

IMPLEMENTATION & ADMINISTRATION



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The Comprehensive Plan should be frequently referred to for guidance in community decision-making. Its assumptions, goals, and action recommendations must provide clear and reliable direction on a range of matters, including land development issues and public investments in infrastructure and services.



Managing and serving the southward growth of the community will be among the greatest public administration challenges as this Comprehensive Plan is implemented in the years ahead.

Implementation is not just about a list of action items. It is a challenging process that requires the commitment of the City's elected and appointed officials, staff, residents, business owners, Texas A&M University, other levels of government, and other organizations and individuals who serve as champions of the Plan and its particular direction and strategies. Equally important are formal procedures for the ongoing monitoring and reporting of successes achieved, difficulties encountered, new opportunities and challenges that have emerged, and any other change in circumstances which may require rethinking of Plan priorities.

PURPOSE

The Comprehensive Plan provides the basis for decision-making on the future development and enhancement of the City of College Station. This final chapter breathes life into the rest of the Plan by setting out a practical, prioritized and sequenced implementation program. The key objective of this chapter is to integrate the different elements of the Plan in such a way as to provide a clear path for sound decisions. This chapter is also intended to establish accountability for Plan implementation and provide guidance on essential processes to maintain its relevance to the City and its citizens.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION METHODS

Simply setting out an implementation framework in this chapter is not enough to ensure that the action recommendations of this Plan are carried out and the community's vision and goals ultimately achieved. The action recommendations in this Plan should be consulted frequently and should be widely used by decision-makers as a basis for judgments regarding:

- The timing and availability of infrastructure improvements.
- Proposed development and redevelopment applications.
- City-initiated and landowner-requested annexations.

- Zone change requests and other zoning-related actions;
- Expansion of public facilities, services and programs;
- Annual capital budgeting;
- Potential re-writes and amendments to the City's Unified Development Ordinance and related code elements;
- Intergovernmental (including City/University, inter-City, and City/County) coordination and agreements; and,
- Operations, capital improvements, and programming related to individual City departments.

There are five general methods for plan implementation:

- (1) Policy-based decisions;
- (2) Land development regulations and engineering standards;
- (3) Capital improvements programming;
- (4) Specific plans and studies; and,
- (5) Special projects, programs and initiatives.

Policy-Based Decisions

Land use and development decisions should be made based on the strategies set forth in this Comprehensive Plan. In some measure, the adoption of new or amended land development regulations (e.g., zoning, subdivision, landscaping, sign controls, etc.) will establish a specific framework for evaluating private development proposals in light of the City's articulated strategies and action recommendations. Decisions regarding annexation, infrastructure investment, Future Land Use & Character map amendments, and right-of-way acquisitions are generally left to the broad discretion of the City Council, meaning the Comprehensive Plan serves as a principal source of guidance in these cases. The City's regulations define desired development outcomes in particular areas of the community, and this Plan is meant to ensure that street design and other municipal activities are consistent with the intended character for specific neighborhoods, districts, and corridors.

Land Development Regulations and Engineering Standards

Land development regulations and engineering standards are fundamentals for plan implementation. It is plain – but often underappreciated – that private investment decisions account for the much of any city's physical form. Zoning, subdivision regulations, and associated development criteria, and technical engineering standards are the basic keys to ensure that the form, character, and quality of development reflect the City's planning objectives. Ordinances should reflect the community's desire for quality development outcomes. They should not delay or interfere unnecessarily with appropriate new development or redevelopment that is consistent with Plan goals and strategies.

Capital Improvements Programming

A Capital Improvements Program is a multi-year plan (typically five years) that identifies budgeted capital projects including street infrastructure, water, wastewater and drainage facilities, parks, trails, recreation facility construction and upgrades, construction of public buildings, and the purchase of major equipment. Identifying and budgeting for major capital improvements will be essential to implementing this Plan. Decisions regarding the prioritization of proposed capital improvements should take into account the strategies and action recommendations of this Plan.

Specific Plans and Studies

There are a number of areas in which additional planning work is recommended to achieve a finer degree of detail beyond the general concepts covered within this Plan. As such, parts of this Plan will be implemented only after some additional planning or special study. Examples include:

- Plans for specific neighborhoods, districts, corridors, and redevelopment areas;
- Economic Development Master Plan;
- Recreation, Park, and Open Space Master Plan update;
- Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Greenways Master Plan update;
- Ongoing annexation planning; and,
- Amendments to the Unified Development Ordinance.

