

COMBINED SPECIAL MEETING/WORK SESSION AGENDA

**CITY COUNCIL COMBINED SPECIAL
MEETING/WORK SESSION
TUESDAY
JANUARY 30, 2018**

**COUNCIL CHAMBERS
211 WEST ASPEN AVENUE
6:00 P.M.**

SPECIAL MEETING

1. Call to Order

NOTICE OF OPTION TO RECESS INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION

Pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the City Council and to the general public that, at this work session, the City Council may vote to go into executive session, which will not be open to the public, for legal advice and discussion with the City's attorneys for legal advice on any item listed on the following agenda, pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3).

2. Pledge of Allegiance and Mission Statement

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the City of Flagstaff is to protect and enhance the quality of life for all.

3. Roll Call

NOTE: One or more Councilmembers may be in attendance telephonically or by other technological means.

MAYOR EVANS
VICE MAYOR WHELAN
COUNCILMEMBER BAROTZ
COUNCILMEMBER MCCARTHY

COUNCILMEMBER ODEGAARD
COUNCILMEMBER OVERTON
COUNCILMEMBER PUTZOVA

4. Public Participation

Public Participation enables the public to address the council about items that are not on the prepared agenda. Public Participation appears on the agenda twice, at the beginning and at the end of the work session. You may speak at one or the other, but not both. Anyone wishing to comment at the meeting is asked to fill out a speaker card and submit it to the recording clerk. When the item comes up on the agenda, your name will be called. You may address the Council up to three times throughout the meeting, including comments made during Public Participation. Please limit your remarks to three minutes per item to allow everyone to have an opportunity to speak. At the discretion of the Chair, ten or more persons present at the meeting and wishing to speak may appoint a representative who may have no more than fifteen minutes to speak.

5. **Consideration of Resolution No. 2018-06:** A resolution of the Flagstaff City Council reaffirming its support of the Secretary of the Interior's 2012 order to withdraw 1,006,545 acres of federal lands surrounding the Grand Canyon National Park from new uranium mining for 20 years.
6. **Adjournment**

WORK SESSION

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Preliminary Review of Draft Agenda for the February 6, 2018, City Council Meeting.***

** Public comment on draft agenda items may be taken under "Review of Draft Agenda Items" later in the meeting, at the discretion of the Mayor. Citizens wishing to speak on agenda items not specifically called out by the City Council for discussion under the second Review section may submit a speaker card for their items of interest to the recording clerk.*
 - A. **Discussion of Rezone for Swift Travel Center at Airport. (SEE AGENDA ITEM NO. 12-A OF THE FEBRUARY 6, 2018, AGENDA FOR INFORMATION)**
3. **Flagstaff Train Station Presentation**
4. **Water Services Vulnerability to Catastrophic Power Loss**
5. **Update on Work Programs for Comprehensive Planning and the Zoning Code**
6. **Discussion:** Current Issues Before Arizona Legislature and Federal Issues.
7. **Review of Draft Agenda Items for the February 6, 2018, City Council Meeting.***

** Public comment on draft agenda items will be taken at this time, at the discretion of the Mayor.*
8. **Public Participation**
9. **Informational Items To/From Mayor, Council, and City Manager; future agenda item requests.**
10. **Adjournment**

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING OF NOTICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing notice was duly posted at Flagstaff City Hall on _____,
at _____ a.m./p.m. in accordance with the statement filed by the City Council with the City Clerk.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2018.

Elizabeth A. Burke, MMC, City Clerk

CITY OF FLAGSTAFF STAFF SUMMARY REPORT

To: The Honorable Mayor and Council
From: Trace Ward, CVB Director
Date: 12/27/2017
Meeting Date: 01/30/2018



TITLE

Flagstaff Train Station Presentation

STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For information only.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This presentation is to inform Council regarding several topics related to the Flagstaff Train Station, including current ridership, the history between the City and Amtrak, an outline of the physical space being leased, platform issues, signage, and the waiting area.

INFORMATION:

Please see attached PDF for presentation.

Attachments: PowerPoint

Amtrak and City of Flagstaff

January 30, 2018



Amtrak Ridership

- Fiscal year 2017 there were 40,000 riders departing and arriving at the Flagstaff Station
- This places Flagstaff in the top 100 stations on the long distance lines in the US.



Amtrak and City of Flagstaff Agreement

Lease to Amtrak History:

- 1993-The City purchases the Train station/adjacent property from The Railroad and assumes the Railroads lease to Amtrak
- 1994-July, 10-year lease agreement is signed
- 2004-New lease agreement is signed for a term of 5 years with option to renew for (2) 5 year terms
- 2009-Lease is renewed
- 2014-Leased is renewed for final term under agreement for 5 more years



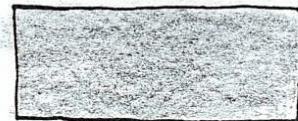
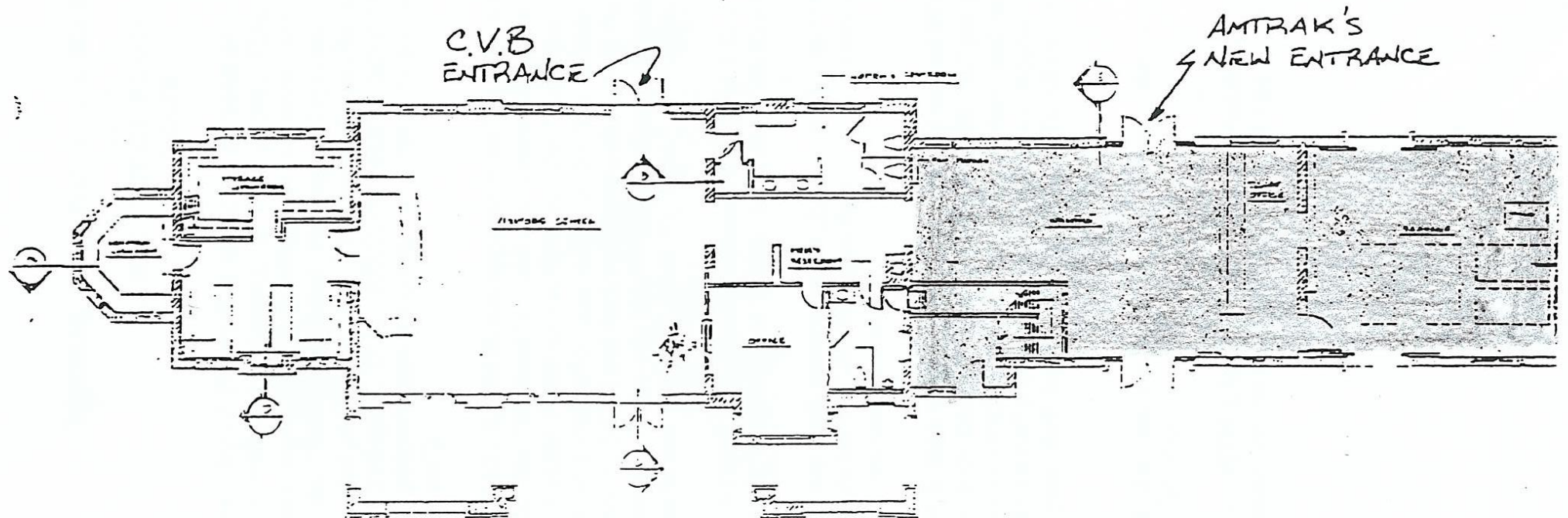
Amtrak Lease agreement

- The City of Flagstaff leases the eastern portion on the train station to Amtrak for use in operating passenger rail service to Flagstaff.

See Next slide for Exhibit A from lease showing Amtrak's leased space.



FINAL FLOOR PLAN
(5.18.93)



LEASED PREMISES



Platform

City of Flagstaff is responsible for maintenance and improvements to the platform

- City of Flagstaff has funds budgeted through BPAC to improve the platform/waiting on Amtrak to submit the proposal to the Federal Railroad Administration.
- Hurdles to this project to meet level boarding and historic preservation standards.
- Train Station and platform are on the National Historic Register so the improvements cannot diminish the historic character of the platform.



Platform

Amtrak is in charge of caring for the platform

- Such as snow removal and litter clean up



Signage

- Amtrak at their sole cost and expense have the right to place signs on the leased premises after first obtaining approval from the City and following all laws, ordinances or rules.
- Wayfinding Signs to the train station would be up to Amtrak to coordinate with ADOT





Thank you



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STAFF SUMMARY REPORT

To: The Honorable Mayor and Council
From: Nicole Woodman, Sustainability Manager
Co-Submitter: Thomas Boylen, Water Production Manager
Date: 01/16/2018
Meeting Date: 01/30/2018



TITLE:

Water Services Vulnerability to Catastrophic Power Loss

DESIRED OUTCOME:

Policy direction on the City's water supply commitment and preparedness plan in the event of prolonged power loss.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

It is an industry standard that every water supply and wastewater utility should assess the likelihood and consequences of a supply disruption, identify critical vulnerabilities, and consider alternative power or supply redundancy to mitigate service disruptions. Avoiding extended interruptions in water services to promote public health, fire safety, the local economy, and compliance with the City's contractual obligations. Currently, in the event of an extended power outage, the City has approximately 44 hours of water, hence the City's water supply vulnerability to extended power loss should be addressed in a preparedness plan.

Staff is requesting policy direction on the City's water supply commitment in the event of prolonged power loss. Policy direction will allow staff to develop a thorough preparedness plan.

INFORMATION:

Power interruptions are caused by a wide variety of reasons including electric surges, equipment failure, weather, fire, wildlife, vegetation, and car accidents. Although that list is not all-inclusive, planning for these and other interruptions is a water supply and wastewater industry standard, as well as a federal requirement, and Presidential policy directive. Water utilities should set uninterrupted service as an operating goal and include potential service interruptions in its risk assessment and resiliency plan. To provide uninterrupted service, water and wastewater systems require an acceptable level of electric power reliability. Every public water supply and wastewater utility should assess the likelihood and consequences of a supply disruption, identify critical vulnerabilities, and consider alternative power or supply redundancy to mitigate service disruptions.

Currently, the City's water supply system has approximately 44 hours of available water, which is independent of an extreme weather event or fire. In planning for power for prolonged disruption of 48 hours, Staff has identified the technical and fiscal consequences of such a scenario. The technical consequence renders fire protection to 1.8 days of water and results in a compromised water system that will take one week to restore. The fiscal implications of such a scenario could result in a \$1.5 million

loss.

Staff is requesting policy direction on the City's water supply commitment in the event of prolonged power loss. Policy direction will allow staff to develop a thorough preparedness plan.

Attachments: PowerPoint



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Water Services Vulnerability to Catastrophic Power Loss

Nicole Antonopoulos Woodman
Sustainability Manager

Thomas Bolyen
Water Production Manager





Discussion Highlights

- Need for preparedness
- Vulnerabilities and risks
- Power loss scenario
 - Technical consequences
 - Fiscal consequences
- Policy question on water supply



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Why Must We Prepare for Power Loss?

- Health and safety of the Flagstaff community
- Responsibility to customers (rate payers)
- Manage risk
- Protect financial investment
- Shifting customer expectations
- Public trust
- Regionally isolated



Why We Must Prepare for Power Loss

- To protect public health, fire safety, local economies, and comply with current City contracts
- Industry standards
 - Emergency Preparedness Practices
 - Risk and Resiliency Management of Water / Wastewater Systems
 - Emergency Planning for Water Utilities
- Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002
- Presidential Policy Directive 21



Why We Must Prepare for Power Loss

- The entire nation runs on 3 power grids
 - Comprised of 160,000 miles of high-voltage lines, 5 million miles of distribution lines, and thousands of generators and transformers
- Interruptions are caused by a wide variety of reasons:
 - Electric surge, equipment failure (power stations, transmission lines, substations), weather, fire, wildlife, vegetation, car accident, etc.



Vulnerabilities and Risks to Power Loss

- Extreme weather events
 - Wind
 - Ice
 - Snow
 - Tornado
- Fire
 - City, National Forest
- Cyber attack



Policy Question

- Current Conditions of the Water Supply System
 - Approximately 44 hours of available water
 - Independent extreme weather event or fire
 - Increased from 36 hours after re-deployment of a back-up generator in 2017
 - Power disruptions (short-term) to Lake Mary WTP
 - 36 interruptions in 2016 (APS data log)
 - 48 interruptions in 2017 (APS data log)
 - 4 interruptions in 2018 (City data log)

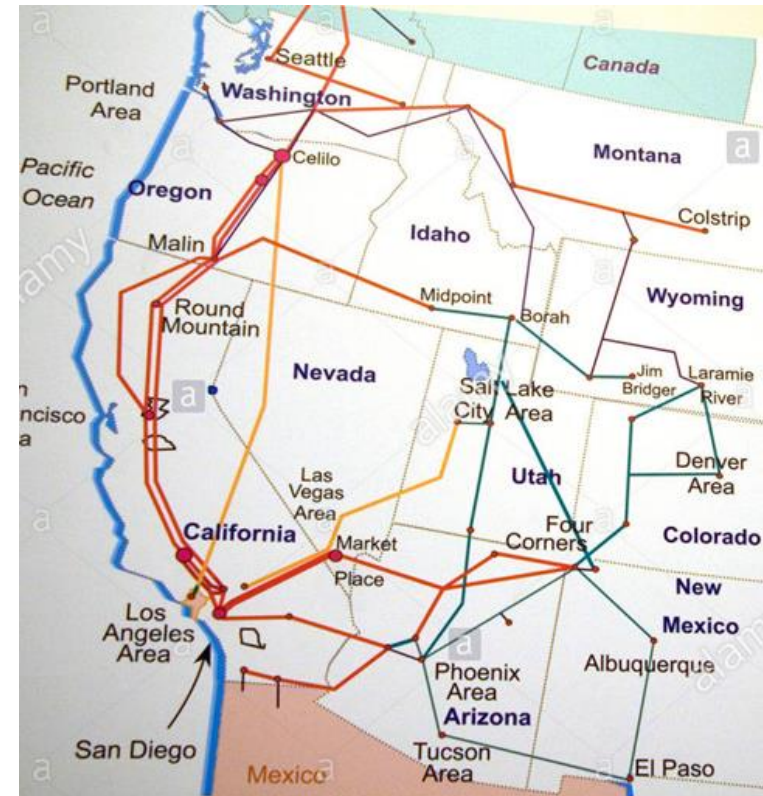


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Power Loss Scenario

- Coconino substation damaged
- Estimated repair time is 48 hours





Background Information for Power Loss Scenario

- Drinking Water Supply
 - City customers use on average 7.6 million gallons per day (MGD) produced by five supply systems
 - Peak use 12.1 MGD
 - Lake Mary Surface Water Treatment Plant
 - Lake Mary Well Field
 - Woody Mountain Well Field
 - Local Well Field
 - Inner Basin and North Reservoir Filter Plant
 - Serves 71,656 customers and millions of visitors



Technical Consequences of Power Loss Scenario

On Water Supply

- Fire protection is exhausted after 1.8 days system drained
- At roughly hour 24 customers will be impacted

On Water System

- Distribution realizes negative pressures
- Compromises water system, pipe and tank failure likely
- Air into the system, health and safety of the water will be compromised



Technical Consequences of Power Loss Scenario

Water System Restoration

- Distribution and storage requires roughly 54 million gallons (MG) of new water
 - 450 miles of distribution lines holds 31.4 million gallons
 - Storage capacity 22.8 million gallons (85% is available and 19 MG is expected on a good day)

Water Re-supply

- Boil water notices to all customers
- Fire use after 3 days of filling the system
- Drinkable water after 7 days of filling the system



Fiscal Consequences of Power Loss Scenario

Bringing water system back on line

- Cost to produce water \$72,481 for 50 MG for distribution and storage
- Revenue loss from water sales ~ \$67,000/day
- Providing bottled water ~ \$137,768/day
 - Does not include cost for distribution



Policy Question - How Vulnerable Are We Willing to Be?

