Community Engagement in Comprehensive Planning

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DISTRICT 7 REPRESENTATIVE GEORGIA PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Community Planning Institute

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Planning Goals

- Build support for the plan
 - Business community
 - Residents
 - Elected officials
 - Staff
- Transparency
- Gather meaningful input
- Reflect the community's unique attributes
- Find a champion for implementation



Process Management

- How much time do you have?
 - Public engagement drives the schedule and cost
- How much are you willing to spend?
 - In-house or consultant?
- How experimental are you?
 - Use traditional methods or something original?



Requirements

Minimum Standards for Local Comprehensive Planning (Rules of DCA, Chapter 110-12-1-.02)

- Identify stakeholders
- Identify participation techniques
- Conduct participation program
- Document community involvement activities

"Each element of the plan must be prepared with considerable opportunity for involvement and input from stakeholders and the general public, in order to ensure the plan reflects the full range of community needs and values."

Procedures

Minimum Standards for Local Comprehensive Planning, Procedures (Rules of DCA, Chapter 110-12-1-.04)

- Initial public hearing
- Minimum techniques for developing the plan
 - Steering committee
 - Stakeholders
 - Needs and opportunities
- Transmittal hearing
- Adoption
- Publicize the plan



Typical Timeline

- Identify steering committee candidates and stakeholders
- Identify participation techniques
- Hold kickoff meeting (initial public hearing)
- Hold first Steering Committee Meeting
- Engage the public and receive input
- Draft the plan with Steering Committee and Citizen input
- Transmittal hearing (final public hearing)
- Regional and state review
- Adoption
- Publicize the plan
- Implement the work program

Stakeholders

- Compile a list
- Seek guidance
 - Governing body
 - Regional commission
- Steering committee must include:
 - Governing authority
 - Local economic development practitioners
 - Local government staff
- Have the committee meet regularly

What is your community's composition?

Who typically shows up to meetings?

Where can you find representatives of those that don't normally show up?

Records

- What to keep
 - Photos/Videos
 - Agendas
 - Minutes
 - Sign-in sheets
 - Email lists
 - Advertisements
 - Social media posts
- Make a record ASAP after the event
- Post summaries on website and/or social media
- Prepare summary for the comprehensive plan report



Community Engagement

- Collaboration and cost are directly related
- Deciding when to use a particular technique, ask:
 - What issues are you trying to address?
 - What audience do you want to target?
 - What outcomes are you hoping for?
- Cannot control input
 - Be prepared for the consequences

Participation Techniques

- Four types of techniques:
 - Informative outgoing information
 - Public input incoming information
 - Interactive collaborative with individuals
 - Partnership collaborative with groups



Informative Techniques

- Kiosk/Lobby displays
- Public information meetings
- Printed materials
- Website information only
- Cable TV
- Direct mail, including utility bills
- Email blasts
- Social Media Posts



Public Input Techniques

- Surveys
- Input wall
- Open houses
- Dynamic website
- Social media
- Tactical urbanism



Interactive Techniques

- On-the-spot engagement
- Online (virtual) engagement
- Workshops/Charrettes
- Student/Youth programs
- Facilitated meetings



Partnership Techniques

- Stakeholder interviews and meetings
- Technical advisory committee
- Speakers bureau/Focus groups
- Civic organization meetings
- Intergovernmental partnership meetings
- Joint meetings with other planning efforts



Audience Response Systems

- Allows real time voting with interface through PowerPoint
- Costs depend on number of users
- Most economical type is smart phone dependent
- Easy record keeping

3 Types of Systems







Public Meetings

- Steps in the process
 - Preparation
 - Review
 - Logistics
 - Presentation
 - ▶ Follow up
 - Record keeping
- Keys to Success
 - Be prepared
 - Be flexible
 - Be professional



Preparation

- ►Know your audience
- ▶ Validate your data
- ►Keep your purpose in mind
- Give others the right to be wrong
- ▶Be organized and brief



Flexibility

- What can go wrong?
 - Weather
 - Missing the meeting or tardiness
 - Equipment malfunction
 - Schedule conflict
 - Locked out of venue
 - No one shows up
 - ▶ Too many show up
 - Hostile crowd
 - Wrong information



In Person Meeting Best Practices

- Dealing with a hostile audience
 - Lay out parameters ahead of time
 - Know the controversy
 - Include counter arguments
 - Do not ignore the audience
 - Do not go on the attack
 - Steer the conversation



Virtual/Hybrid Meeting Best Practices

- Choose a platform
 - Computer
 - Telephone
- Should include information in the public notice
- Test all equipment prior to the meeting
- Establish meeting procedure
 - Identify staff roles
- Public feedback
 - Dedicated phone line
 - Pre-recorded videos/voicemails
 - Chat room comments

What has worked in your community?



Questions?

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