

Planning with Community Support

CPTC Annual Conference

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Agenda

- 1 Agenda
- 2 The Planning Process
- 3 Whom to Include?
- 4 A Sidetrack: Consultants
- 5 Putting Principles into Action
- 6 Exercises

The Idealized Planning Process

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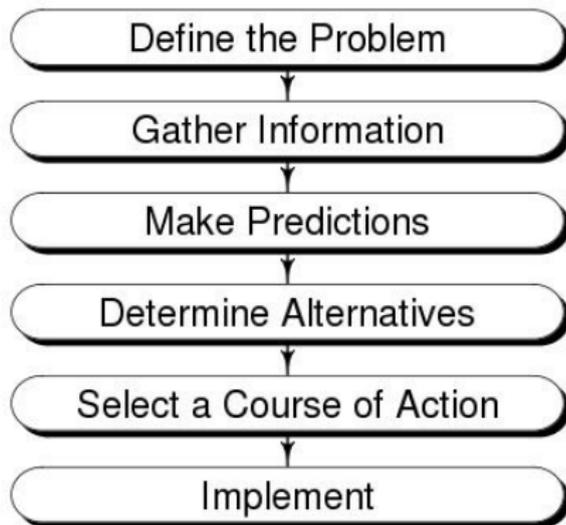
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The Shape of the Planning Process...

The Rational Planning Paradigm
(single use version)



Complexify!



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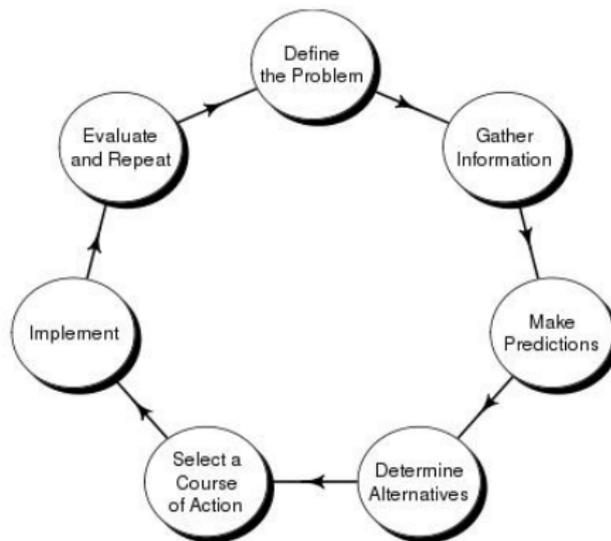
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- 7 **Evaluate** (and repeat as necessary...)

The Shape of the Planning Process...

**The Rational Planning Paradigm
(cyclical version)**



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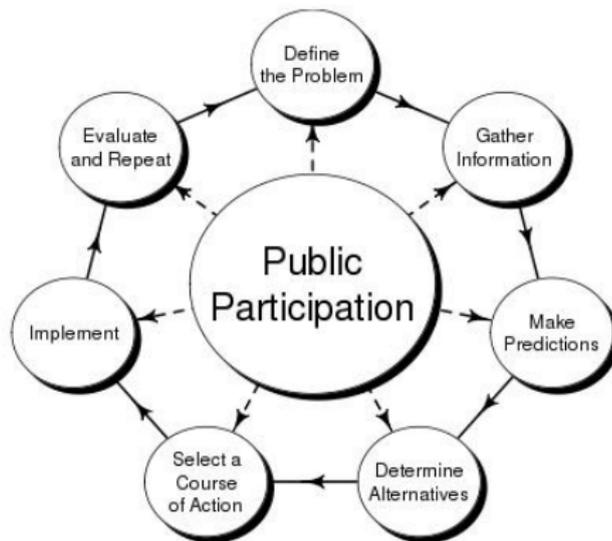
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(with public involvement)**



How to include groups?

- Make it easy: go to their meetings
- Make it fun: be creative
- Make it meaningful
 - provide information ahead of time
 - connect to where people are at
- Make it their meeting: appoint a plan and outreach committee
- Make it their process: make them gather info, conduct analysis, evaluate alternative, present results . . .

How to include groups?

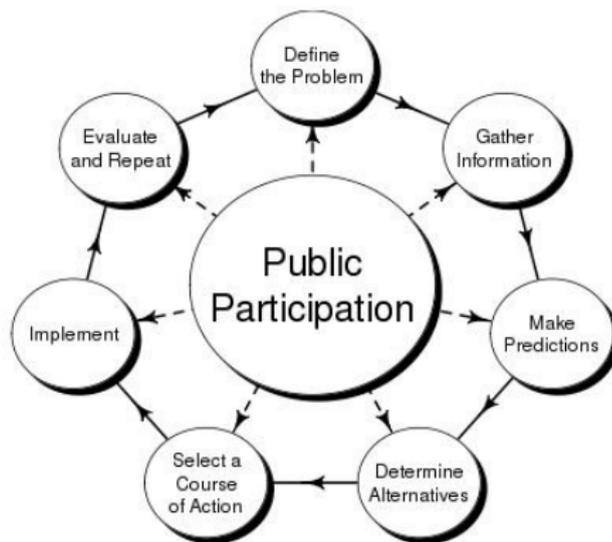
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- Key: you are stuck with the worst of both worlds—you don't fully control the process, but you are expected to deliver results; *jujitsu* is called for.

The Shape of the Planning Process...

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The Shape of the Planning Process...



Using Consultants

When using consultants, you are still in charge—it's your plan and your process.

Before hiring consultants, think about (and discuss):

- Scope—*be specific*
- Responsibility
- Oversight
- Changes that might come up
- Potential for phasing of work

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A good model is to envision your team as the “general contractor” and the consultant(s) as the specialists you bring in for *particular tasks*.

Exercise One: Breaking it Down



Make it Accessible and Graphic

- Think about pictures and images (in the meetings, the reports, the flyers—even the implementation)

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- Think about maps—and draw on them
- Present information multiple ways

Make it Interactive (and even fun)

- Have a fair, a festival, a party
- Give away prizes, do magic, invite a clown
- Involve kids
- Enjoy the “expansive” part of the process, where issues are identified and people come together
- Use the web (but not *only* the web)
- Don't start from scratch each time—review progress, fill the space between meetings

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- . . . talk in the language of alternatives and choices (be active!)

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- Sort it out—be a good editor
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- Slow down—don't rush to implementation

Exercise Two: Sorting Input and Issues



Exercise Three: Big Plans and Incremental Progress