What commitment will we make to the community on our water supply?

- Status quo is less than two days (44 hours) of water?
- Three days (72 hours) of water?
- One week (168 hours) of water?
- Sustained minimal supply?

Policy direction will allow staff to develop a thorough plan of action



Council Direction on Policy?

Water Commission and Staff Recommendation for a Phased Multi-Year Approach

1. Status quo is not sufficient, plan for sustained minimal water supply
2. Stand by emergency power – *Short-term*
 - Generator(s) rental/lease to own
 - Diesel fuel management plan
3. Stand by emergency power – *Mid-term*
 - City owned generator(s)
 - Diesel fuel management plan



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Questions or comments?

Thank you

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STAFF SUMMARY REPORT

To: The Honorable Mayor and Council
From: Brian Kulina, Zoning Code Manager
Co-Submitter: Sara Dechter, AICP
Date: 01/12/2018
Meeting Date: 01/30/2018



TITLE

Update on Work Programs for Comprehensive Planning and the Zoning Code

STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Discussion by and direction from Council on the future work programs for Comprehensive Planning and the Zoning Code, including the amount of work in the queue, the timing to complete all work, and how to create additional working capacity.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The purpose of the City's Comprehensive Planning program is to implement the vision of the Flagstaff Regional Plan 2030 (Regional Plan). The program accomplishes this vision through regular updates to the Regional Plan, specific plans, intergovernmental coordination, coordination in long range planning for all City departments, and assistance with development review. The program is currently focused on completing the High-Occupancy Housing Plan and starting work on the Southside Neighborhood Plan.

The primary purpose of the City's Zoning Code program is to write and interpret the Zoning Code. This is accomplished through regular updates to the Zoning Code to implement the goals and policies of the Regional Plan, adopted specific plans, and the ever-changing characteristics of development. The program just completed the first round of amendments to the Transect Code and is currently focused on identifying the priority amendments for 2018-19.

INFORMATION:

Council Goals

Building and Zoning/Regional Plan - Revise the zoning code to remove ambiguities and ensure it is consistent with community values and the regional plan.

Regional Plan

Policy LU.4.1 - Develop neighborhood plans, specific plans, area plans, and master plan for all neighborhoods, activity centers, corridors, and gateways as necessary.

Policy LU.10.4 - Develop specific plans for neighborhoods and activity centers to foster desired scale and form.

Policy LU.19.1 - Develop specific plans for each "Great Street" corridor.

Team Flagstaff Strategic Plan

Strategic Priority 3 - Foster a resilient and economically prosperous city.

Strategic Priority 4 - Work in partnership to enhance a safe and livable community.

Attachments:

[Council Presentation](#)

[What the Comprehensive Planning Program does](#)

[Potential Plan Amendments for 2018 to 2020](#)

[CCR on McMillan Mesa Plan Amendments](#)

[E-mail](#)

[Zoning Code Work Program](#)

[Identified Issues with Zoning Code](#)



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Future Work Program for Comprehensive Planning and Zoning Code

January 30, 2018 Work Session

Sara Dechter, AICP Comprehensive Planning Manager
Brian Kulina, AICP Zoning Code Manager





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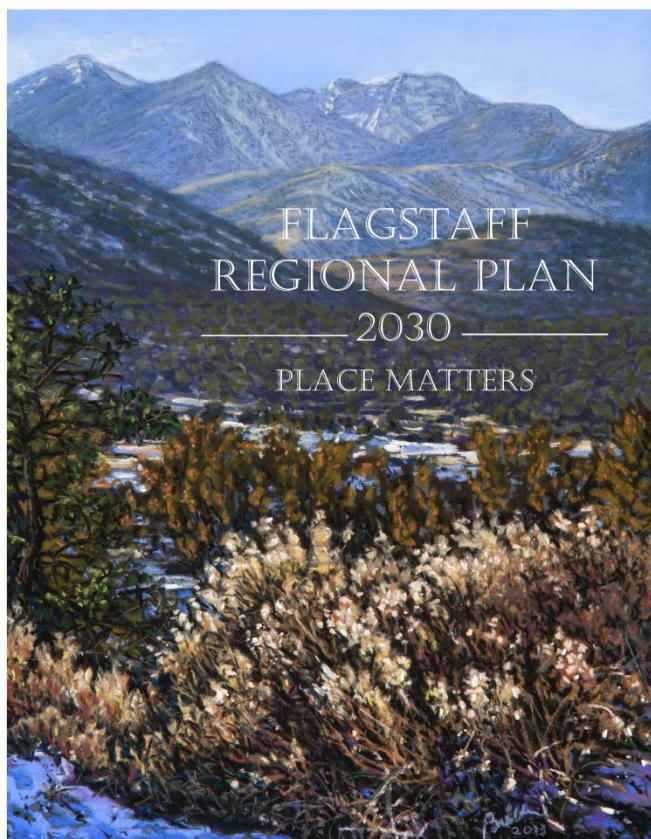
- Comprehensive Planning
 - Prop 413 Amendment and Rezoning
 - Creating HOH Overlay
- Zoning Code
 - Design standards
 - Building Height
 - Resource Protection
 - Conditional Use Permit

What FAR items will we cover?





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Comprehensive Planning Work Program

Sara Dechter, AICP
Comprehensive Planning
Manager

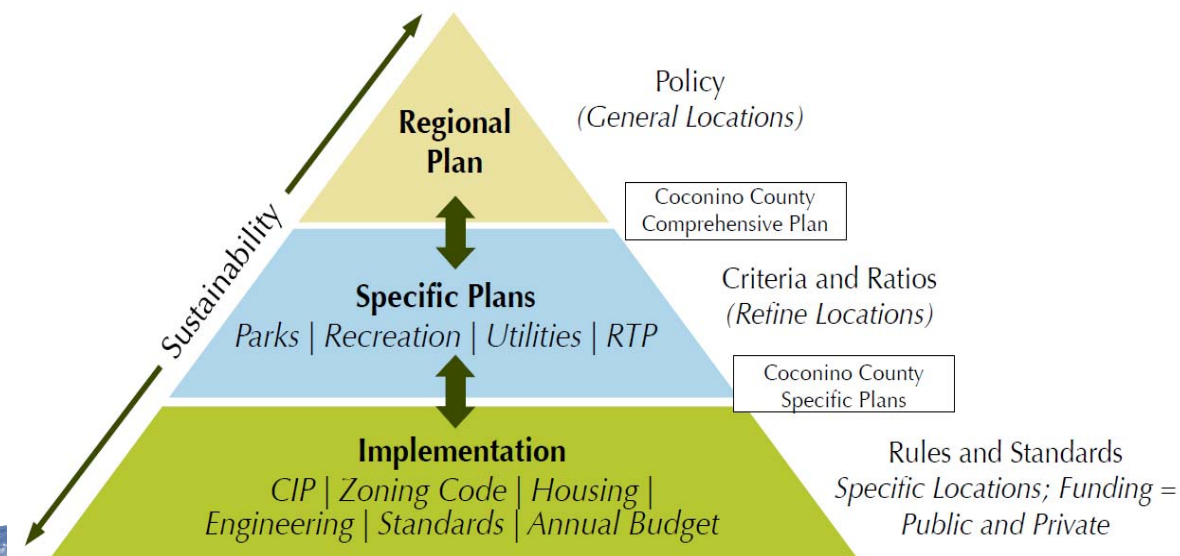




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- Project Management for Area Plans and Specific Plans (50-60%)
- Inter- and Intra-government Coordination and Regional Plan Implementation (20-30%)
- Regional Plan Amendments and Development Application Review (20-30%)





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Work completed in 2016-2017

- Chapter III Plan Amendments
- HOH Specific Plan up to Planning and Zoning recommendation
 - February 13 - City Council Work Session
 - February 20 - City Council Public Hearing
- Support for 8 other City and intergovernmental planning efforts
- Began 2020 Census preparation efforts



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Inter- & Intra-governmental Work

- 2020 Census
- US180/Milton Corridor
- Active Transportation Master Plan
- Transportation Master Plan
- Coordination with the County on Area Plans





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Plan Amendments

- McMillan Mesa Open Space Major Plan Amendment
- Minor amendments to Community Character (Chapter VIII)
- Miscellaneous amendments (clean-up)





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- Staff proposes to complete Major Regional Plan Amendment for McMillan Mesa Open Space in 2018
- Amendment must be completed before rezoning application can be submitted

FAR item - Regional Plan Amendment and Rezoning for Proposition 413





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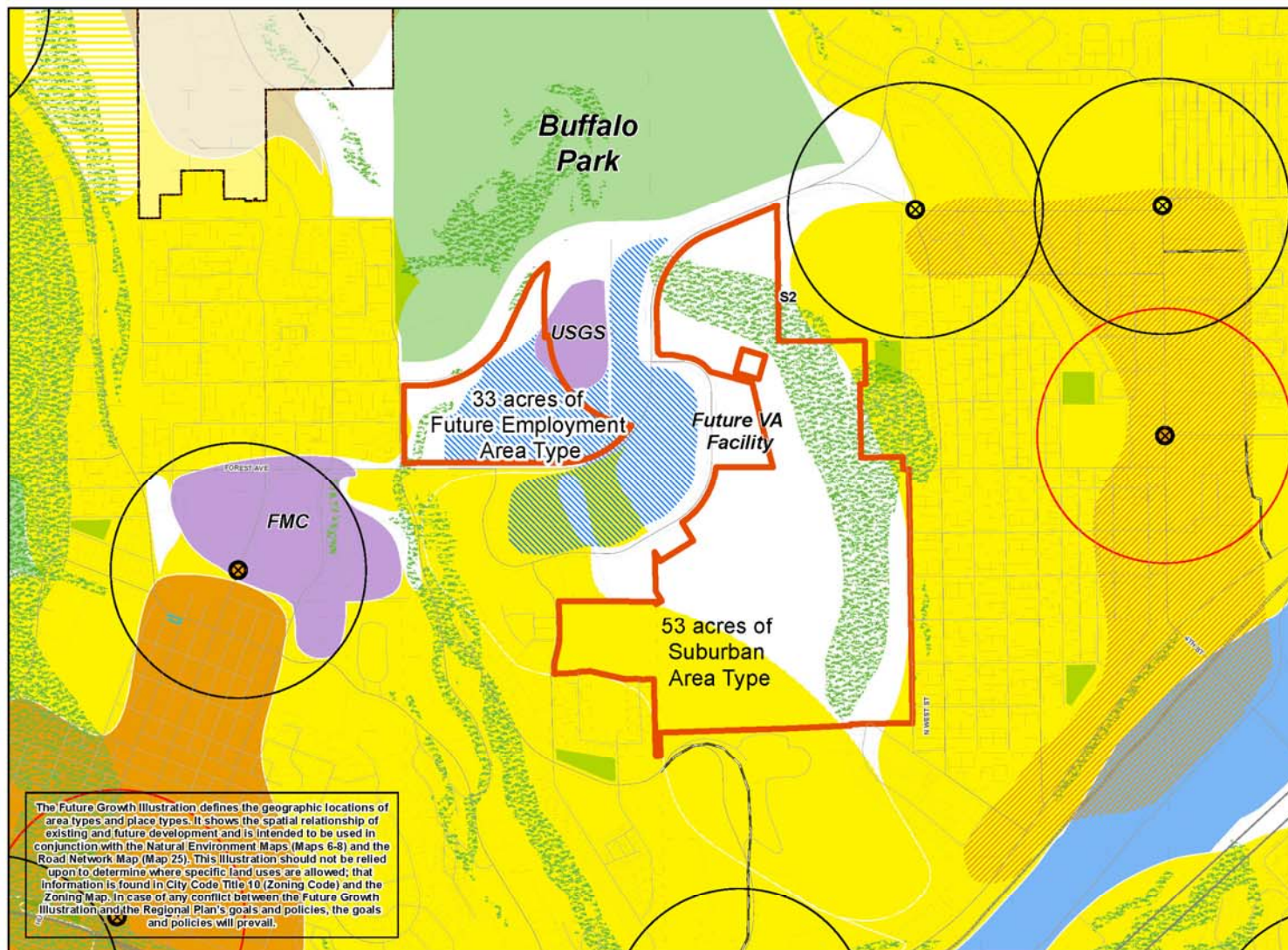
Map 22:
FUTURE GROWTH ILLUSTRATION

- Urban Growth Boundary
- City of Flagstaff
- Future Activity Center
 - Suburban Activity Center (S1)
'x' symbol identifies existing center
 - Urban Activity Center (U1)
'x' symbol identifies existing center
 - Rural Activity Center
- Rural - Existing
- Rural - Future
- Suburban - Existing
- Suburban - Future
- Urban - Existing
- Urban - Future
- Special Planning Area
- Existing Employment/Industrial
- Future Employment
- Park/Open Space
- Concentration of Natural Resources
(see Figure 0)
- RTP Future Road Network
- Areas in white retain their existing entitlements
- Fly Zone

Future growth illustrations and plans do not preclude private development entitlements. Please see www.flagstaffmatters.com for an interactive GIS map.



FLAGSTAFF REGIONAL PLAN
VISION 2030: PLACE MATTERS



The Future Growth Illustration defines the geographic locations of area types and place types. It shows the spatial relationship of existing and future development and is intended to be used in conjunction with the Natural Environment Maps (Maps 6-8) and the Road Network Map (Map 25). This illustration should not be relied upon to determine where specific land uses are allowed; that information is found in City Code, Title 10 (Zoning Code) and the Zoning Map. In case of any conflict between the Future Growth Illustration and the Regional Plan's goals and policies, the goals and policies will prevail.