Special Projects, Programs and Initiatives

Special projects, programs, and initiatives comprise the final category of implementation measures. These include initiating or adjusting City programs, interlocal agreements, citizen participation programs, training, and other types of special projects.

PLAN ADMINISTRATION

While developing this Plan, government representatives, business owners, neighborhood representatives, civic groups, Texas A&M University, and other stakeholders all contributed time and input. These stakeholders must maintain their commitment to the ongoing implementation of the Plan's strategies and actions and to periodically adapting the Plan to changing or unforeseen conditions.

Education

Comprehensive plans are relatively general in nature. But they are still complex policy documents that account for interrelationships among various policy choices such as how annexation decisions may affect the City's emergency response capabilities, or how projected demographic trends are likely to impact the local housing market.

As such, educating decision-makers and administrators about Plan implementation is an important first step after Plan adoption. The principal groups responsible for implementing the Plan (City Council, Planning and Zoning Commission, City department heads) should all be on the same page regarding the priorities, responsibilities, and interpretations of this Plan.

An education initiative should be undertaken immediately after plan adoption, which includes:

- A discussion of the individual roles and responsibilities of the Council, Commission (and other advisory bodies), and individual staff members.
- Implementation tasking and priority setting, which should lead to each group establishing a one-year and three-year implementation agenda.
- Facilitation of a mock meeting in which the use of the Plan and its strategies and action recommendations is illustrated.
- An in-depth question and answer session, with support from planning personnel, the City Attorney, the City Engineer, and other key staff.

Role Definition

As the community's elected officials, the City Council will assume the lead role in implementation of this Plan. The key responsibilities of the City Council are to decide and establish priorities, set timeframes by which each action will be initiated and completed, and determine the budget to be made available for implementation efforts. Together the City Manager and City Council must ensure effective coordination among the various groups responsible for carrying out the Plan's recommendations.

The City Council and City Manager will take the lead in the following areas:

- Act as a champion of the Plan;
- Adopt and amend the Plan by ordinance, after recommendations by the Planning and Zoning Commission;
- Adopt new or amended land development regulations to implement the Plan;
- Approve interlocal agreements that implement the Plan;
- Establish the overall action priorities and timeframes by which each action item of the Plan will be initiated and completed;
- Consider and approve the funding commitments that will be required;

- Offer final approval of projects and activities and the associated costs during the budget process, keeping in mind the need for consistency with the Plan and its strategies and actions; and,
- Provide policy direction to the Planning and Zoning Commission, other appointed City boards and commissions, and City staff.

The Planning and Zoning Commission will take the lead in the following areas:

- Host the education initiative described above;
- Periodically obtain public input to keep the Plan up to date, using a variety of community outreach and citizen and stakeholder involvement methods;
- Ensure that recommendations offered to the City Council reflect the Plan goals, strategies, and action recommendations. This relates particularly to decisions involving development review and approval, zone change requests, ordinance amendments, and potential annexations; and,
- After holding one or more public hearings to discuss new or evolving community issues and needs, recommendations to the City Council regarding Plan updates and Plan amendments.

City Staff will take the lead in the following areas:

- Manage day-to-day implementation of the Plan, including ongoing coordination through an interdepartmental Plan implementation committee (similar to the Staff Resource Team, or SRT, used for the development of this Plan);
- Support and carry out capital improvement programming efforts;
- Manage the drafting of new or amended land development regulations;
- Conduct studies and develop additional plans;
- Review applications for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan as required by the City's land development regulations;
- Negotiate the details of interlocal agreements;
- Administer collaborative programs and ensure open channels of communication with various private, public, and non-profit implementation partners; and,
- Maintain an inventory of potential Plan amendments as suggested by City staff and others for consideration during annual and periodic Plan review and update processes.

ACTION PLAN

The vision and goals in a comprehensive plan are attained through a multitude of specific actions. To this end, both long- and short-range implementation tasks must be identified along with a timeframe and an assignment of responsibilities.

