Scottsdale General Plan 2035—SECOND DRAFT—ANNOTATED/LEGISLATIVE EDIT OF THE 2001 GENERAL PLAN

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LEGEND:

Yellow Highlighted Text= A change was made between the first and second drafts of General Plan 2035.

UPPERCASE: New text added to the 2001 General Plan

~~Strikethrough~~: Text deleted from the 2001 General Plan and/or second draft of General Plan 2035

Blue Italic: The location and page number of the original text in the 2001 General Plan

RED: Explanation of why a statement was deleted or if it is new text

‡= State-required

Executive Summary **(NEW)**

Prologue

Scottsdale is a community of choices, welcoming to, and inclusive of diverse cultures and lifestyles. Many characteristics combine to make Scottsdale what it is now: the physical setting of the Sonoran Desert; a vibrant, walkable downtown; thriving businesses and industries providing diversified employment; authentic arts and culture; and varied neighborhoods, each unique in character. Some of Scottsdale's best features include our McDowell Sonoran Preserve, the Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt, WestWorld, golf courses, great weather, open skies, beautiful views, worldwide prestige, civic engagement opportunities, healthcare resources, safe neighborhoods, cleanliness, and an abundance of entertainment and leisure attractions. The Scottsdale of today represents established tradition and robust community.

The passage of time inevitably brings changes. The Scottsdale of today differs from the city it was twenty years ago, and the city it will be twenty years from now. As we welcome the future, retaining the community's unique features will strengthen the evolution of our sophisticated city with small town charm.

Our future begins today. Building upon decades of planning and thousands of hours of community involvement, General Plan 2035 guides the physical development of Scottsdale and acts as the blueprint to enhance our *EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE*, *OUTSTANDING LIVABILITY*, and *COMMUNITY PROSPERITY* over the next twenty years.

Overview

The General Plan is the primary tool for guiding the future of the city. On a daily basis the city is faced with choices about growth, housing, transportation, neighborhood improvement, and service delivery. A General Plan provides a guide for making these choices by describing long-term goals for the city's future, as well as policies to guide day-to-day decisions. Scottsdale's General Plan has three interrelated roles:

- *It is an expression of community goals and priorities;*
- *It is a decision-making guide; and*
- *It fulfills State legal requirements.*

The General Plan contains the city's policies on character and design, land use, open spaces and the natural environment, business and economics, community services, neighborhood vitality, transportation, and growth issues. It shapes the physical form of the city, yet it also includes policies and statements about other aspects of community. Human services, protection of desert and mountain lands, economic vitality, arts and culture, community health and the character of neighborhoods are all discussed in Scottsdale's General Plan.

[INSERT GRAPHIC- THE GENERAL PLAN: WHAT IT IS & WHAT IT ISN'T]

The policies in the General Plan are implemented through ordinances, regulations, ongoing formal procedures, recommendations from city Boards and Commissions, and decisions made by the City Council. The General Plan is also carried out by private actions and initiatives in the community.

Whether public or private, implementation of the plan takes many forms. Some of the most recognizable applications of the plan include buildings and development, road expansions or abandonments, neighborhood revitalization projects, preservation efforts, capital improvements, fiscal planning, budgeting and project funding, and recreation facilities.

The framework for the General Plan is regulated by the State of Arizona, which requires the General Plan to establish community-wide goals and development policies for a variety of topics. Every ten (10) years, the City is required to update its General Plan and send the updated plan to the Scottsdale voters for ratification. The City is also required to render an annual report on the status of the General Plan and progress in its application.

Arizona State Statues require consistency between the adopted General Plan and all zoning regulations and rezoning actions. Applicants for such requests should refer to the whole document, as well as, any adopted Character Area or Neighborhood Plans. Several elements may pertain to a single, suggested development or improvement: Character & Design, Land Use, Public Services & Facilities, Circulation, etc. The elements, taken into consideration with the goals, policies, vision and community values, supply a "checklist" for evaluating any proposed development application for consistency with the General Plan.

What's New?

General Plan 2035 updates the 2001 General Plan to include new state requirements and reflect community, regional and national changes that have occurred since the original plan was created in the 1990s. The following are some aspects of the 2035 plan that are different from the 2001 plan:

- New vision statement, community values, and organization of the plan.
- Enhanced emphasis on tourism, fiscal sustainability, open space, community health, arts and culture, and safety.
- Enhanced focus on community character issues, such as building height, transitions/buffers, scenic views, noise and light pollution, and contextual compatibility.
- Shift from a primary focus on new development to revitalization, redevelopment, and preservation.
- New state-mandated elements: Energy and Neighborhoods Preservation & Revitalization.
- New community-added elements: Arts, Culture & Creative Community and Healthy Community.
- Revised Character Area Planning map showing existing/adopted plans and possible boundaries for future Character Areas.
- Removal of ambiguous designations from the Land Use Map (e.g. "resort stars", golf course (g), and open space circle designations)
- Expanded and more specific General Plan Amendment Criteria addressing:
    - Land use changes of 10+ acres,
    - Proposed land use changes to Preserve lands,
    - Designation/expansion of Infill Incentive Districts,
    - Proposed changes to the criteria itself.
    - Proposed growth area expansion, and

  - More specificity for major/minor amendment determinations of the existing criteria—such as properties with land use category overlays (.e.g. Shea Corridor or Regional Use).
- A list of action steps to carry out the plan and evaluate progress.

What's Not New?

