APPENDIX I

TOWN OF NEWPORT CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

PREPARATION OF A CORE LAND USE PLAN PHASE I

The Town of Newport has received a Coastal Area Management Act grant for preparation of a Core Land Use Plan, Phase I. Adequate citizen participation in the development of the plan is essential to the preparation of a document responsive to the needs of the citizens of the Town of Newport. To ensure such input, the following citizen participation program will be utilized by the town.

The Newport Town Council will appoint a Town of Newport Land Use Plan Committee (LUPC) to work with the town's planning consultant to ensure that the final product will be a plan suitable for adoption by the town. The committee will include representatives from the Planning Board and Town Council.

Specifically, the planning consultant and the LUPC will be responsible for ensuring accomplishment of the following:

- Develop and adopt the Citizen Participation Plan; conduct public information meeting; and conduct a town-wide meeting to identify community concerns, key planning issues, and aspirations. In addition, prepare analysis of existing and emerging conditions.
- Complete analysis of existing and emerging conditions; prepare natural systems analysis and analysis of land use and development (including Existing Land Use Map).
- Prepare community facilities analysis; prepare/review land suitability analysis and map; review existing CAMA plan, ordinances, and policies.

The following schedule will be utilized for Phase I:

- 1. July, 2003
 - Conduct public information meeting.
 - Town Council adopt the Citizen Participation Plan.
 - Conduct initial meeting with LUPC and review Citizen Participation Plan and process for preparing the land use plan.
- 2. August, 2003

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- Conduct town issues identification meeting.
- 3. August, 2003 to April, 2004 Prepare preliminary draft land use plan which will include analysis of existing conditions, land suitability analysis, natural systems analysis, and community facilities analysis. Conduct monthly meetings with the LUPC.
- 4. May, 2004 Present draft of Phase I to the Planning Board.

5. June, 2004 - Present draft of Phase I to the Town Council.

All meetings of the LUPC and Town Council at which the Plan will be discussed will be advertised in a local newspaper. The public information meeting, town meeting, and public hearing will also be advertised in a local newspaper. In addition, public service announcements will be mailed to local radio stations and posted at the Town Hall and other public buildings as directed by the LUPC and Town Council. All meetings will be open to the public. The town will encourage and consider all economic, social, ethnic and cultural viewpoints. No major non-English speaking groups are known to exist in the Town of Newport.

6/6/02

TOWN OF NEWPORT CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

PREPARATION OF A CORE LAND USE PLAN PHASE II

The Town of Newport has received a Coastal Area Management Act grant for preparation of a Core Land Use Plan, Phase II. Adequate citizen participation in the development of the plan is essential to the preparation of a document responsive to the needs of the citizens of the Town of Newport. To ensure such input, the following citizen participation program will be utilized by the town.

The Newport Town Council has appointed the Town of Newport Planning Board to work with the town's planning consultant to ensure that the final product will be a plan suitable for adoption by the town.

Specifically, the planning consultant and the Planning Board will be responsible for ensuring accomplishment of the following:

- Adopt and implement Citizen Participation Plan for Phase II.
- Revise preliminary plan based on public review.
- Complete plan for the future (including future land use map and tools for managing development).
- Present the draft plan to the Town Council.
- Submit plan to state/DCM for review; provide plan to adjacent jurisdictions for review; conduct public information hearings.
- Review plan based on state and local review; conduct public hearing; Town Council adoption; submit for CRC certification.

The following schedule will be utilized for Phase II:

- 1. September October, 2004
 - Update Citizen Participation Plan
 - Begin preparation of Phase II portion of LUP
- 2. November, 2004 February, 2005
 - Hold monthly meetings with Planning Board
 - Revise preliminary plan based on public review
- 3. March, 2005 Provide plan to adjacent jurisdictions to review
- 4. April, 2005 Submit plan to the Newport Planning Board
- 5. May, 2005 Submit draft plan to state for DCM review
- 6. June, 2005
 - Revise plan based on state and local review
 - Conduct public hearing for Town Council to adopt plan
 - Submit to CRC for certification

All meetings of the Planning Board and Town Council at which the Plan will be discussed will be advertised in a local newspaper. The public information meeting, town meeting, and public hearing will also be advertised in a local newspaper. In addition, public service announcements will be posted at the Town Hall and other public buildings as directed by the Planning Board and Town Council. All meetings will be open to the public. The town will encourage and consider all economic, social, ethnic and cultural viewpoints. No major non-English speaking groups are known to exist in the Town of Newport.

