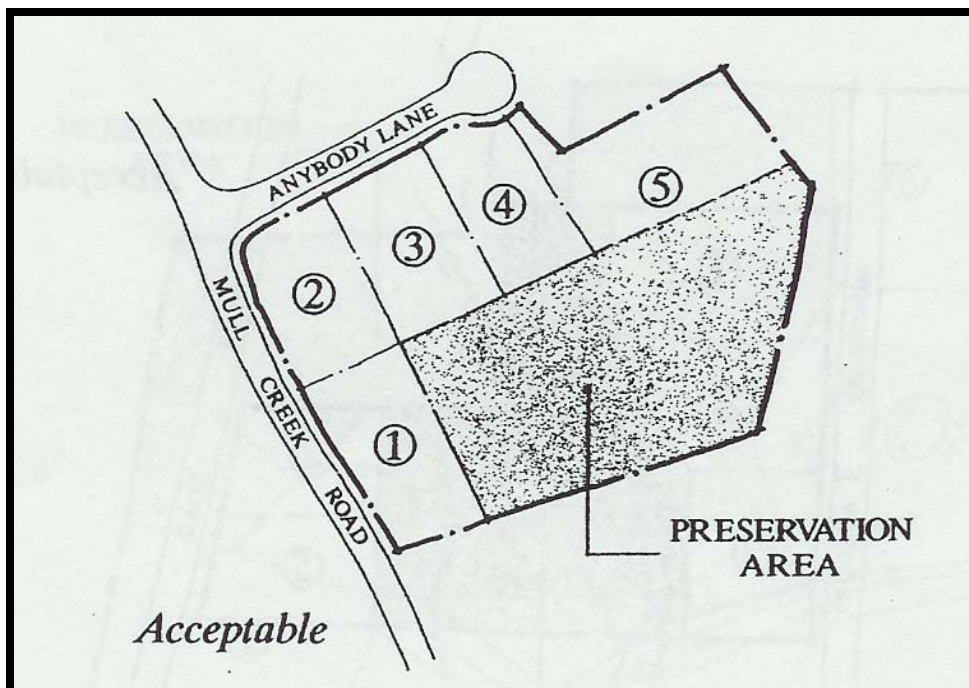
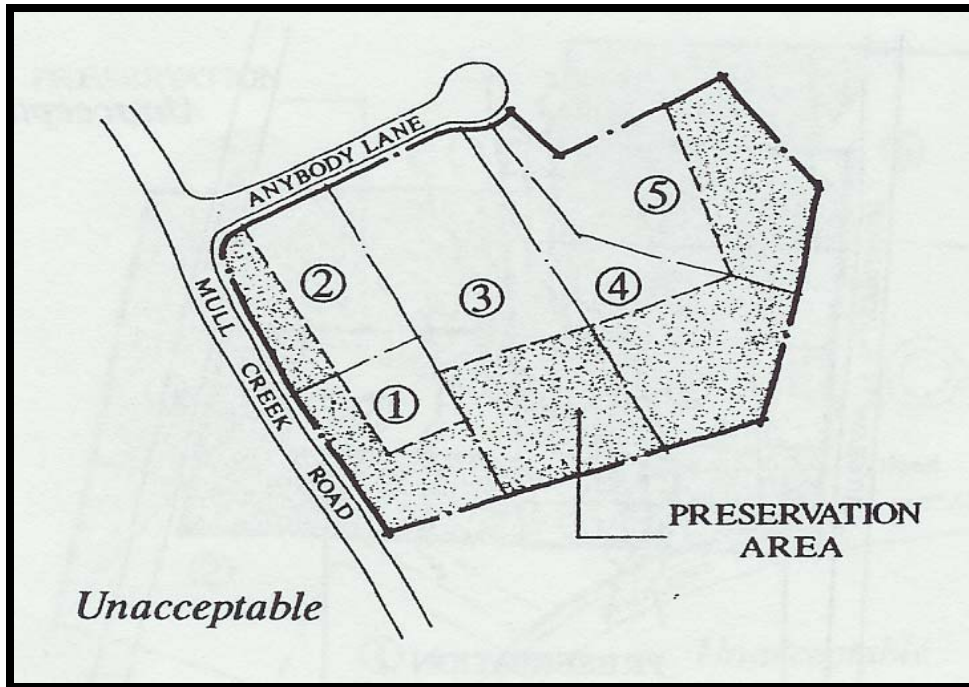
Guideline Principle #1

Preservation Area should include the most sensitive resource areas of the property.