Although many new or enhanced concepts are included in General Plan 2035, many concepts from the 2001 General Plan remain:

- The foundation for the vision statement: Scottsdale's Shared Vision and CityShape 2020.
- The three-levels of planning—General Plan, Character Area Plan, Neighborhood Plan—established in CityShape 2020.
- A substantial focus on community character and design.
- The mix and distribution of land uses city-wide.
- Recognition that Scottsdale is primarily a residential, Sonoran Desert community and that the automobile will continue to be the primary form of transportation in Scottsdale for the next decade.
- Scottsdale's leadership role in environmental stewardship and open space preservation.
- Maintained the existing Growth Areas (Downtown, Airpark, and McDowell), but with specific rather than generalized boundaries.
- Four major General Plan amendment criteria that focused on changes in land use affecting density/intensity, acreage, Character Area conformance, and Water/Sewer infrastructure.

Framing the Future—Our Vision and Values

The content of the General Plan is guided by the community's vision statement, and three main aspirations—Experience, Livability, and Prosperity.

Within the broader vision and aspirations are seven community values that organize the plan into chapters. Each chapter is further refined by "elements" or specific topics required by state law or community mandate. Each element contains goals and policies to guide Scttsdale's future.

Vision

Scottsdale will be an exceptional Sonoran Desert experience and the premier southwestern tourist destination. Our diverse neighborhoods will foster outstanding livability through connected, healthy and sustainable communities. Scottsdale will thrive by attracting and retaining business centers of excellence that encourage innovation and prosperity. Our Primary Community Aspirations:

EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE
Scottsdale is a special place in the Sonoran southwest. Our community will continue to draw visitors, businesses, and new residents from around the world because of our natural desert beauty; vast open spaces and environmental assets; high standards for design; world-class events and resorts; vibrant downtown; and distinctive heritage and culture.

1. **Respect Character & Culture**
2. **Conserve & Preserve the Environment**

OUTSTANDING LIVABILITY
Scottsdale will continue to *offer a variety of multi-generational lifestyle choices that are responsibly planned, connected, attractive, and supported with appropriate infrastructure and services for urban, suburban and rural living. Our neighborhood experiences will advance well-being and safety through promotion of physical and social connection.*

3. **Collaborate & Engage**
4. **Foster Well-Being**
5. **Connect the Community**
6. **Revitalize Responsibly**

COMMUNITY PROSPERITY
Scottsdale will be a thriving, prosperous city that attracts and grows world-class businesses, leverages technology, encourages innovation and creativity, and cultivates a well-educated workforce. Our citizens shall have opportunities to prosper.

7. **Advance Innovation & Prosperity**

EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE

1. Respect Character & Culture

The Character & Culture chapter establishes policies for the character of the community, as well as, the types and locations of land uses throughout the city. It emphasizes the importance of the diverse character, unique quality of design, varied lifestyle choices, and commitment to the arts. It includes the state-mandated Land Use Element, Land Use Map, and General Plan amendment criteria. It also includes two elements added by the community—Character & Design; and Arts, Culture & Creative Community. The Culture & Character Chapter demonstrates respectful pride, continued commitment to quality, and protection of Scottsdale's special places.

- **Character & Design Element**
  The goals and policies of the Character and Design Element focus on the important aspects, connections, transitions, and blending of character that ensure our community evolves as an integrated mosaic.
  - **Development appropriateness**
  - **Character Types/building height**
  - **Character Area Planning**
  - **Quality design**
  - **Design of streets and public spaces**
  - **Visual significance of landscaping**
  - **Light and noise pollution**

- **Land Use Element**‡
  The goals and policies of the Land Use Element reflect careful consideration for the types and locations of defined land uses and delineate the criteria that should be carefully considered when contemplating a change in Land Use Category (General Plan Amendment Criteria) **[‡ = State-required]**.
  - **Regional economic hub, tourist destination, cultural center**
  - **Land Use transitions**
  - **High quality of life**
  - **Land use and transportation**‡
  - **Conserve resources**‡
  - **Improve economic well-being**
  - **Airport compatibility**
  - **Land Use Categories/densities**‡
  - **General Plan Amendment Criteria**‡
  - **Land Use Map**‡

- **Arts, Culture & Creative Community Element**
  The goals and policies of this element speak to the important role that arts, culture and the creative community will play in the city's future. As such, Scottsdale will build on its authentic cultural experiences, innovative programs, and competitive regional standing in arts and culture.
  - **Arts destination**
  - **Arts and culture programs**
  - **Creative placemaking**
  - **Historic preservation**
  - **Arts and culture facilities**
  - **Working artists**
  - **Creative community**

EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE

2. Conserve & Preserve the Environment Chapter

The Environment chapter focuses on Scottsdale's environmental resources and open spaces, from protecting natural systems and the water supply to creating a green built environment. Goals and policies in this chapter also seek to provide a comprehensive system of open spaces, including Scottsdale's McDowell Sonoran Preserve. Five state-mandated elements are included in this chapter, Open Space, Environmental Planning, Conservation, Water Resources, and Energy.

- **Open Space Element**‡
  As stewards of parks and open spaces, the city is dedicated to promoting healthy lifestyles and a higher-level of livability by providing safe, accessible and attractive outdoor space. Through the goals and policies of this element, Scottsdale will respect and sustainably manage its open space resources.

  - **Open Space system types**‡

- **Scottsdale's McDowell Sonoran Preserve‡**
- **Continuous Open Space System**
- **Abundant open spaces**
- **Open space design**
- **Open Space management‡**
- **Expand and improve open space‡**
- **Regional open space system‡**

- **Environmental Planning Element‡**
  The city's natural environment includes both the ecological systems that sustain Sonoran vegetation and wildlife, as well as other elements that provide clean air and water, protect the community from hazards, and create a naturally beautiful and enjoyable setting. This element provides goals and policies for protecting and enhancing the quality of Scottsdale's natural and human habitats for future generations.