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Council Discussion on McMillan Mesa Natural Area Major Plan Amendment





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Other Council Discussion on Plan Amendment Priorities





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Specific Plans

- Southside Plan (now to April 2019)
- *Options for next plan to work on:*
 - *Sunnyside-4th Street*
 - *JW Powell Public Facilities and Infrastructure*
 - *West Route 66 Update (after Joint Land Use Study)*
 - *Brannen-Pine Knoll Neighborhood*
 - *Ponderosa Parkway – East Butler Ave. Activity Centers*
 - *Milton Road Land Use and Community Character*



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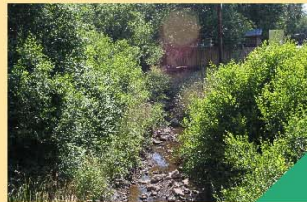


Fall 2017 to Spring 2018



Community
Visioning
*What do we
want?*

Spring to Summer 2018



Needs &
Solutions
*What needs
to change and
how?*

Summer to Winter 2018



Policymaking
& Partnerships
*What can
government &
partnerships do
to make the
vision reality?*

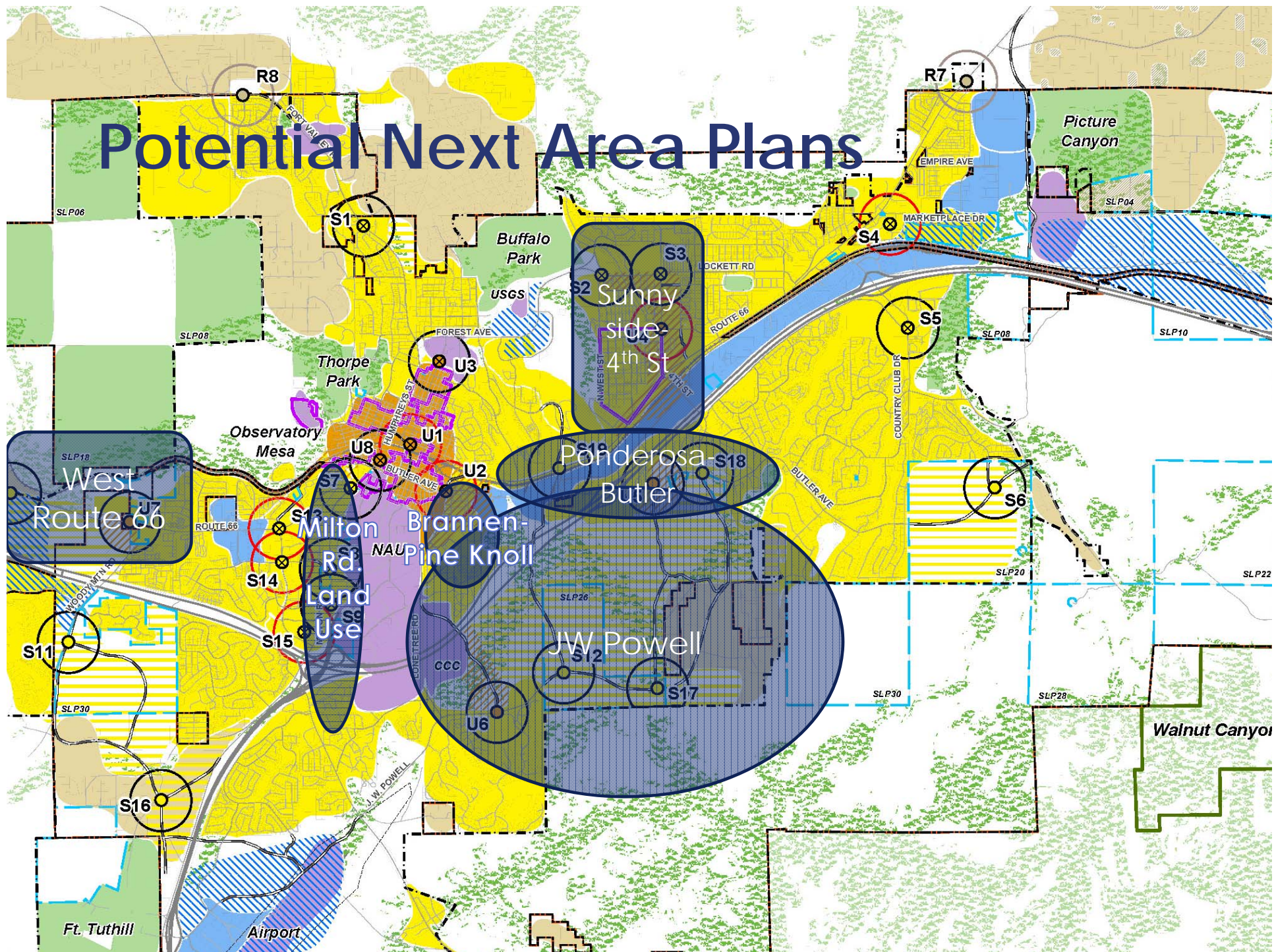
Winter 2018 to Spring 2019



Prepare and
Adopt a Plan
*Do we have
consensus
about the
future of
Southside?*



Potential Next Area Plans





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Council Discussion on Specific Plan Priorities



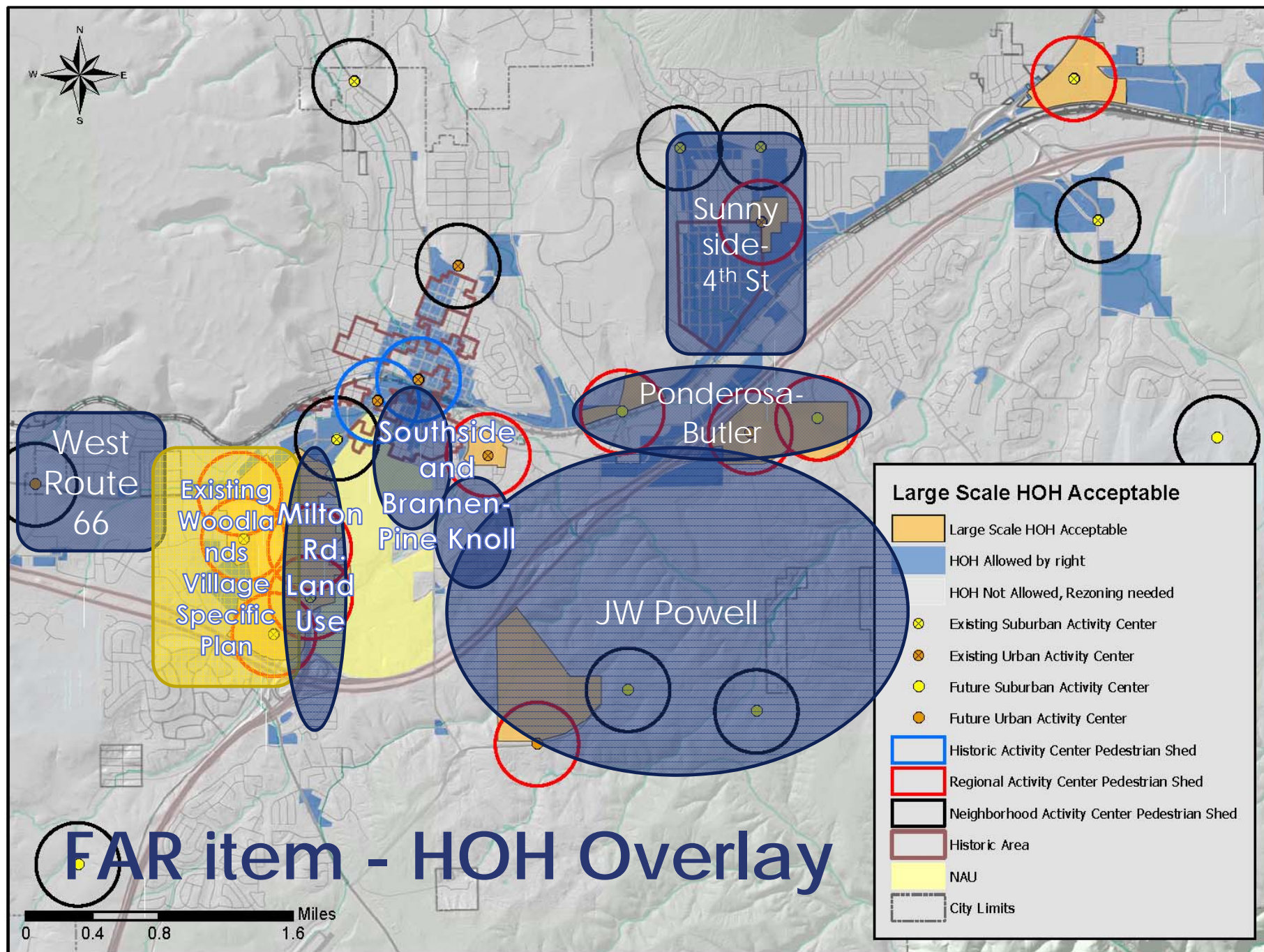


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- HOH Plan limited the activity centers where large-scale HOH is supported by the Regional Plan
- Implementation strategies recommend zoning code changes that will require a CUP for HOH and will lower building height in community commercial among other changes.

**FAR item - Initiate Regional Plan
Amendment for HOH Overlay to indicate
where community finds HOH acceptable**





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Council Discussion on Initiating a Regional Plan Amendment for HOH Overlay to indicate where community finds HOH acceptable





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Other Potential Work

- City-wide viewshed analysis and prioritization with recommendations for Zoning Code changes

Council Discussion





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City of Flagstaff **Zoning Code**

Adopted: November 1, 2011



Zoning Code Work Program

Brian Kulina, AICP
Zoning Code Manager





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- ADA Parking
- Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)
- Places of Worship
- Rural Floodplain Map
- Live/Work Building Type
- Commercial Block Building Type
- Reconcile Allowed Building Types and Private Frontage Types
- Clarify Allowed Building Types and Private Frontage Types

Work Completed in 2016-2017





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- Review and correct spelling, grammar, references, and other inconsistencies
- Review location standards for on-site parking, including RV parking
- Revise Subdivision Ordinance
 - 15-year time limit on lot splits
 - Secondary Single-Family
 - Manufactured Home Subdivisions
 - Specific Plan and Subdivision regulations
 - Specific Plan vs. Master Development Plan

Current Planning





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- Review mapping of the Downtown Regulating Plan
 - After Southside Neighborhood Plan
- Review transect development standards (i.e. building height, lot coverage, setbacks, etc.)
 - After Downtown Regulating Plan re-mapping
- Review transect parking standards
 - Could be advanced

Council Identified





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- La Plaza Vieja Neighborhood Plan (Comp Planning)
- High Occupancy Housing Specific Plan (Comp Planning)
- Open space definition and use classification (Sustainability)
- Trash/Recycle enclosures (Sustainability)
- Landscape Plant List (Water Services)

Other Departments/Divisions





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Review design standards with a focus on architectural standards. What are they and do they reflect the spirit and character of the Flagstaff community.

FAR – Design Standards





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Review current building height limits and consideration of changing the maximum building height to four (4) stories.

FAR – Building Height





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Citizen petition for changes to the
Resource Protection standards.

FAR – Resource Protection





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Review a change in the approval authority for Conditional Use Permits from Planning Commission to City Council.

FAR – Conditional Use Permit





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- RSOQ is not needed right now.
- 60% of the way towards "stopping the next HUB."
- Transect building heights addressed after Southside Neighborhood Plan and DRP re-mapping.
- TIA concerns revolve primarily around parking
- Reviewing TIA standards is complex and will require significant consultant assistance
- Funds could be allocated to advance other priorities

TIA/Transect RSOQ





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REMINDERS

- Major Plan amendments can throw off the schedule
- Many departments need to contribute time and expertise to make a plan/amendment successful
- Consensus takes good strategy and time to achieve
- Good data and information are necessary for good planning
- Completed Comp Planning work adds to the Zoning Code program





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Questions?

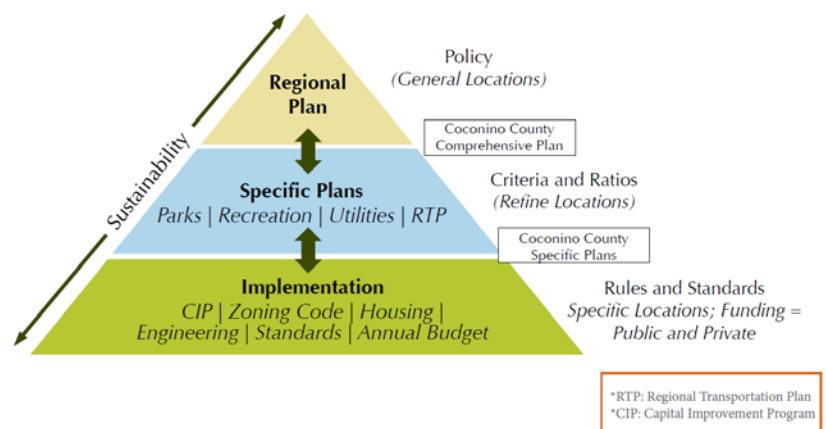


Comprehensive Planning Program

Exceptional cities, and the great neighborhoods within them, don't just happen. Cities constantly grow and change, and we can ensure that these changes are positive through the plans we make today. The Comprehensive Planning program coordinates changes to the Regional Plan and its implementation, builds partnership to ensure sustainable growth with other government agencies, and develop Specific Plans that identify, preserve, and build on the positive qualities of different places; acknowledge and identify solutions for existing problems; and set goals and priorities that will shape the future of the area in the years to come.

Project Management for Area Plans and Specific Plans (50-60% of time/budget)

- Southside Neighborhood Plan update West 66 Corridor Plan update
- Milton Corridor Study and Specific Plan
- High Occupancy Housing Plan
- McMillan Mesa – Master Plan for City Owned Property



Inter- and Intra-government

Coordination and Regional Plan Implementation (20-30% of time/budget)

- Provide Regional Plan analysis for complex City projects
- Coordination with the County about the Regional Plan
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (assistance)
- Open Space and Greenways Plan update (assistance)
- Bus Rapid Transit Study
- Master Streets Plan

Regional Plan Amendments and Development Application Review (20-30% of time/budget)

- Upcoming Plan Amendments for clarifications and corrections (See Annual Report)
- Pre-application meetings
- Major Plan Amendment applications
- Regional Plan review assistance for Current Planning applications



Proposed Regional Plan Amendment Tasks

Updated January 2018

Introduction

Throughout the first year of using the Flagstaff Regional Plan 2030 (Regional Plan) in development and policy review, text and map clarifications and corrections were identified, which have a wide range of implications from minor editorial errors to clarifications. A short summary of these proposed amendments tasks is incorporated into the Regional Plan annual report. These amendment tasks are focused on clarifications and reducing redundancies that have led to confusion about the plan content. So far, the only amendments that will be made to the goals and policies of the Regional Plan are the result of the High Occupancy Housing Specific Plan, which is expected to be adopted by the Council next month. The remaining amendment tasks are not meant to take the place of substantive policy discussions that take place during the creation of a topical or area specific plan.

Staff has organized the identified clarifications and corrections into *Amendment Tasks* that are related to a common issue. Staff proposes that each amendment task be processed as a separate application. They have been organized in order of priority. When this report was first published, over eighty individual changes were identified. Over the last three years, three of the five amendment tasks have been completed. Some of the changes proposed were incorporated into the Regional Plan through other projects, such as the High Occupancy Housing Plan, in order to efficiently issue replacement pages, and use the time of the City Council and Planning and Zoning Commission. The current list is possible 34 changes. More changes may be identified as staff works on each amendment task and specific plan.

