

CJERP Regional Plan

Regional Planning Committee Meeting #2

July 24, 2025

Agenda Today

Project Updates

Review Past Planning Efforts

Demographic Profile

Future Land Use

Community Engagement

Next Steps

What is a...

Regional Comprehensive Plan: a long-range policy document created collaboratively by multiple local governments. It outlines, over a 10-year horizon, a unified vision for:



Land use



Development



Housing



Transportation



Environment

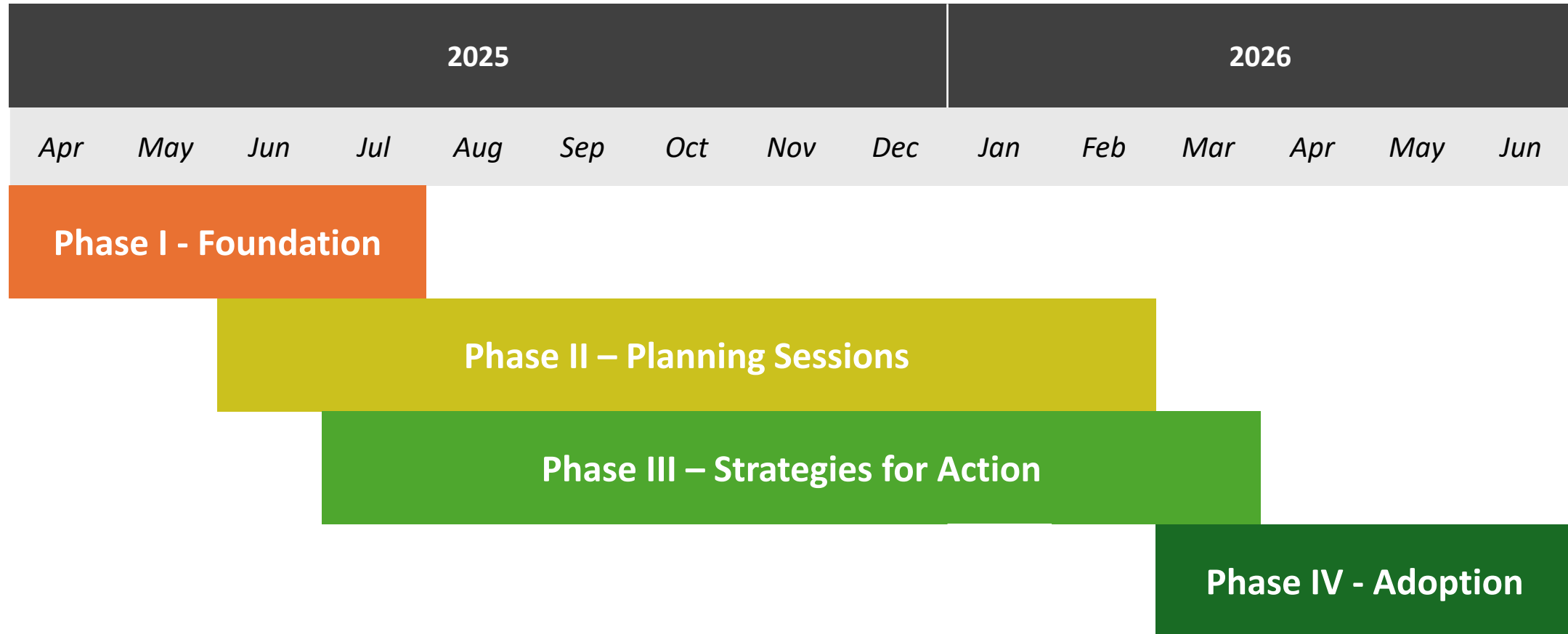


Public services

Steering Committee Purpose

- **Stakeholder Representation:** Comprised of community members and elected/appointed officials to provide diverse perspectives.
- **Guidance & Consensus-Building:** Help shape key elements of the plan by analyzing information and providing insights.
- **Public Engagement Support:** Act as a bridge between the government and community, ensuring broad participation and awareness.
- **Strategy Identification:** Help identify major challenges and strategies for tackling those challenges.

Project Phases



Upcoming Schedule

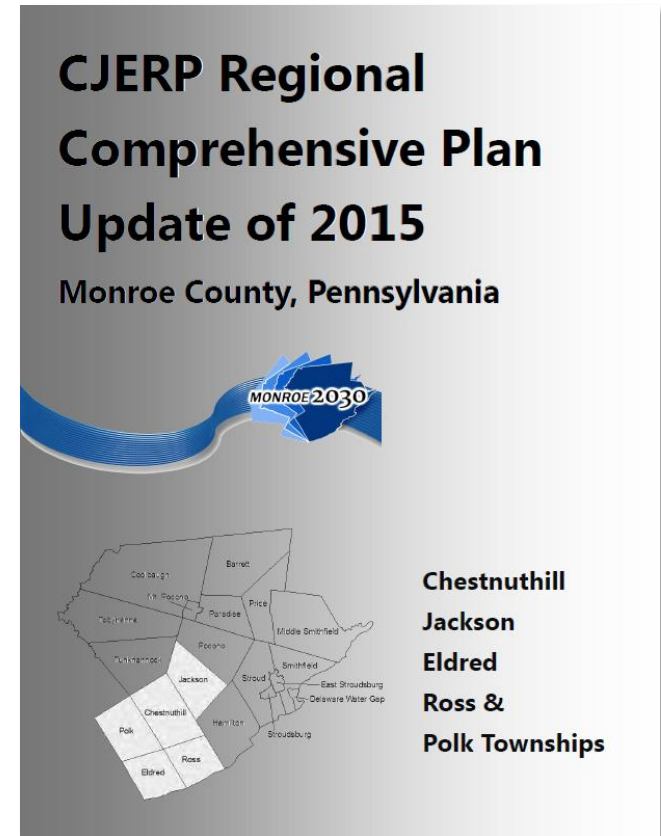
Meeting/Event	Date/Time
Stakeholder Interviews	August 2025
Community Survey	August - October 2025
Regional Committee #3	September 25 (7:00 – 8:30 PM)
Regional Committee #4	October 23 (7:00 – 8:30 PM)
Community Workshop	October 21 or 23 (before SC meeting) – TBD?

Review of Past Planning Efforts

2015 Comprehensive Plan Review

Adopted April 2015

- This was the first comprehensive plan that included Jackson Township in addition to Chestnuthill, Eldred, Ross, and Polk Townships
- The plan included 5 distinct sections:
 - Land Use
 - Economic Development
 - Transportation
 - Community Facilities
 - Natural Resource & Historic Preservation
- Action Plans were developed for a variety of topics within each section, as outlined in the coming slides
- The largest theme of the document was conservation – of open space, farmland, the environment, and scenic resources, aided by targeting development to specific locations within the community



2015 Comprehensive Plan – Action Plan



Historic and Cultural Resources

Goals: Preserve the historic, architectural, and cultural resources within the Region

Example Actions:

- Adopt Historic Resource Overlay Zoning, including use coverage, density, intensity, and yard bonuses for construction compatible with existing resources
- Adopt Demolition by Neglect Provisions – requiring protection of vacant historic property



Land Use

Goals: Manage and guide development in order to preserve natural resources and rural landscapes, enhance existing centers, and control sprawl

Example Actions:

- Conservation Zoning (Growing Green concept of Natural Lands Trust)
- Traditional Neighborhood Development, Village Extension, and Village Desing within villages



Agricultural Resources

Goals: Preserve Farmland

Example Actions:

- Identify the most viable agricultural lands, such as those protected by easements and in a current Agricultural Security Area
- Encourage local farmers to participate in county's agricultural preservation easement program

2015 Comprehensive Plan – Action Plan



Natural & Water Resources

Goals: Protect the Natural Resources within the Region; Protect surface water and groundwater quantity and quality with the region

Example Actions:

- Adopt Natural Resource Protection Standards and/or Net-Out provisions for Floodplains, Wetlands, Steep Slopes, etc.
- Adopt Groundwater protection provisions through design standards, construction guidelines, use restrictions, etc.



Scenic Resources

Goals: Protect the Scenic Resources within the Region

Example Actions:

- Update zoning ordinances to protect scenic resources, such as a Scenic Road and Scenic Viewshed Overlay District
- Update sign regulations to regulate billboards and promote consistent and appropriate signage



Goals: Conserve energy through appropriate land use and transportation planning techniques and public education efforts

Example Actions:

- Educate residents and business on the benefits of energy conservation
- Review and update ordinances to include regulations for energy efficient building and design techniques. Encourage the use of renewable sources of energy

2015 Comprehensive Plan – Action Plan



Transportation

Goals: Facilitate a safe, efficient, convenient, and cost-effective transportation system comprised of alternative modes which meet the needs of residents, business, and visitors and addresses existing transportation concerns

Example Actions:

- Include access management standards within zoning ordinances and SALDO
- Determine if Transportation Impact Fee ordinances can be used locally or regionally



Community Facilities

Goals: Provide necessary community facilities and services to the Region's residents in an efficient and cost-effective manner, within the financial resources of the municipalities

Example Actions:

- Implement action plans of Regional Open Space and Recreation Plans
- Work with school districts to assure availability of school district facilities to the Region's residents



Economic Development

Goals: Encourage appropriate environmentally responsible economic development and achieve fiscal balance, while preserving and enhancing the quality of life for the Region's residents

Example Actions:

- Prioritize health care provider for Brodheadsville
- Consider forming a Regional Industrial Development Authority

2015 Comprehensive Plan – Action Plan



Housing

Goals: Provide opportunities for a broad range of housing types to consider the needs of all economic and demographic groups in the Region

Example Actions:

- Foster programs which encourage home renovation and rehabilitation in existing neighborhoods
- Enact land use regulations that provide adequate opportunities for affordable workforce housing



Planning and Regionalization

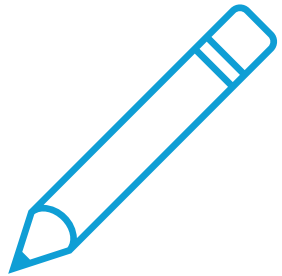
Goals: Continue to review and when needed update the regional comprehensive plan, including an Action Plan for implementation, and identify opportunities for continued cooperation

Example Actions:

- Monitor intergovernmental cooperative agreement and maintain a Regional Planning committee
- Continuously, jointly monitor grant opportunities

Review of Strategies from 2015 Plan

- We need your help!



