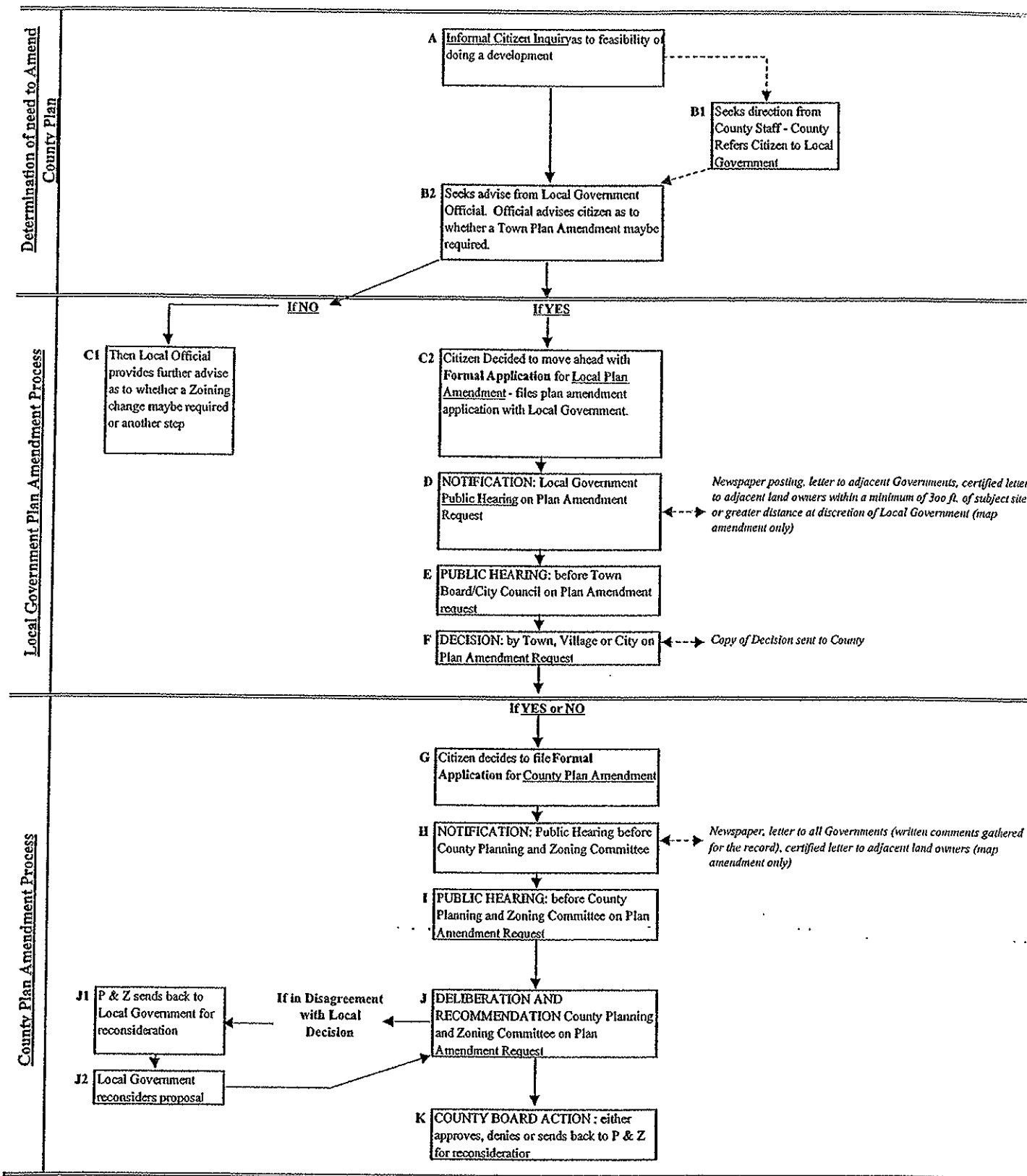


County Plan Amendment Process (Flow Chart)



Note on Recourse:

If applicant does not receive approval at local Government Level and approval at County Level then the following opportunities are available; a) reapply, b) reapply with changes, c) appeal to the courts, d) do nothing. (the applicant can employ anyone of these options (a, b, c or d) at anytime during the process).

Draft..... for review and improvement

4. COMPARISON OF METHODS TO CHANGE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Type of Change	Who Initiates Change	Frequency of Change	Characteristics
Plan Update	Governmental Entity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Once every 10 years (minimum) - Least frequent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Required by Statute. - Restudy of Existing Plan. (Note: Restudy can result from new information *, or from new legislation). - Can be Map and/or Text Change. - Change by ordinance (per statutes).
Plan Revision	Governmental Entity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodic, as needed. - More frequent than plan update. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Optional - Result of new information*, new legislation, or correction of errors. - Can be Map and/or Text Change. - Change by ordinance (per statutes).
Plan Amendment	Usually by Property Owner or Developer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Predetermined by Governmental Entity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primarily a result of a Development proposal in conflict with Plan. - Location specific. - Typically Change to Future Map only. - Change based on findings of fact. - Change by ordinance (per statutes).

* New information may include significant changes in demographic composition; change in community goals; new or updated sewer service plans; new or updated plans, including comprehensive plans, from other governmental entities; documented studies (i.e. floodplain restudy, wetland or navigability determination), significant change in funding or scheduling of major highway construction.