Flagstaff Regional Plan 2030: Place Matters Chapters

- | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| I. | This Is Our Plan | | |
| II. | This Is Flagstaff | X. | Transportation |
| III. | How This Plan Works | | Last Updated 2015 |
| | Last updated 2017 | XI. | Cost of Development |
| IV. | Environmental Planning & Conservation | XII. | Public Buildings, Services, Facilities, & Safety |
| V. | Open Space | XIII. | Neighborhoods, Housing, & Urban Conservation |
| VI. | Water Resources | XIV. | Economic Development |
| VII. | Energy | XV. | Recreation |
| VIII. | Community Character | XVI. | Plan Amendments |
| IX. | Growth Areas & Land Use | GL. | Glossary |
| | Last Updated 2017 | | |

Amendment Task #2

Future Growth Illustration Amendment to reflect Proposition 413: Greater Buffalo Park Initiative

Make changes to Regional Plan Maps to reflect the voter initiative approved in 2016 related to City-owned properties on McMillan Mesa.

Issue: The Regional Plan Future Growth Illustration (Maps 21 and 22) currently shows the area designated as open space by Proposition 413 as an “Area in white,” Suburban, or Employment Area type. Map 25 currently shows a future road within this area that is explicitly prohibited by the initiative. Because of the reduction in Employment area type, this needs to be processed as a major plan amendment.

Recommended Timeline: 2018

Proposed Changes

These proposed changes are not yet fleshed out in a page by page detail.

Chapter	Proposed Change	Rationale
Maps 21 and 22	.Change approximately 53 acres of Existing “Suburban” area type, 214 acres of “Areas in White,” and 33 acres of Future “Employment” area type to Parks/Open Space.	Consistency with the Proposition approved by voters
Map 25	Remove the extension of the corridor for Ponderosa Parkway from Route 66 to Gemini Drive from the Road Network Illustration	Consistency with the Proposition approved by voters

Amendment Task #2

Chapter VII: Community Character

Clarify the use of terminology “Great Streets” and “corridors” along with any qualifiers used in the Plan. Clarify the terminology of historic districts and neighborhoods.

Issue: Additions or extensions of Great Streets and corridors can trigger a major plan amendment for an application, but the terms are used with numerous qualifiers and in slightly different contexts throughout the Plan. There is a need to address the inconsistent treatment of the terms “road”, “corridors” and “Great Streets” in text of Regional Plan.

Recommended Timeline: 2019

Proposed Changes

These proposed changes are not yet fleshed out in a page by page detail.

Chapter	Proposed Change	Rationale
VIII, IX and X	Clean up language for great streets and corridors. Gateway corridors and Great Streets are used interchangeably and the use of corridors in this chapter is not consistent with its use in the Land Use and Transportation Chapters.	This proposal will involve cleaning up language so that it can be interpreted consistently across the Community Character, Land Use and Transportation Chapters. Inconsistencies in this area could result in legal issues for development review.
VIII	Remove language that Gateway corridors will require corridor plans.	Corridor plans for interstates or State highways adopted by the City are not enforceable without ADOT and FHWA cooperation.
VIII-4	Clarify that great streets are a subset of corridors and that corridors are identified in the transportation section.	Clarification
VIII-2	Corridors as Placemakers map does not exist. Redirect reference to Great Streets Map.	Editing error
VIII-26	Extend goal box CC.5. and make goal box CC.6. shorter	Editing error
VIII-27	replace image of observatory with another	Redundant image
Map 14	Should only display Historic Districts from local and state designations - Can display neighborhoods that do not have an official designation separately as “Historic Neighborhoods”	Clarification

Amendment Task #3

Miscellaneous Edits

All the items below can be processed as one minor amendment after the update of Title 11. There are numerous non-substantive writing and editing errors that need to be fixed in order to improve the readability of the document

Issue: Final editing of the Regional Plan was rushed to meet the election timelines and, therefore, many of the internal editing issues in the document were not completed.

Recommended Timeline: 2020

Text Edits

Page #	Proposed Change	Rationale
I-4	delete first bullet point at bottom: "a mandate for development"	Remove redundancy in the list
II-11	Add explanation to the Growth Scenarios form the report that describes the process in detail.	Based on issues that have been confusing to the public.
II-12	change "full report" to "citation"	The full report is not in the appendix.
V	Review Open Space Chapter for inconsistencies with Management Plans.	This chapter was written at a very early stage of the City's open space program and much progress has been made in managing and developing the program. It may be worthwhile to update the background text of this chapter to reflect that work.
VII-3	Extend goal box E.1. to end of line	Editing error
VII-5	Extend goal box E.2. to end of line	Editing error
IX-7	change "planning boundary" to "jurisdiction" in aggregates box	Factual error
IX-19	Refer to policy NH.6.1.	Editing error
IX-32	LU..5. policy needs to be renumbered as L.U.5.8	Editing error
IX-53	Density and intensity are backwards; switch content in second column	Editing error
IX-54	Change "density range" to "Intensity"	Editing error
IX-59	Employment Center should be Employment Area Type	Employment Areas
IX-59	Need intro to list of types of employment areas before Office, R&D...	non-sequitur
IX-59, IX-60	Incorporate Regional Plan interpretation into the Employment Area Type section (See below)	Clarification
IX-61	Needs a sentence or two about the scale of special planning areas versus uses that are similar in type but without a campus-like setting	Clarification
IX-62	Change "potentially new" to "future"	Consistency issue

Page #	Proposed Change	Rationale
X-14	Repeated graphs, change to Total Ridership chart	Editing error
Glossary	List all in-text definitions (often in boxes) in the Glossary with the relevant page #	Editing error
Glossary	Add “Areas in white retain their existing entitlements” to the Glossary	Not described in the document currently.
Glossary	Need definitions for commercial corridor, and level of service.	Missing information
Appendix B-9	Policy LU..5 should be LU.5.8	Editing error

Map Edits

Map #	Map Edit
Map 7	Clarify map legend reference to Terrestrial Ecosystem Survey. This legend reference refers to an entire dataset rather than the more limited attribute that is displayed.
Map 12	Babbitt route is incorrect on this map
Map 12	Open Space/Preserved information in legend is wrong
Map 17	Update for current land ownership (Observatory Mesa and Picture Canyon still show as State lands)
Map 27	missing segments of Southern Beulah realignment near Tuthill

Other Possible Plan Amendment issues that need further dialogue

There have been several issues that are more complex than a clean-up measure, which have been part of the public dialogue about the new Regional Plan. There is no specific proposal about how address them at this time, but there are committees and staff efforts to bring them forward in the future. There interdisciplinary and intergovernmental discussions are the most appropriate means of examining Regional Plan policy issues because they are comprehensive. All of these topics could result in updated or new Regional Plan goals and policies, changes to the Future Growth Illustration or development of a Specific Plan.

Intergovernmental efforts

Potential Topics	Project	Partners	Timeline
Dark Skies and West Route 66 activity centers	Joint Land Use Study	County and the Naval Observatory	2015-2018
Affordable housing, Economic development, Transportation	Bellemont Area Plan update	Coconino County	2017-2018
Transportation, Growth and Land Use, Community Character	Master Plan for Milton Road and US 180	ADOT, FMPO, County	2017-2018

City-initiated planning efforts

Potential Topics	Project	Lead/ Partners	Timeline
Growth and Land Use, Transportation, Environment and Conservation, Neighborhoods, Housing and Urban Conservation	Southside Neighborhood Plan	Comprehensive Planning/Southside Community Association	2017-2018
Transportation	Active Transportation Master Plan	FMPO/Planning and Development Services/Engineering	2015-2018
Transportation	Transportation Master Plan	Engineering/ Planning and Development Services/Public Works	2018-2019
Transportation, Public Buildings, Services, Facilities, & Safety	JW Powell Public Facilities Specific Plan,	Engineering/ Comprehensive Planning/ Property Owners	2018-2020

CITY COUNCIL REPORT
Public

DATE: April 28, 2017

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Sara Dechter, AICP, Comprehensive Planning Manager
Mark Landsiedel, Community Development Director

CC: Josh Copley, Barbara Goodrich, Leadership Team

SUBJECT: MCMILLAN MESA OPEN SPACE PLAN AMENDMENT AND
REZONING PATH FORWARD

Background on McMillan Mesa Open Space and Proposition 413

On November 8, 2016, voters passed Proposition 413 - Initiative for Greater Buffalo Park (Proposition 413), which restricted the use of approximately 300 acres of City-owned property on McMillan Mesa to public open space and passive recreation, with the exception of an area reserved for a future veteran's home. Proposition 413 was proclaimed law on November 28, 2016, thereby enacting Ordinance I2016-02 (Attachment A). Because Ordinance I2016-02 was enacted through the voter initiative process, it can only be amended by the City Council if the proposed amendment furthers the purpose of the proposition. Any substantive changes that do not further the purpose would have to go back to the voters. This provides the highest level of protection available.

The ballot initiative, by law, left the properties' current Zoning Code and Flagstaff Regional Plan 2030 (Regional Plan) designations in place. Community Development staff has been asked to research how rezoning and amending the Regional Plan could further clarify the associated documents.

The land affected by Proposition 413 is zoned Public Facilities and Rural Residential (See Attachment B), both of which permit "Outdoor Public Uses, General" and "Passive Recreation" as allowed uses (Zoning Code 10-40.30.030 and 10-40.30.060). Therefore, the City can plan and develop trails, trailheads, parking, and other amenities consistent with the initiative, without further action related to the properties' land use. According to the Ordinance, the City cannot sell the land or permit any of the other allowed uses under Public Facilities and Rural Residential.

Possible Regional Plan and Zoning Amendments

The City Council may change the Regional Plan and the Zoning Code to make these documents consistent with the outcome of Proposition 413. The first step in this process is to amend the Regional Plan. The properties addressed in Proposition 413 have the following area types on the Regional Plan's Future Growth Illustration:

- Approximately 53 acres of Existing "Suburban" area type,
- Approximately 214 acres of "Areas in White" which the Regional Plan denotes should retain their existing entitlements unless the plan is amended, and
- Approximately 33 acres of Future "Employment" area type.

Changing an area from "Area in White" or "Suburban" to "Parks/Open Space" is a minor plan amendment, and will have a minimal impact on the future growth of the community as both of these area types assume open space and passive recreation as a component of their character. However, the restrictions included in Proposition 413 are not consistent with the following area and place types in the Regional Plan:

- The area north of Cedar Ave. shown as Future Employment area type (Attachment C), and
- The extension of the corridor for Ponderosa Parkway from Route 66 to Gemini Drive on the Road Network Illustration (Attachment D).

A major plan amendment is required to change the "Employment" area type to "Parks/Open Space." As part of this amendment, Council may designate a "Special Planning Area" for the future veteran's home, similar to the designation of the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) campus next to Buffalo Park. Designating a new "Special Planning Area" on the Future Growth Illustration also requires a major plan amendment. Major plan amendments must be completed prior to submittal of rezoning applications.

Major Plan Amendment Requirements and timeline

All applications for Major Plan Amendments to the General Plan are required to be heard by the Council at a single public hearing during the calendar year in which they are filed. In order to provide sufficient time for comprehensive review of an application for a Major Plan Amendment, Flagstaff has adopted the following schedule for submittals:

- April 1st – Pre-application meeting deadline;
- May 1st – Application deadline for completeness review;
- July 1st – Application deadline for submittal of the final application;
- October – Planning Commission public hearings commence; and
- December – Council public hearing.

Once an application is submitted and deemed complete, a Neighborhood Meeting or Work Session with the Planning and Zoning Commission is required.

Comments from this meeting are incorporated into the proposal, and when all staff comments have been addressed, further public involvement includes:

- A 60 day public review of the proposed major plan amendment
- Planning and Zoning Commission - two or more public hearings
- City Council – public hearing

Staff Recommendation

The earliest date that the Planning Director can submit an application for a major plan amendment is January 2018. The amendment would balance the need to address the inconsistency between the Ordinance, the Regional Plan, and the Zoning Code with the availability of staff time and resources. If City staff submits an application in January 2018, and there are no private property owner initiated major plan amendment applications received by May 1, the amendment proposed by the City could be heard by the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council in the summer. This could allow for an earlier start date for rezoning applications for the property. Once the Regional Plan amendment is effective, the rezoning application can be submitted and processed in late 2018 or early 2019.

Attachment A: Ordinance I2016-02

Attachment B: Zoning Map of McMillan Mesa Open Space and Vicinity

Attachment C: Future Growth Illustration of McMillan Mesa Open Space and Vicinity

Attachment D: Road Network Illustration of McMillan Mesa Open Space and Vicinity

ORDINANCE NO. I2016-02

AN ORDINANCE SETTING ASIDE, PRESERVING, AND DESIGNATING APPROXIMATELY 253 ACRES OF SPECIFIC CITY-OWNED REAL PROPERTY COMMONLY KNOWN AS "MCMILLAN MESA," AND APPROXIMATELY 47 ACRES OF SPECIFIC CITY-OWNED REAL PROPERTY LYING SOUTH OF BUFFALO AND MCPHERSON PARKS AND NORTH OF EAST FOREST AVENUE, TO BE USED AS OPEN SPACE FOR PASSIVE PARK PURPOSES AND PROVIDING FOR EXCEPTIONS, SEVERABILITY, AUTHORITY FOR CLERICAL CORRECTIONS.

WHEREAS, the acquisition, provision, and development of parks, trails, and open space are goals set forth in Chapter V of the Flagstaff Regional Plan; and

WHEREAS, preservation of real property as passive park is considered a form of open space in the 1998 Flagstaff Area Open Spaces and Greenway Plan; and

WHEREAS, open space for passive park purposes makes a significant contribution to the well-being of the citizens of the City of Flagstaff; and

WHEREAS, the City maintains an interest in enhancing the beauty and recreational elements within the community, and open space for passive parks purposes contribute to those efforts;

ENACTMENTS:

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF FLAGSTAFF AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Dedication.

The portion of real property owned by the City of Flagstaff as described in the attached "Exhibit A" (the "Property") and incorporated by this reference is hereby set aside, preserved, and designated as open space for passive park purposes.

Section 2: Exceptions.

The City Council shall have, in its discretion, the option to except up to ten (10) acres within the Property described in the attached Exhibit A to allow the construction and operation thereon of a facility to serve veterans, provided that it has a reasonable similarity to the facility and use contemplated by Flagstaff City Council Resolution No. 2015-16. The remainder of the Property not covered by this exclusion shall remain subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

If the City Council exercises its authority to except property under this section, and such property is not put to the use described in this Section, the excepted land shall become open space for passive park purposes and subject to the same restrictions as the remainder of the Property described in Exhibit A.

Any ordinance or other act of the City Council attempting to transfer any interest in the Property described in Exhibit A for any purpose other than open space is contrary to the purpose of this initiative ordinance and the intention of the voters. The City Council may, however, transfer an interest in the excepted property to the State of Arizona, a political subdivision of the State, the Federal Government, or a non-profit corporation or public-service corporation, so long as the interest granted is subject to the restrictions described in this section.

Section 3: Limited Uses and Improvements.