  - **Sonoran Desert/ecological protection‡**
  - **Environmental leadership**
  - **Air quality‡**
  - **Reduce, reuse, recycle**
  - **Green buildings**
  - **Water quality‡**
  - **Heat island prevention**

- **Conservation Element‡**
  Scottsdale is active in, and continually improving, efforts to safeguard its natural and man-made resources—from wildlife habitat to watersheds. The Conservation element guides Scottsdale's resource conservation efforts, which will provide a healthy and diverse environment for future generations.

  - **Natural resource management‡**
  - **Watershed protection‡**
  - **Water conservation‡**
  - **Biodiversity‡**
  - **Erosion control‡**
  - **Watercourse and water body preservation‡**

- **Water Resources Element‡**
  The Water Resources Element ensures that Scottsdale continues to provide safe, reliable, and quality drinking water to the community.

  - **Ensure long-term water supply‡**
  - **Prepare for drought**

- **Energy Element‡**
  The goals and policies of the Energy Element seek to balance the energy needs of consumers with the sustainability of the community's renewable and non-renewable energy sources.

- **Become a net-zero energy community & incentives‡**
- **Reduce energy consumption**
- **Promote energy efficiency**
- **Efficient City Facilities**
- **Renewable energy sources‡**

OUTSTANDING LIVABILITY

3. Collaborate & Engage

The Collaboration and Engagement Chapter underscores the importance of community involvement in decision-making. The community-added Community Involvement Element is included in this chapter.

- **Community Involvement Element**
  This element serves as a building-block to strengthen ways to effectively inform and involve the community in discussions and decision-making processes.

  - **Seek broad public input**
  - **Seek community-wide representation on issues**
  - **Publish relevant information**
  - **Use diverse engagement techniques**
  - **Increase community understanding of issues**
  - **Work toward collaborative solutions**

OUTSTANDING LIVABILITY

4. Foster Well-Being

The Community Well-Being Chapter emphasizes the importance of health, housing, safety and recreation opportunities on the overall well-being of the community. Three state-mandated elements, Housing, Safety, and Recreation, are included in this chapter. In addition, Scottsdale has added a Healthy Community Element in this Chapter.

- **Healthy Community Element**
  The Healthy Community Element seeks to maintain Scottsdale's leadership role in providing healthcare for all citizens, respond to the needs of families, take care of our neighbors and our elders, promote lifelong learning, and provide opportunities for youth to grow and become leaders in our future community.

  - **Healthcare and human services**
  - **Access to healthy food**
  - **Leadership in health and wellness**
  - **Education and life-long learning**
  - **Welcoming city for all ages, backgrounds, lifestyles, etc.**
  - **Support needs of senior citizens**
  - **Foster sense of belonging**

- **Housing Element**‡
  Scottsdale is committed to the provision and preservation of housing opportunities to meet the needs of current and future residents. The Housing Element will ensure that future housing options in Scottsdale include a wide-range of opportunities for people living and working in Scottsdale, as well as people at different life stages, income levels, and social and physical abilities.

  - **Character of housing**‡
  - **Housing for a variety of socioeconomic needs**‡
  - **Housing for all generations and abilities**‡
  - **Fair Housing**‡

- **Recreation Element**‡
  Through the Recreation Element, the city's recreational facilities and programs will provide for the needs of Scottsdale's current and future generations.

  - **Parks and recreation planning**‡
  - **Collaboration**
  - **Diverse recreational needs**‡
  - **Attractive recreation facilities**

- **Safety Element**‡
  Scottsdale is committed to protecting citizens and visitors from conditions, circumstances and influences that would threaten, disrupt or diminish the quality of their lifestyles. The goals and policies of the Safety Element will ensure that the community is prepared and resilient when faced with disaster, and that our habitat is safe and enjoyable for all.

  - **Prevent Hazards**‡
  - **Prepare for emergencies**‡
  - **Effective emergency response**
  - **Disaster recovery framework**
  - **Airspace and transportation safety**‡
  - **Flooding**
  - **Crime prevention**
  - **Hazardous material disposal**

OUTSTANDING LIVABILITY

5. Connect the Community

The Connectivity Chapter contains goals that promote a variety of mobility choices for the movement of people and goods throughout the community. Two state-mandated elements, Circulation and Bicycling, are included in this chapter.

- **Circulation Element**‡
  The automobile historically has been, and will continue to be, the predominant mode of transportation in Scottsdale. However, to match the character and lifestyle of different areas of

the community, it is important to diversify the city's transportation choices. The Circulation Element's goals and policies concentrate on accessibility, connectivity, mode choice, and the interrelatedness of transportation and land use.

- **Safe and efficient system**‡
- **Reduce automobile trips**
- **Multi-modal system**‡
- **Regional systems**
- **Transportation planning**
- **Protect neighborhoods**
- **School circulation**
- **Accessibility and comfort**

- **Bicycling Element**‡
  Scottsdale is recognized as a bicycle-friendly community because it actively supports bicycling and encourages residents to use bicycles as an alternative mode of transportation and as part of a healthy lifestyle. The goals and policies of the Bicycling Element provide a guide for a safe, connected, and convenient on-street and off-street bicycle network.