Table 9.1, Task Agenda and Implementation Roles and Funding, highlights a variety of recommended initiatives that were identified through the long-range planning process and discussed and refined with the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee, Planning and Zoning Commission, and City Council. This table includes the following elements and implementation considerations:

- **Task Type.** This relates back to the five types of implementation methods highlighted earlier in this chapter (policy focused, regulatory focused, capital focused, planning/study focused, program/initiative focused).
- **Implementation and Coordination Roles.** In addition to identifying which City department(s) or function(s) would likely lead a task, this portion of Table 9.1 also highlights a variety of local and regional agencies that might have a role to play in certain initiatives; perhaps through potential cost-sharing, technical assistance, direct cooperation (potentially through an interlocal agreement), or simply by providing input and feedback on a matter in which they have some mutual interest. In particular, whenever potential regulatory actions or revised development standards are to be considered, participation of the development community is essential to ensure adequate consensus building.
- **Funding Sources.** This final set of columns in Table 9.1 indicates typical ways to finance Plan implementation efforts. An obvious source is through the City's own annual operating budget, as well as multi-year capital budgeting which is not strictly for physical construction projects but also for funding significant studies and plans (e.g., utility master plans) intended to lay the groundwork for long-term capital projects. An Other Governments column is included along with a Grants column because grants are often applied for and awarded through a competitive process. Also, the County or other government agencies might choose to commit funds directly to an initiative along with the City. On the other hand, grants can also come from foundations and other non-government sources. Finally, the Private/Other column underscores the potential for public/private initiatives, corporate outreach, faith-based efforts, and other community volunteer contributions (e.g., Scouts, civic and service groups, etc.).

This table provides a starting point for determining immediate, near-term, and longer-term task priorities. This is an important first step toward Plan implementation and should occur in conjunction with the City's annual budget process, Capital Improvements Program preparation, and departmental planning. Once the necessary funding is committed and roles are defined the Director of Planning & Development Services in conjunction with the City Manager, should initiate a first-year work program.

Progress on identified Year One tasks should be the focus of the first annual review. Then the entire Task Agenda list in Table 9.1, along with all other action items throughout the Plan chapters, should be re-evaluated annually to determine if any additional items are ready to proceed into the next three-year timeframe, and whether in Year One, Two, or Three.

Setting a Direction for Action

A mock task prioritization exercise was completed with members of the City Council and Planning and Zoning Commission prior to final consideration of the proposed Comprehensive Plan. Through this informal exercise, participants ended up rating a set of initiatives that originate from various sections of the Plan involving neighborhoods and special districts, infrastructure, economic development, and green community practices – all of which will require particular types of tasks to achieve, as discussed in this chapter.

This type of ranking exercise, and the ensuing workshop discussion of implementation opportunities and challenges, demonstrates the value of considering Plan implementation priorities among the City's leadership. It is essential that implementation priorities be revisited annually to recognize accomplishments, highlight areas where further attention and effort is needed, and determine whether some items have moved up or down on the priority list given changing circumstances and emerging needs. One should keep in mind that the early implementation of certain items, while perhaps not the highest priority, may be expedited by the availability of related grant opportunities by a State or federal mandate or the willingness of one or more partners to pursue an initiative with the City. On the other hand, some high-priority items may prove difficult to tackle in the near term due to budget constraints, the lack of an obvious lead entity or individual to carry the initiative forward, or by the community's readiness to take on a potentially controversial new program.

