
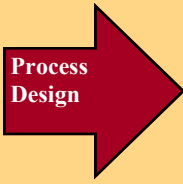




Figure 1. Planning Process Diagram

Planning Phases	Pre-Planning			
Planning Stages				
Planning	- Natural - - Agricultural - - Economic Development - - Land Use -			
Planning Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine purpose and readiness for planning • Explore preliminary issues and concerns • Profile existing plans and implementation tools for their effectiveness • Build capacity to conduct planning • Identify planning participants and stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design the planning process • Identify opportunities for public participation and education • Establish roles, responsibilities, and membership of groups involved in planning • Establish budget and identify funding sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify data and information needs • Gather technical, spatial, and citizen-based data • Analyze and interpret data to derive patterns and trends • Provide information to citizens and other decision-makers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key community issues, challenges, opportunities and desires • Verify and support issues using local data and analyses • Prioritize issues
Planning Tools	Selected Examples (not an exhaustive list)			
Awareness Tools:	Advertise project with mass media	Create placemats with planning info for restaurant patrons	Use mass media to advertise upcoming data open house	Mail land use maps to citizens to stimulate interest
Education Tools:	Plan commissioner training.	Send out newsletter to update citizens on plan process	Conduct data training for plan commissioners	Interpreting data education for interested officials/public
Input Tools:			Gather citizen input from data open house	Use mail survey to identify local issues and opinions
Interaction Tools:			Use local residents to verify data accuracy	Conduct focus group to prioritize relevant issues
Partnership Tools:		Develop citizen advisory group to help design plan process		
GIS Tools & Other Methods	Description in upcoming Tracker article			

Planning			Post-Planning	
- Cultural - - Housing - - Utilities and Community Facilities - - Transportation -				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop goals and measurable objectives related to planning issues • Develop indicators to monitor progress towards stated goals and objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop planning alternatives to meet goals and objectives • Identify places suitable for achieving goals and objectives • Identify possible strategies to implement planning alternatives • Evaluate impacts of alternatives • Select preferred alternative and strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present plan for community residents and officials to review • Make changes to resolve plan inconsistencies and reflect public concerns • Plan commission recommends final draft of plan for adoption • Governing body holds public hearing and formally adopts plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop or amend required implementation tools • Apply implementation strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor progress towards achieving stated plan goals, objectives and indicators • Review and revise plan and associated implementation tools as needed