9/27/04

APPENDIX II TOWN OF NEWPORT 2003-2004 CAMA CORE LAND USE PLAN UPDATE ABSENTEE PROPERTY OWNER SURVEY

SURVEY RESULTS

1. Newport needs to provide more recreational facilities and programs to its citizens.

Disagree	No Opinion	Agree
7	37	32

2. Newport should increase its economic development efforts, and provide incentives, where feasible, in an effort to attract more light industry to the town.

Disagree	No Opinion	Agree
6	11	59

3. Newport should focus commercial development and office space development along the Highway 70 corridor, which will provide efficient ingress and egress for automobiles and keep traffic away from residential areas.

Disagree	No Opinion	Agree
5	3	68

4. In light of the recent increased restrictions regarding stormwater runoff control currently being implemented in a majority of counties and municipalities across the state, Newport should begin implementing a more pro active stormwater control program.

Disagree	No Opinion	Agree
5	20	51

5. Newport should increase parking spaces, and address a need for increased pedestrian access to the central business district.

Disagree	No Opinion	Agree
9	41	26

6. Newport should protect residential districts from encroaching commercial and industrial development.

Disagree	No Opinion	Agree
6	13	57

7. Newport should increase efforts to provide a retirement friendly community.

Disagree	No Opinion	Agree
6	17	53

8. Newport should work to provide affordable owner-occupied housing in an effort to boost the percentage of owner occupied housing units.

Disagree	No Opinion	Agree
8	35	33

9. The Town of Newport should make the revitalization of the central business district a top priority during the planning period.

Disagree	No Opinion	Agree
8	26	42

10. At a public meeting held on August 27, 2003, Town of Newport citizens identified the top ten problems confronting the Town. The following provides a comparison of the in-town meeting and absentee property owners' ranking of the Town of Newport key issues:

Key Issue	<u>Absentee</u> <u>Rank</u>	<u>In-Town</u> <u>Rank</u>
Expansion Wastewater Treatment Plant	1	4
Reroute Commercial Traffic Out of Residential Areas	2	6
Improve Availability of Infrastructure Residential Areas	3	9
Address Issue Ditch/Erosion in Town	4	7
Pedestrian Access to Newport Middle School plus Bike Path	5	2
Clearing Newport River	6	1
Maintain Newport's Identity (Don't Over Develop)	7	5
Develop Old Highway 70	8	3
Development Parks and Ballfields	9	8
Pedestrian Crossing Highway 70	10	10

Appendix III Land Suitability and Land Use Planning Data Directory

Theme name	Definition
County boundaries	Areas depicting jurisdictional boundaries of counties in North Carolina; contains county line features only. The dataset includes the following attributes: arcs coded with type number; polygons coded with county FIPS code, county name, county abbreviation, acres, and population. This does not include a depiction of the shoreline.
Wetlands	Subsets of coastal wetlands in the 20 coastal counties (CAMA counties) by type and functional significance, delineated by Division of Coastal Management.
Developed land	High intensity developed and low intensity developed land cover classifications as a subset of land cover classified from 1994-95 LandSAT TM satellite imagery, CGIA.
HQW and ORW watersheds	Waters identified as having excellent water quality in association with an outstanding resource. Point and non-point source pollution management strategies are applicable to these waters. Polygons are assigned High Quality Water (HQW) and Outstanding Resource Water (ORW) designations.
Hazardous substance disposal site	Locations of uncontrolled and unregulated hazardous waste sites (formerly called Superfund Sites). The file includes sites on the CERCLA Information System (CERCLIS) National Priorities List, the State Inactive Hazardous Sites list, the Sites Priority List, and some Department of Defense files. Polygons are coded with NC DENR, Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section ID; state or federal status; longitude and latitude coordinate; and a site name.
Estuarine waters	A subset of 1:100,000-scale hydrography based on classification (SA,SB, or SC).