The City shall use the Property described in Exhibit A in a manner consistent with the "Neighborhoods" category of Open Space as outlined in the 1998 Flagstaff Area Open Spaces and Greenways Plan. Any other use is inconsistent with the purposes of this Ordinance and the intent of the voters. Further, the City shall not construct, nor permit construction of, any new buildings, roads, motor-vehicle trails, or other improvements on the Property except as necessary for the limited use permitted by Section 2.

Section 4: Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance or any part of the code adopted herein by reference is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

Section 5: Clerical Corrections.

The City Clerk is hereby authorized to correct typographical and grammatical errors, errors in punctuation, and errors in word choice to this ordinance. Further, City Staff is hereby authorized to make any necessary clerical corrections to the physical description of the property to properly identify the Property as described in the attached Exhibit A and intended to be the object of this Ordinance.

EXHIBIT A

Summary

Consisting of 253 Acres, more or less, of specific City of Flagstaff owned real property lying East of East Forest Avenue and South of East Cedar Avenue and commonly known as "McMillan Mesa" (APN 107-01-001B, 101-28-007C, and a portion of 109-02-001N) and 47 Acres, more or less of specific City of Flagstaff owned real property lying North of East Forest Avenue, East of Turquoise Drive and South of Buffalo and McPherson Parks (a portion of 110-08-001G) more particularly described as follows and demonstrated on the attached not-to-scale map:

1. 107-01-001B

All of the City of Flagstaff owned real property located in the Northwest Quarter of Section 14, Township 21 North, Range 7 East G&SRM, Coconino County, Arizona lying Southeasterly of North Gemini Drive and West of Izabel Street.

2. 101-28-007C

All of the City of Flagstaff owned real property located in the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 15 and the North Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 15, Township 21 North, Range 7 East G&SRM, Coconino County, Arizona as described in Docket 1507, Page 264 Coconino County, lying North of Switzer Mesa Unit 2, Case 2, Map 344 Coconino County and North and East of Switzer Mesa Unit 3, Case 3, Map 111 Coconino County and North of that property described in Instrument No. 3725664 and South and East of McMillan Mesa Village, Instrument No. 3488287 Coconino County.

3. Portion of 109-02-001N

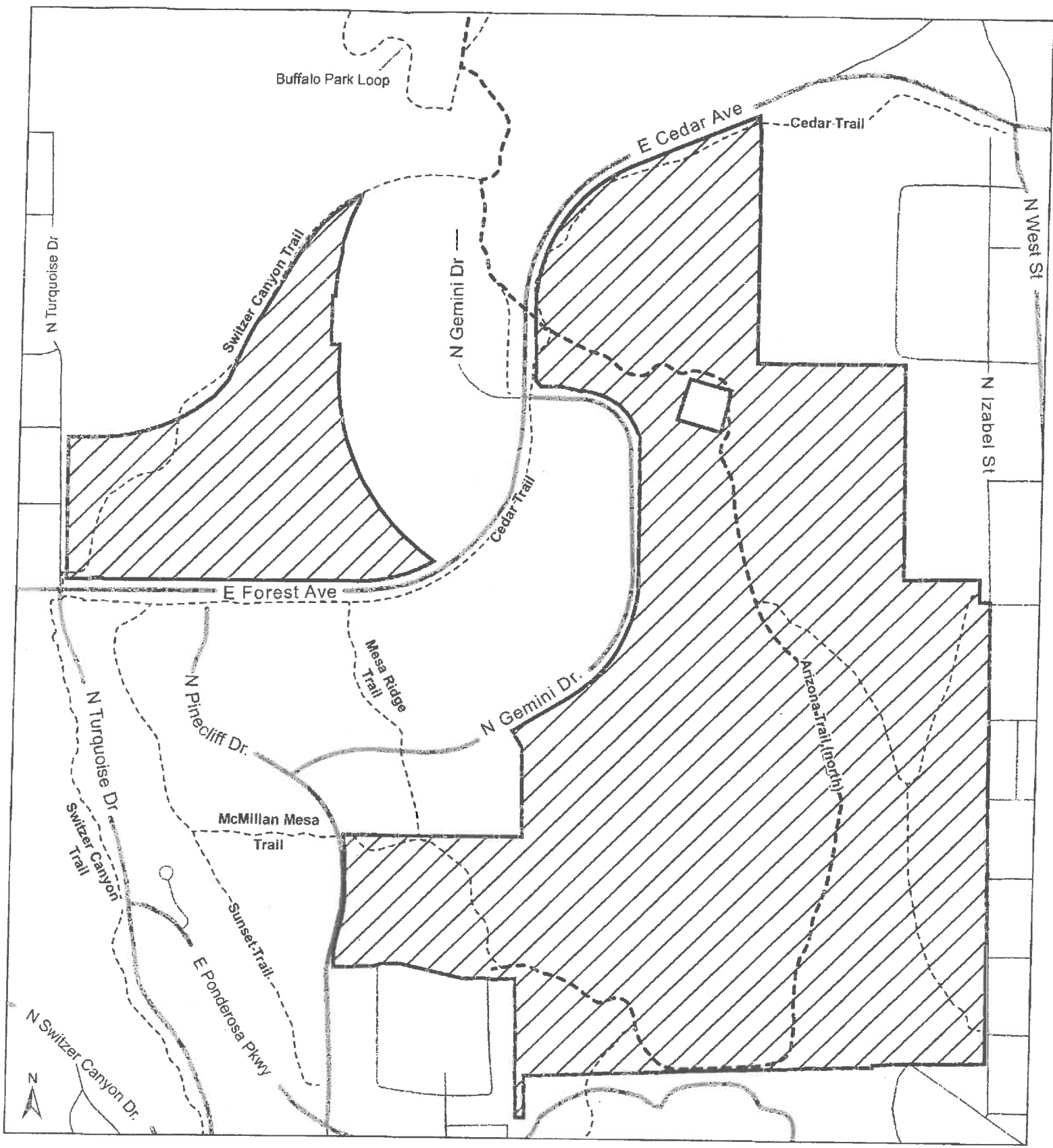
All of the City of Flagstaff owned real property located in the West Half of Section 11, Township 21 North, Range 7 East G&SRM, Coconino County, Arizona lying East of East Forest Avenue and South of East Cedar Avenue, North and East of North Gemini Drive, South and West of Coconino High School and less that City of Flagstaff owned real property designated by the City of Flagstaff as the location of the Hal Jansen Recreation Center (formerly known as the Flagstaff Recreation Center).

4. Portion of 110-08-001G

All of the City of Flagstaff owned real property located in the Southeast Quarter of Section 10, Township 21 North, Range 7 East G&SRM, Coconino County, Arizona lying North of East Forest Avenue, South of Buffalo and McPherson Parks, South of the FUTS trail formerly the location of Cedar Avenue, east of Turquoise Avenue and West of North Gemini Drive less 34 Acres, more or less, lying North and West of East Forest Avenue, and South and West of North Gemini Drive, comprising Committed Facilities on City of Flagstaff land including

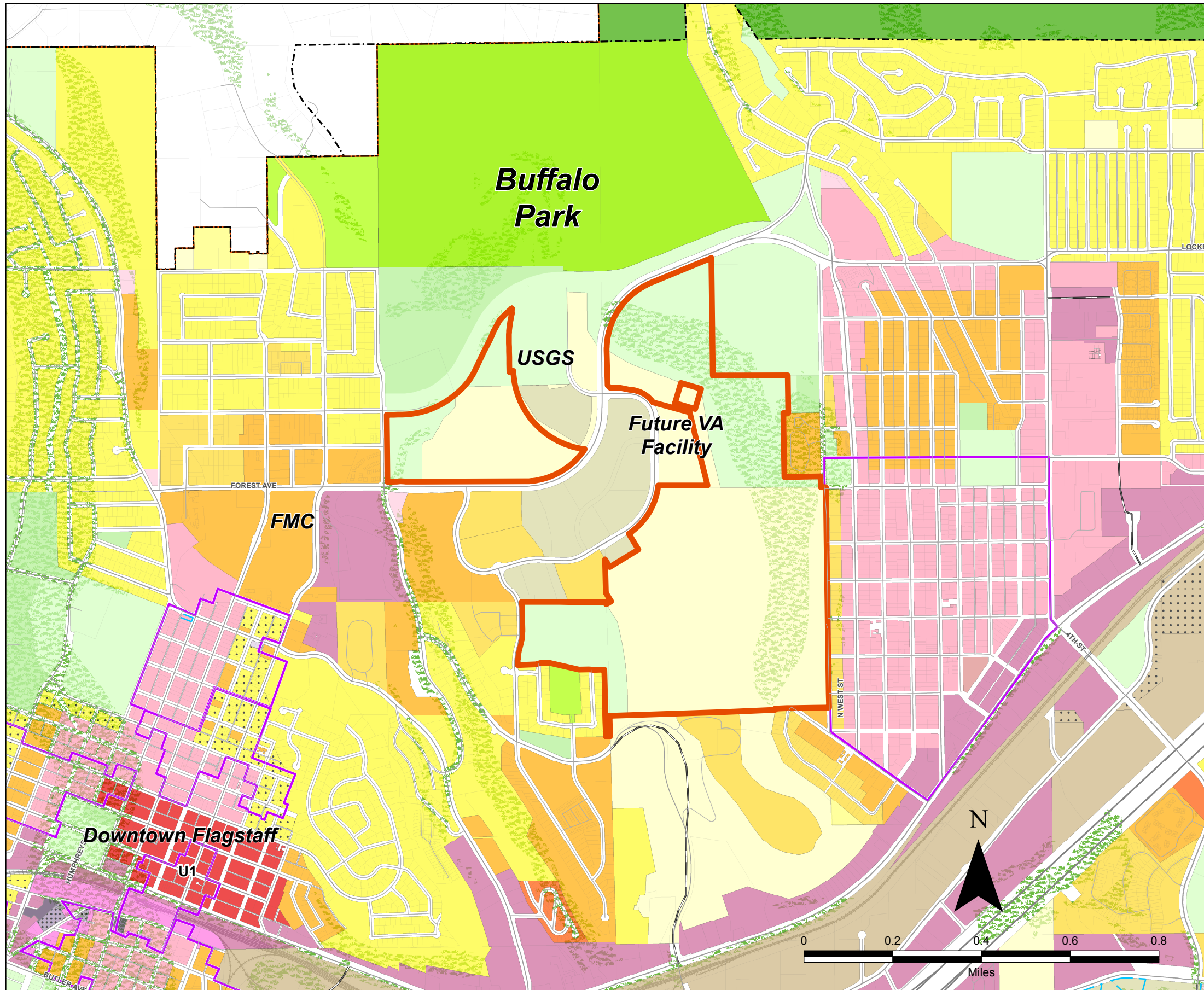
but not limited to the U.S. Geological Survey and Northern Arizona Center for Entrepreneurship and Technology facilities.

PHOENIX 68896-1 284199v7



-  Proposed Park
-  Arizona Trail & Flagstaff Urban Trail System

** Proposed Veterans' Services Facility not depicted.



ZONING Legend

Boundary of Proposition 413 without VA parcel

City Limits

Urban Growth Boundary

Zoning

Residential Zones:

Rural Residential (RR)

Estate Residential (ER)

Single-family Residential (R1)

Single-family Residential Neighborhood (R1N)

Medium Density Residential (MR)

High Density Residential (HR)

Manufactured Housing (MH)

Transect Zones:

T3N.1

T4N.1-O

T5

Commercial Zones:

Central Business (CB)

Highway Commercial (HC)

Commercial Service (CS)

Community Commercial (CC)

Suburban Commercial (SC)

Industrial Zones:

Research and Development (RD)

Light Industrial (LI)

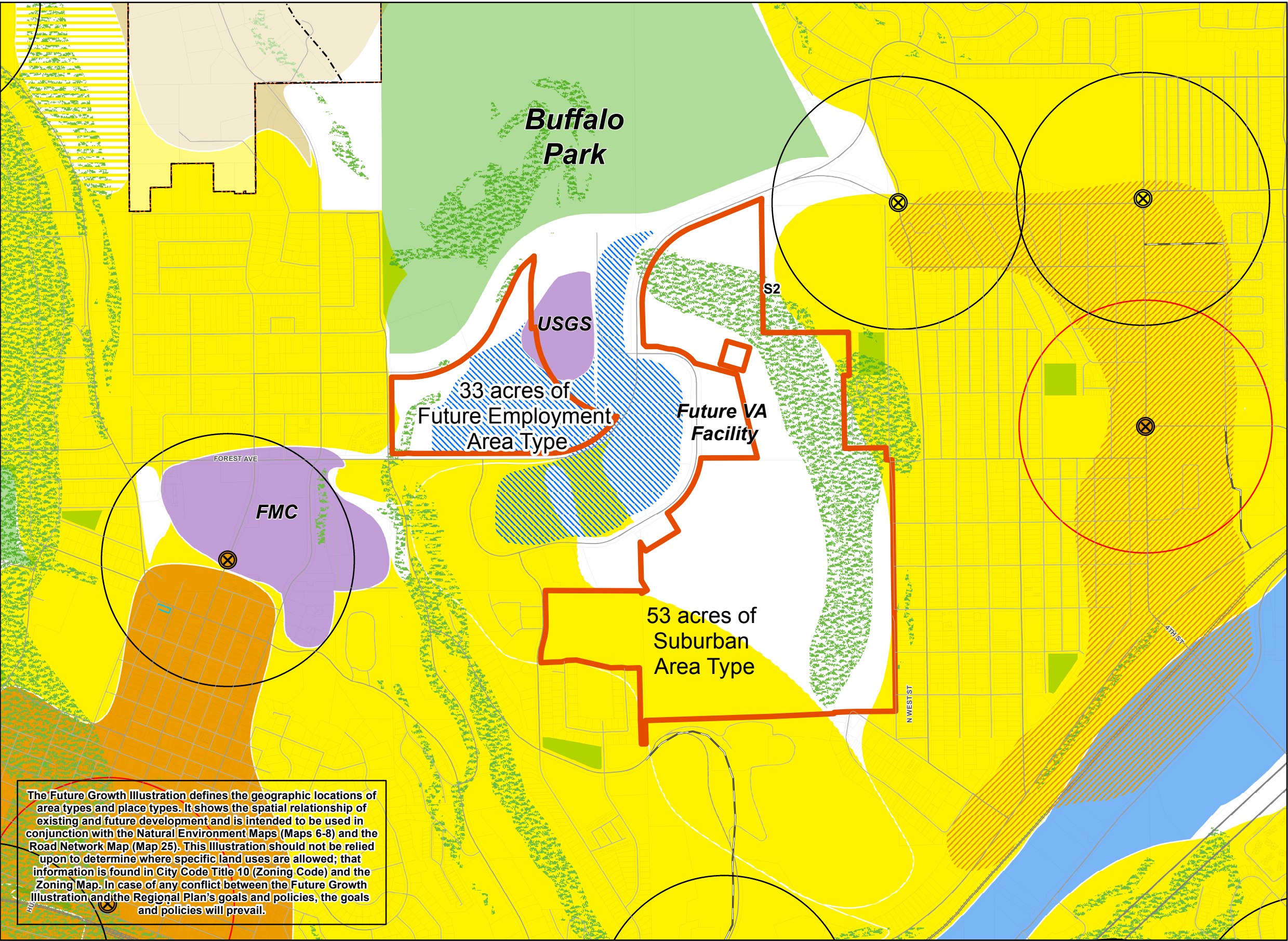
Light Industrial Open (LI-O)