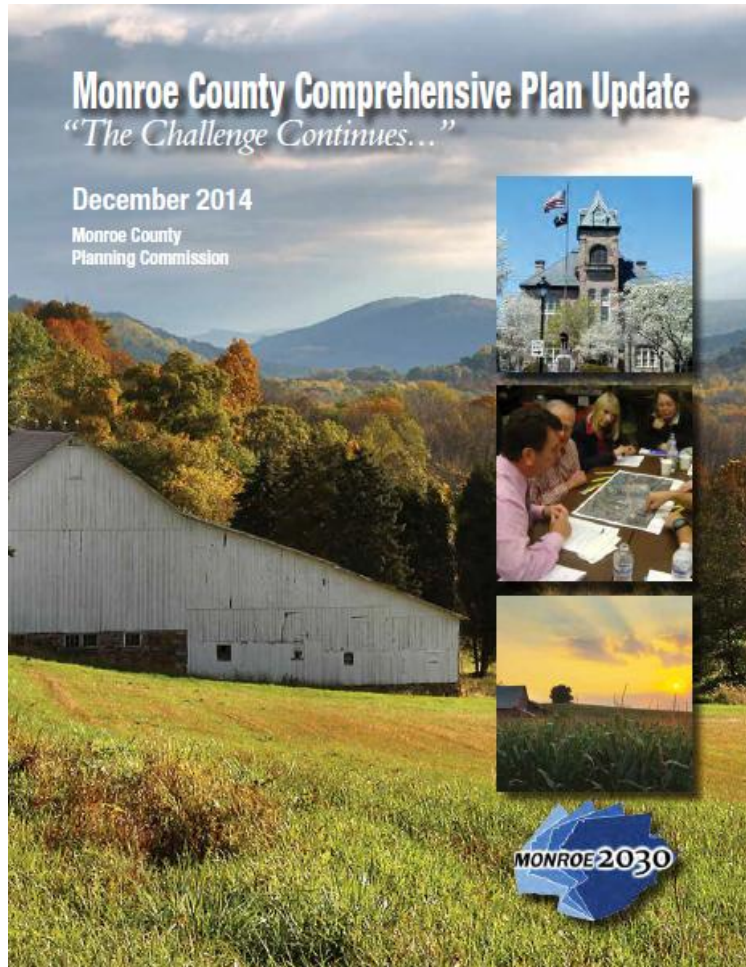
Homework (before August meeting) –
Review existing strategies from the 2015 Comprehensive Plan and note if they are completed, in-progress, or not started. Review as a group at the August meeting and send STS a finalized list.

Planning Efforts Review



- Review other local and regional plans to ensure consistency across jurisdictions, strengthen the foundation of this plan, and support implementation through alignment with existing policies and partnerships
- Nearly **15 local and regional plans** were reviewed as part of this process, spanning **more than 30 years of planning efforts**
- **Four plans were selected for detailed review** based on their recency, relevance to the CJERP region, and the clarity of their recommendations
- All four plans emphasized the **importance of open space** to the region's economy, identity, and quality of life
- Strategies to **preserve natural and agricultural resources** were consistently highlighted as essential for long-term sustainability

Monroe County 2030

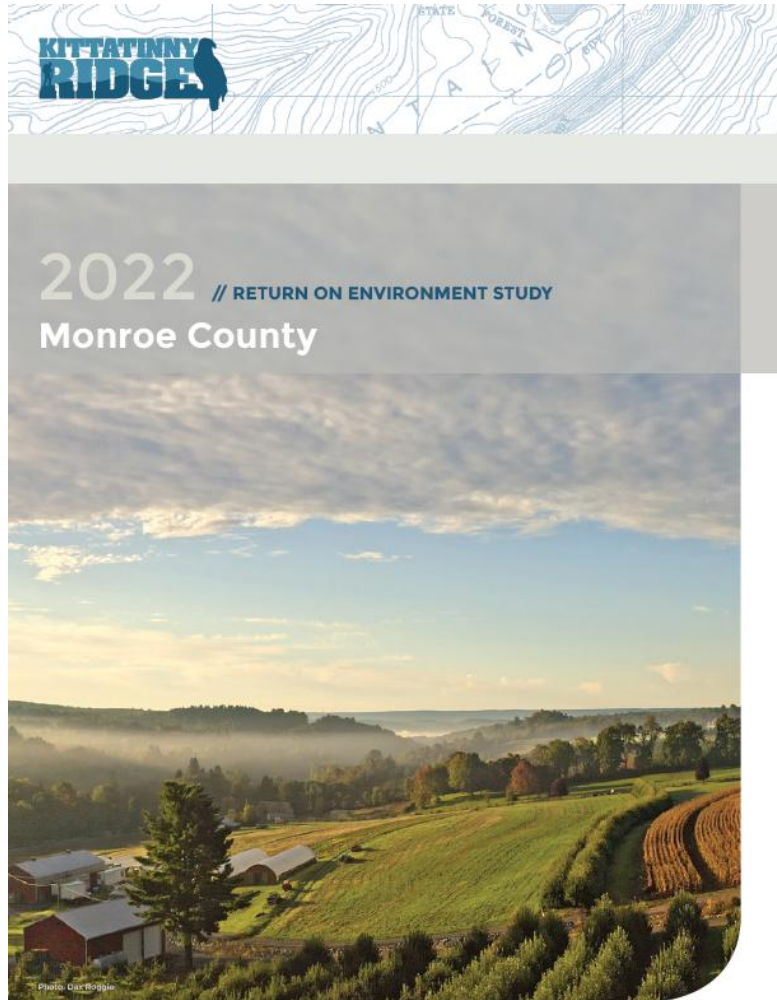


Adopted December 2014

Major Relevant Themes:

- Conservation of open space is important, including preservation of both agricultural and recreational uses for the long-term
 - Similarly, natural resource-based businesses (i.e. agriculture, fisheries, recreation, etc.) should be supported
- A majority of residential development is suited for low-density use, and *conservation subdivision design* principles should continue to be used broadly in the county
- Most development should be concentrated in commercial corridors, including Route 209 in the CJERP region. If denser housing types are to be considered, this is where they should be
- Multi-municipal planning and collaboration should be encouraged across the region

Monroe County - Return on Environment

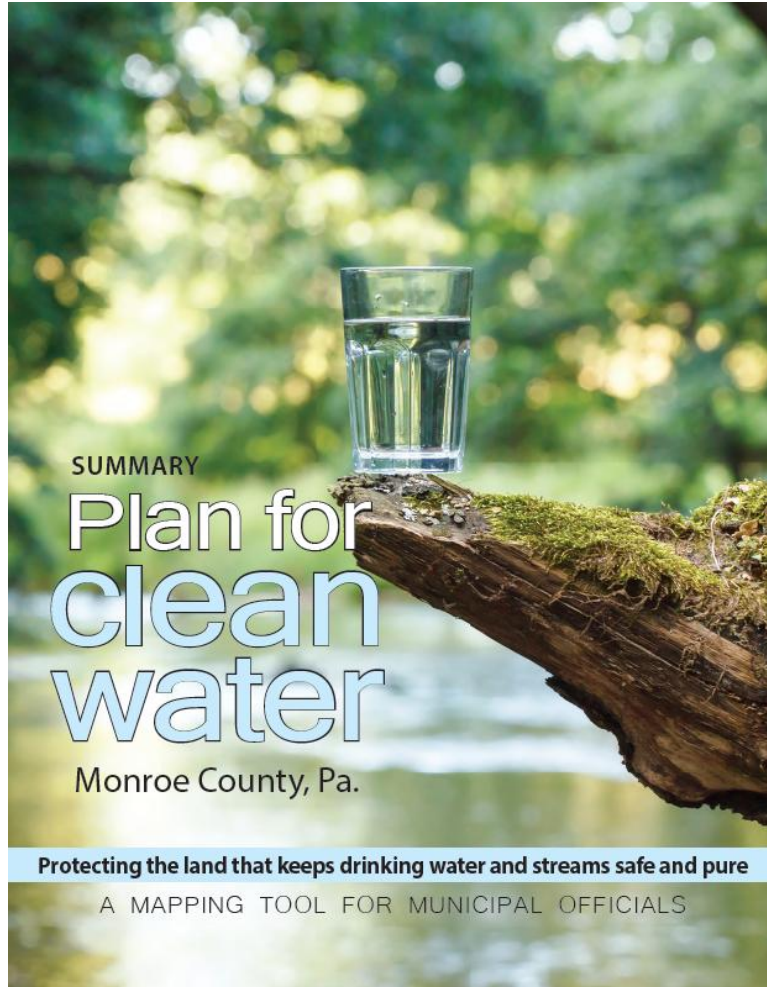


Published 2022

Major Relevant Themes:

- Natural resources in the region are integral to the community and to the area's economy – conservation and the economy are heavily linked
- The county is home to many natural resources that are assets to the economy, many of which are part of the CJERP region, including Big Pocono State Park and the Appalachian National Scenic Trail
- To protect natural resources, development should be channeled to defined core areas and corridors when possible
- Demand for outdoor recreation is increasing, and the region is positioned to capitalize on that trend
- Municipalities in the region should consider the financial benefits of open space and incorporate environmental considerations into land use and development policies

Monroe County – Plan for Clean Water



Published 2018

Major Relevant Themes:

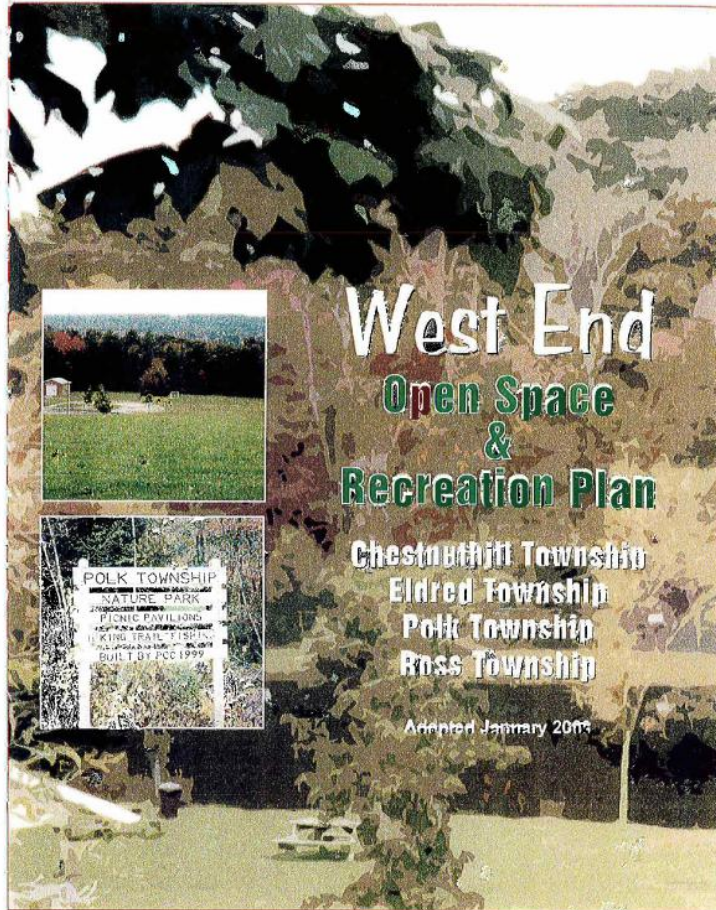
- Water in the area is pure and safe thanks to the forest land and open space that effectively filters the water. Protecting that land will also protect water quality in the region
- Paving over more open space and forest land could start to impact the quality of water in the county
- Zoning and Land Use processes should consider water quality and preserving it as an asset for the region

West End Open Space and Recreation Plan

Adopted January 2003

Major Relevant Themes:

- The area should use a variety of strategies – property acquisition, conservation easements, development regulations, and cooperative venues to protect natural areas, especially along creeks, and preserve contiguous farmland
- Prioritize “active” recreation facilities at centralized sites
- The West End Regional Park, which currently has a robust trail network, could be reimaged as a central multi-use park



We also reviewed...