  - **Bicycle network**‡
  - **Increase bicycle use**
  - **Education, safety, enforcement**

OUTSTANDING LIVABILITY

6. Revitalize Responsibly

The Revitalization Chapter recognizes that the majority of future development in Scottsdale will consist of revitalization, redevelopment, and infill projects. The goals and policies in the Revitalization Chapter focus on preserving the unique qualities and character of Scottsdale's neighborhoods, addressing the fiscal impacts of development, guiding the locations for concentrated growth and reinvestment in the city, providing public services, and allocating public facilities citywide. Six state-mandated elements are included in this chapter, they are: Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization; Conservation Rehabilitation & Redevelopment; Cost of Development; Growth Areas; Public Buildings; and Public Services & Facilities.

- **Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Element**‡
  The goals and policies of this element recognize that the preservation and revitalization of Scottsdale's mature neighborhoods is critical to maintaining and strengthening the health, safety, prosperity, and enjoyment of the community.

  - **Neighborhood preservation**‡
  - **Promote homeownership**‡
  - **Neighborhood safety**‡
  - **Develop Neighborhood Planning**
  - **Neighborhood interaction**

- **Conservation, Rehabilitation & Redevelopment Element**‡
  As a maturing city, it is increasingly important for Scottsdale to focus on the conservation and rehabilitation of aging properties, seek creative infill development strategies, and support context-sensitive redevelopment in areas showing signs of decline. The element addresses both "informal" and "formal" redevelopment, recognizing that any "formal" redevelopment must be approved by the City Council and conform to Arizona State Statute requirements.

  - **Ensure neighborhood stability**‡
  - **Support economic well-being through redevelopment**‡
  - **Use Redevelopment Authority only when necessary for health/safety (per State Law)** ‡

- **Growth Areas Element**‡
  The Growth Areas Element identifies specific locations that are most appropriate for development focus, can accommodate future growth, or need reinvestment. Scottsdale's Growth and Activity Areas are intended to manage growth and development in a way that maintains the quality and variety of lifestyle choices found throughout the community.

  - **Direct growth/intensity in Growth Areas**‡
  - **Multi-modal connections to Growth Areas**‡
  - **Protect natural resources in Growth Areas**‡.
  - **Infrastructure planning in Growth Areas**‡
  - **Growth/Activity Area character**
  - **Scottsdale's Growth Areas area:**
    - McDowell Road/Scottsdale Road
    - Downtown
    - Greater Airpark

- **Cost of Development Element**‡
  The purpose of the Cost of Development Element is to establish goals and policies that guide the fiscal impacts created by new development or redevelopment with regard to infrastructure and public services, and determine how such impacts will be addressed.

  - **Development should pay its fair share**‡
  - **Adequate public facilities**
  - **Economic sustainability of land use decisions**

- **Public Services & Facilities Element**‡
  The Public Services and Facilities Element provides broad guidance about the provision of programs, services and physical facilities that serve to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

  - **Solid waste**‡
  - **Infrastructure and utilities**‡
  - **Capital Improvement Planning**
  - **Library system**
  - **Community service partnerships**
  - **Human services**

- **Public Buildings Element**[‡]
  Scottsdale acknowledges the vital role that public buildings play in the shaping of community life, and the city seeks to design facilities that represent the community's special qualities. Libraries, community centers, schools, and cultural facilities are treasured investments in providing a high quality of life for current and future generations.

  - **Safe, accessible, adaptable public buildings**[‡]
  - **Public building design**
  - **School locations**[‡]

COMMUNITY PROSPERITY

7. Advance Innovation & Prosperity Chapter

The Innovation & Prosperity Chapter sets forth goals to foster the economic sustainability of the community, with focus on tourism, retention and attraction of core industries, and high-quality jobs. The Economic Vitality Element is a community-added element in this chapter.

- **Economic Vitality Element**
  The Economic Vitality Element addresses policies to better evaluate decisions and encourage economic development that will sustain the community. The goals emphasize compatibility, diversity, growth, and flexibility and acknowledge the economic factors that strongly influence the future well-being of the community. The city is committed to supporting and expanding its existing economic strengths through protection and adaptation of Scottsdale's tourism industry, diversification of the economic base, and providing for the future fiscal health of the city, all while protecting the city's unique southwestern character and quality of life.

  - **Strengthen tourism**
  - **Ensure economic resiliency**
  - **Socio-economic prosperity**
  - **Enhance economic development**
  - **Fiscal sustainability**

Making It Happen—Implementation

Establishing the goals and policies of General Plan 2035 is just the first step. The second part of the General Plan is putting those goals and policies into action. This will include a variety of initiatives, such as the development of Character Area Plans, which will result in land use, design and various goals for particular areas of the community; updates to the Zoning Ordinance to conform to the updated plan; Capital Improvement Planning; and a multitude of other short, mid and long term action steps.

- **Character Area Planning** Character Area Plans work to define, maintain, or enhance a desired character for an area. They link the broad policy direction of the General Plan with more detailed policies and implementation projects for specific geographic areas of the city. The Character & Design Element of the General Plan includes a map showing adopted and future Character Areas. Character Area Plans will be prioritized and scheduled for update/adoption over a 10-20 year timeframe.

- **Master/Strategic Planning** Master plans are detailed plans for specific functions of the city. These plans typically include specific project recommendations, cost analyses, and other provisions and are updated on a 2-5 year basis. While the General Plan provides broad goals and community direction, master plans provide the methods and means for realizing them. Examples of master plans include, but are not limited to, the Transportation Master Plan, Integrated Water/Wastewater Master Plan, Community Services Master Plan, Police Department Strategic Plan, Tourism and Marketing Strategic Plan, Public Art Master Plan, Economic Development Strategic Plan, Airport Master Plan, and Stormwater Master Plan.