Resource and Open Space:

Public Facility (PF)

Public Lands Forest (PLF)

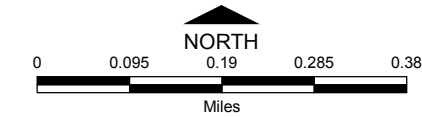
Public Open Space (POS)



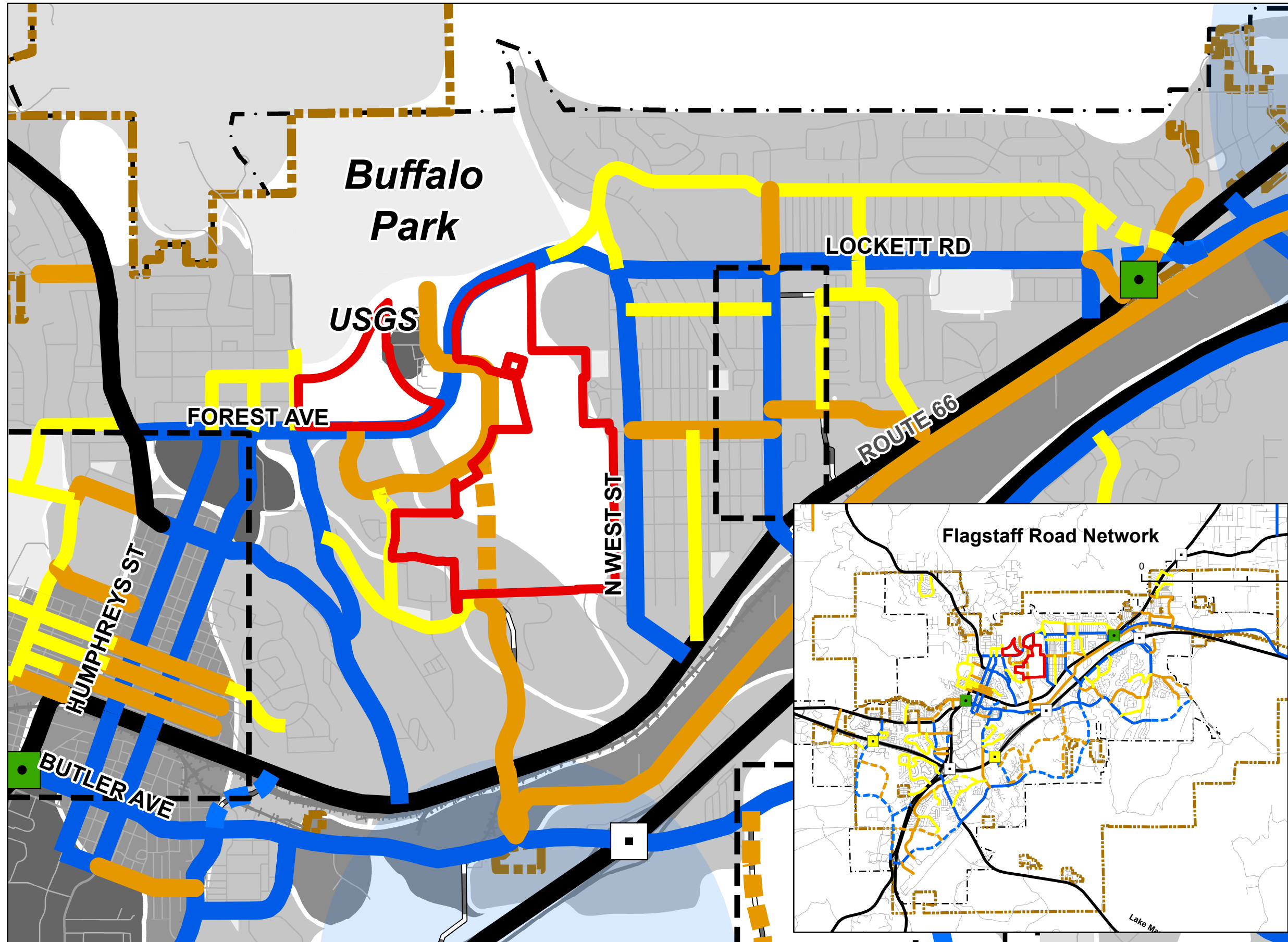
Map 22:
FUTURE GROWTH ILLUSTRATION

- Urban Growth Boundary
- City of Flagstaff
- Future Activity Center
 - Suburban Activity Center (S1)
'x' symbol identifies existing center
 - Urban Activity Center (U1)
'x' symbol identifies existing center
 - Rural Activity Center
- Rural - Existing
- Rural - Future
- Suburban - Existing
- Suburban - Future
- Urban - Existing
- Urban - Future
- Special Planning Area
- Existing Employment/Industrial
- Future Employment
- Park/Open Space
- Concentration of Natural Resources
(see Figure 8)
- RTP Future Road Network
- Areas in white retain their existing entitlements
- Fly Zone

Future growth illustrations and plans do not preclude private development entitlements. Please see www.flagstaffmatters.com for an interactive GIS map.



FLAGSTAFF REGIONAL PLAN
VISION 2030: PLACE MATTERS



Map 25:
ROAD NETWORK ILLUSTRATION

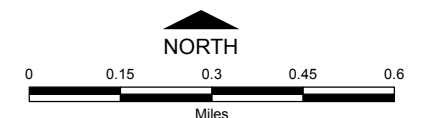
- Major Improvement
- New Interchange
- Existing Interchange

FutureTransportatio...

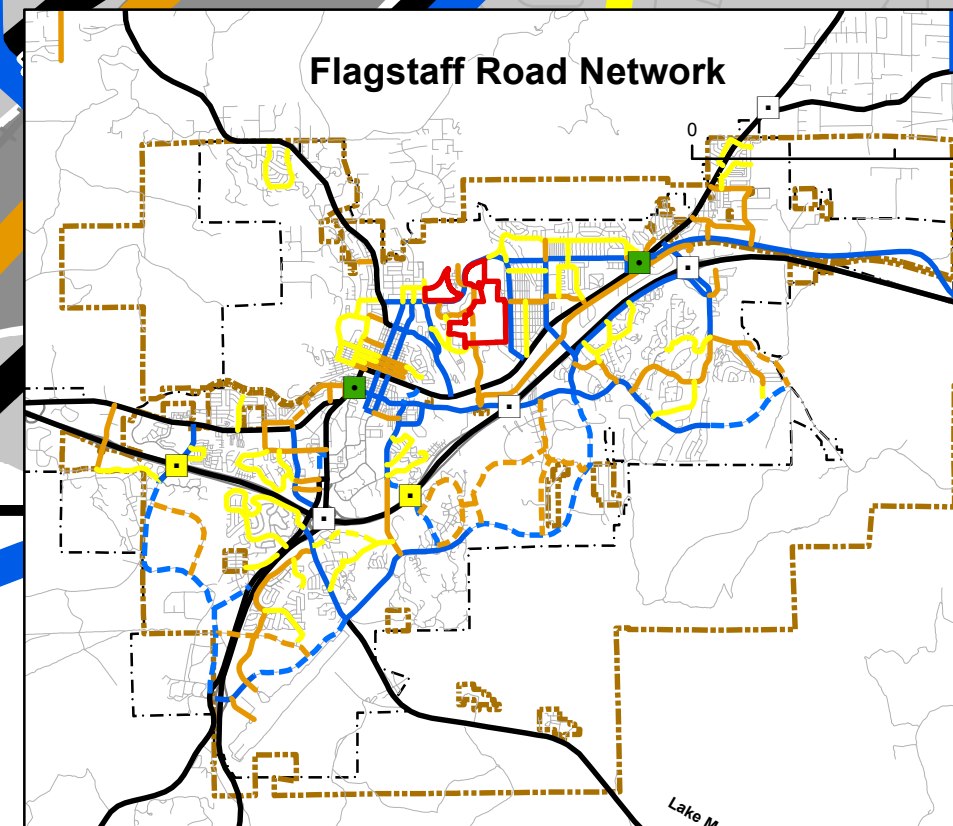
TYPE

- Circulation
- Future Circulation
- Connector
- Residential Access
- Future Access
- Access
- Regional Travel
- Capacity Study Pending
- City of Flagstaff
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Parks Open Space
- Open Space - Preserved (Typically USFS); Open Space - Reserved (Typically State Trust)
- Rural - Existing
- Suburban - Existing
- Urban - Existing
- Industrial / Business Park - Existing
- Special District
- Boundary of Proposition 413 - Initiative for Greater Buffalo Park

Please see www.flagstaffmatters.com for an interactive GIS map.



FLAGSTAFF REGIONAL PLAN
VISION 2030: PLACE MATTERS



Sara Dechter

From: Andy Bessler <andy.bessler@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 05, 2018 12:28 PM
To: Sara Dechter
Cc: Celia Barotz; Tom Bean; Ethan Aumack; Betsy Emery; missymoet; Stephen Hirst
Subject: Comment from the Committee for a Greater Buffalo Park regarding McMillan Mesa zoning

Hello Ms. Dechter:

This email is in response to your suggestion at the Dec 21, 2017, McMillan Mesa Natural Area Check-In and Management Planning Meeting with the Greater Buffalo Park Campaign (Proposition 413) that the campaign committee for the citizen initiative communicate to the Council our perspective about whether it should amend the Regional Plan and rezone the property in 2018 to ensure consistency with the proposition or wait five years and make the amendments during the next Regional Plan update process.

We understand that current zoning for the land affected by Proposition 413 permits the city to plan and develop trails, trail heads, and parking and other amenities associated with the citizen initiative. However, we can easily see how there could be a lot of confusion if the area and place types for the area north of Cedar Ave and the extension of the corridor for Ponderosa Parkway from Route 66 to Gemini Drive on the Road Network Illustration are not changed now to reflect Proposition 413. Therefore, we believe it is in the public interest for the city council to amend both the Regional Plan and the Zoning Code in 2018 to reflect what 87% of city voters approved in the November 2016 election so that we can have a consistent vision for this city land.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to share our opinion with the council in advance of its discussion about this important question.

Please feel free to call or email me if you have any questions.

On behalf of the Committee for a Greater Buffalo Park,

Andy Bessler

928-380-7808

Zoning Code Work Program
January 17, 2018

Current Planning Identified Priorities

- Review and correct spelling, grammar, references, and other inconsistencies within the code.
- Review location standards for on-site parking, including RV parking.
- Revise Subdivision Ordinance to review the 15-year timing of lot splits and include the Secondary Single-Family process that was previously removed from the code.

Future Agenda Requests

- Review design standards with a focus on architectural standards. What are they and do they reflect the spirit and character of the Flagstaff community.
- Review current building height limits and consideration of changing the maximum building height to four stories.
- Citizen petition for changes to the Resource Protection standards.
- Change approval authority for Conditional Use Permits from Planning Commission to City Council.
- Review standards for signs within the right-of-way.

Council Identified Amendments

- Review mapping of the Downtown Regulating Plan.
- Review transect parking and development standards.

Amendments from Other Departments/Divisions

- High Occupancy Housing amendments (Comp Planning)
- La Plaza Vieja Neighborhood Plan amendments (Comp Planning)
- Review open space definition and use classification (Sustainability)
- Review standards/requirements for trash and recycle enclosures (Sustainability)
- Review City of Flagstaff Landscape Plant List (Water Services)

Priority	Date	Planner	Code Section	Page #	Issue	Proposed Correction
General & Requests from Other Departments						
	11/8/2016	Brian Kulina	All		High Occupancy Housing amendments	
	1/18/2017	Sustainability	10-40 and 10-80		Open Space definition and use classification	
	12/19/2017	Council	10-90.70 Zoning Map		Transect Mapping	Re-visit the mapping of the Downtown Regulating Plan
	1/9/2018	Everybody	All		Spelling, grammar, and references.	Review all pages for correct spelling, grammar, and code references.
	1/10/2018	Sustainability			Standards for trash and recycle enclosures	
	1/10/2018	Water Services	Appendix 3 City of Flagstaff Landscape Plant List		Review plant list	
	1/10/2018	Council	10-50.100		Signs within the Right-of-Way	
	1/12/2018	Council	All		La Plaza Vieja Neighborhood Plan amendments	
Title 11: General Plans and Subdivisions						
	10/10/2016	Neil Gullickson	11-20.100.030 discusses the 15-year period between land division as part of the pre conf discussion	20.100-2	Staff believes that the intent of the language was to allow further division of property if the parcel has been in existence for 15 years or greater the language is not clear nor is in the correct location.	11-20.100.040 application requirements should be amended to include language that requires the applicant to supply a history of previous lands division/combinations applicable to the property, including date and document number.
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina			Add Secondary Single Family into the Subdivision Code as required by Ordinance 2016-07	
Future Agenda Request (FAR)						
	10/3/2017	Council	10-50.20		Review of design standards, with focus on architectural standards. What are they and do they reflect the spirit and character of the Flgstaff community.	
	10/17/2017	Council	Chapter 10-40		Review of current building height limits and consideration of changing the maximum building height to four stories.	
	11/21/2017	Council	10-50.90		Citizen Petition for changes to the Resource Protection Standards	
	1/17/2018	Council	10-20.40.050		Change approval authority for Conditional Use Permits from Planning Commission to City Council	
Chapter 10-20 Administration, Procedures, and Enforcement						
	3/28/2016	Neil Gullickson	10-20.40.90	20.40-15	Minor Modifications Section. All reference to the Director have been removed.	Replace the Director's ability to approve minor modifications. Keep copy of original 2011 for reference.
	4/6/2016	Brian Kulina	Table 10-20.40.090.A. #15	20.40-16	Text reference to Table 10-40.60.250.A incorrect	Change reference to 10-40.60.260.B
	7/21/2016	Elaine Averitt	Table 10-20.40.090.A. Minor Modifications	20.40-17	Need to include a process for relief from development standards due to dedication of right-of-way.	Add a type of minor modification that provides relief from development standards due to dedication of right-of-way (includes setback requirements)
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-20.30.080	20.30-11	Notice of Public Hearings section requires public hearing notices for preliminary plats and changes of use within the PF zone.	Remove these references as these application are not considered at public hearings.
Chapter 10-30 General to All						