Table 9.1, Task Agenda and Implementation Roles and Funding

Task Type	Implementation and Coordination Roles			Funding Sources				
	City of College Station	Public Partners	Private/ Other Partners	City Budget	CIP Budget	Other Govts	Grants	Private Other
Green community initiatives								
Program / Initiative	City Manager's Office Utilities Economic & Community Development Parks & Recreation Planning & Development Services Public Works	Brazos Valley Community Action Agency College Station ISD Texas A&M University	Keep Brazos Beautiful Green College Station Technical Taskforce	✓	✓		✓	✓
UDO amendments consistent with new plan								
Regulation	Planning & Development Services Public Works City Attorney	Brazos County (and others)	B-CS Apartment Association B-CS Home Builders Association Neighborhood / Homeowner Associations	✓				
Continued phased expansion of water supply resources and production capacity								
Capital Investment	Utilities Public Works	Brazos River Authority City of Bryan Utility Districts Water Supply Corporations		✓	✓			
Economic Development Master Plan								
Further Study / Planning	Economic & Community Development Planning & Development Services	Blinn College Brazos County Brazos Valley COG Brazos Valley Workforce Commission City of Bryan College Station ISD Small Business Dev Center TAMU / Research Park	B-CS Chamber of Commerce B-CS Convention & Visitors Bureau Research Valley Partnership	✓				
Plans for specific neighborhoods, districts, corridors, and redevelopment areas								
Further Study / Planning	Planning & Development Services Economic & Community Development	B-CS Metropolitan Planning Organization College Station ISD Texas A&M University Texas Dept of Transportation	Keep Brazos Beautiful Neighborhood / Homeowner Associations	✓				
Strengthened code enforcement program								
Program / Initiative	Planning & Development Services Police Department	TAMU Police Department	Neighborhood / Homeowner Associations	✓			✓	
Commercial area redevelopment focus (Northgate, University Drive, Post Oak Mall, Ramada, retail centers)								
Program / Initiative	Economic & Community Development Planning & Development Services	Special Districts Texas A&M University Texas Dept of Transportation	Property owners / developers	✓	✓			✓
Water / wastewater / drainage rehab projects in older neighborhoods and redevelopment areas								
Capital Investment	Utilities Public Works Economic & Community Development			✓	✓		✓	

Table 9.1, Task Agenda and Implementation Roles and Funding (continued)

Task Type	Implementation and Coordination Roles			Funding Sources					
	City of College Station	Public Partners	Private/ Other Partners	City Budget	CIP Budget	Other Govts	Grants	Private Other	
Implement context sensitive roadway design approach – and coordinate on TxDOT corridors									
Program / Initiative	Public Works	Texas Dept of Transportation Brazos County (and others)	Property owners / developers	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Streamlined neighborhood traffic management processes (traffic calming, parking)									
Program / Initiative	Public Works Police Department		Neighborhood / Homeowner Associations	✓	✓			✓	
Rejuvenate existing parks (master plan implementation)									
Capital Investment	Parks & Recreation			✓	✓				
“Natural Corridor” greenway initiatives (Carter Creek and Lick Creek corridors)									
Program / Initiative	Parks & Recreation Planning & Development Services	Brazos County		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
City-wide public “wi-fi” network (with other partners)									
Program / Initiative	City Manager’s Office	Texas A&M University City of Bryan		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Extend water / wastewater impact fees to ETJ growth areas, where appropriate									
Regulation	Planning & Development Services Utilities Public Works			✓					
Image and beautification initiatives									
Program / Initiative	City Manager’s Office	Texas Dept of Transportation Texas A&M University City of Bryan Brazos County (and others) B-CS Metropolitan Planning Organization	Keep Brazos Beautiful	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Expanded and enhanced local transit services									
Program / Initiative	Public Works	Texas A&M University City of Bryan B-CS Metropolitan Planning Organization		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Annexation / service extension planning and strategic annexations based on these plans									
Further Study / Planning	Planning & Development Services All Departments	Brazos County (and others) City of Bryan Utility Districts Water Supply Corporations	Property owners / developers	✓	✓				
Texas A&M University coordination									
Program / Initiative	City Manager’s Office	Texas A&M University		✓					
Host signature event (develop, promote, execute)									
Program / Initiative	Economic & Community Development	City of Bryan Brazos County Texas A&M University	B-CS Convention & Visitors Bureau	✓		✓		✓	

PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESS

The College Station Comprehensive Plan is meant to be a flexible document allowing for adjustment to changing conditions over time. Shifts in political, economic, physical, technological, and social conditions, and other unforeseen circumstances, may influence and change the priorities and fiscal outlook of the community. As the City grows and evolves new issues will emerge while others no longer remain relevant. Some action recommendations will be found impractical or outdated while other plausible solutions will arise. To ensure that the Plan continues to reflect the overall goals of the community and remains relevant and useful over time the City must regularly revisit the Plan – and maintain ongoing interaction with residents and other stakeholders as emphasized in the final section of this chapter. Continuous monitoring and periodic review activities, as outlined in this section, are intended to confirm that the Plan’s goals, strategies, and action recommendations remain appropriate and that public ownership of the Plan remains strong.