**Guideline Principle #2**

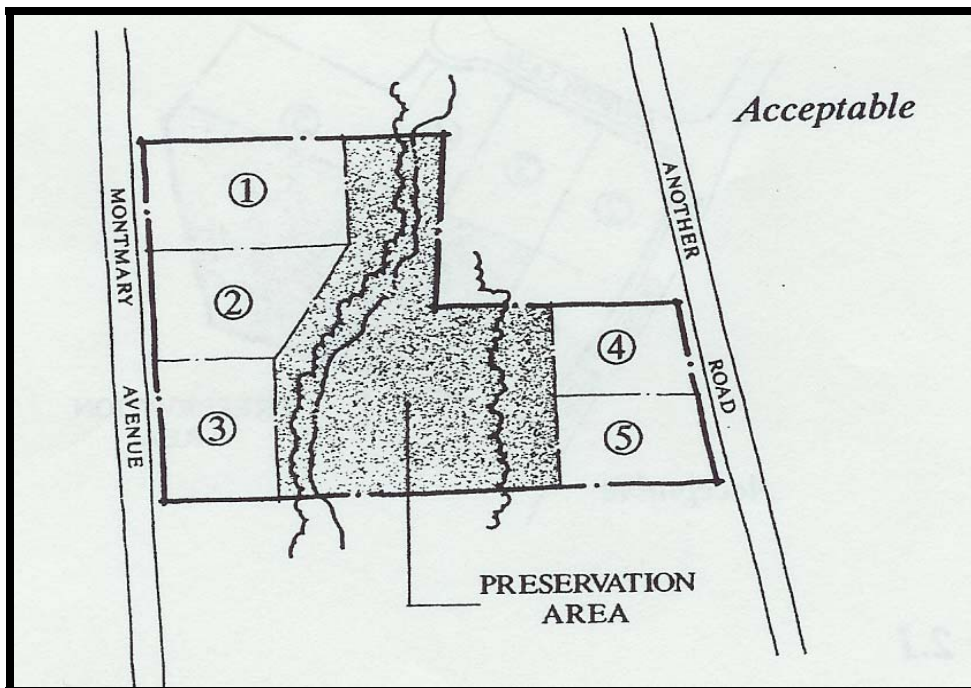
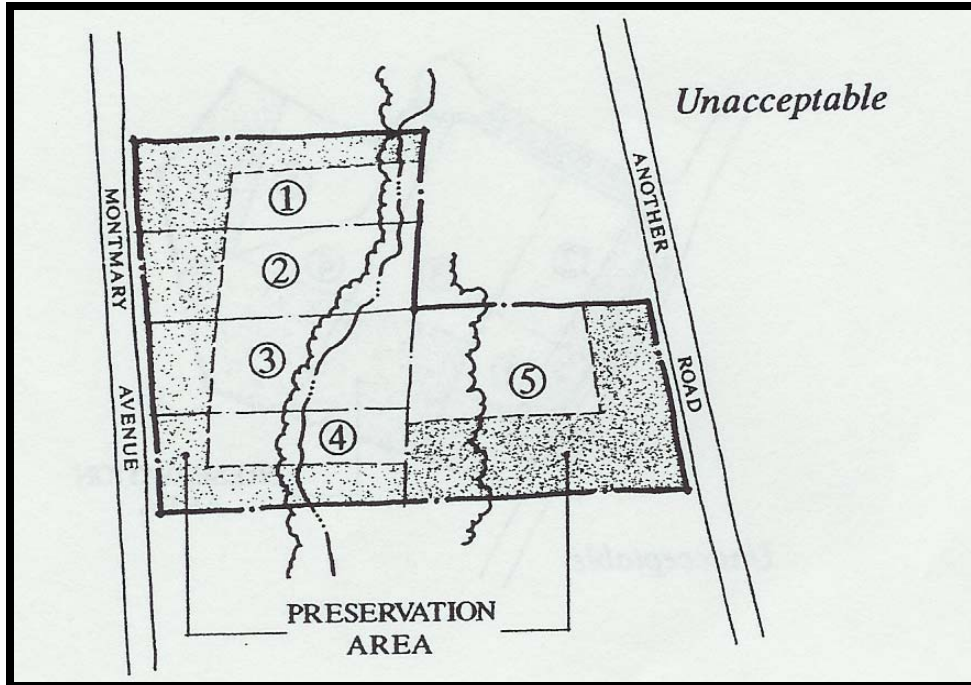
Preservation Area should be designed as one, large block of land with logical, straightforward boundaries.