Monroe County
Municipal Waste
Management Plan
(2025)

Eastern PA Freight
Infrastructure Plan
(2024)

Monroe County
Transit Authority
Strategic Plan
(2024)

Monroe County
Affordable
Housing Study
(2023)

Brodhead Creek
and McMichael
Creek Act 167 Plan
(2022)

Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation
Plan (2021)

Monroe County
Community Needs
Assessment (2018)

Hamilton-Jackson-
Pocono Townships
Open Space Plan
(2006)

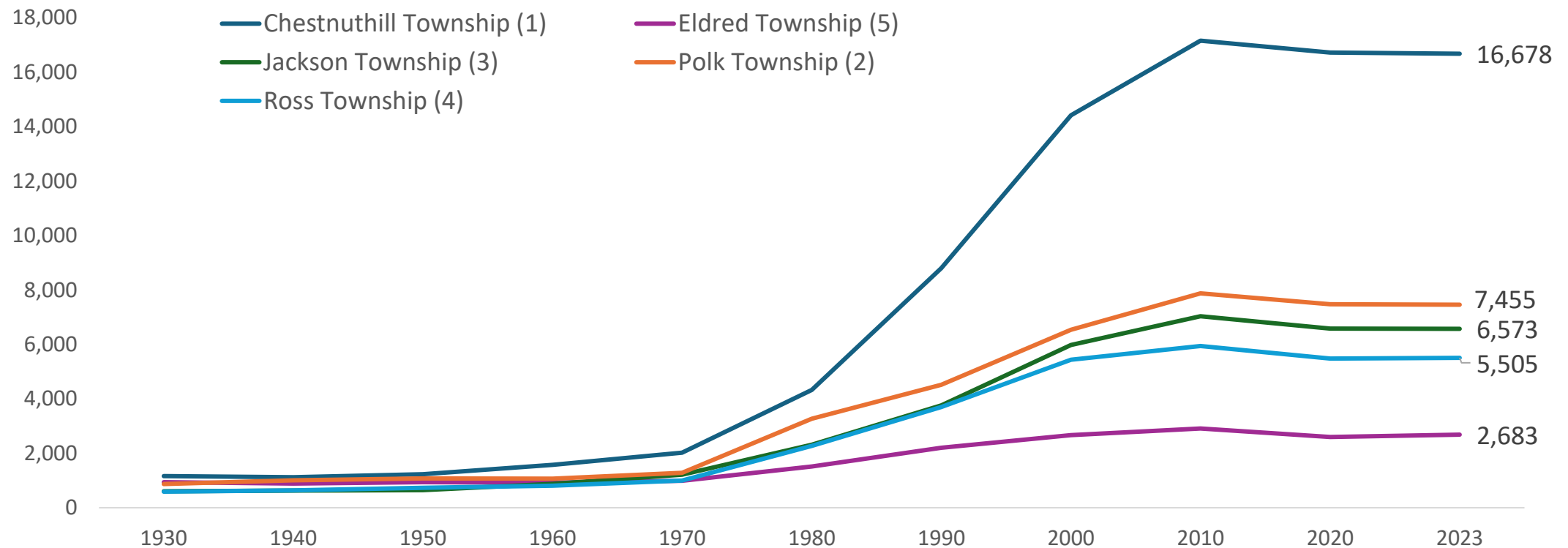
Demographic Profile

Demographic Profile

- Understand demographic trends to guide decisions on where and how to allocate resources.
- Review data around population, education, housing, income, and economy.
- **Data Sources:** U.S. Decennial Census, American Community Survey, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics Program, and ESRI.

Population Trends

All 5 townships exhibited similar growth patterns – substantial population increase from 1970-2010, followed by a plateau. This trend may continue, as the Center for Rural Pennsylvania projects Monroe County's population to decline ~5% from 2030 to 2050.



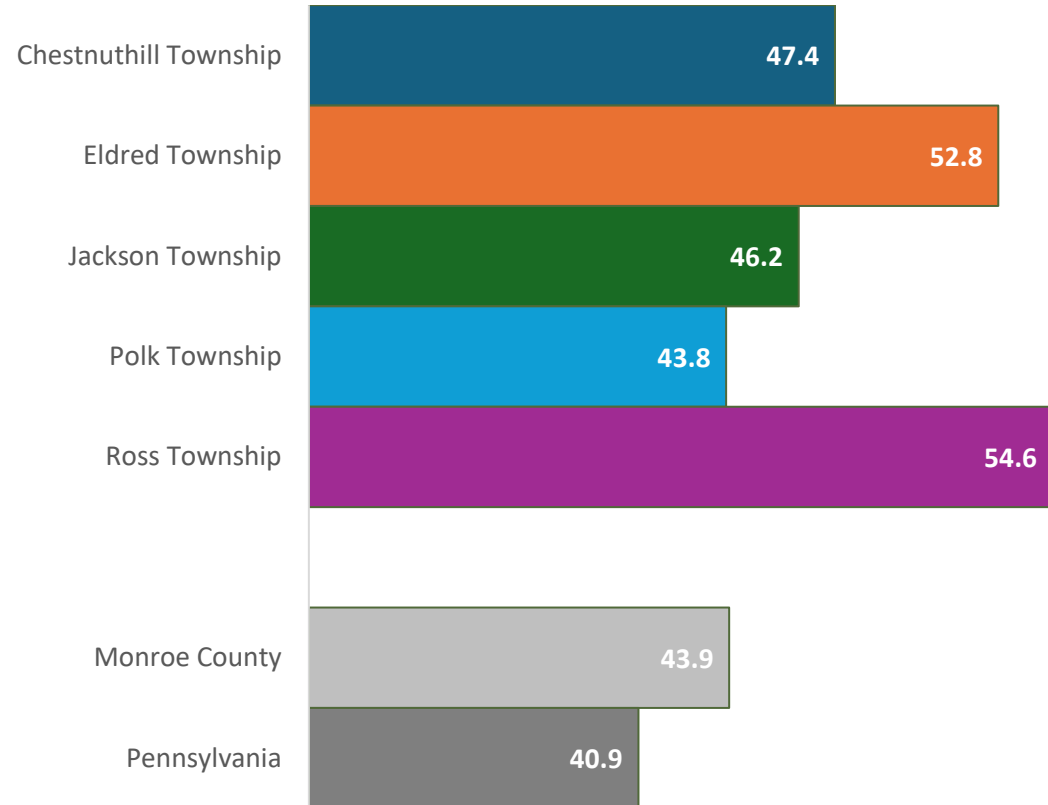
Source: US Decennial Census. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Median Age

Median age of residents in the region tends to exceed the rest of Monroe County and PA, which could result in a need for additional services for residents aging in place. Polk Township's median age is more in-line with the county and state, which shows there may be more families with children in that region.

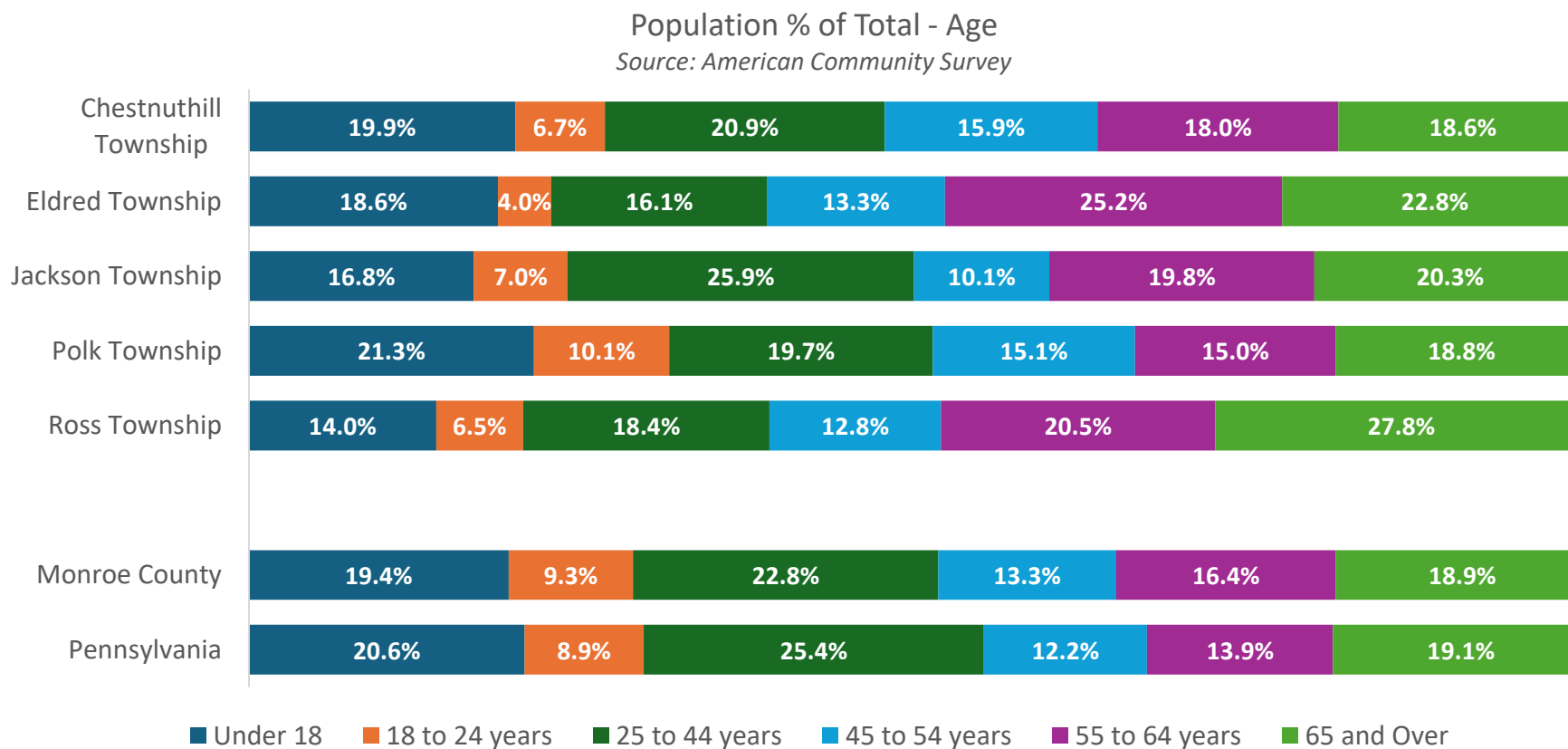
Median Age (Years) – Compared to County, State

Source: American Community Survey



Population Cohort

Similar to median age trends, population cohorts show a larger percentage of residents in the region are 55 years and older. Polk Township has a higher percentage of those 24 years and younger.