Two types of revisions to the Comprehensive Plan may occur: (1) minor amendments, and (2) major updates. Minor Plan amendments may be proposed at any time such as specific adjustments to the future land use and/or thoroughfare plans related to particular land development applications or public improvement projects. Minor amendments can be addressed by the City or, if not pressing, be documented and compiled for the annual Plan review process. For example, this is how and when the results of another specialized plan or study can be incorporated into relevant sections of the Comprehensive Plan. More significant Plan modifications and updates should occur every five years at most. Major updates may involve reviewing the base conditions, anticipated growth trends, goals, strategies and action recommendations in the Plan. Furthermore, adding, revising, or removing action statements in the Plan may be necessary depending on implementation progress.

Annual Progress Report

The Planning and Zoning Commission and City staff shall prepare an annual progress report for presentation to the Mayor and City Council. This ensures that the Plan is consistently reviewed and that any needed modifications are identified for the annual minor Plan amendment process. Consistent assessment of the relationship between the Plan, the City’s implementing ordinances, and regulations is an essential part of this effort.

The Annual Progress Report should include:

- Significant actions and accomplishments during the past year, including the status of implementation for each programmed task in the Comprehensive Plan;
- Obstacles or problems in the implementation of the Plan, including those encountered in administering the land use and transportation aspects, as well as any other strategies of the Plan;
- Proposed amendments that have come forward during the course of the year, which may include revisions to the individual Plan maps or other recommendations or text changes; and,
- Recommendations for needed actions, programs and procedures to be developed and implemented in the coming year, including recommendation of projects to be included in the City's Capital Improvements Program, other programs/projects to be funded, and priority coordination needs with public and private implementation partners.

Interim Amendments and Annual Review Process

As noted above, minor Plan amendments can be adopted after appropriate review (especially if related to a pending land development application) or deferred for the annual Plan review process. In either case, when considering a Plan amendment, the City should ensure the proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and strategies set forth in the Plan regarding character protection, development compatibility, infrastructure availability, conservation of environmentally sensitive areas, and other community priorities. Careful consideration should also be given to guard against site-specific Plan changes that could negatively impact adjacent areas and uses or detract from the overall character of the area. Factors worthy of consideration when deciding on a proposed Plan amendment include:

- Consistency with the goals and strategies set forth in the Plan;

Criteria for Proposed Amendments to Future Land Use & Character Map

In addition to the overall Plan monitoring and amendment procedures and timing outlined in this chapter, a further and specific concern involves consideration of proposed amendments to the adopted Future Land Use & Character map. A first question is whether consideration of a map amendment is necessary immediately, such as in conjunction with a particular rezoning request, or if the map proposal can wait so it can be examined through the annual Comprehensive Plan review and amendment process?

The list of items under Annual Amendment Process provides initial criteria for considering any type of Comprehensive Plan amendment, whether to the Plan text or a particular map, and below are additional considerations:

- **Scope of Amendment:** Is the proposed change limited to one or a few parcels, or would it affect a much larger area?
- **Change in Circumstances:** What specific conditions (e.g., population size and/or characteristics, area character and building form, property/structure conditions, infrastructure or public services, market factors including need for more land in a particular designation, etc.) have changed sufficiently to render the current designation(s) inappropriate or out-of-date?
- **Consistency with Other Plans:** In addition to the Comprehensive Plan, is the proposed change consistent with the intent and policy direction of any applicable small area plans, annexation plans, or other City plans?
- **Adequate Information:** Do City staff, the Planning and Zoning Commission, and/or City Council have enough and appropriate information to move ahead with a decision (e.g., utility capacity, potential traffic impacts, other public service implications, resident/stakeholder concerns and input)?
- **Stakeholder Input:** What points, concerns, and insights have been raised by area residents, property owners, business owners, or others?
- **Further Planning:** How does the proposed change relate to the timing and scope of future special studies or plans?

- Compliance with the Future Land Use & Character and/or Thoroughfare Plans;
- Compatibility with the surrounding area;
- Impacts on infrastructure including water, wastewater, drainage, and the transportation network;
- Impact on the City's ability to provide, fund, and maintain services;
- Impact on environmentally sensitive and natural areas; and,
- Contribution to the overall direction and character of the community as captured in the Plan's vision and goals.