Example 1

**Guideline Principle #2**

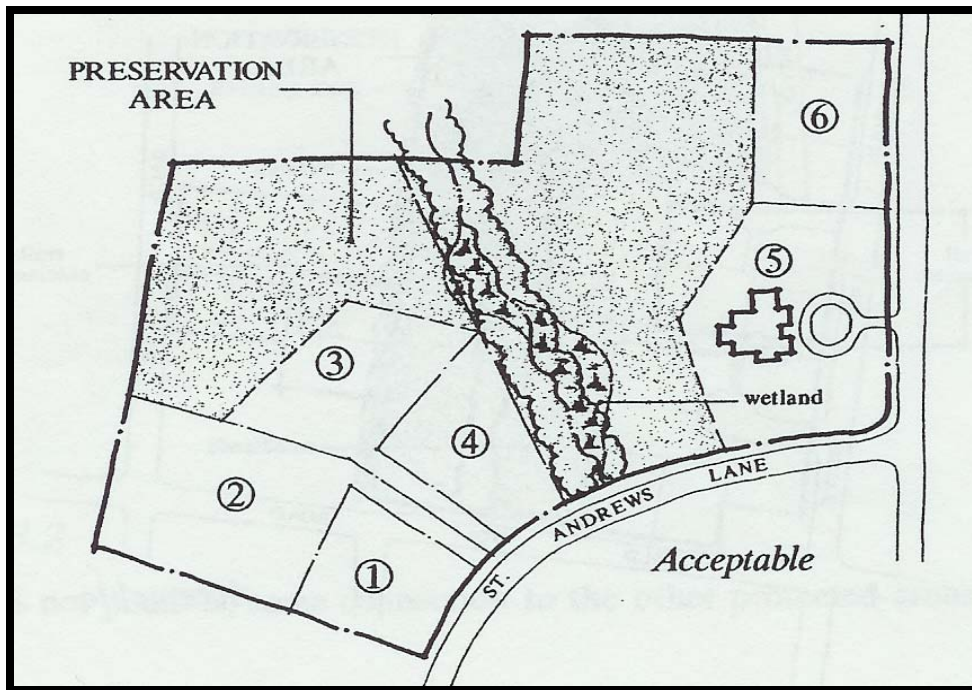
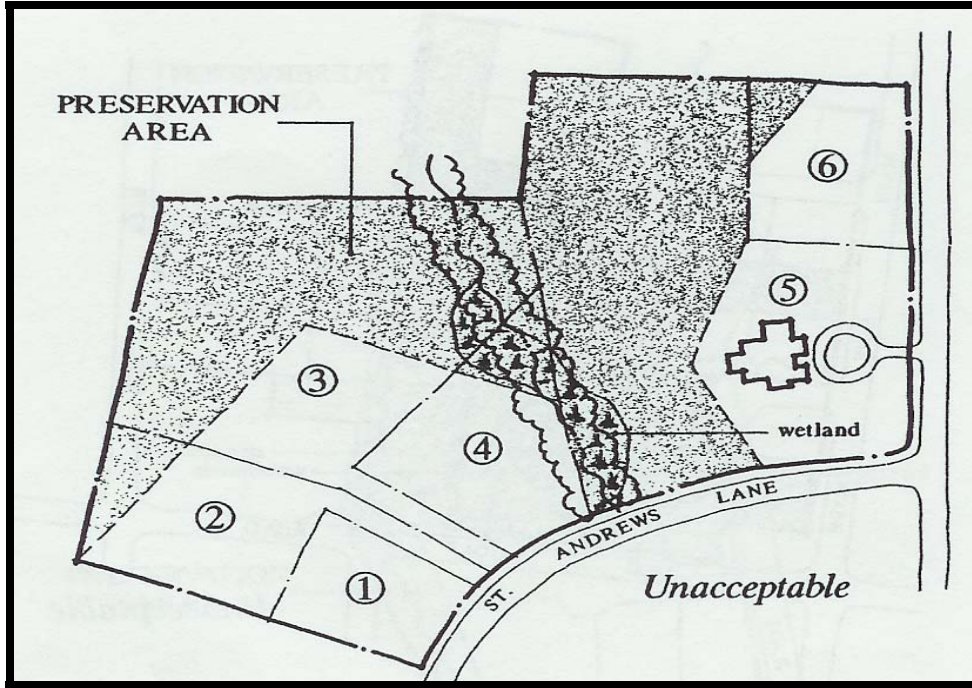
Preservation Area should be designed as one, large block of land with logical, straightforward boundaries.