Priority	Date	Planner	Code Section	Page #	Issue	Proposed Correction
	4/12/2016	Brian Kulina	Table 10-30.20.050.A Percentage of Affordable Units and Corresponding Density Bonus	30.20-8	The Category 1, 2, and 3 % of Affordable Units columns do not correspond to other Affordable Housing Incentives tables. Specifically, Tables 10-30.20.040.A and B.	change Table 10-30.20.050.A to correspond with other tables in Affordable Housing Incentives section
	5/20/2016	Elaine Averitt	10-30.60.90.B		Civic and public space requirements lets discuss and determine best way to apply on private development where public is not invited.	title change?
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	Chapter 10-30	All	Footer formatting reversed.	
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-30.60.040 Figure D	30.60-8	Dimension given for retaining wall terrace applies to planting area and not the total terrace.	Update figure
	1/9/2018	Alax Pucciarelli	10-30.60.020.A	30.60-1	Site Planning design standards do not apply to industrial development.	Clarify that only industrial development is exempt from Site Planning design standards. Standards would apply to commercial development within an industrial zone.
Chapter 10-40 Specific to Zones						
	3/28/2016	Neil Gullickson	10-40.60.280.3.c	40.60-54	Text reference to Table 10-50.100.030.A incorrect	Change reference to 10-50.110.30.A
	4/6/2016	Everybody	10-40.60.260.B.4.	40.60-50	Reference in #4 implies that the depths in Table 10-40.60.260.A only applies to properties in activity centers as described in the Regional Plan.	The intention was to have a commercial depth of 20'min in commercial activity centers and 60' everywhere else including outside of activity centers. #4 should be changed to reflect that.
	4/6/2016	Everybody	Table 10-40.60.260.B Pedestrian-oriented commercial space (5)	40.60-52	Private frontage must be in compliance with Division 10-50.120 as determined by the Director	Need to have urban/transitional/suburban are standards for mixed use buildings.
	4/6/2016	Brian Kulina	Table 10-40.60.260.B Pedestrian-oriented commercial space (1)	40.60-52	Ground floor uses were not to include lobby and other uses not open to the general public	change to correct reference
	4/26/2016	Neil Gullickson			10-40.30.040.D Misc. Reqs All commercial zones. #1 references section 10-40.60.030. It should read 020 not 030	Change reference to 020
	4/26/2016	Neil Gullickson		40.30-5, 6, 9	Located in the end notes in the non-transect tables, the reference to PRD 10-40.60.270 should be 280.	Change the references to 280
	5/18/2016	Tiffany Antol	10-40.60.260 Mixed Use Site Layout and Development Standards	40.60.51	Applies the FAR to mixed use projects	Conflicts with the FAR not in the Commercial Zoning Categories. Will we be applying FAR to mixed use projects?
	5/18/2016	Tiffany Antol	10-40.30.040.C Commercial Zones Building Placement Requirements	40.30-19	Note 5 related to FAR excludes residential square feet (gross) when above or behind commercial uses	Conflicts with the new standard referenced above which does apply FAR to mixed use projects
	5/18/2016	Elaine Averitt	10-40.30.050.B Allowed Uses	40.30-22 & 23	Note 7 has been applied to Micro-brewery or Micro-distillery subject to meeting FAR standards in 10-40.30.050.F (None of these categories apply) Use is listed as an industrial use and should not have FAR applied (see next note)	Remove note 7 from Micro-Brewery or Micro-distillery
	5/18/2016	Elaine Averitt	10-40.60.240.B & C	40.60-48	B allows a taproom no more than 15 percent of the gross floor area. C allows an eating and drinking establishment no more than 25% of the gross floor area. Can B and C be combined for a total of 40% or would B be incorporated into C	Clarify how item B and C relate to each other.

Priority	Date	Planner	Code Section	Page #	Issue	Proposed Correction
	7/27/2016	Elaine Averitt	10-40.30.050.B Allowed Uses	40.30-22&23	The LI-O and HI-O zones show several retail and service uses as needing a CUP (with endnote 7) but should be a permitted use subject to endnote 7	Some of the uses shown as a CUP with an endnote 7 should be changed to permitted use with endnote 7 (see Mark's redlined pages)
	7/28/2016	Brian Kulina	Chapter 10-40		Review for possible inclusion of standards regarding short-term/vacation rentals in accordance with SB 1350.	Unknown
	9/2/2016	Neil Gullickson	10-40.40.100.C Build placement	40.40-44	Reference to stucco as allowed material in Miscellaneous section discussion of BTL	remove the word stucco
	9/29/2016	Elaine Averitt	10-40.60.230 Meeting Facilities	40.60-46	A. 1. General Requirements state: "All buildings shall be located not less than 20 feet from side and rear lot lines."	Need to amend or delete. Should not apply to existing buildings; perhaps apply only to new buildings.
	9/30/2016	Neil Gullickson	100-40.30.30 Table B-Allowed Uses	40-30.5	100-40.30.30 Table B allowed uses, duplex and multi family are permitted should not be allowed. Conflicts with 10-40.30.30F1.	Change these uses from permitted to "use not allowed"
	10/20/2016	Tiffany Antol	10-40.30.030.B Dwelling: Multi-family	40.30-5	Defined as one building doesn't cover development like the Gemini Bungalows. Should be Multi-family development	
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	Table 10-40.20.020.A	40.20-3	Zones (Continued) table does not list all transect zones.	Update to include all open zones.
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	10-40.30.030.B Dwelling: Cluster	40.30-5	Dwelling: Cluster is not permitted in R1 but is identified in the PRD section as a permitted building type.	Update either the allowed uses table or the PRD section accordingly.
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	10-40.30.030.B Multiple-family	40.30-5	Dwelling: Multiple-family is permitted in R1 but is not identified in the PRD section as a permitted building type.	Update either the allowed uses table or the PRD section accordingly.
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	10-40.30.030.C	40.30-8	12' interior side setback for corner lot is incorrect according to the LDC	Update setback to 8' in conformance with LDC
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	10-40.30.030C	40.30-8	Side setbacks confusing	Update table clarify that side setbacks as they apply to interior lot lines and exterior lot lines.
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-40.30.030.E	40.30-10	RR miscellaneous requirements does not limit development to one dwelling unit on one lot like R1 development is limited.	Add language from section F.1 to E.
	1/9/2018	Alax Pucciarelli	10-40.30.030.B	40.30-7	Telecommunication facilities not listed as an allowed use within the residential zones but there are specific standards for this development option.	Update either the allowed uses table or the telecommunication specific standards accordingly.
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	10-40.30.040.B	40.30-16	Endnote 6 is unclear when residential is permitted within commercial zones.	Clarify that residential is permitted either as part of a mixed-use development or as a PRD.
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	10-40.30.040.C	40.30-19	Endnote 5 gives standard that residential sq ft is excluded from FAR, which is also stated in 10-40.260.D.2	Avoid inconsistency by removing standard and adding reference to Endnote 5
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-40.30.050.F	40.30-26	LI and LI-O miscellaneous requirements FAR table of uses does not match uses listed in section B	Reconcile table.
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-40.60.020.A	40.60-3	Accessory structures that are less than 200 sq ft still require a MIP but that requirement is not listed.	Update section accordingly
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-40.60.020.B.3	40.60-3	Section 3 addresses the temporary use of accessory structures.	This section is better located in the TUP section of the code.
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-40.60.020.C.2.d	40.60-4	One-story accessory structures are not permitted in the exterior side setback not yard.	Update section accordingly
	1/9/2018	Cindy Perger	10-40.60.150	40.60-30	Standards for Day Care Homes and Centers identified in definitions section and not specific use section.	Add standards from definitions section to specific use section and delete from definitions section.
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-40.30.200.A.1 & 2	40.60-37	Sections identify the same standards	Consolidate into one standard
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-40.60.260	40.60-48	Mixed-use specific standards conflict with mixed-use land use and mixed-use definition.	Remove mixed-use land use from Section 10-40.
	1/9/2018	Alax Pucciarelli	10-40.60.330	40.60-75	Outdoor storage is permitted as an accessory use to warehousing and is not considered a primary use.	Clarify language.

Priority	Date	Planner	Code Section	Page #	Issue	Proposed Correction
	1/9/2018	Neil Gullickson	10-40.30.030.D	40.30-10	Not all residential lots required to have frontage on a public street or public access easement.	Add blanket requirement to Section D and remove from individual zone sections.
	1/12/2018	Everybody	10-40.60.280	40.60-53	Planned Residential Development (PRD) standards need to be clarified.	
Chapter 10-50 Supplemental to Zones						
	4/28/2016	Elaine Averitt	Figure C: Parking of Vehicles, RVs and Boats	50.80-20 & 21	The text does not match up with the figure. "Parking not permitted in front setback" but figure shows parking in front setback.	Change text to match figure. Also need to provide an exception (Fig. C legend) to allow parking in driveway where there is no existing garage or carport.
	5/18/2016	Tiffany Antol	10-50.90.010 Resource protection Standards Section A. Purpose	50.90-1	Purpose references Appendix 1.1 (Design Guidelines) not sure why since these guidelines do not address resources. What is the purpose of these guidelines and why were they not incorporated into our standards.	Discuss why and how this appendix is utilized - add missing elements into standards and remove the rest?
	5/21/2016	Elaine Averitt	10-50.80.80.3		Residential parking in front setbacks is confusing	rewrite to simplify, consider % of frontage that can be used
	7/6/2016	Brian Kulina	Table 10-50.90.050.A and Table 10-50.90.060.A	50.90-5 and 50.90-7	Slope resources protection based on zoning. Tree resource protection based on use?	Clarify standards in a way similar to landscape buffer (i.e. proposed use then zoning)
	7/27/2016	Elaine Averitt	Table 10-50.100.060.C. Stds for Bldg Mounted Signs	50.100-28	The 2nd standard states that add'l sign area may be sought under Sign Design Perform. Stds. but is limited to 100 SF. This conflicts with End Note 5 under Table 10-50.100.060.A. (pg. 50.100-24) which states that signs exceeding area or ht. may be approved by using Comp. Sign Programs and Sign Design Performance Stds.	Need to strike "but is limited to 100 sq. ft." on pg. 50.100-28
	7/27/2016	Elaine Averitt	Table 10-50.100.080.A. Percentage Increases for Design Features Used and Table 10-50.100.080. A. Cumulative Adjustments	50.100-48 & 49	The Height Increases allowed exceed the 27 ft that has been the max. allowed. Example: a 20% cumulative adjustment would permit a 30-ft high sign. Even a 10% increase would allow a 27.5-ft high sign.	Need to adjust the height increases allowed for building mounted signs so that the cumulative does not exceed 27 feet.
	8/30/2016	Brian Kulina	Table 10-50.100.060.A	50.100-18 and 19	Non-Residential Use headings are the same but the standards are slightly different	Second set of standards (with 10' and 40sf Type A sign regulations) is for multi-tenant buildings with the first set is for single tenant buildings per the previous Zoning Code
	8/30/2016	Brian Kulina	Table 10-50.100.060.C	50.100-22	Sign Placement - The requirement for 1 sign to be associated with the building entry zone results in questioning whether a sign must be located over the building entrance or merely within the "entry zone"	Provide clarification
	9/2/2016	Neil Gullickson	Table 10-50.90.060 A	50.90-7	Table title references "site area" this is misleading, clients believe that if % of land area is saved, resource are in compliance.	consider removing "Site Area" and inserting "forest resource"
	9/8/2016	Elaine Averitt	10-50.20.030.A.1.b. Secondary Materials	50.20-3	Exceptions to the use of secondary materials are focused on stucco and do not address all the appropriate conditions of allowing greater than 25% on building walls.	Clarify language under "secondary materials" and add conditions such as: 1. Four-inch foam board to achieve recessed windows, doors and walls; 2. Min. 3/8-inch joints; 3. Four-sided architecture; 4. Design features that enhance building articulation; 5. Window header and sill design; 6. Placement of secondary materials above pedestrian level.
	9/13/2016	Elaine Averitt	Table 10-50.100.060.P Standards for Permanent Window Signs	50.100-38	Table only talks about combined permanent and temporary windows signs not exceeding 40%.	Should clarify that permanent window signs alone can now go up to 40% window coverage. Also, need to either delete Fig. P that states "Max. sign area is 25% window area" or change to 40%.

Priority	Date	Planner	Code Section	Page #	Issue	Proposed Correction
	9/29/2016	Elaine Averitt	10-50.80.080.F.2.a. Location of Parking in All Non-Resid. Zones	50.80-20	States that parking in exterior side yards is permitted when parking space is min. 20' from exter. side property line and behind the front of the building.	For non-residential developments, 20' seems too great a distance, needs to be adjusted.
	9/29/2016	Elaine Averitt	10-50.80.080.F.3.a. Location of Parking in All Residential Zones	50.80-20	Sub-heading states All Residential Zones; however, examples following relate to single-family residential only.	Provide clarification
	10/14/2016	Neil Gullickson	Conversation regarding use of parking reductions in transect developments	10-50.80.060 Pacing Adjustments page 50.80-13	should parking adjustments be allowed with T-development proposals and should we id in T-zone parking regs the one space for each unit minimum.	
	10/19/2016	Tiffany Antol	10-50.110.070 Single-Family Cottage	50.110-13	Lot size standards need to be differentiated between T3 and T4 standards especially when using the PRD. It would also be great to have clarity on which transect zone standards to use when using PRD when the building type is allowed in multiple transects.	
	10/24/2016	Neil Gullickson	10-50-100 Index	50-100.1	Section 10-50.100.090 Temporary Signs index	Change index to read "10-50.100.090 Portable Signs"
	2/9/2017	Elaine Averitt	Table 10-50.60.040.B Buffer and Screening Requirements	50.60-13	Endnote 4 appears to allow a commercial or industrial parking area to go from 15' wide buffer to zero feet adjacent to residential uses if providing a 6' tall fence.	Clarify language in endnote to require at least a 5' wide buffer when providing a fence.
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-50.20.030.B.7.b.(4)	50.20-13	The amount of window recess required to meet standard is unclear.	Add standard similar to garage door recess requirement.
	1/9/2018	Tiffany Antol	10-50.30.030.A.2.a	50.30-2	Based on definition, building height can be measured from either natural grade or finished grade. Code does not give direction on which one is preferred.	Add clarifying language that it is the measurement that yields the most height.
	1/9/2018	Tiffany Antol	Table 10-50.30.030.A	50.30-5	Transect building height measurement does not account for space between floors.	Revise table and figures accordingly.
	1/9/2018	Everybody	10-50.50.030.A.2	50.50-1	Measuring fences height does not identify which side of the fence to measure.	Clarify and add figure.
	1/9/2018	Cindy Perger	Table 10-50.50.030.A	50.50-2	Consider allowing galvanized chain link in residential zones.	
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	Table 10-50.60.010.A & Table 10-50.60.010.B	50.60-2 through 50.60-5	Consider removing Benefits of Sustainable Landscaping and Xeriscape Principles table from code or moving to Appendix to save room.	
	1/9/2018	Everybody	Figure E: Interior Parking Area - Required Landscape Area	50.60-15	Figure F is repetitive to Figure D	Delete Figure E
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	10-50.80.080.L	50.80-22 through 50.80-23	Re-visit RV parking standards	
	1/9/2018	Brian Kulina	Table 10-50.100.060.A	50.100-18 through 50.100-19	Heading for "Non-Residential Use in Commercial or Industrial Zone - Live/Work, Single Tenant Building, and Detached Building within a Multi-Tenant Development or Shopping Center" is repeted for two sets of standards.	Revise table so that one set of standards is for single-tenant building and the other set of standards is for multi-tenante buildings.
	1/9/2018	Kimmie Bodington	Table 10-50.100.060.A - Building Mounted Multiple Frontages	50.100-18 through 50.100-19	Square footage of building mounted signage on auxillary frontage identified as 1 sq ft to 0.5 linear foot. This results in double the amount of signage otherwise intended.	Revise standard to 0.5 sq ft to 1 linear foot.