- **City Code/Zoning Ordinance Updates** Many General Plan policies are implemented through regulations adopted by the city, based upon the city's "police power" to protect the public's health, safety and welfare. The City Code is comprised of detailed regulations on a variety of areas, including, but not limited to, zoning, subdivision development, fire, police, stormwater management, aviation, native plants, property maintenance, parking and historic preservation. As a part of the City Code, the Zoning Ordinance governs how land can be used and built upon. In an ongoing effort, Scottsdale will strategically review and update the Zoning Ordinance, as necessary, and in the following ways:
  - On a neighborhood basis, primarily in response to neighborhoods plans or emerging challenges or opportunities within individual neighborhoods;
  - On a Character Area basis, primarily to support implementation of Character Area Plans;
  - On a topical basis, primarily to achieve the policies of the General Plan and any legal mandates or community priorities that arise; and
  - On a city-wide basis, to achieve the community's vision, aspirations and goals in the General Plan.

- **City Budget and Capital Improvement Plan** The General Plan includes an ambitious list of goals and policies intended for implementation over a 10-20 year period. Given the limited resources of the city, it is not possible to simultaneously fund implementation of every goal and policy. Effective implementation of the General Plan will require prioritization of programs and projects prior to determining funding. State law requires the creation of a coordinated capital improvement program submitted to the Planning Agency for review and report as to the conformity with the adopted General Plan. Therefore, when adopting the City Budget and Capital Improvement Plan, the City Council shall include a finding of consistency with the General Plan.

Measuring Progress

A community's ability to prepare and respond to change is an indication of its resiliency and sustainability. A regular system of review, monitoring and adjustment will measure progress towards achieving the General Plan's short-, mid- and long-term goals and policies, and ensure that the General Plan responds to emerging trends, issues and opportunities.

See the Implementation Chapter (page xx) for a prioritized list of action steps. The General Plan Monitoring and Evaluation Program will be approved by the City Council separately as Part III of the General Plan.

Preface

Scottsdale's Vision and Values

~~The General Plan is the primary tool for guiding the future development of the city. On a daily basis the city is faced with tough choices about growth, housing, transportation, neighborhood improvement, and service delivery. A General Plan provides a guide for making these choices by describing long-term goals for the city's future as well as policies to guide day-to-day decisions.~~ ***PG1 Scottsdale's Values and Vision***

MOVED TO INTRODUCTION SECTION OF GENERAL PLAN PREFACE

PROLOGUE

SCOTTSDALE IS A COMMUNITY OF CHOICES, WELCOMING TO, AND INCLUSIVE OF DIVERSE CULTURES AND LIFESTYLES. MANY CHARACTERISTICS COMBINE TO MAKE SCOTTSDALE WHAT IT IS NOW: THE PHYSICAL SETTING OF THE SONORAN DESERT; A VIBRANT, WALKABLE DOWNTOWN; THRIVING BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRIES PROVIDING DIVERSIFIED EMPLOYMENT; AUTHENTIC ARTS AND CULTURE; AND VARIED NEIGHBORHOODS, EACH UNIQUE IN CHARACTER. SOME OF SCOTTSDALE'S BEST FEATURES INCLUDE OUR MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE, THE INDIAN BEND WASH GREENBELT, WESTWORLD, GOLF COURSES, GREAT WEATHER, OPEN SKIES, BEAUTIFUL VIEWS, WORLDWIDE PRESTIGE, CIVIC ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES, HEALTHCARE RESOURCES, SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS, CLEANLINESS, AND AN ABUNDANCE OF ENTERTAINMENT AND LEISURE ATTRACTIONS. THE SCOTTSDALE OF TODAY REPRESENTS ESTABLISHED TRADITION AND ROBUST COMMUNITY. **NEW- FROM TOWN HALL REPORT/TASK FORCE BIG IDEAS/MOVED FROM "THE FOUNDATION FOR THE COMMUNITY VISION"**

THE PASSAGE OF TIME INEVITABLY BRINGS CHANGES. THE SCOTTSDALE OF TODAY DIFFERS FROM THE CITY IT WAS TWENTY YEARS AGO, AND THE CITY IT WILL BE TWENTY YEARS FROM NOW. AS WE WELCOME THE FUTURE, RETAINING THE COMMUNITY'S UNIQUE FEATURES WILL STRENGTHEN THE EVOLUTION OF OUR SOPHISTICATED CITY WITH SMALL TOWN CHARM.
PG2 PAR2 *Scottsdale's Values and Vision* **MOVED FROM "THE FOUNDATION FOR THE COMMUNITY VISION"**

VISION

SCOTTSDALE WILL BE AN EXCEPTIONAL SONORAN DESERT EXPERIENCE AND THE PREMIER SOUTHWESTERN TOURIST DESTINATION. OUR DIVERSE NEIGHBORHOODS WILL FOSTER OUTSTANDING LIVABILITY THROUGH CONNECTED, HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES. SCOTTSDALE WILL THRIVE BY ATTRACTING AND RETAINING BUSINESS CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE THAT ENCOURAGE INNOVATION AND PROSPERITY. **(NEW)**

OUR PRIMARY COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS:

- ***EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE***- SCOTTSDALE IS A SPECIAL PLACE IN THE SONORAN SOUTHWEST. OUR COMMUNITY WILL CONTINUE TO DRAW VISITORS, BUSINESSES, AND NEW RESIDENTS FROM AROUND THE WORLD BECAUSE OF OUR NATURAL DESERT BEAUTY; VAST OPEN SPACES AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS; HIGH STANDARDS FOR DESIGN; WORLD-CLASS EVENTS AND RESORTS; VIBRANT DOWNTOWN; AND DISTINCTIVE HERITAGE AND CULTURE. **(NEW)**