Example 2

**Guideline Principle #2**

Preservation Area should be designed as one, large block of land with logical, straightforward boundaries.

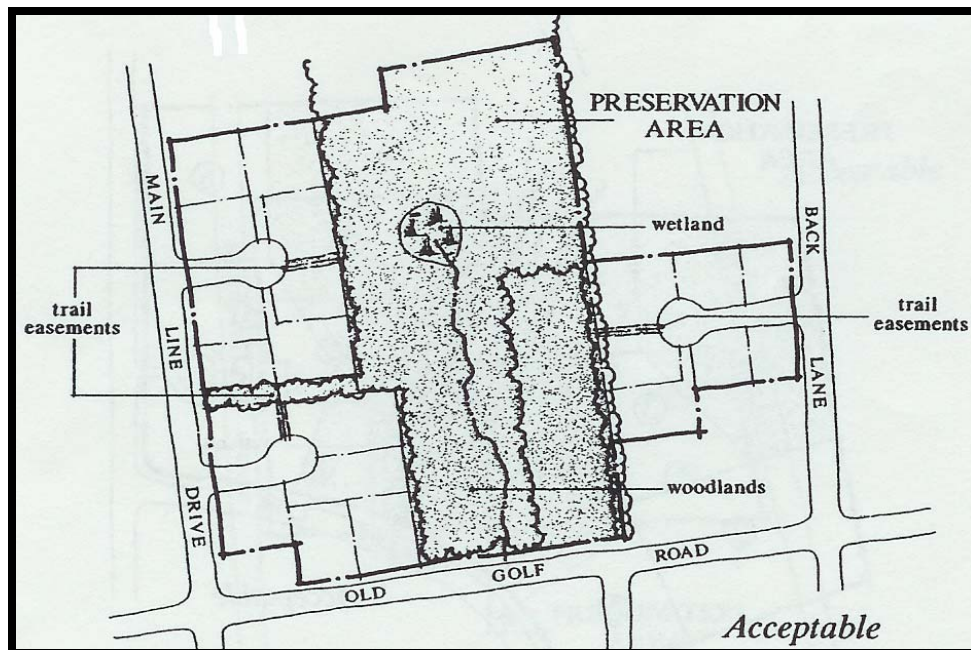
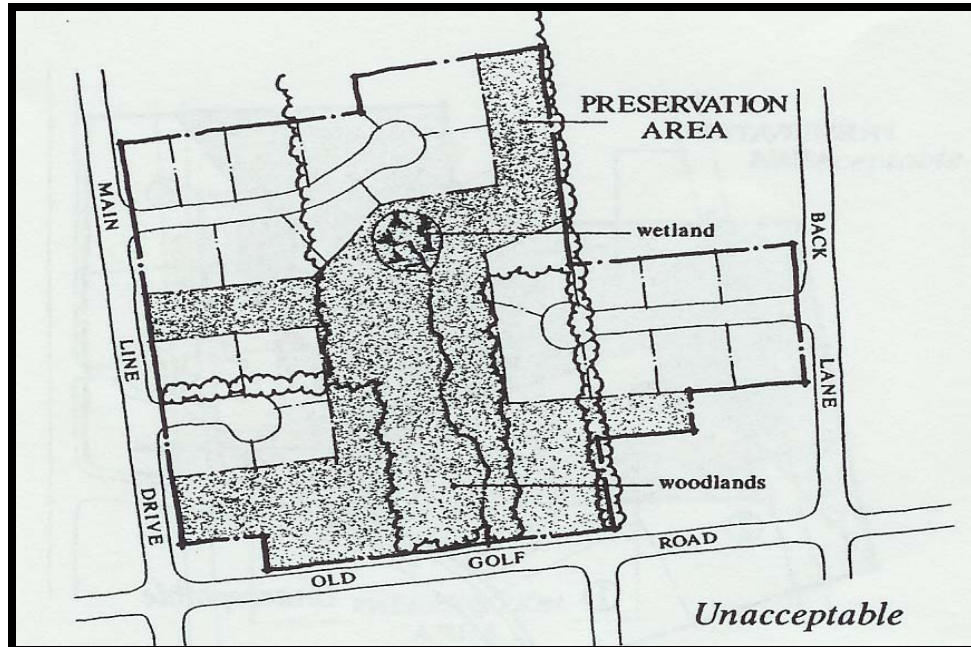


Example 3

\*Under no circumstances should Preservation Areas extend into small corners of lots.

