

9. Plan Implementation

The preceding chapters have presented the fundamental elements of the comprehensive planning process including demographic and economic data, past and present development trends, transportation systems, public facilities and environmental resources. An analysis of these elements provided a framework for preparing a plan consisting of goals and policies to assist in shaping the physical development of the county.

The Comprehensive Plan is a policy guide to decisions about the future spatial distribution of rural land uses and a visualization of how these use patterns should occur. The plan is not a piece of legislation but rather a foundation or basis under which legislative documents operate. Zoning and subdivision regulations are specific and detailed legislative measures intended to carry out the policies and recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan. These and other implementation tools are discussed in the following sections.