

State	Citation	Mandatory Planning	Issues and Opportunities/Overall Goals and objectives	Land Use	Urban Growth Limits	Housing	Economic Development	Agriculture, Forest Land, Open Space Preservation	Critical & Sensitive Areas	Natural Hazards	Redevelopment
Arkansas	14-17-206	NO - where a planning commission is created , a plan must also be created. A.C.A. 14-17-205	M	O		O		O	O	O(Flooding)	O
Colorado	30-28-106	Where a planning commission is created		O		O	O	O	O	O	O
Illinois	65 ILCS 5/11-12-4, 65 ILCS 11-12-5, 20 ILCS 662/15, 20 ILCS 662/25	Planning is optional under Planning Authorizing Statutes and Mandatory where a Local Planning Technical Assistance Grant has been received. (PAS) shall denote Planning Authorizing Statute, (TA) shall denote Technical Assistance Act.	P(TA)	P(TA)		P(TA)	P(TA)	O(TA)		O(TA)	O(PAS)
Iowa	352.5	Yes				M		M			
Kansas	12-741, 12-747	NO		P		P	P	P			P

Kentucky	10.137,100.183, 100.187, 100.193, 100.197	Where a planning unit is established or required	M	M		O		O			O
Missouri	Charter First Class Counties - R.S.Mo. 64.030 (FC); Non-Charter First Class Counties 64.231 (NC); Second and Third Class Counties R.S. Mo. 64.550 (ST); Alternate Plan All County Classes R.S. Mo. 64.815 (Alt)	Optional			NC - O			FC, NC, ST, Alt-O			
Nebraska	23-174.05	Mandatory		M		M		M	M		

Oklahoma	865.51, 865.57	NO									
Tennessee	13-4-101,13-4-201 <b>NOTE: Municipal Planning Statutes</b>	Where a planning commission is created						P			P
Wisconsin	59.69, 62.23, 66.1001	No, but after 2010 if a city engages in any program or action enumerated in Wis. Stat. 66.1001, then the city's master plan must contain all the enumerated plan elements in 66.1001	P	P	P	P					
Growing Smart Legislative Guidebook, Chapter 7 Local Planning		No	M	M	O	M	M w/ Opt Out	O	M w/ Opt Out	M w/ Opt Out	O

<b>Legend</b>
M - Mandatory Plan Element
O - Optional Plan Element
P - Mandatory Plan element when a precondition is satisfied

**NOTE:** While specifically enumerated optional plan elements are listed, wherever plan elements are defined in the above states, the enabling statutes allow for the inclusion of additional elements at the discretion of the planning commission. No enumeration of plan elements whether Mandatory, Optional, or Mandatory when a precondition is met is meant to be an exhaustive list.

Recreation	Energy	Air Quality	Transportation	Community Facilities	Human Services	Community Design	Historic Preservation	Implementation	Periodic Review	Policy	Public Participation	Local Coordination/Intergovernmental Cooperation	Other Elements
O			O	O							M	O	
O	O		O	O							M	M	O - Water Supply
			P(TA) O(PAS)	P(TA) O(PAS)	O(TA)	O(TA)	O(TA)				P(TA)		I - Telecommunications(TA), I - Natural Resources(TA), O - Water and Sewage (PAS)
M	M		M					M	M				M - Variance hearing and issuance procedures; M - Wildlife Habitat
			P	P								P	P - Natural Resources



	P		P	P					O				
			P	P				P			P	P	
			M	M	O	O	O	M	M - 5 years		M	M	M - Telecommunications

Other Plans	Notes
<p>O - Natural Resources Conservation; O - Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (aquifers and aquifer recharge areas, soils poorly suited to development, floodplains, wetlands, prime agricultural and forestlands, the natural habitat of rare or endangered species, areas with unique ecosystems, or areas recommended for protection in the Arkansas Natural Areas Plan)</p>	<p><b>Municipal Planning:</b> 14-56-402, 14-56-414 authorize and define the plan elements for Municipal Planning. If a municipality prepares a Land Use plan, the following optional elements are enumerated: open space, natural and historical sites, existing uses to be retained without change, existing uses proposed for change, new development, and redevelopment.</p> <p><b>Metropolitan or Regional Planning:</b> A.C.A. 14-17-302 and A.C.A. 14-56-502 each authorize the creation of a Metropolitan or Regional Planning commission whose purpose is to make studies and plans for the development of the metropolitan area or region that will: (1) Guide the unified development of the area; (2) Eliminate planning duplication; (3) Promote economy and efficiency in the coordinated development of the area; and (4) Promote the general welfare and prosperity of its people. No required plan elements are enumerated.</p>
	<p><b>Municipal Planning:</b>C.R.S. 31-23-202 authorizes municipal planning which is required if a municipal planning commission is created. C.R.S. 31-23-206 defines the mandatory plan elements, they are: Transportation, Community Facilities, Open Space, Historic and Natural Preservation, Public Utilities, Water Supply, Housing, Natural Hazard Areas, Endangered Species Areas, Flood Zones, Energy, Mineral Deposits, Recreation, and Tourism. Public participation in the adoption of a plan is mandated as is intergovernmental cooperation.</p>
	<p>Consistency is required between a comprehensive plan adopted under the Technical Assistance Act and Land Use Regulations</p>
	<p>A comprehensive plan is required in order for a municipality to engage in subdivision regulation, but not other zoning regulation.</p>