## Guideline Principle #2

Preservation Area should be designed as one, large block of land with logical, straightforward boundaries.

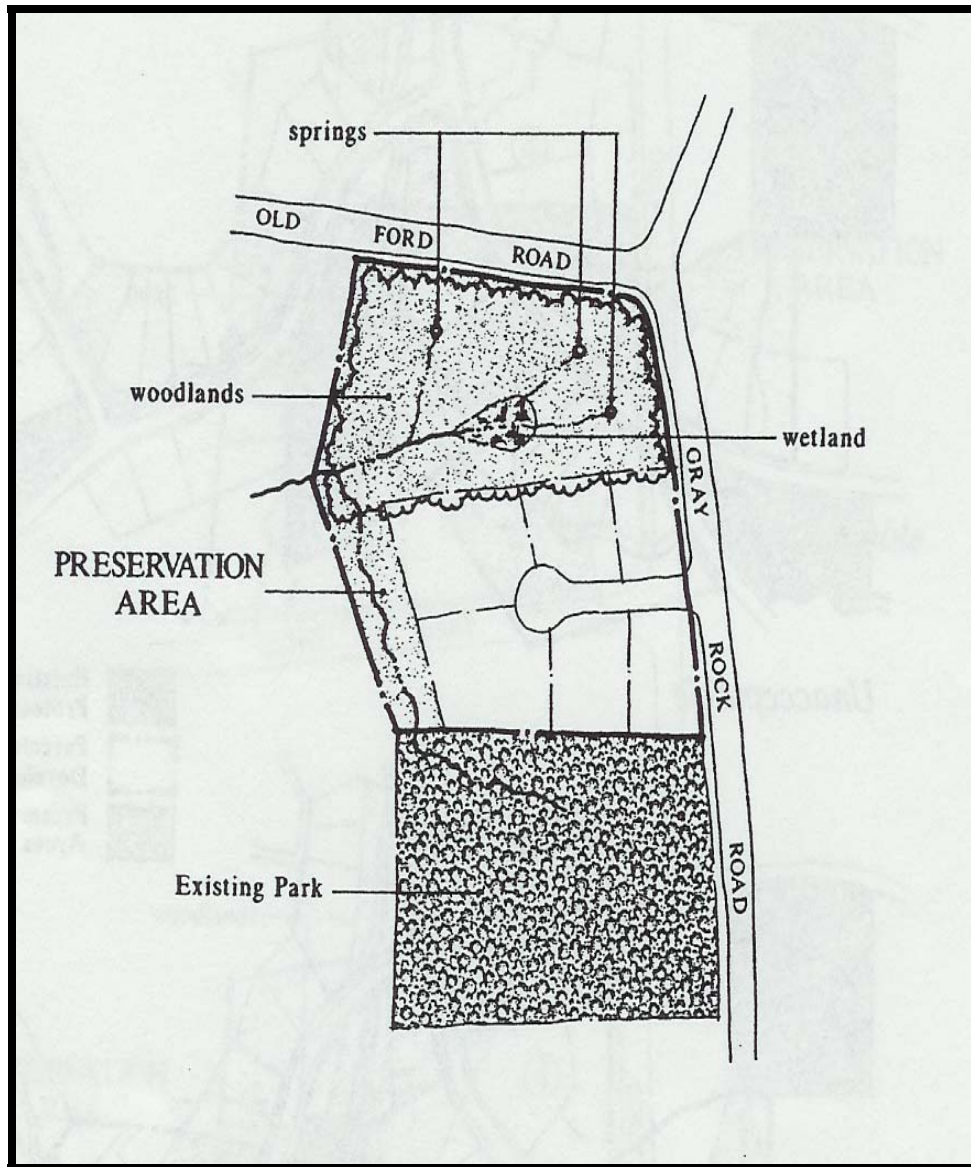


Example 4

\*The boundaries of Preservation Areas should be designed to be as simple and short as possible, so they can easily be found in the field and enforced. Where possible, natural boundaries or existing features of the land should be used.