Theme name	Definition
Municipal discharge points	Location of municipal waste treatment plants, derived
8. F	from the water and sewer survey.
Lands managed for	Lands in NC managed for conservation and open space
conservation and open space;	relating to many purposes including recreation, wildlife
or "protected lands"	habitat, water quality, and farmland preservation. This
-	is a composite layer from 13 sources, representing an
	integrated depiction of lands that have been permanently
	protected or designated for open space. Polygons are
	coded with owner name and type, manager name and
	type, acres, area name, whether it counts toward the
	Million Acre Initiative goal, and other attributes.
	Multiple legends display alternative groupings of
	properties.
Major and minor NPDES	Surface water discharge locations as recorded on permits
dischargers	issued for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination
	System Sites (NPDES). Points are coded with owner of
	permit, name of stream receiving discharge, site latitude
	and longitude, number of discharge pipes, county of
	discharge, subbasin number, technician review date, and
	map index numbers.
Primary roads	Interstate routes, US routes, and selects state routes in
	NC, to be used as a general-purpose roads layer. Arcs are
	assigned US, state and interstate route designations and
	numbers.
FEMA flood zones	Flood hazard areas delineated as FEMA Q3 digital files
	in eastern NC, for planning purposes only, NC Division of
	Emergency Management. Includes areas in flood hazard
	zones for 52 counties only (divided into eastern NC and western NC sets).
Land application sites	Locations where treated wastewater or sludge is applied
Land application sites	to be absorbed into the soil. Points are coded with the
	following attributes: id, permit expiration date,
	construction date, renovation date, and estimated area.
Significant Natural	Areas containing ecologically significant natural
Heritage areas	communities or rare species. NOTE: Due to its
	dynamic nature, this data becomes out-dated very
	quickly. The Natural Heritage Program (NHP) MUST
	authorize release of this data, in writing, prior to
	distribution, access or hardcopy output of this layer.
	Polygons are coded with NHP site number, name, and
	acres.
Detailed Soils	Detailed soil surveys by county, including soil types
	with septic limitations, CGIA.
Sewer pipes	Locations of pipelines for wastewater distribution.
	Arcs are coded with the following attributes: system id,
	material, diameter, type (pressure, gravity, vacuum),
	utilization type (interceptor, outfall, collection),
	construction date, and renovation date.

Theme name	Definition
Hurricane storm surge fast	Hurricane storm surge inundation areas, fast moving
	storm, from 1993 study, CGIA.
Municipal sewer treatment	Locations of facilities used to treat wastewater and the
plants	related appurtenant works. Points are coded with the
	following attributes: id, treatment plant location
	descriptor, permitted flow capacity, maximum daily flow,
	average daily flow, type of treatment technology, sludge
	disposal technology, infiltration/inflow, estimated area,
	installation date, and renovation date.
Water pipes	Locations of pipelines for water distribution.
	Arcs are coded with the following attributes: system
	identification number, original construction year,
	renovation year, material, and diameter.
Water supply watersheds	Water supply watersheds classified as WS-I, WS-II,
	and WS-IV in the Division of Water Quality's (DWQ)
	Classification Schedule, effective August 3, 1992, and
	as originally mapped by CGIA and DWQ staff.
	Protected and critical watershed designations are
	included. Polygons are coded with DWQ index
	number, stream classification, river basin name,
	primary stream name, DWQ classification date,
	protected/critical area designation, acres per polygon.

Appendix IV Graphic Representation of Various Roadway Levels of Service



LOS A.

Source: 1994 Highway Capacity Manual



LOS D.



LOS B.

LOS E.



Appendix V Land Suitability and Land Use Planning Data Directory

Theme name	Definition
County boundaries	Areas depicting jurisdictional boundaries of counties in North Carolina; contains county line features only. The dataset includes the following attributes: arcs coded with type number; polygons coded with county FIPS code, county name, county abbreviation, acres, and population. This does not include a depiction of the shoreline.
Wetlands	Subsets of coastal wetlands in the 20 coastal counties (CAMA counties) by type and functional significance, delineated by Division of Coastal Management.
Developed land	High intensity developed and low intensity developed land cover classifications as a subset of land cover classified from 1994-95 LandSAT TM satellite imagery, CGIA.
HQW and ORW watersheds	Waters identified as having excellent water quality in association with an outstanding resource. Point and non-point source pollution management strategies are applicable to these waters. Polygons are assigned High Quality Water (HQW) and Outstanding Resource Water (ORW) designations.
Hazardous substance disposal site	Locations of uncontrolled and unregulated hazardous waste sites (formerly called Superfund Sites). The file includes sites on the CERCLA Information System (CERCLIS) National Priorities List, the State Inactive Hazardous Sites list, the Sites Priority List, and some Department of Defense files. Polygons are coded with NC DENR, Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section ID; state or federal status; longitude and latitude coordinate; and a site name.
Estuarine waters	A subset of 1:100,000-scale hydrography based on classification (SA,SB, or SC).