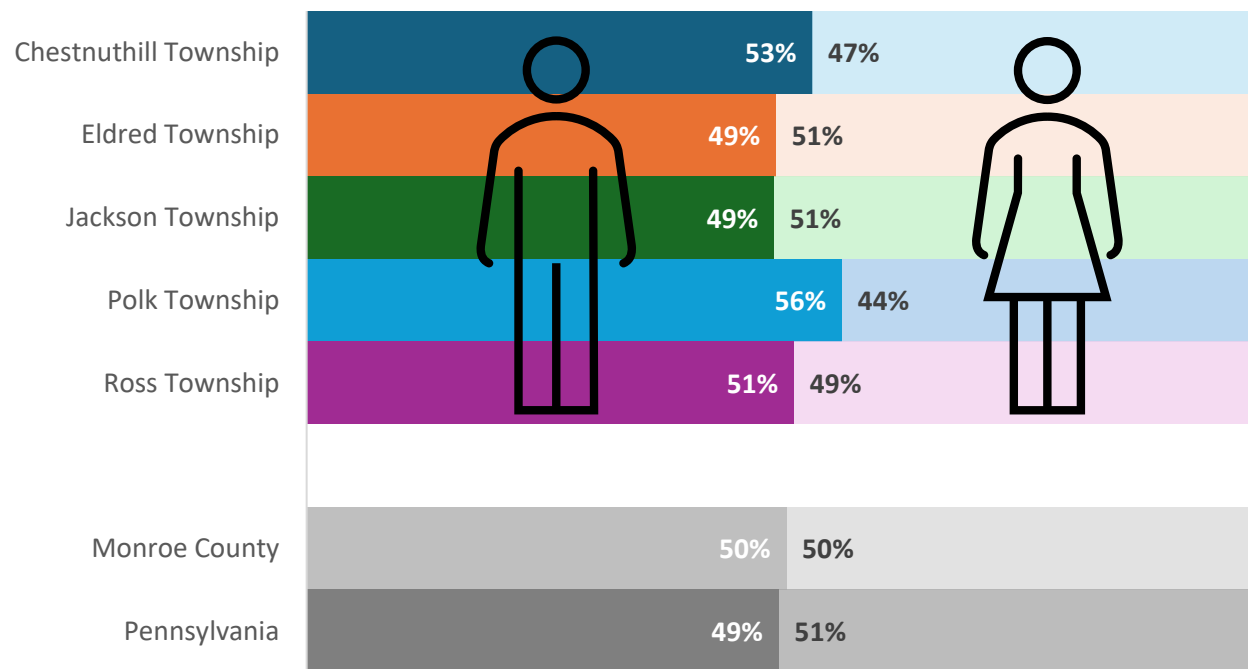


Male and Female Population

While most geographies have a relatively even division of male versus female population, Chestnuthill and Polk Townships have a greater representation of males. Polk Township's population is both the youngest and most-heavily male in the region.

% Male and % Female – Compared to County, State

Source: American Community Survey



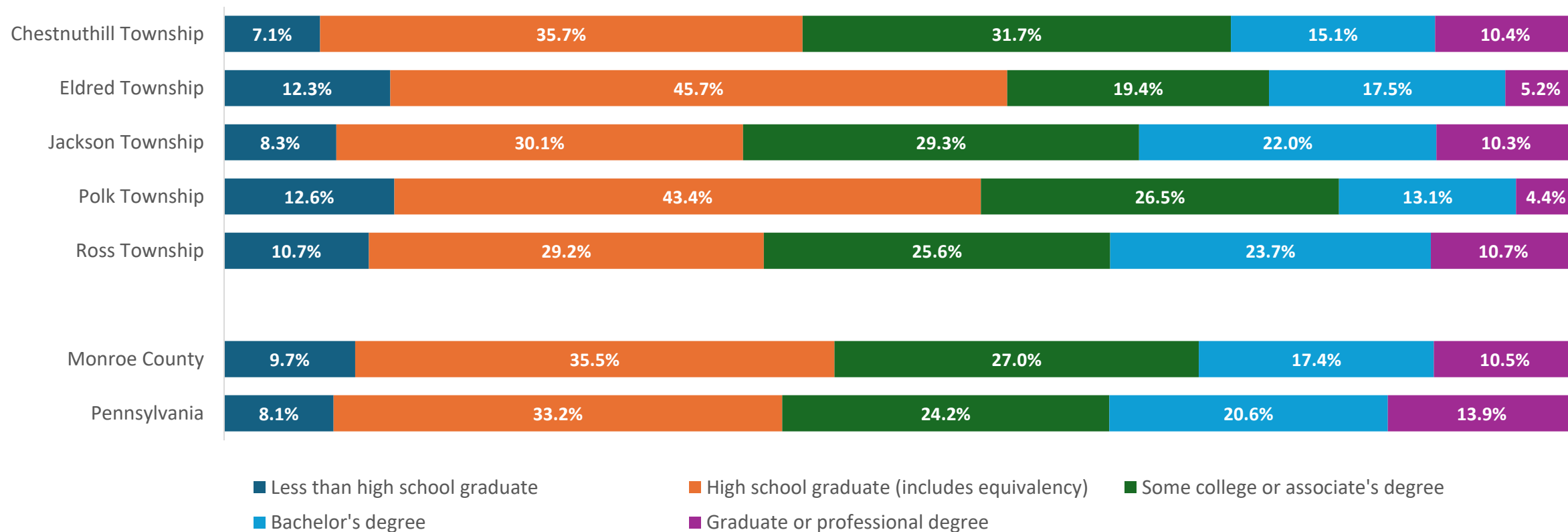
Race and Ethnicity

Each community in the region is predominantly White, in absolute terms and compared to the county and state. There is a greater representation of people with Hispanic or Latino origin than in PA, but less than the county as a whole.

Race	Chestnuthill Township	Eldred Township	Jackson Township	Polk Township	Ross Township	Monroe County	Pennsylvania
White	76.4%	83.4%	79.4%	82.6%	88.2%	66.5%	75.8%
Black or African American	7.8%	3.5%	8.5%	1.7%	2.2%	14.0%	10.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.8%	0.0%	2.0%	1.6%	2.6%	2.6%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	3.7%	6.1%	5.6%	3.3%	1.4%	6.4%	3.4%
Two or more races	10.3%	6.8%	4.4%	10.8%	5.6%	10.3%	6.1%
Ethnicity	Chestnuthill Township	Eldred Township	Jackson Township	Polk Township	Ross Township	Monroe County	Pennsylvania
Hispanic or Latino Origin (of any race)	11.0%	2.8%	12.8%	14.5%	9.3%	17.7%	8.4%

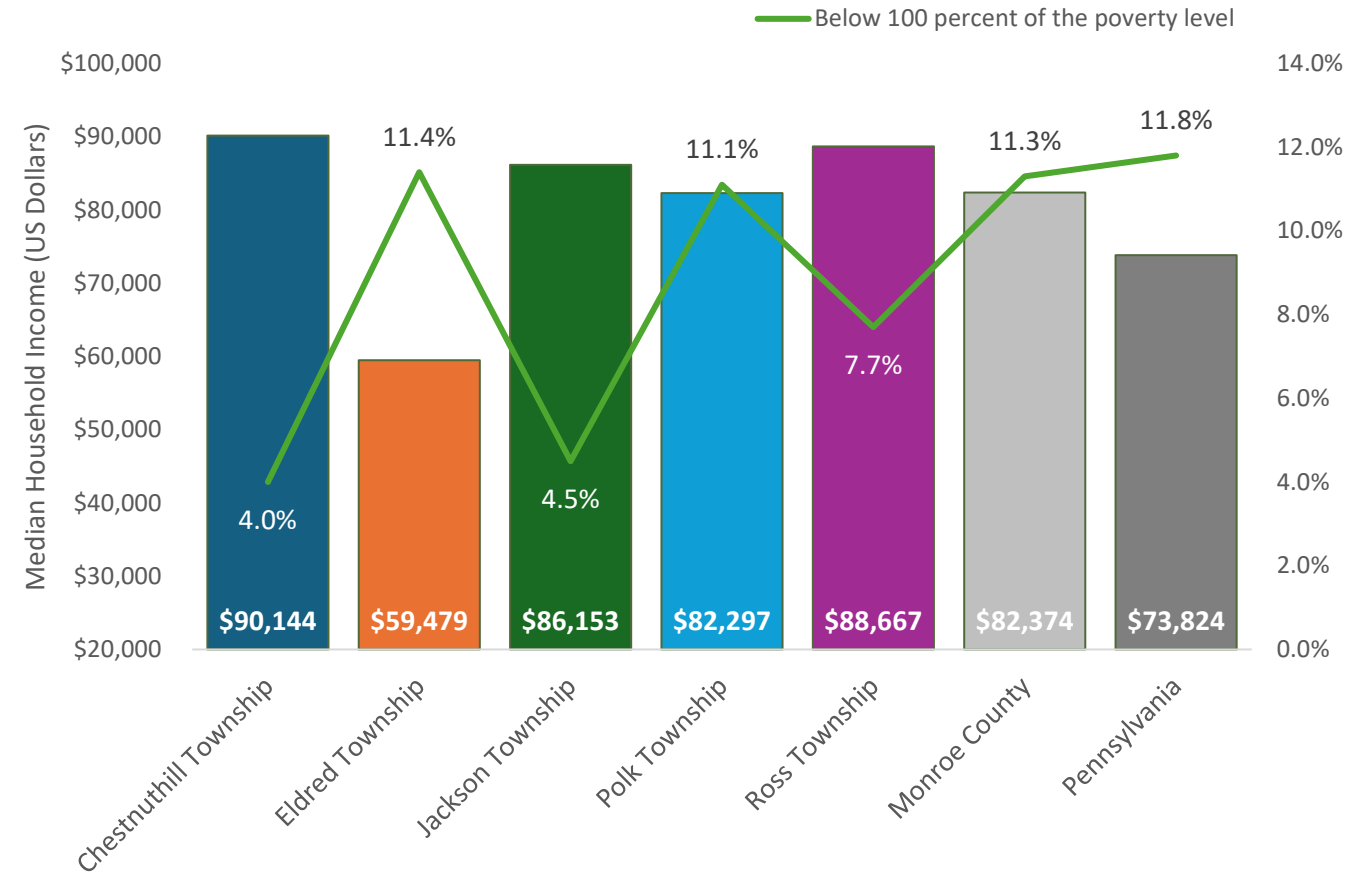
Educational Attainment

Educational attainment varies across the region, with Eldred and Polk Townships having the highest representation of high school graduates, Jackson and Ross Townships having the highest representation of Bachelor degree holders, and Chestnuthill with the highest representation of Associate degree holders.



