

## INTRODUCTION

The job of the President Planning Committee (or commissioner K-Town) expands from being an adviser on local development issues to a regional planner. Committee usually sacrifices long hours of after-work time to the community studying sometimes very complex and political sticky issues for no financial reward. So why would anyone sacrifice so many hours to their community?

Perhaps you, as a committee member, have realized how important planning is in the impact it can have on your community. And you believe that someone with some experience in the community had better be around to listening to the people and help direct the community's planning and growth where they want it to go.

And like a veteran committee member once said, "a planning committee is like the first stomach of a cow. It predigest material and sends it to the next stomach to finally dispose of." However, instead of a delicious/palatable material, a malfunction committee will often pass a cause of indigestion. The key people in creating and maintaining and efficiently, orderly, and healthy community growth are the land-use committee members and planners.

Don't accept an appointment or nomination to a committee or board unless you expect to attend at least 95.99 percent of regular meetings including inspections trips, briefings, and public functions where your presence is expected. If your participation falls below 85 percent during any six months' period, you should tender your resignation. You aren't doing your job. You aren't keeping well enough informed to make intelligent decisions, and you are making people do your work for you and assume not inconsiderable, responsible. Your effectiveness and the regard given to your opinions by other members will be in direct ratio to your attendance. Don't mingle with friends, and other acquaintance during meetings, if it can be politely avoided. Save your socializing and fraternizing for some other time and place.

Don't interrupt a presentation until the question period, except for very short and necessary clarification. Most audience could arrange their remarks in a logical sequence and the thing about which you are so concerned, will probably be covered if you can force yourself to be quiet for a few minutes. You can destroy this whole meeting by a long series of unnecessary questions at the wrong time.

Don't permit yourself or more than one person at podium or microphone at any time.

Some qualification that you as a good member should possess:  
- Civic-minded. (relating to citizen, city/community,

Elected Official and Committee Relationship: The most important thing to remember about the committee's relationship with the elected officials appointed is that while the committee is to study, prepare plans, review and advise on development proposals. Not having the final say is hard thing for many committee to swallow. Why go on expanding great amounts of time and energy sending up advise to people who may not follow it or even consider it? One compensation for the committee that has a low credential with the elected official is the fact that as the committee make their recommendation know, they are also offering informed advise and alternatives to the public and to agencies that will pay a role in resolving issues. Another key attribute of a good committee is that it can bring about coordination. For example, this kind of achieve cooperation and coordination on things like subdivision review, public works, health and parks. With the elected officials as administrators, compatibility with the general plan is the best way to assess the long range implication, options, and reajustments that passing a proposal will bring about. The plan, therefore, should be used as a guide for development and for committee recommendation on currant development proposals, with the officials.

Private Sector and Committee Relations: Planning agencies interact continously with the private sectors as developers, submit refer their proposals or them to the Division of Economic Development (DED) and Regional Business Development Office (RBDO). Often the development proposals are consistent with the goals and policies of the community and RBDO. Sometimes they differ from those envisioned by the planning and development of the community. These instances may pr



																								<p>Contains information identifying suitable areas for development within the designated land use area. Conducted for areas of land identified for residential purposes which may include subdivisions, scattered sites and/or clustered sites, and/or for qualifying community facilities only. <i>The information shall be illustrated with corresponding maps.</i></p>	<b>Land Suitability Analysis</b>
																							Ground/Surface Water		
																							Soils Information		
																							Slopes/Topography		
																							Vegetation/Wildlife		
																							Culturally Significant Areas		
																							Traditionally Sensitive Areas		
																							Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
																							Accessibility		

																								<p>Contains information on existing road accessibility and utilities such as electrical, water, sewer, gas and communication lines within the designated land use area.</p>	<b>Infrastructure Analysis</b>	
																										Corresponding Maps
																										Conducted for areas identified for residential purposes and community facilities only.
																										Illustrated with corresponding maps
																										Contains information on future infrastructure needs based upon the community assessment
																								Illustrated with corresponding maps		

																								<p>Development based on the information obtained from the Community Participation Plan, Community Assessment, Land Suitability Analysis, and identification of the current and proposed infrastructure needs</p>	<b>Land Use Plan Document and Corresponding Maps</b>

																								<b>Finalizing Plan and Certification</b>	
																									Public hearing sponsored by CLUPC
																									Sixty day comment period
																									Chapter approval by resolution
																									File legislation, by Council Delegate
																								NN TCDC review and approval	

Documentation	Status	Date Completed
Title 26, Chapter 1, Section 1, title, purpose, authorization ; Subchapter 3, Section 101, 102,103; Section 2004 Zoning ; Comprehensive Plan; Variances		
Resolution to implement a Community Based Land Use Plan, <i>after the CLUPC has educated the community on the concepts, needs, and process for planning and implementing a land use plan.</i>		
Resolution establishing the Community Based Land Use Planning Committee (CLUPC)		
Resolution approving the CLUPC Plan of Operation		
Listing of all CLUPC mtgs., public mtgs., and hearings		
<b>Community Education and Participation Plan</b> <i>Describing the methods used by the CLUPC to educate the community about the land use planning process.</i>		
<b>Develop and implement a Community Assessment</b> <i>ascertaining the goals, priorities, and vision for the future of the community:</i> A. Goals B. Priorities C. Vision for the Future		
<b>Inventory and Assessment of Pertinent Existing Data:</b> A. Natural, Cultural, and Human Resources B. Land Carrying Capacity C. Community Infrastructure		
<b>Open Space Plan</b> and the identification of certain areas of land for: A. Maintaining its Natural State B. Recreational Purposes		
<b>Land Use Plan:</b> A. Identification of Future Community Needs B. Residential C. Commercial D. Industrial E. Public Purposes F. Corresponding Maps		
<b>Thoroughfare Plan – System of and Design for:</b> A. Existing and Proposed Major Streets B. Distinguishing Between: 1. Limited Access Routes 2. Primary and Secondary Thoroughfares; and 3. Relating major thoroughfare to the road network and land use of the surrounding area		

<p><b>Community Facilities Plan</b>  Will show the location, type, capacity, and area served, of present and projected or required community facilities including, but not limited to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Recreational Areas</li> <li>B. Schools</li> <li>C. Libraries</li> <li>D. Other Public Buildings</li> </ul> <p>It will also show related public utilities and services and indicate how these services are associated with future land use.</p>		
<p>Prepare power point presentation of the Land Use Plan for public hearing and certification presentation</p>		
<p>Conduct a CLUP pre-conference with chapter administration staff, Officials, Council Delegate, CLUPC using the required checked off list.</p>		
<p>Review the certification process by TCDC, seating, agenda format, and number of copies of LUP for TCDC and legislation</p>		
<p>Explain how the CBLUP presentation should be conducted and who will present the CBLUP.</p>		
<p>The chapter and CLUPC may divide the presentations into sections with specific time allocation</p>		
<p>Plan presented to the local residents in one or more public meetings and through various multimedia.</p>		
<p>60 day comment period and final Public Hearing</p>		
<p>CLUPC make necessary adjustments, finalize the plan</p>		
<p>Fifteen (15) copies of CLUP for TCDC members, legislative staff, LGSC and Chapter</p>		
<p>Chapter Resolution Approving the Community Based Land Use Plan by community membership</p>		
<p>Make recommendation to TCDC for approval</p>		
<p>Submit Land Use Plan to TCDC</p>		