	<p><b>Municipal Planning:</b> R.S. Mo. 89.340, defines the required and optional city plan contents. City plans must contain recommendations for physical development and a land use plan and may contain among others transportation, public spaces, public utilities, redevelopment, and zoning elements. Planning at the Municipal level is optional. <b>Regional Planning:</b> R.S. Mo. 251.340 defines the required and optional regional plan elements. Recommendations for developmet are required and the plan may contain among others transportation, public spaces, recreational areas, and redevelopment plans. <b>Lake Counties:</b> R.S. Mo. 64.005, and 64.007 authorize the creation of a district planning commission for counties bordering lakes with at least 110 miles of shoreline when approved by a simple majority of the voters in those counties. R.S. Mo. 64.007 defines the plan content requirements as those provided for Second and thirs class counties defined in R.S. Mo. 64.550. R.S. Mo. 67.783 creates a joint county recreational lake authority between adjacent second and third class counties having certain minimum populations and R.S. Mo. 67.788 invests in those joint county recreational lake</p>
	<p><b>Municipal Planning:</b> R.R.S. Neb. 15-1101 requires planning in cities of the primary class, and 15-1102 defines the mandatory plan elements. They are identical to the mandatory plan elements enumerated for county planning in 23-174.05. R.R.S. 19-901 requires planning in cities of the first or second class and villages and 19-903 defines the mandatory comprehensive plan elements. they are: Land Use, Transportation, Community Facilities (including recreation facilities, schools, libraries, other public buildings, and public utilities and services), and annexation of land.</p>

	<p><b>County Planning:</b> A county planning commission where created is authorized by 19 Okl. St. 865.57 to prepare, adopt, and from time to time revise a plan for the development of the area. A county may not have a County Planning Commission and a Metropolitan Area Planning Commission. <b>Metropolitan Planning:</b> 19 Okl. St. 866.1 authorizes the creation of a Metropolitan Area Planning Commission. 19 Okl. St. 866.10 defines the Metropolitan Comprehensive Plan, it must contain Policy recommendations for the physical development of the metropolitan area, a Statement of Objectives, Standards, and Principles, Land Use, Transportation, Community Facilities, and Public Utilities elements. Public participation is required and the plan must be revised from time to time. <b>Municipal Planning:</b> 11 Okl. St. 43-103 requires that zoning regulations be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan but the plan is not defined. 11 Okl. St. 47-102 authorizes the creation, adoption, and amendment of a municipal plan, 47-107 requires that the plan include Transportation, Fire and Other Hazard, Provision for Light and Air, Population Distribution, Civic Design, and Expenditure of Public Fun</p>
Zoning Plan	<p><b>County Planning:</b> No authority is granted to directly to counties, but Tenn. Code. Ann. 13-3-101 authorizes the creation of a Regional Planning Commission which may be composed of a single county or contiguous counties or parts thereof. The Regional Plan shall consider among other things such distribution of population and of the uses of the land for urbanization, trade, industry, habitation, recreation, agriculture, forestry and other uses as will tend to create conditions favorable to transportation, health, safety, civic activities and educational and cultural opportunities, reduce the wastes of financial and human resources which result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population, and tend toward an efficient and economic utilization, conservation and production of the supply of food, water, minerals, drainage, sanitary and other facilities and resources. Tenn. Code. Ann 13-3-302. <b>Municipal Planning:</b> A master street plan is required in order for a municipality to engage in subdivision regulation, but not other zoning regulation</p>
	<p>County and City Comprehensive Plans share a single definition.</p>
Neighborhood Plans, Transit-Oriented Development Plan, Redevelopment Area Plan	<p>Mandatory plan elements with Opt-Out procedures "are meant to ensure that for those communities where certain natural or economic conditions are prevalent, that these issues are addressed. Since these issues are not applicable to every community nationwide, they are included here as mandatory, with an opt-out feature." Growing Smart Legislative Guidebook, 2002 Edition, page 7-72</p>