CITY OF FLAGSTAFF

STAFF SUMMARY REPORT

To: The Honorable Mayor and Council
From: Elizabeth A. Burke, City Clerk
Date: 01/25/2018
Meeting Date: 01/30/2018



TITLE

Consideration of Resolution No. 2018-06: A resolution of the Flagstaff City Council reaffirming its support of the Secretary of the Interior's 2012 order to withdraw 1,006,545 acres of federal lands surrounding the Grand Canyon National Park from new uranium mining for 20 years.

STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION:

- 1) City Clerk to read Resolution No. 2018-06 by title only
- 2) City Clerk reads Resolution No. 2018-06 by title only (if approved above)
- 3) Adopt Resolution No. 2018-06

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The attached resolution is brought before Council at this Special Meeting for consideration and possible adoption to continue support for opposing the ban being lifted by the current U.S. Administration, based on previous discussions.

INFORMATION:

In 2010, the Flagstaff City Council passed a resolution supporting the Secretary of Interior's proposal to withdraw one million acres of federal lands surrounding the Grand Canyon National Park from uranium mining for 20 years.

In October 2017, the Trump Administration, through the U.S. Forest Service, recommended lifting the moratorium on new uranium claims in the Grand Canyon region and allowing uranium mining to occur.

During a meeting with the Havasupai Tribal Council on December 4, 2017, the Tribal Council voiced their concerns with the Flagstaff City Council and asked for support through a resolution to oppose the ban being lifted by the U.S. Administration.

At the January 16, 2018, Regular Meeting, further discussion was held by the Council and direction was given to include a clause referencing the recent letter sent to the President by members of the Arizona Congressional Delegation and a clause referencing the letter sent by Arizona State Legislative District 7 representatives. These clauses have been included in the proposed resolution.

Attachments: Res. 2018-06
 Letter - US Congressional Delegates
 Letter - AZ Legislative District 7 Delegates

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-06

A RESOLUTION OF THE FLAGSTAFF CITY COUNCIL REAFFIRMING ITS SUPPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S 2012 ORDER TO WITHDRAW 1,006,545 ACRES OF FEDERAL LANDS SURROUNDING THE GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK FROM NEW URANIUM MINING FOR 20 YEARS

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, on January 9, 2012, the Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar signed Public Land Order No. 7787, "Withdrawal of Public and National Forest System Lands in the Grand Canyon Watershed; Arizona" (Grand Canyon Mineral Withdrawal), which withdrew 1,006,545 acres of federal public lands surrounding the Grand Canyon National Park from new uranium mining claims, which were authorized under the Mining Act of 1872, for a period of 20 years; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Canyon National Park, a World Heritage Site located 85 miles north of the City of Flagstaff, Arizona, is an integral part of the Northern Arizona landscape and plays an integral role in the tourism economy of the City of Flagstaff; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Canyon National Park attracts nearly six million visitors per year who contribute significantly to the Flagstaff tourism economy; and

WHEREAS, uranium mining threatens the Havasupai Tribe, which relies upon the clean and safe water of surrounding springs and the integrity of the land to sustain the physical, cultural, religious, and economic needs of its people; and

WHEREAS, uranium mining on federal public lands surrounding the Grand Canyon National Park will industrialize the landscape with roads, power lines, mining, trucking, fugitive dust, and intrusive lighting, noise, and infrastructure on publicly owned lands that have historically provided wildlife habitat, watershed protection, and outstanding opportunities for hunting and outdoor recreation; and

WHEREAS, the exploration and mining of uranium is known to cause serious, detrimental and irreversible human health and environmental impacts that directly conflict with the federal government's duty to manage the public lands for the protection and preservation of the places that possess cultural, religious and historic importance to Native people; and

WHEREAS, uranium mining in the Grand Canyon region has left a toxic legacy of polluted water, air, and soil at more than 500 highly contaminated mine and mill sites that remain un-reclaimed within the Navajo Nation and these sites increase the risk of disease and death of people living in communities throughout Northern Arizona; and

WHEREAS, the Diné Natural Resources Protection Act of 2005 prohibits uranium development on the Navajo Nation "...to ensure that no further damage to the culture, society, and economy occurs because of uranium [mining and processing]"; and

WHEREAS, in 2010 the Flagstaff City Council adopted Resolution No. 2010-74 in support of the proposed Grand Canyon Mineral Withdrawal; and

WHEREAS, an unprecedented alliance of tribal, city, county, and state leaders, business interests, and ranchers, hunters, conservationists, and citizens came together to support Public Land Order No. 7787 that bans new uranium development on public lands that surround the Grand Canyon for 20 years; and

WHEREAS, the 2012 Grand Canyon Mineral Withdrawal mandated the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to complete studies to determine the effects of breccia pipe uranium mining on the region's environment, and specifically on the aquifers underlying the lands covered by the withdrawal; and

WHEREAS, to date, funding by Congress for the USGS studies has been grossly insufficient to complete initial baseline monitoring of groundwater and ecological relationships that are already being affected by the development of Canyon Mine, located six miles southeast of the Grand Canyon gateway community of Tusayan and which was previously permitted by the U.S. Forest Service in 1986; closed in 1991 prior to sinking its shaft; and reopened again in 2012, but has yet to begin hauling ore to the White Mesa Mill in Blanding, Utah; and

WHEREAS, the Flagstaff City Council believes that allowing Canyon Mine to continue mining before completing prerequisite baseline studies presents an unnecessary and immoral gamble with the safety of the residents of Supai, Tusayan, and other Northern Arizona communities and the 40 million people who rely on Colorado River water; and

WHEREAS, the Flagstaff City Council recently held a joint meeting with the Havasupai Tribal Council and shares its concerns about uranium mining in their watershed and sacred homeland, which they have been fighting to defend for too many generations; and

WHEREAS, the Flagstaff City Council recently adopted Resolution No. 2017-38, which expresses the Council's opposition to uranium mining and the transportation of uranium ore through the City of Flagstaff and Indigenous lands in the region, and reaffirms Flagstaff as a nuclear free zone; and

WHEREAS, the Coconino County Board of Supervisors' Resolution No. 2008-09 opposes "uranium development on lands in the proximity of the Grand Canyon National Park and its watersheds"; and

WHEREAS, the Tusayan Town Council's Resolution No. 2011-03-2302 supports the 2012 Grand Canyon Mineral Withdrawal; and

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Tribal Council's Resolution No. 67-2009 opposes uranium exploration and mining; and

WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians' Resolution No. MKE-17-058 opposes the reversal of mineral withdrawals that would adversely impact Havasupai and other tribal lands, waters, resources, or Native people; and

WHEREAS, Hopi Tribal Chairman Herman Honanie released a public statement on November 7, 2017, expressing "profound regret" to a report the Trump administration was considering lifting the 20-year ban on uranium mining within the Grand Canyon watershed; and

WHEREAS, on December 12, 2017, the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals rejected the National Mining Association lawsuit to rescind Public Land Order No. 7787 and affirmed the factual foundation and statutory authority of the 2012 Grand Canyon mineral withdrawal; and

WHEREAS, in reaction to the 9th Circuit's recent ruling, the National Mining Association said "It is now time for the Congress and the administration, working with the impacted states, to re-evaluate whether the withdrawal was justified based on the scientific, technical and socio-economic facts"; and

WHEREAS, the Mohave County Board of Supervisors, Arizona Congressman Paul Gosar, Utah Congressman Rob Bishop, and others continue to oppose the Secretary's 2012 20-year Grand Canyon mineral withdrawal and have called for its review by the Trump Administration; and

WHEREAS, Arizona's U.S. Members of Congress Tom O'Halleran, Raúl Grijalva, Kyrsten Sinema, and Ruben Gallego wrote to President Trump on November 8, 2017, urging him to not modify the Grand Canyon mineral withdrawal because, "it is our duty to safeguard the environment and the local economies that support our national parks;" and

WHEREAS, Arizona's Legislative District 7 State Representatives Eric Descheenie and Wenona Benally and State Senator Jamescita Peshlakai wrote to President Trump on November 8, 2017, urging him, "as indigenous people and Arizona state legislators" to, "please keep intact a ban on new uranium mines in the greater Grand Canyon region;" and

WHEREAS, when signing the mineral withdrawal, Secretary Salazar said: "People from all over the country and around the world come to visit the Grand Canyon. Numerous American Indian tribes regard this magnificent icon as a sacred place and millions of people in the Colorado River Basin depend on the river for drinking water, irrigation, industrial and environmental use. We have been entrusted to care for and protect our precious environmental and cultural resources, and we have chosen a responsible path that makes sense for this and future generations."

ENACTMENTS:

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FLAGSTAFF, COCONINO COUNTY, ARIZONA, AS FOLLOWS:

THAT the Flagstaff City Council reaffirms its support of Public Land Order No. 7787, which withdrew 1,006,545 acres of federal public lands surrounding the Grand Canyon National Park from new uranium mining claims for a period of 20 years, because such mining activity will almost certainly have a detrimental effect on the economic well-being of the City of Flagstaff and the Havasupai Tribe; and

THAT it is hereby the official policy of the Flagstaff City Council that the 20-year Grand Canyon mineral withdrawal should remain fully intact until its expiration in 2032, and that the City Council shall use any means at its disposal to oppose any efforts to rescind or weaken the withdrawal before its expiration.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Flagstaff this 30th day of January, 2018.

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CITY ATTORNEY

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

November 8, 2017

The Honorable Donald J. Trump
President, United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

As Members representing communities whose public health and economy depend on the Grand Canyon Watershed, we write to urge you to not modify Public Land Order Number 7787; Withdrawal of Public and National Forest System Lands in the Grand Canyon Watershed; Arizona. This order protects the Grand Canyon, the Lower Colorado River Basin, and communities throughout Arizona. For years, this order has preserved our water and lands and ensured that future generations of Americans can enjoy our pristine, natural wonders. As stewards of our public lands, it is our duty to safeguard the environment and the local economies that support our national parks.

Record numbers of people from around the world are visiting the Grand Canyon. Last year, there were nearly 6 million visitors to the Grand Canyon. These tourists spent nearly \$650 million and created 9,779 local jobs, which combines to a cumulative contribution to the local economy of more than \$900 million. These numbers show continued, sustainable growth in the economy of rural Arizona. We cannot jeopardize the health of the park, its employees, visitors, and residents, nor can we risk jobs in our rural communities at a time of critical economic recovery.

The history of uranium mining and production in Arizona's rural communities has had severe health consequences for not only our constituents, but also people across the West. To this day, the federal government has yet to clean up the legacy mines in northern Arizona or address the specialized health care needs of uranium miners, millers and haulers in the Southwest. That's why the Havasupai Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes and the Navajo Nation all support Public Land Order 7787. During the last administration's transparent review, the Department of Interior processed over 300,000 public comments, an overwhelming majority of which expressed support for the full million-acre withdrawal. These voices cannot be ignored. Rather than allowing activities that will have a serious impact on our health, economy and environment, we encourage you to address the legacy mines in the region which continue to jeopardize the health of children and families.


On the Navajo Nation, there are over 500 abandoned uranium mines which the federal government shares responsibility for addressing. These mines have yet to be cleaned up and pose serious health risks. In Sanders, Arizona, uranium contaminated the school's drinking water supply and has only been partially addressed. We encourage you to work with Congress to address the legacy of uranium, rather than open some of our most treasured public lands to this dangerous activity.

Lifting Public Land Order Number 7787 will jeopardize the health of our Arizonans and our visitors, and it has the potential to cause irreparable damage to the Grand Canyon. We urge you to keep this important policy in place for the wellbeing of current and future Arizonans and Americans.

Sincerely,



Tom O'Halleran
Member of Congress



Raúl M. Grijalva
Member of Congress



Kyrsten Sinema
Member of Congress



Ruben Gallego
Member of Congress

ERIC DESCHEENIE
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COMMITTEES:
ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES
MILITARY, VETERANS &
REGULATORY AFFAIRS

DISTRICT 7

Arizona House of Representatives
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

November 8, 2017

Mining Ban in Greater Grand Canyon Region

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Trump:

As Indigenous people and Arizona state legislators, we are asking that you please keep intact a ban on new uranium mines in the greater Grand Canyon region.

Grand Canyon is a special place for people throughout the United States and from around the world, but is especially important to Indigenous Peoples, many of whom have lived and thrived in and around its lands since time immemorial. The lands, the waters, and the wildlife of this region are critical to our survival and to our way of life. That is why we have been and continue to be supportive of a ban on uranium mining in the region and to ensuring the utmost protection of this landscape.

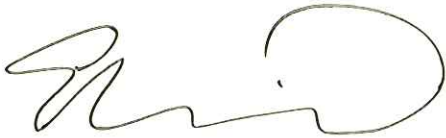
Tribes in the region, including the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe, have been significantly harmed by past uranium mining activities. Today, there are hundreds of uranium mines on the Navajo Nation that have not been cleaned up and people continue to suffer the health effects from these mines. The Orphan Mine in Grand Canyon National Park itself pollutes the land and waters inside the park and while some clean-up has been performed, it is difficult, if not impossible to truly clean up such a site. Horn Creek has unsafe levels of uranium and is posted with signs telling people not to drink the water. This contamination is from uranium mining.

For decades, the Havasupai Tribe has fought uranium mining just outside the park, especially the Canyon Mine, which today is a threat to a sacred area, the Red Butte Traditional Cultural Property, and a threat to the waters, which ultimately means a serious threat to the Havasupai's livelihood. Without clean water, the Tribe cannot sustain a thriving tourism industry or its existence in the Canyon.

Back in 2012, after a detailed evaluation, support from hundreds of thousands of Americans, and strong support from multiple tribal nationals, then Secretary of the Department of Interior Salazar issued a mineral withdrawal, protecting one million acres of public land outside the park's boundaries for twenty years. He recognized that what happens outside Grand Canyon National Park affects this amazing place. He further recognized the significance of these public lands in their own right, including the important cultural significance for indigenous people.

Now, we have heard that your administration is considering revising and possibly rescinding this mineral withdrawal. That would be wrong and would be an insult to all who have worked so hard to protect this region and to the many indigenous people who use these lands for hunting plants and animals, educating youth, connecting with our history, and for prayer and ceremonies. We ask that you please reject any proposals to rescind the 20-year moratorium on mining and to instead work with us to protect Grand Canyon and the greater cultural landscape.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric Descheenie', with a large, stylized loop at the end.

Eric Descheenie
State Representative LD 7

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jamescita Peshlakai', with a long, sweeping underline.

Jamescita Peshlakai
State Senator LD 7

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W Benally', with a long, sweeping underline.

Wenona Benally
State Representative LD 7