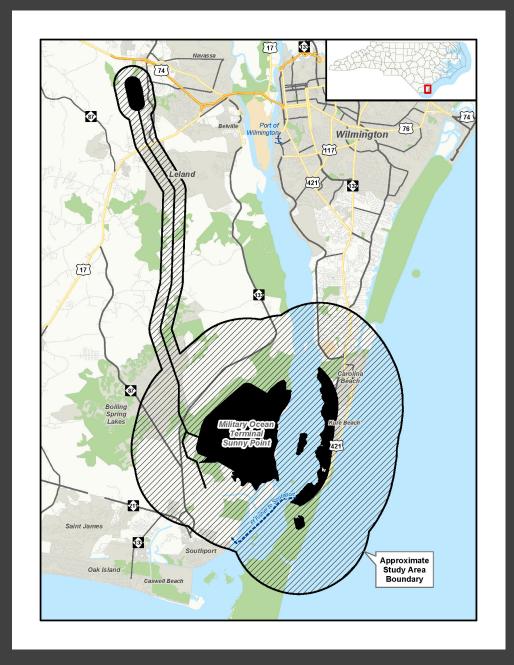


Integrating JLUS with Local Comprehensive Planning

WES MACLEOD, AICP, ASLA
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR
CAPE FEAR COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

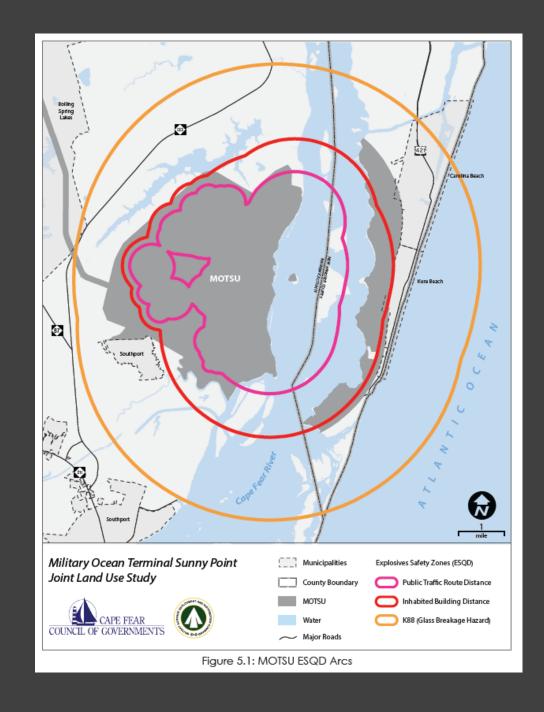
Background

- CFCOG is working with Kure Beach to update the Town's Land Use Plan
- The Town is adjacent to the IBD (Inhabited Building Distance) and entirely within the K88 distance (glass breakage hazard)
- JLUS referenced in drafting the new Plan to provide background on MOTSU's implications for land use planning



JLUS Review Process

- A simple document to navigate
- Key elements include the compatibility analysis (Section 5) and recommendations (Section 7)
- Many existing maps in the JLUS may be relevant to comprehensive planning efforts



Outcomes

Three policies and two recommended actions in the draft plan shaped by JLUS recommendations

The draft plan's future land use map is informed by the JLUS compatibility analysis

Residents' desire for a continued low-profile development pattern is supported by proximity to MOTSU

GOVERNMENT USE

The Government Use category is intended to identify federally owned land that is currently and anticipated to remain in active use by units of government. Non-governmental use of property within this future land use classification is neither anticipated nor encouraged.

Example Desired Uses:

Government Use

- Government uses
- Public utility infrastructure
- Limited compatible recreational activities

Example Undesired Uses:

Private development

Implementation Considerations:

- Evolution of existing land uses
- Continued partnership with MOTSU to establish compatible land uses
- Buffering from nearby coastal wetlands

CONSERVATION

The Conservation category is intended to maintain the Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU) buffer area and, where appropriate, to encourage public open space/recreational opportunities. Coastal wetlands are included within this future land use category. Lands classified as coastal wetlands should be preserved in perpetuity to protect the natural, scenic, and recreational value of these areas.

Example Desired Uses:

Conservation

- Preserved open space
- Limited government use
- Public utility infrastructure
- In suitable locations:
 - o Nature trails
 - o Parks, piers, and docks
 - o Public access points
 - o Passive recreation areas
 - o Active recreation areas

Example Undesired Uses:

Commercial or residential development

Implementation Considerations:

- · Protection of fragile estuarine environments
- Maintenance of MOTSU buffer requirements
- · Continued partnership with MOTSU to establish compatible land uses
- Preservation of coastal wetlands and other geographic features for recreation, natural habitat, fishing, boating, and storm/flood mitigation

Benefits of Approach

Support for community policies

Identifying areas best suited for open space and low-profile development

Awareness of potential hazards

- Improving public safety
- Minimizing land use conflicts

Carrying forward planning efforts

- Expanding on region's investment in JLUS
- Avoiding "reinventing the wheel"
- Continuing to strengthen interjurisdictional relationships