Five-Year Update / Evaluation and Appraisal Report

An evaluation and appraisal report should be prepared every five years by City staff with input from various City departments, the Planning and Zoning Commission, and any other appropriate boards and commissions. The report process involves evaluating the existing Plan and assessing how successful it has been in achieving the community's goals. The purpose of the report is to identify the successes and shortcomings of the Plan, consider changing conditions, and recommend appropriate modifications.

The report should review the basic conditions and assumptions about trends and growth indicators. It should also evaluate implementation potential and/or obstacles related to any unmet goals, strategies, or action recommendations. The evaluation report and process should result in an amended Comprehensive Plan including an assessment of any new information which led to updating any of the goals, strategies and/or action recommendations.

Specifically, the report should include, identify, or evaluate the following:

- (1) Summary of major actions and interim Plan amendments undertaken over the last five years;
- (2) Major issues in the community and how these issues have changed over time;
- (3) Changes in the assumptions, trends, and base studies data including the following:
 - The rate at which growth and development is occurring relative to the projections put forward in the Plan;
 - Shifts in demographics and other growth trends;
 - The area of land that is designated and zoned for intense development and its capacity to meet projected demands and needs;

- City-wide attitudes and whether apparent shifts necessitate amendments to the stated goals or strategies of the Plan; and,
 - Other changes in political, social, economic, technological or environmental conditions that indicate a need for Plan amendments.
- (4) Ability of the Plan to continue to support progress toward achieving the community's goals. The following should be evaluated and revised as needed:
- Individual statements or sections of the Plan must be reviewed and rewritten, as necessary, to ensure that the Plan provides sufficient information and direction to achieve the intended outcome;
 - Conflicts between goals and strategies that have been discovered in the implementation and administration of the Plan must be pointed out and resolved;
 - The action agenda must be reviewed and major accomplishments highlighted. Those not completed by the specified timeframe should be re-evaluated to ensure their continued relevance and/or to revise them appropriately;
 - As conditions change, the timeframes for implementing the individual action recommendations of the Plan should be re-evaluated where necessary. Some action recommendations may emerge as a higher priority given new or changed circumstances while others may become less important to achieving the goals and development objectives of the community;
 - Based upon organizational, programmatic and procedural factors, as well as the status of previously assigned tasks, the implementation task assignments must be reviewed and altered, as needed, to ensure timely accomplishment of the Plan's recommended actions; and,
 - Changes in laws, procedures and missions may impact the ability of the community to achieve its goals. The Plan review must assess these changes and their impacts on the success of implementation, leading to any suggested revisions in strategies or priorities.

Ongoing Community Outreach and Engagement

All review and updates processes related to the Comprehensive Plan should utilize ongoing public input. The Plan evaluations and reporting processes should also incorporate specific performance measures and quantitative indicators that can be compiled and communicated internally, to elected officials, and to citizens in a report card fashion.

Examples might include:

- Acres of new development (plus number of residential units and square footage of commercial and industrial space) approved and constructed in compliance with this Plan and related City codes;
- Various measures of service capacity (gallons, kilowatts, acre-feet, etc.) added to the City's major utility systems as indicated in this Plan and associated utility master plans – and the millions of dollars allocated to fund the necessary capital projects;
- Acres of parkland and miles of trail developed or improved in accordance with this Plan and related parks, recreation and greenways plans;
- Indicators of City efforts to ensure neighborhood integrity as emphasized in this Plan (e.g., code enforcement activity, number of neighborhood overlay districts established, number of historic designations made for homes/sites/structures, etc.);
- Miles of new bike routes and transit routes added to the City's transportation system to provide alternative mobility options as recommended in this Plan;
- New businesses and associated employment added to the local job market through the economic development initiatives and priorities identified in this Plan;
- Indicators of the benefits of redeveloped sites and structures (appraised value, increased property and/or sales tax revenue, new residential units and retail and office spaces in urban mixed-use settings, etc.) as envisioned through this Plan;
- The estimated dollar value of operating cost savings from reduced energy and water use, heating/cooling, etc., from green building practices and related conservation efforts in new and existing City facilities, as suggested in this Plan; and,
- The numbers of residents and other stakeholders engaged through City-sponsored education and outreach events related to Comprehensive Plan implementation and periodic review and updating, as outlined in this chapter.