Median Household Income & Poverty Rate

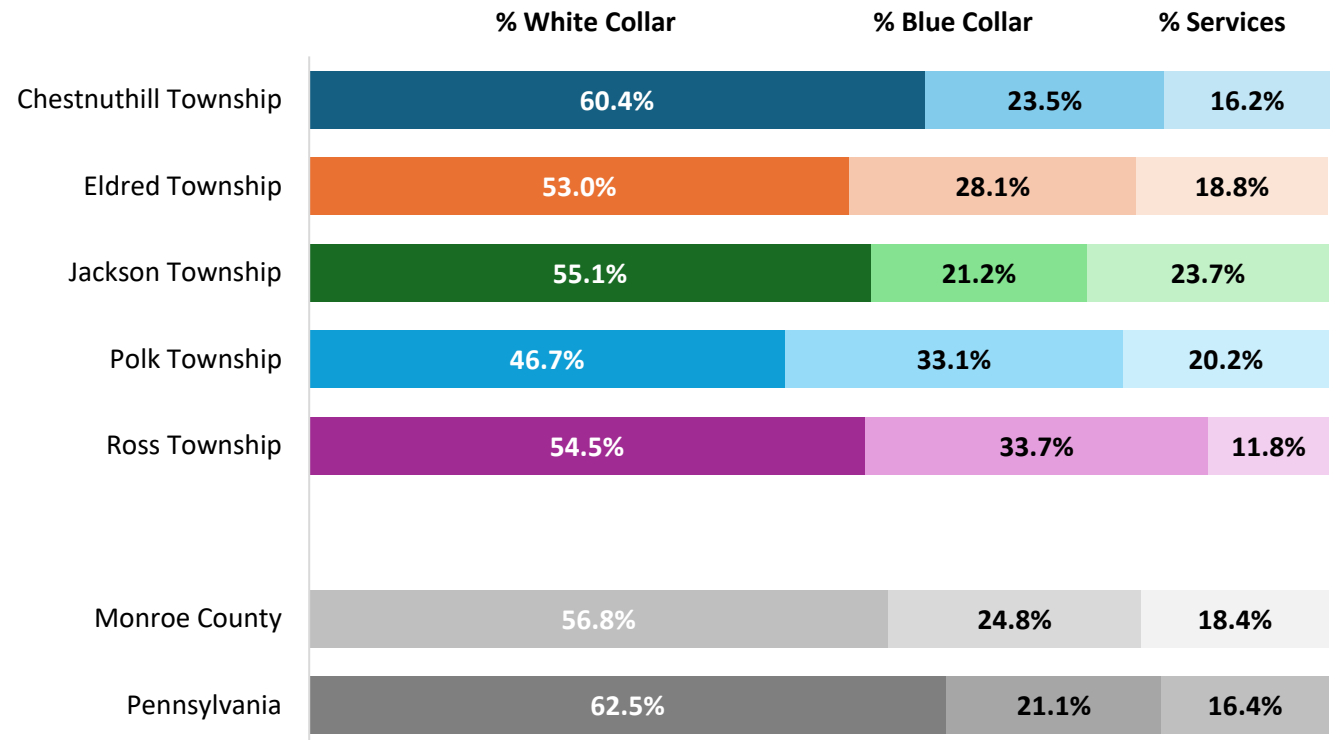
Median income across the region is slightly lower than for Pennsylvania, but poverty levels are lower as well.



Source: American Community Survey

Employment – Work Type

Residents in the townships tend to work in a variety of sectors, but the majority work in White-Collar jobs, which is similar to the County and State. Polk and Ross Townships have a relatively higher proportion of Blue-Collar jobs, while Polk and Jackson Townships have a relatively higher proportion of Service jobs.



Source: ESRI

Employment – Top Sectors in Region

Top Sectors vary across the region and align with findings on Work Type:

- Polk Township has a high representation of Retail Trade workers, aligning with its high percentage of Service Jobs.
- Ross Township has a high representation of Manufacturing jobs, aligning with its high percentage of Blue-Collar Jobs.
- Chestnuthill and Jackson Townships have a higher cumulative representation of Educational Services and Finance/Insurance jobs, aligning with its higher percentage of White-Collar jobs.

Sector	Chestnuthill Township	Eldred Township	Jackson Township	Polk Township	Ross Township	Monroe County	Pennsylvania
Health Care/Social Assistance	15.2%	8.7%	9.8%	15.2%	15.4%	15.0%	17.4%
Retail Trade	13.2%	14.4%	10.8%	20.5%	10.1%	12.0%	11.0%
Manufacturing	5.6%	11.2%	11.4%	12.3%	15.6%	9.9%	11.0%
Transportation/Warehousing	11.3%	7.3%	7.7%	10.0%	5.5%	8.3%	5.1%
Educational Services	10.1%	7.0%	11.0%	2.4%	11.3%	8.8%	9.7%
Construction	6.3%	7.8%	5.0%	8.3%	9.3%	6.0%	5.7%
Finance/Insurance	7.3%	9.8%	6.9%	3.6%	3.2%	4.6%	5.1%
Accommodation/Food Services	4.4%	7.8%	6.9%	10.2%	2.2%	8.0%	5.8%

Top Employers

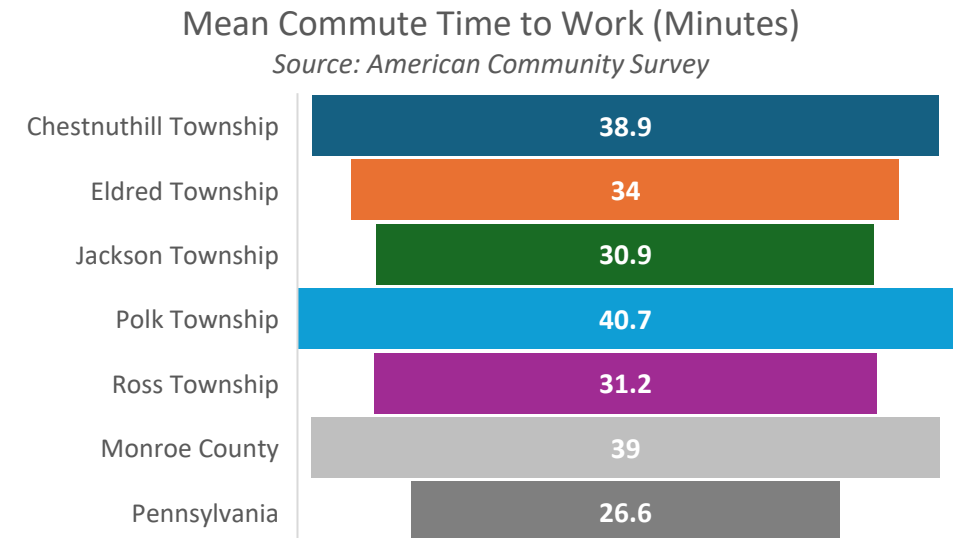
While many top employers in the area are public (education, medical), the influence of the region's tourism industry is seen in its top employers (Mountain Springs Lake Resort-Lodge, Hideaway Hills, summer camp organizations, etc.).

Location	Business Name	Employees
Chestnuthill Township	ShopRite of Brodheadsville	214
Polk Township	Pleasant Valley Intermediate	180
Chestnuthill Township	Brookmont Healthcare Center	150
Chestnuthill Township	Pleasant Valley High School	150
Polk Township	Pleasant Valley Elementary School	150
Chestnuthill Township	First Student Inc	135
Jackson Township	Pinemere Camp	101
Jackson Township	International Sports Training	90
Jackson Township	Mountain Springs Lake Resort-Lodge	60
Ross Township	Creature Comforts Veterinary Service	60
Chestnuthill Township	Pleasant Valley School District	51
Chestnuthill Township	Lehigh Valley Health Network Emergency	50
Eldred Township	MRS Bush's Personal Care Homes	50
Polk Township	Cherry's Sunset Family Restaurant	50
Polk Township	Hideaway Hills Golf Club	50

Work Location and Travel

Like the overall county, the region has relatively high average commute times to work. This is influenced by the rural nature of the community and a measurable segment of the population making long work commutes into Allentown, New York City, and Philadelphia. This is a trend that should be monitored for how it may impact the region's transportation network.

Location	Worked in state of residence	Worked in county of residence	Worked outside county of residence	Worked outside state of residence
Chestnuthill Township	88%	57%	31%	12%
Eldred Township	96%	61%	35%	5%
Jackson Township	96%	75%	21%	4%
Polk Township	92%	58%	34%	8%
Ross Township	91%	44%	46%	9%
Monroe County	84%	65%	19%	16%

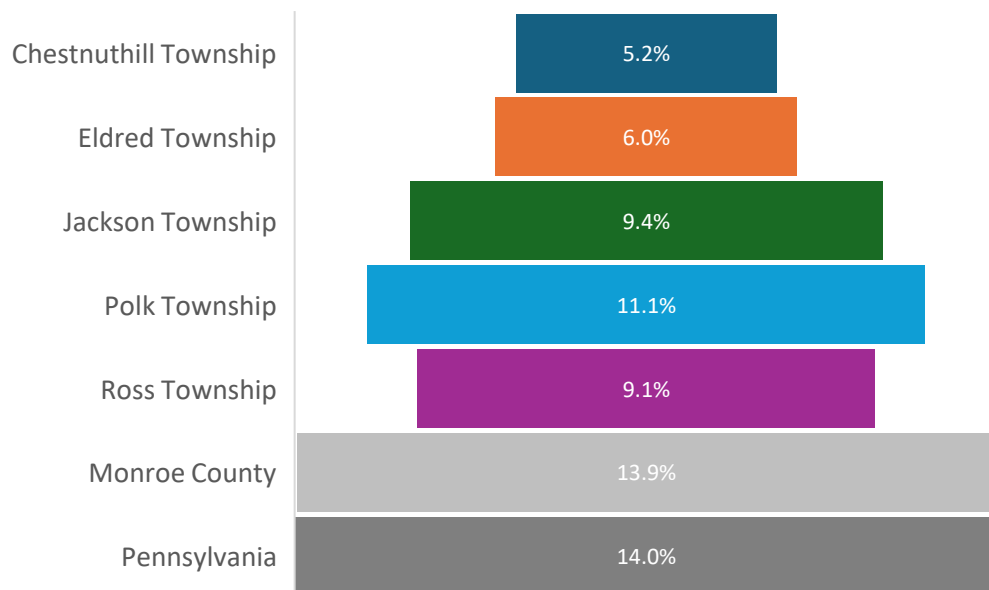


Benefits

There are high rates of health insurance coverage and low rates of Food Stamp/SNAP benefits usage in the last 12 months compared to the county and state.