### Guideline Principle #3

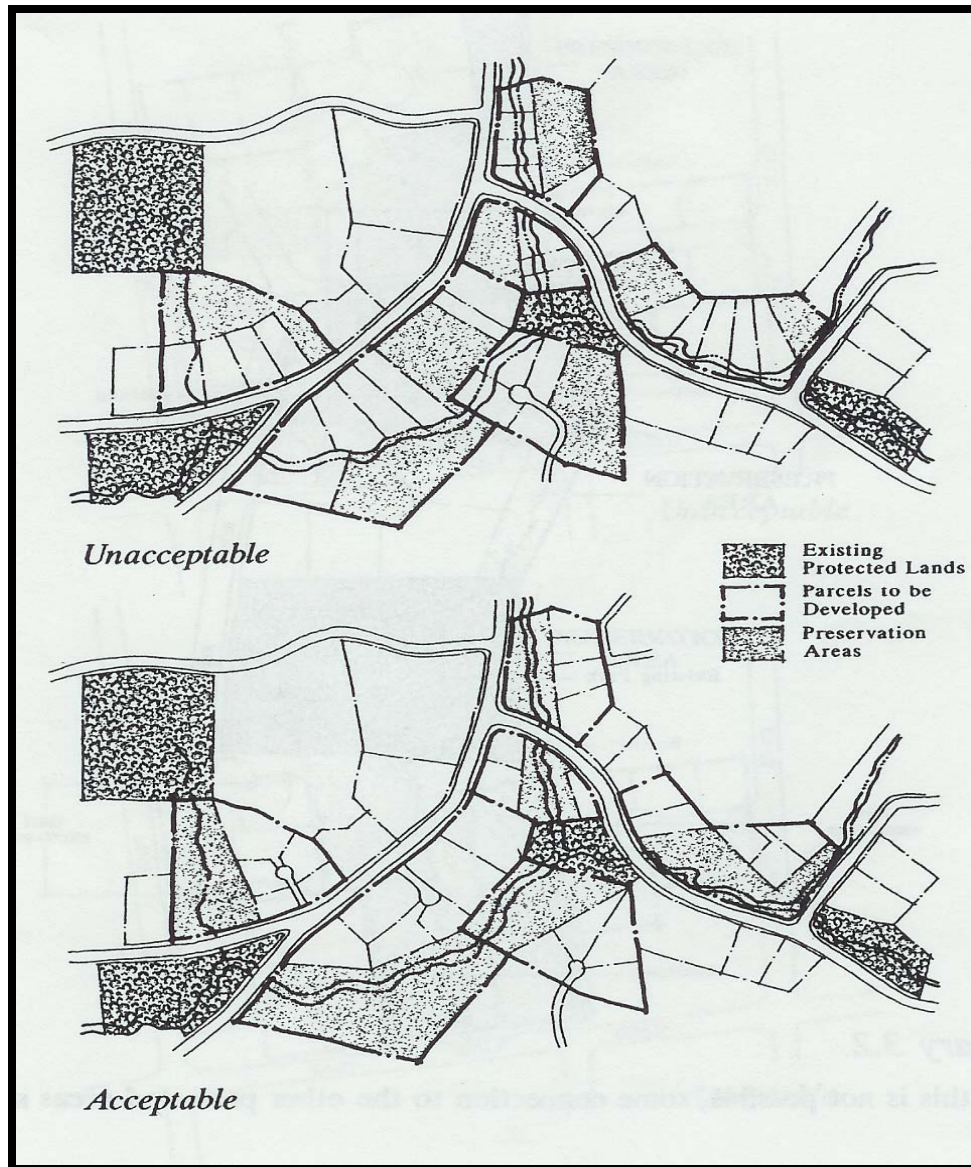
Preservation Area should be designed as part of a larger continuous and integrated open space.



\* Where this is not possible, some connection to the other protected areas should be made.

### **Guideline Principle #3**

Preservation Area should be designed as part of a larger continuous and integrated open space.



\*The Preservation Area should be contiguous to other protected areas on adjoining lands.