- ***OUTSTANDING LIVABILITY-*** SCOTTSDALE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER A VARIETY OF MULTI-GENERATIONAL LIFESTYLE CHOICES THAT ARE RESPONSIBLY PLANNED, CONNECTED, ATTRACTIVE, AND SUPPORTED WITH APPROPRIATE INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES FOR URBAN, SUBURBAN AND RURAL LIVING. OUR NEIGHBORHOOD EXPERIENCES WILL ADVANCE ~~HUMAN~~ WELL-BEING AND SAFETY, ~~AND HAPPINESS~~ THROUGH PROMOTION OF PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL CONNECTION. **(NEW)**

- ***COMMUNITY PROSPERITY-*** SCOTTSDALE WILL BE A THRIVING, PROSPEROUS CITY THAT ATTRACTS AND GROWS WORLD-CLASS BUSINESSES, LEVERAGES TECHNOLOGY, ENCOURAGES INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY, AND CULTIVATES A WELL-EDUCATED WORKFORCE. OUR CITIZENS SHALL HAVE OPPORTUNITIES TO PROSPER. **(NEW)**

OUR COMMUNITY VALUES

THESE SCOTTSDALE VALUES WILL BE AT THE FOREFRONT OF OUR DECISION-MAKING IN IMPLEMENTING OUR VISION/~~COMMUNITY~~ ASPIRATIONS AND GOALS FOUND IN THE GENERAL PLAN AND SHALL BE THE BASIS UPON WHICH INCONSISTENCIES IN THE GENERAL PLAN ARE RESOLVED (IN NO PARTICULAR ORDER): **(NEW)**

- **~~MULTI-FACETED HERITAGE AND~~ CHERISH ~~CULTURE AND~~ CHARACTER AND CULTURE.** ENHANCE AND PROTECT SCOTTSDALE'S UNIQUE FEATURES, NEIGHBORHOOD IDENTITY, CHARACTER, LIVABILITY, SOUTHWESTERN HERITAGE, AND TOURISM THROUGH APPROPRIATE LAND USES AND HIGH STANDARDS FOR DESIGN. ~~WE~~ CREATE VIBRANT AND ATTRACTIVE PLACES ~~COMMUNITIES~~ THAT ACCOMMODATE ~~FOR~~ A VARIETY OF AGES AND INCOMES; ~~LEVELS THAT CO-EXIST HARMONIOUSLY WITH ADJACENT BUSINESSES~~; AND ~~THAT~~ SUPPORT ~~THE CONTINUING EVOLUTION OF SCOTTSDALE'S DIVERSE SOUTHWESTERN HERITAGE,~~ THE ARTS ~~LEGACY,~~ AND MULTI-CULTURAL TRADITIONS ~~AND TOURISM IN SCOTTSDALE~~.

- **~~NATURAL~~ CONSERVE AND PRESERVE THE ENVIRONMENT.** ~~WE SHALL~~ LEAD THE REGION IN THE STEWARDSHIP AND EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF THE SONORAN DESERT ENVIRONMENT ~~THROUGH OUR~~ AND CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND OPEN SPACES FOR THE VISUAL, ~~AND~~ PHYSICAL, ~~ENJOYMENT~~ AND PERSONAL ENRICHMENT OF EVERYONE.

- **~~CIVIC LEADERSHIP AND ENGAGED CITIZENRY~~ COLLABORATE AND ENGAGE**. ~~WE EXPECT~~ PROMOTE STRONG VISIONARY LEADERSHIP THAT IS TRANSPARENT, RESPONSIVE, AND EFFICIENT; COLLABORATES REGIONALLY; RESPECTS AND HONORS OUR COMMUNITY VALUES; ~~AND~~ RECOGNIZES THE BENEFIT OF ~~INTERACTIVE~~ COMMUNITY ~~INTERACTIVE~~ INVOLVEMENT AND VOLUNTEERISM; AND ~~BY EMBRACING~~ EMBRACES CITIZENS AS ACTIVE PARTNERS IN DECISIONS THAT ~~IMPACT~~ AFFECT THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS AND CITY.

- **~~HEALTH AND WELLNESS~~ FOSTER WELL-BEING.** ~~WE~~ PROMOTE A CULTURE OF LIFE-LONG PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELL-BEING FOR RESIDENTS, VISITORS, EMPLOYERS, AND EMPLOYEES.

- **~~INCLUSIVENESS~~. CONNECT THE COMMUNITY.** ~~WE~~ CONNECT ALL OF SCOTTSDALE'S RESIDENTS,

COMMUTERS AND VISITORS ACROSS GEOGRAPHIC, CULTURAL AND GENERATIONAL BOUNDARIES BY CULTIVATING ~~CULTIVATE~~ A WELCOMING ENVIRONMENT; ~~BY~~ THAT RESPECTING ~~RESPECTS~~ ~~THE~~ HUMAN DIGNITY ~~OF ALL~~; ~~BY~~ RECOGNIZING ~~AND RECOGNIZE~~ AND ~~EMBRACE~~ EMBRACING CITYWIDE AND REGIONAL ~~THE~~ DIVERSITY ~~THAT EXISTS THROUGHOUT THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE AND THE REGION~~; AND ~~BY~~ STRIVING FOR COST-EFFECTIVE, DIVERSE, AFFORDABLE, ADAPTABLE, AND INNOVATIVE ~~LOCAL AND REGIONAL~~ MOBILITY OPTIONS.