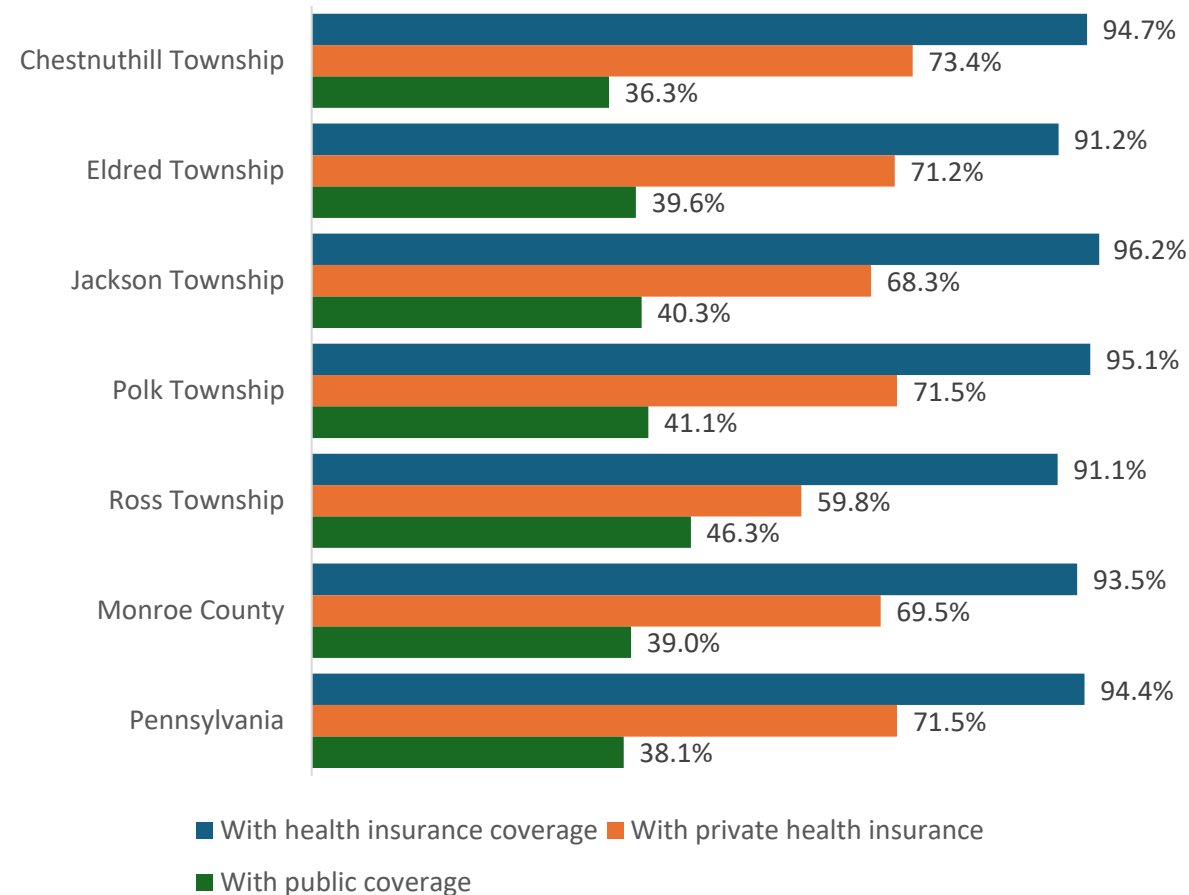
Food Stamp / SNAP Benefits in Last 12 Months

Source: American Community Survey



Health Insurance Coverage

Source: American Community Survey

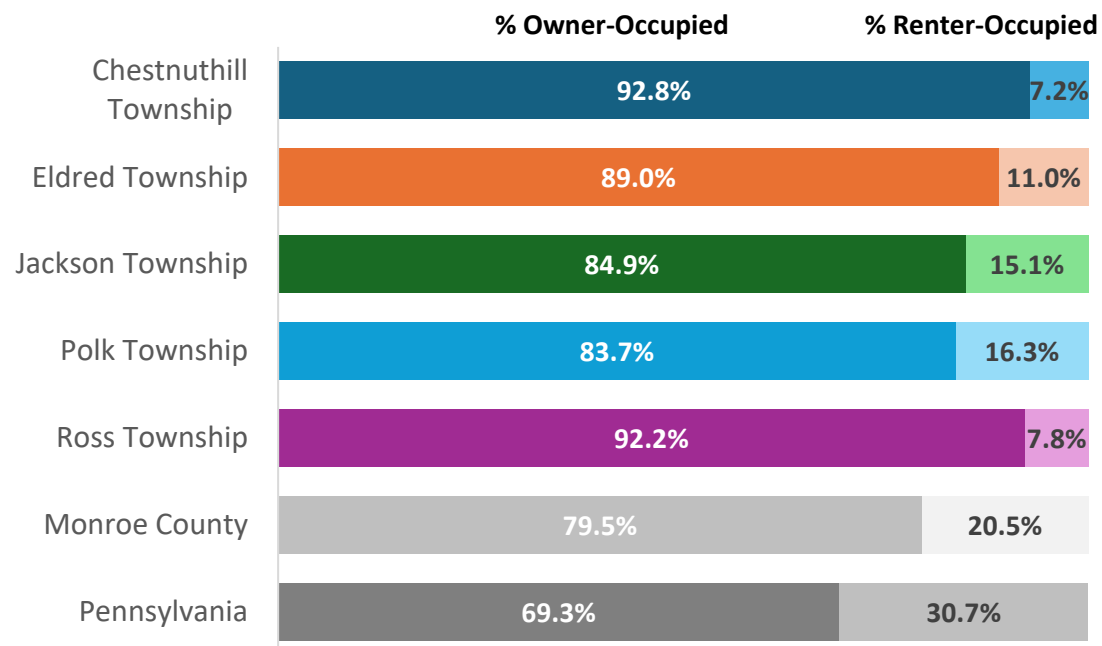


Home Ownership

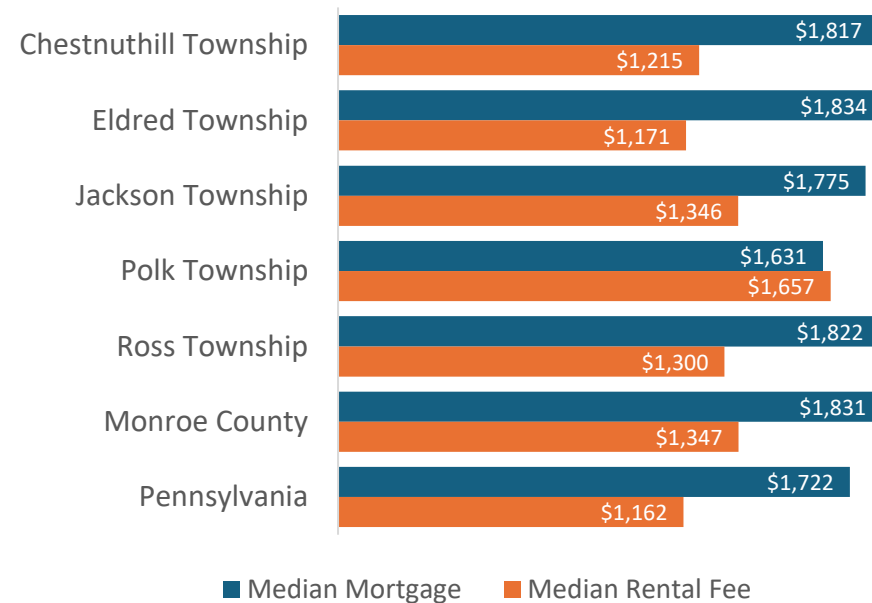
There are relatively high rates of home ownership in the region compared to the county and state. High ownership rates often contribute to stability but can also portray a lack of housing diversity.

Owner-Occupied vs Renter-Occupied Housing

Source: American Community Survey

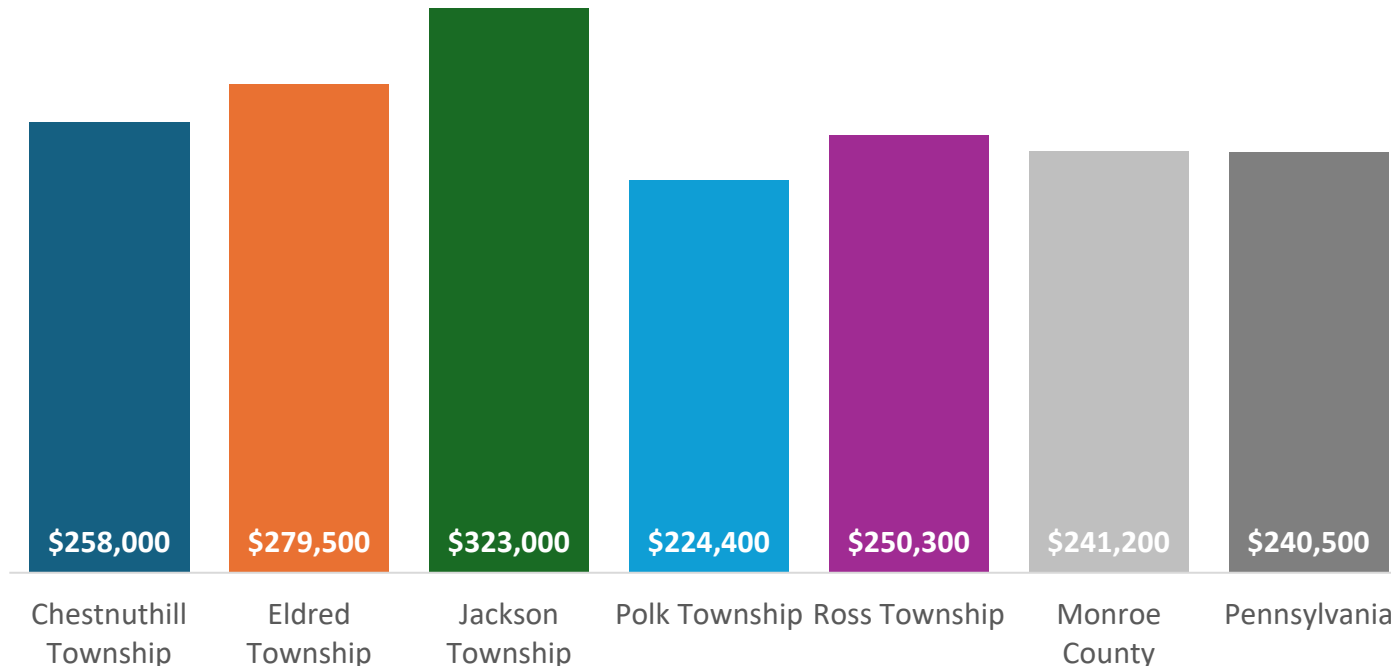


Housing Costs – Mortgage vs Rent



Home Value

The vast majority of homes in all five townships are single-family, detached units. Median home value is higher than in the county and state in four of five townships, with Jackson Township having particularly high median home values. This may signal strong market demand, but high ownership rates coupled with primarily single-family housing could lead to a constrained housing market.