Theme name	Definition
Municipal discharge points	Location of municipal waste treatment plants, derived from the water and sewer survey.
	Lands in NC managed for conservation and open space relating to many purposes including recreation, wildlife habitat, water quality, and farmland preservation. This is a composite layer from 13 sources, representing an integrated depiction of lands that have been permanently protected or designated for open space. Polygons are coded with owner name and type, manager name and type, acres, area name, whether it counts toward the Million Acre Initiative goal, and other attributes. Multiple legends display alternative groupings of properties.
Major and minor NPDES dischargers	Surface water discharge locations as recorded on permits issued for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Sites (NPDES). Points are coded with owner of permit, name of stream receiving discharge, site latitude and longitude, number of discharge pipes, county of discharge, subbasin number, technician review date, and map index numbers.
Primary roads	Interstate routes, US routes, and selects state routes in NC, to be used as a general-purpose roads layer. Arcs are assigned US, state and interstate route designations and numbers.
FEMA flood zones	Flood hazard areas delineated as FEMA Q3 digital files in eastern NC, for planning purposes only, NC Division of Emergency Management. Includes areas in flood hazard zones for 52 counties only (divided into eastern NC and western NC sets).
Land application sites	Locations where treated wastewater or sludge is applied to be absorbed into the soil. Points are coded with the following attributes: id, permit expiration date, construction date, renovation date, and estimated area.
Significant Natural Heritage areas	Areas containing ecologically significant natural communities or rare species. NOTE: Due to its dynamic nature, this data becomes out-dated very quickly. The Natural Heritage Program (NHP) MUST authorize release of this data, in writing, prior to distribution, access or hardcopy output of this layer. Polygons are coded with NHP site number, name, and acres.
Detailed Soils	Detailed soil surveys by county, including soil types with septic limitations, CGIA.
Sewer pipes	Locations of pipelines for wastewater distribution. Arcs are coded with the following attributes: system id, material, diameter, type (pressure, gravity, vacuum), utilization type (interceptor, outfall, collection), construction date, and renovation date.

Theme name	Definition
Hurricane storm surge fast	Hurricane storm surge inundation areas, fast moving storm, from 1993 study, CGIA.
Municipal sewer treatment plants	Locations of facilities used to treat wastewater and the related appurtenant works. Points are coded with the following attributes: id, treatment plant location descriptor, permitted flow capacity, maximum daily flow, average daily flow, type of treatment technology, sludge disposal technology, infiltration/inflow, estimated area, installation date, and renovation date.
Water pipes	Locations of pipelines for water distribution. Arcs are coded with the following attributes: system identification number, original construction year, renovation year, material, and diameter.
Water supply watersheds	Water supply watersheds classified as WS-I, WS- II, and WS-IV in the Division of Water Quality's (DWQ) Classification Schedule, effective August 3, 1992, and as originally mapped by CGIA and DWQ staff. Protected and critical watershed designations are included. Polygons are coded with DWQ index number, stream classification, river basin name, primary stream name, DWQ classification date, protected/critical area designation, acres per polygon.

Appendix VI Policy/Implementing Action Definitions of Common Terms

- 1. <u>Should</u>: An officially adopted course or method of action intended to be followed to implement the community goals. Though not as mandatory as "shall," it is still an obligatory course of action unless clear reasons can be identified that an exception is warranted. Town staff and Planning Board involved at all levels from planning to implementation.
- 2. <u>Continue</u>: Follow past and present procedures to maintain desired goal, usually with Town staff involved at all levels from planning to implementation.
- 3. <u>Encourage</u>: Foster the desired goal through Town policies. Could involve Town financial assistance.
- 4. <u>Enhance</u>: Improve current goal to a desired state through the use of policies and Town staff at all levels of planning. This could include financial support.
- 5. <u>Identify</u>: Catalog and confirm resource or desired item(s) through the use of Town staff and actions.
- 6. <u>Implement</u>: Actions to guide the accomplishment of the Plan recommendations.
- 7. <u>Maintain</u>: Keep in good condition the desired state of affairs through the use of Town policies and staff. Financial assistance should be provided if needed.
- 8. <u>Prevent</u>: Stop described event through the use of appropriate Town policies, staff actions, Planning Board actions, and Town finances, if needed.
- 9. <u>Promote</u>: Advance the desired state through the use of Town policies and Planning Board and staff activity at all levels of planning. This may include financial support.
- 10. <u>Protect</u>: Guard against a deterioration of the desired state through the use of Town policies, staff, and, if needed, financial assistance.
- 11. <u>Provide</u>: Take the lead role in supplying the needed financial and staff support to achieve the desired goal. The Town is typically involved in all aspects from planning to implementation to maintenance.
- 12. <u>Strengthen</u>: Improve and reinforce the desired goal through the use of Town policies, staff, and, if necessary, financial assistance.
- 13. <u>Support</u>: Supply the needed staff support, policies, and financial assistance at all levels to achieve the desired goal.
- 14. <u>Work</u>: Cooperate and act in a manner through the use of Town staff, actions, and policies to create the desired goal.