- **~~ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY~~ ADVANCE INNOVATION AND PROSPERITY.** ~~WE~~ EMBRACE A DIVERSE, CREATIVE, AND INNOVATIVE ECONOMY TO SUSTAIN OUR HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE THROUGH ~~, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ A VARIETY OF LOCALLY-OWNED BUSINESSES, HEALTH AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS, AND EDUCATIONAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, ~~AND~~ TOURISM AND CULTURAL ELEMENTS, ~~WHICH SUSTAINS OUR HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE~~.

- **~~SUSTAINABILITY~~ REVITALIZE RESPONSIBLY.** ~~WE~~ VIGOROUSLY EVALUATE THE SHORT- AND LONG-TERM IMPACTS OF ~~OUR~~ DECISIONS TO ENSURE THAT DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT SUPPORT AND MAINTAIN THE UNIQUE FEATURES, ~~CHARACTERISITCS~~ AND IDENTITY THAT MAKE SCOTTSDALE SPECIAL, WHILE ALSO CONTRIBUTING POSITIVELY TO THE COMMUNITY'S PHYSICAL, FISCAL ~~ON THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL~~, AND ECONOMIC ~~AND SOCIAL QUALITY~~ NEEDS AND ~~OVERALL~~ HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE.

- **~~HIGH STANDARDS.~~** ~~SCOTTSDALE IS KNOWN FOR ITS VERY HIGH STANDARDS OF APPEARANCE, SAFETY, ACCESSIBILITY, LEVELS OF SERVICE, HUMAN AND NEIGHBORHOOD SUPPORT, WELLNESS, AND HIGH-QUALITY, RELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT A DYNAMIC CITY~~. **COMBINED INTO CHERISH CULTURE AND CHARACTER AND FOSTER WELL-BEING**

- **~~OUR ENVIABLE QUALITY OF LIFE AND UNIQUE NEIGHBORHOODS.~~** ~~WE ADVANCE AND MAINTAIN OUR EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE BY CREATING, REVITALIZING, PRESERVING, AND PROTECTING OUR NEIGHBORHOOD IDENTITY, CHARACTER, LIVABILITY, SAFETY, AND CONNECTIVITY THROUGH APPROPRIATE LAND USES; THUS, CREATING VIBRANT AND ATTRACTIVE COMMUNITIES FOR ALL AGES AND INCOME LEVELS, WHILE CO-EXISTING HARMONIOUSLY WITH ADJACENT BUSINESSES~~. **COMBINED INTO CHERISH CULTURE AND CHARACTER, REVITALIZE RESPONSIBLY, AND CONNECT THE COMMUNITY**

- **~~STRATEGIC, RESPONSIBLE GROWTH.~~** ~~WE ENSURE THAT DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT SUPPORTS AND MAINTAINS THE UNIQUE QUALITIES, CHARACTERISTICS, AND IDENTITY THAT MAKE SCOTTSDALE SPECIAL, CONTRIBUTING POSITIVELY TO THE COMMUNITY'S PHYSICAL, FISCAL AND ECONOMIC NEEDS AND OVERALL HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE.~~ **COMBINED INTO CHERISH CULTURE AND CHARACTER AND REVITALIZE RESPONSIBLY**

- **~~HUMAN CONNECTION.~~** ~~WE UNITE OUR COMMUNITY AS ONE SCOTTSDALE BY FACILITATING HUMAN CONNECTION ACROSS ALL GEOGRAPHIC, CULTURAL AND GENERATIONAL BOUNDARIES~~. **COMBINED INTO CONNECT THE COMMUNITY**

- **~~MOBILITY CHOICES.~~** ~~WE STRIVE FOR COST-EFFECTIVE, DIVERSE, AFFORDABLE, ADAPTABLE, AND INNOVATIVE LOCAL AND REGIONAL MOBILITY OPTIONS THAT SERVE ALL OF SCOTTSDALE'S RESIDENTS, COMMUTERS AND VISITORS.~~ **COMBINED INTO CONNECT THE COMMUNITY**

- ~~**REGIONAL LEADERSHIP AND COLLABORATION.** WE SERVE AND COLLABORATE AS A LOCAL/REGIONAL/GLOBAL LEADER AND PARTNER IN ALL MATTERS RELATING TO THE INTERCONNECTIVITY OF SCOTTSDALE~~. **COMBINED INTO COLLABORATE AND ENGAGE**

~~**Community Values**~~

~~*In the year 2025, Scottsdale will be a community that:*~~ ***PG1 PAR1*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

~~**1.** Demonstrates its commitment to environmental, economic, and social sustainability and measures both the short and long-term impacts of our decisions;~~

~~**2.** Creates, revitalizes, and preserves neighborhoods that have long-term viability, unique attributes and character, livability, connectivity to other neighborhoods in the community, and that fit together to form an exceptional citywide quality of life (i.e. the whole is greater than the sum of its parts);~~

~~**3.** Facilitates human connection by anticipating and locating facilities and infrastructure that enable human communication and interaction; and by promoting policies that have a clear human orientation, value and benefit;~~

~~**4.** Respects the environmental character of the city with preservation of desert and mountain lands, and innovative ways of protecting natural resources, clean air, water resources, natural habitat and wildlife migration routes, archaeological resources, vistas, and view and scenic corridors;~~

~~**5.** Builds on its cultural heritage, promotes historical and archaeological preservation areas, and identifies and promotes the arts and tourism in a way that recognizes the unique desert environment in which we live;~~

~~**6.** Coordinates transportation options with appropriate land uses to enable a decreased reliance on the automobile and more mobility choices;~~

~~**7.** Maintains or improves its high standards of appearance, aesthetics, public amenities, and levels of service;~~