Chestnuthill Township



1-unit, detached 93.3%

1-unit, attached 2.5%

Eldred Township



1-unit, detached 89.6%

Mobile Home 5.3%

Jackson Township



1-unit, detached 80.3%

2 units (duplex) 7.2%

Polk Township



1-unit, detached 88.6%

Mobile Home 5.0%

Ross Township

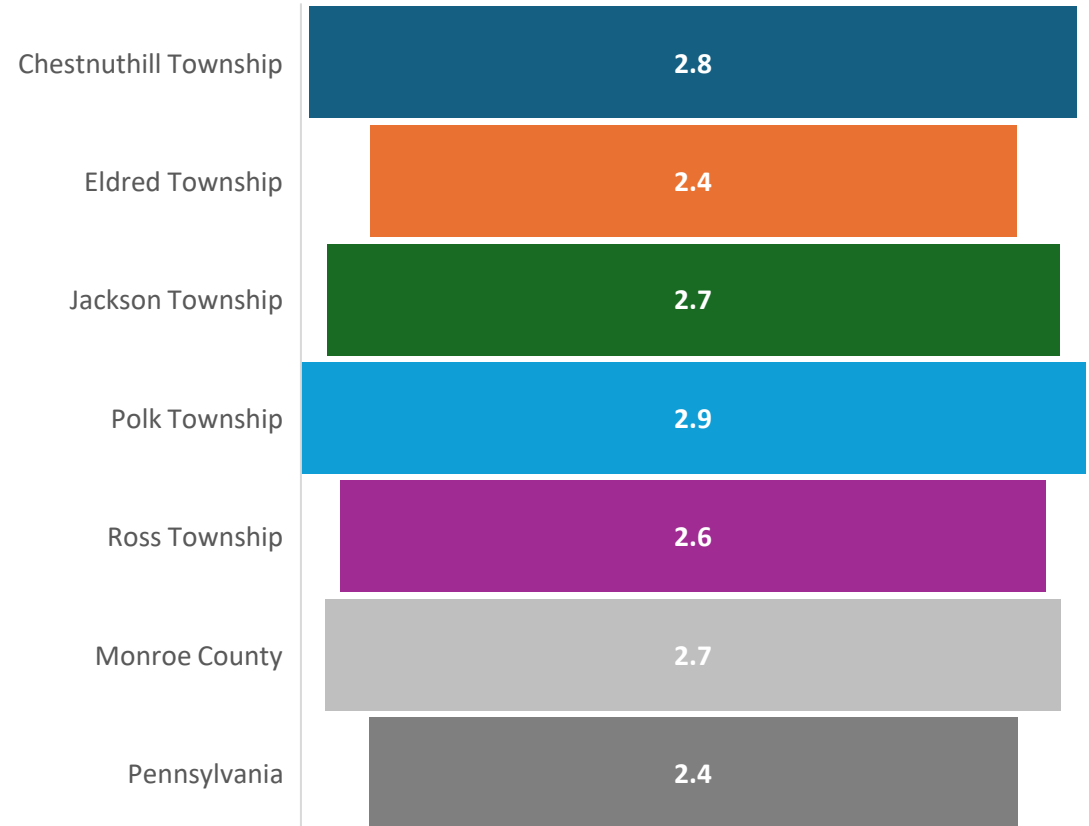


1-unit, detached 88.0%

Mobile Home 9.7%

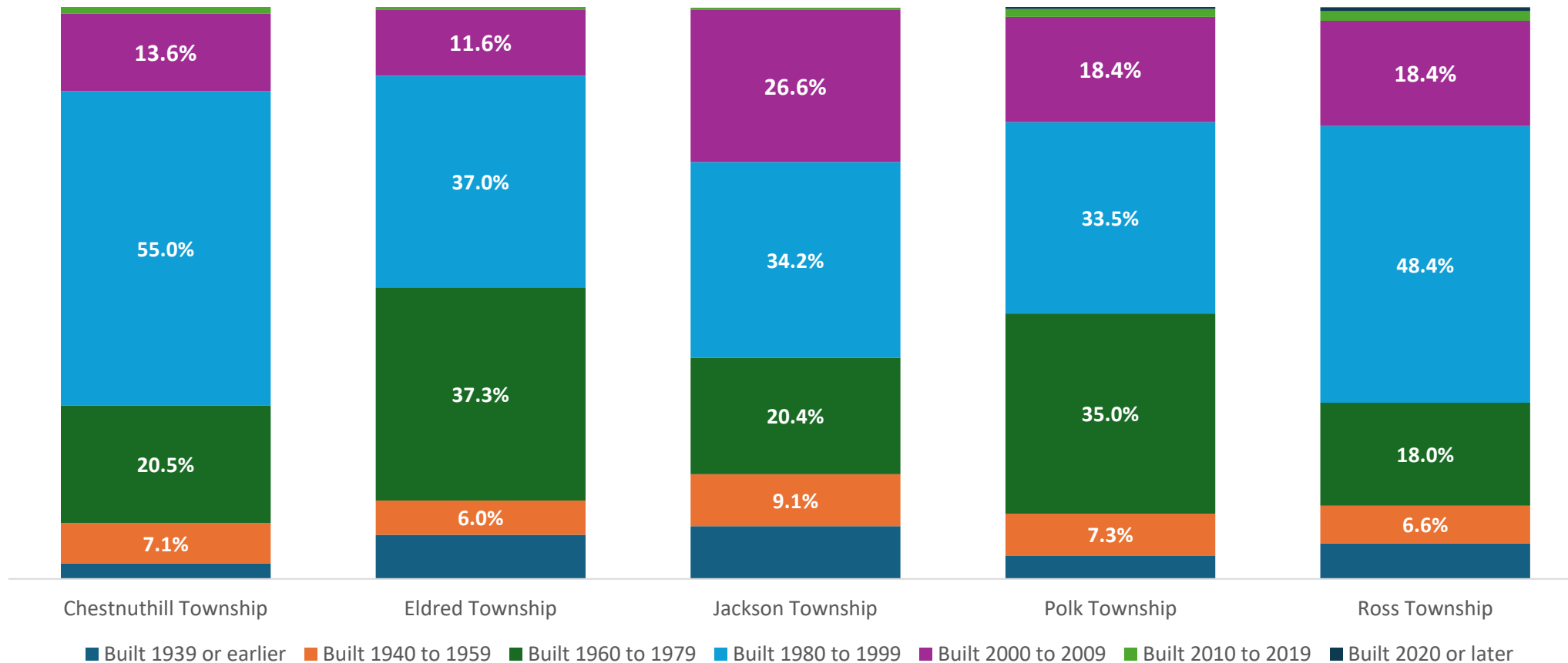
Average Household Size

The average household size in all 5 townships is either similar to or higher than the state, which may indicate a continued preference for family-oriented housing (i.e. single-family), but underscores the importance of affordability.



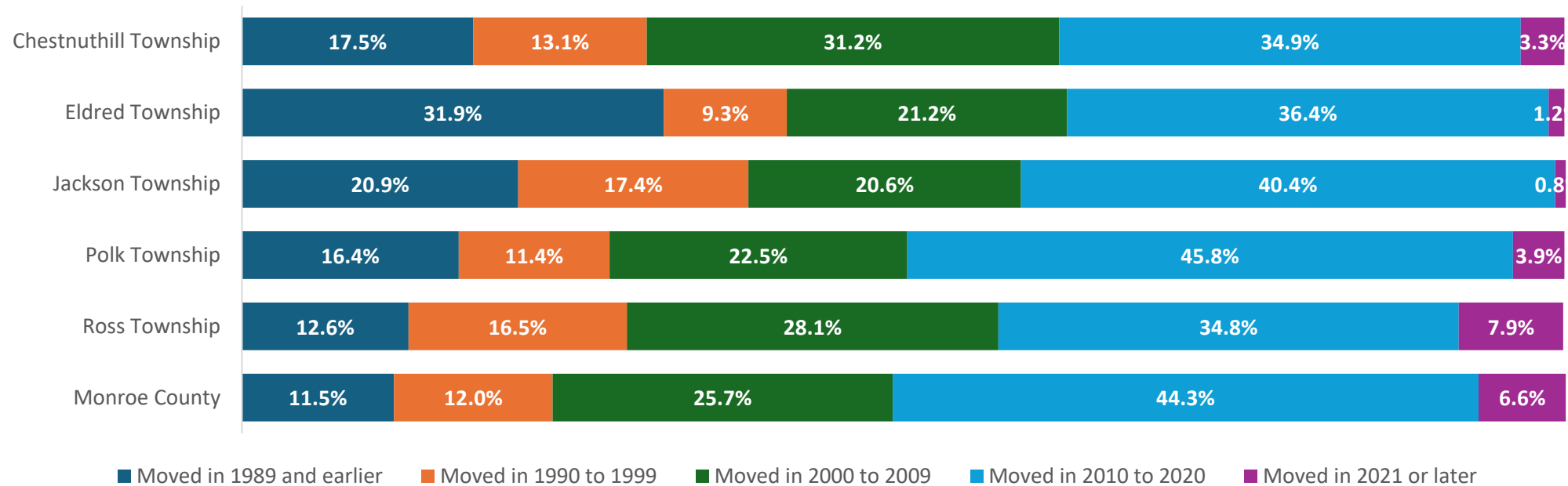
Housing Age – Year Structures Built

The timing of the majority of home construction varies across all 5 townships, ranging from 1960 to 2009. One similarity is that there has been very little new home construction since 2010, indicating an opportunity to review current barriers in the market preventing new home construction.



Housing – Year Moved Into Residence

Eldred Township has a concentration of residents that moved into their residences in 1989 or earlier, while Polk Township has a high concentration of residents that moved into their residence in 2010 or later. Aligned with the high proportion of home ownership in the region, this data indicates a high degree of housing stability.



School Districts



Pleasant Valley School District

- Serves Chestnuthill, Eldred, Polk and Ross Townships within the region
- Students attend:
 - Pleasant Valley Elementary School (K-2)
 - Pleasant Valley Intermediate School (3-5)
 - Pleasant Valley Middle School (6-8)
 - Pleasant Valley High School (9-12)
- High School Rankings by US News:
 - #392 (of 740) in Pennsylvania
 - #5 (of 7) in East Stroudsburg, PA Metro



Pocono Mountain School District

- Serves Jackson Township within the region
- Students attend:
 - Swiftwater Elementary Center (K-3)
 - Swiftwater Intermediate School (4-6)
 - Pocono Mountain East Junior High (7-8)
 - Pocono Mountain East High School (9-12)
- High School Rankings by US News:
 - #322 (of 740) in Pennsylvania
 - #3 (of 7) in East Stroudsburg, PA Metro

The region is served by two school districts, with most of the region attending Pleasant Valley School District.

Students in Jackson Township attend Pocono Mountain East High School.

Both High Schools – Pleasant Valley and Pocono Mountain East - are ranked above the median in Pennsylvania.

Future Land Use

What is a Future Land Use Map?

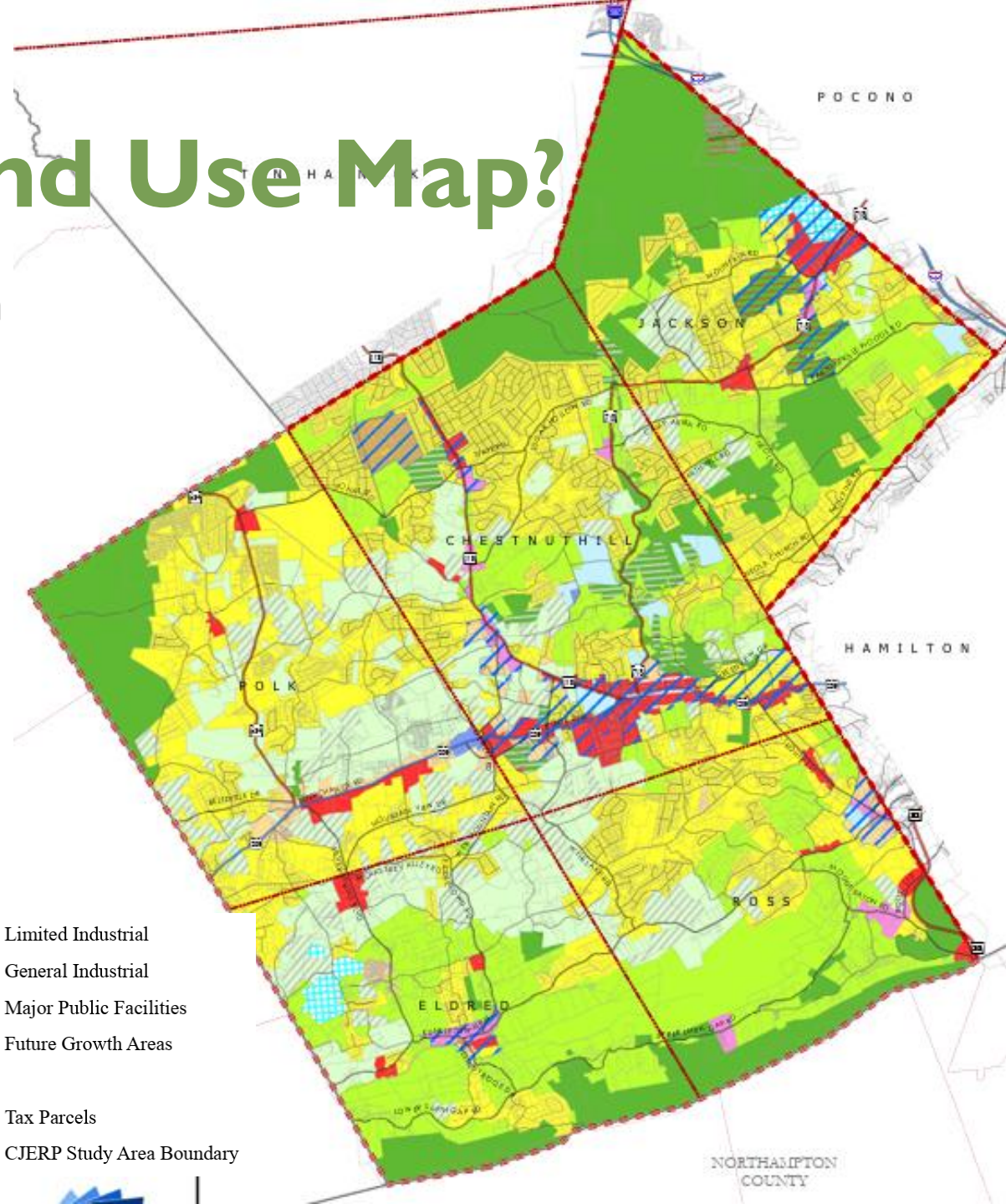
- Provide a long-term vision for how land in the region should be used and developed over time.
- Strategic, policy-driven map that guides growth, conservation, and infrastructure planning.
- Provide legal and policy justification for zoning.
- Typically, over a 10-to-20-year horizon.

Future Land Use Plan

- Agriculture
- Preserved Agricultural Land
- Open Space Conservation
- Future Open Space Conservation
- Rural Conservation
- Commercial Recreation

- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Town Center/mixed Use
- Village
- Business Development
- Commercial

- Limited Industrial
- General Industrial
- Major Public Facilities
- Future Growth Areas
- Tax Parcels
- CJERP Study Area Boundary



Future Land Use Categories

	Agriculture	Preserved Agriculture	Rural Conservation
Purpose	Cultivation of the soil and the raising of livestock for commercial purposes, including ancillary uses such as the residence of the farm operator. Home-based crafts are also typically permitted by right as an accessory to farm operations.	Cultivation of the soil and the raising of livestock for commercial purposes, including ancillary uses such as the residence of the farm operator. Home-based crafts are also typically permitted by-right as an accessory to farm operations.	A mixture of agricultural, woodland, open space, and very low-density residential uses. Factors such as the presence of steep slopes, wetlands, and/or floodplains limit the development potential of these areas.
Uses	Cropland; Pastureland; Farm-related structures and businesses; Woodlands.	Cropland; Pastureland; Farm-related structures and businesses; Woodlands.	Cropland; Pastureland; Open space; Farm-related structures and businesses; Woodlands
Density	n/a	n/a	1-acre minimum lot size
Features	Residential development should be at very low densities and not encroach on active farmland. Conservation Development techniques may be allowed in this district. Public sewer and water service is not recommended.	On-lot septic and well service, limited infrastructure	Conservation Development techniques may be allowed in this district. Public sewer and water service is not recommended.

Future Land Use Categories

	Low Density Residential	Medium Density Residential	High Density Residential
Purpose	Single-family detached homes (and accessory uses like garden sheds, detached garages, and swimming pools) are permitted.	Higher densities than the Low-Density Residential District and allows narrower lots. Single-family semi detached and detached houses.	Permits all dwelling types, including townhouses, apartment buildings, and mobile home parks.
Uses	Single-Family detached dwellings; Woodlands; Parks/Open Space.	Single-family detached dwellings; Single family semi-detached dwellings; Park/Open Space Uses.	Single-family detached dwellings; Single-family semi-detached dwellings; Townhouses; Apartments; Park/Open Space.
Density	1-acre minimum lot size	5 units per acre maximum	10 units per acre maximum
Features	Higher density development may be allowed through Open Space development or sensitive design techniques.	Open Space Development techniques are appropriate.	Open Space development techniques are appropriate.

Future Land Use Categories

	Village / Mixed Use	Town Center / Mixed Use	General Commercial
Purpose	Chiefly a commercial area. Residences, second floor apartments, and professional offices will be accommodated at a high density.	Similar to Village/Mixed Use: Variety of uses will be accommodated, but the area will have a more urban feel, due to the inclusion of Brodheadsville. Density should be higher, buildings may be taller, and off-street parking areas should be to the side or rear of structures.	Retail sales and businesses, with particular emphasis on big box retail and highway-oriented businesses like those found along US Route 209. Can also accommodate neighborhood oriented commercial uses where appropriate.
Uses	Offices; Small-scale retail and local commercial uses. Single-family semi-detached dwellings; Townhouses; Apartments; Parks and Recreation.	Single-family semi-detached dwellings; Townhouses; Apartments; Senior Housing; Parks and Recreation; Government Offices; Small scale and specialty retail; Day-to day commercial uses; doctor offices and health clinics.	Highway oriented commercial uses: big-box retail; supermarkets; multi-tenant shopping plazas; automobile related uses.
Density	5-10 units per acre	5-10 units per acre	2,000 SF minimum lot size
Features	Neo-traditional development may be appropriate within these areas.	Target area for economic activity and re-development of vacant buildings with the goal of establishing the commercial core as a destination.	Lot sizes from 2000 square feet to 2 acres or higher, with density appropriate as needed by use.

Future Land Use Categories

	Commercial Recreation	Business Development	General Industrial
Purpose	Category specific to Jackson Township, will accommodate medium density residential and seasonal housing, campgrounds, and resorts, both public and private.	Located in Jackson and Eldred Townships. Appropriate for economic or limited industrial development activities.	Least restrictive category intended to accommodate heavy industrial uses.
Uses	Campgrounds, resorts, private recreation facilities, and medium density residential housing – both seasonal and permanent.	Research and Technology-based firms, and professional offices. Warehousing, distribution facilities, and trucking terminals are not recommended.	Offices; Printing and Publishing uses; Warehousing and Distribution; Manufacturing; Food Processing; Extraction Industries.
Density	5 units per acre maximum	5,000 square feet minimum lot size	1-acre minimum lot size
Features	Open Space Development techniques are appropriate in these areas.	These areas present opportunities to enact Specific Plans.	One acre minimum lot size, or appropriate for use.

Future Land Use Categories

	Limited Industrial	Major Public Facilities	Open Space Conservation	Future Open Space Conservation
Purpose	Accommodates manufacturing operations.	Not intended to be established as a separate zoning district. It includes the Pleasant Valley Area School District facilities, municipal-owned land, churches, cemeteries, and other cultural features.	Open space, recreational, and sensitive natural resource areas that should remain in such use for the foreseeable future.	Open space, recreational, and sensitive natural resource areas that may be privately-owned, but should be targeted for future conservation and not be developed.
Uses	Typical uses include assembly of components manufactured elsewhere, and include industries like electronics, laboratories, and research and development.	To provide areas for public or semi-public uses.	Parks; Pavilions; Greenways; Open Space; Natural Areas.	Parks; Pavilions; Greenways; Open Space; Natural Areas
Min. Lot Size	1-acre minimum lot size	5,000 square feet minimum lot size	n/a	n/a
Features	One acre minimum lot size, or density that is appropriate for use.	Lot sizes range from 5000 square feet to 10 acres or larger, depending on the use as well as the underlying zoning district.	Not recommended for development other than low-impact accessory uses related to the recommended land uses.	Not recommended for development other than low-impact accessory uses related to the recommended land uses.

Agricultural Protections

- Agricultural Security Areas (ASAs)
- Agricultural Land Preservation (PACE Easements)
- Act 319 “Clean and Green” Farmland Assessment



Homework (before August meeting) –

Following the meeting, please review the open space and agricultural maps for your municipality for updates and revisions. These will be updated by the county for this plan and future plans.

Future Land Use Map

- Do these future land use categories still make sense?
- Review the current future land use map and identify any major changes since 2015.
- What areas should change from residential to commercial or from commercial to residential?
- What areas should be preserved as open space, agriculture, municipal, etc.?

As a group, draw on the map to denote areas of change for future land use.

Community Engagement

Community Engagement

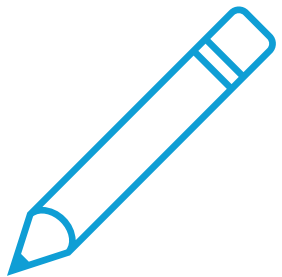
- Community Workshop – **October 21 or 23?**
- Review stakeholder list and finalize contacts
- Review community survey questions
- Outreach – **how can we reach the community to take the survey?**
 - Township websites and social media
 - Community Planning Commission webpages
 - Email distribution lists
 - Yards signs for park parking lots
 - West End Fair in August
 - West End Happenings

Who will lead outreach for each community?

Next Steps

Next Steps

- Schedule stakeholder interviews
- Finalize community survey
- Outreach for survey and community workshop
- **Next meeting: September 25th**



Homework (before August meeting) –

- ☐ Review strategies from 2015 comprehensive plan and note if they are completed, in-progress, or not started.
- ☐ Review the open space and agricultural maps for your municipality for updates and revisions.