~~**8.** Recognizes and embraces change: from being predominantly undeveloped to mostly built out, from a young town to a maturing city, from a bedroom community to a net importer of employees, and from a focus on a single economic engine to a diverse, balanced economy;~~

~~**9.** Simultaneously acknowledges our past (preservation of historically significant sites and buildings will be important), and prepares for our future;~~

~~**10.** Promotes growth that serves community needs, quality of life and community character;~~

~~**11.** Recognizes and embraces the diversity of the community by creating an environment that respects the human dignity of all without regard to race, religion, national origin, age, gender, sexual orientation, or physical attributes.~~

THE FOUNDATION FOR THE COMMUNITY VISION

~~**Community Vision**~~

Each of us has a vision of what Scottsdale should be like in the future. Although our visions are different, they share common qualities~~ and reference points. We hope to create a safe, attractive city for ourselves, our children, and for future generations. We envision a city where the natural environment is protected, where excellent services are provided, and where citizens are true partners in their city government. We aspire to create a city that is economically healthy and a good place to do business. We envision a city that has balanced mobility options and connections to citywide and regional networks. We see our community as a great place to live now and in the future.~~ ***PG2 PAR1*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

~~Many characteristics combine to make Scottsdale what it is now: the physical setting of the Sonoran Desert; the character AND WALKABILITY of our Downtown; thriving businesses and industries providing diversified employment; AN historical emphasis on arts and culture; and a variety of neighborhoods, each unique in character, allowing for a broad range of lifestyles. SOME OF SCOTTSDALE'S BEST FEATURES INCLUDE OUR MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE, THE INDIAN BEND WASH GREENBELT, GREAT WEATHER, OPEN SKIES, BEAUTIFUL VIEWS, WORLDWIDE PRESTIGE, HEALTHCARE RESOURCES, SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS, CLEANLINESS, VARIED ATTRACTIONS, AND AN ABUNDANCE OF ENTERTAINMENT AND LEISURE OPPORTUNITIES. THE SCOTTSDALE OF TODAY REPRESENTS ESTABLISHED TRADITION AND ROBUST COMMUNITY—A SOPHISTICATED CITY WITH SMALL TOWN CHARM.~~ ~~***PG2 PAR2***~~ ~~*Scottsdale's Values and Vision*~~ **MOVED TO PROLOGUE**

~~SCOTTSDALE IS A COMMUNITY OF CHOICES THAT APPEALS TO VISITORS, BUSINESSES AND RESIDENTS OF ALL AGES. SCOTTSDALE'S MOST VALUABLE ASSETS ARE ITS CITIZENS AND THE OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE FOR ALL TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS AND TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE COMMUNITY. SCOTTSDALE IS A WELCOMING COMMUNITY, INCLUSIVE OF MANY CULTURES AND LIFESTYLES.~~ ~~**NEW- FROM TOWN HALL REPORT/TASK FORCE BIG IDEAS**~~ **MOVED TO PROLOGUE**

~~The passage of time inevitably brings changes. Scottsdale today differs from the city of twenty or fifty years ago and is different now than the city it will be in twenty or fifty years. The task facing us is to retain the most important characteristics of our city in the face of changes we cannot control, and manage as well as possible, those forces we can control.~~ ***PG2 PAR3*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

Each of us has a vision of what Scottsdale should be like in the future. Although our visions are different, they share common qualities~~ and reference points. We hope to create a safe, attractive city for ourselves, our children, and for future generations. We envision a city where the natural environment is protected, where excellent services are provided, and where citizens are true partners in their city government. We aspire to create a city that is economically healthy and a good place to do business. We envision a city that has balanced mobility options and connections to citywide and regional networks. We see our community as a great place to live now and in the future.~~ ***PG2 PAR1*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision* Unanimous agreement about the future is not the goal of the General Plan. Rather, it strives to create balance and blending of opinions to form a community that collectively manages change. Only then can we retain the community's unique characteristics and still welcome the future. The Scottsdale General Plan strives to reflect a coherent vision of the hopes, dreams, ~~and~~ aspirations, AND COMMUNITY GOALS of a diverse population - senior citizens and children, long-term residents and newcomers, those living in established neighborhoods and those living in newly created neighborhoods. ***PG2 PAR4*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

The community vision is built from a foundation of citizen-driven processes. Building on the Scottsdale Town Enrichment Program (S.T.E.P.) forums of the 1960s, 1970s, and early 1980s, ~~the most recent~~ TWO COMMUNITY visioning processes, Scottsdale Visioning (1991-'92) and CityShape 2020 (1994-'96), identified dominant themes and created Guiding Principles for the community. THESE ~~CONCEPTS~~ IDEAS WERE CARRIED FORWARD INTO ~~Through~~ the 2001 General Plan AND VALIDATED THROUGH VOTER RATIFICATION OF THE PLAN ~~update public participation process known as Future in Focus (1999-2001), the vision, themes, and principles were validated.~~ DURING THE GENERAL PLAN ~~2014~~ 2035 PROCESS, THE COMMUNITY HAS RE-VALIDATED AND EXPANDED ~~UPON~~ THESE ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS IN LIGHT OF CHANGES THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE THE 1990S. ~~Changes have taken place since the Visioning and CityShape processes, and there WILL ALWAYS BE~~ ~~are~~ differences of opinion in the community about what the future should hold WILL ALWAYS EXIST, but the foundation laid by OUR LEGACY OF COMMUNITY VISIONING ~~the Shared Vision and CityShape 2020~~ STILL holds true. ***PG3 PAR1*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

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~~***Scottsdale's Shared Vision is a path into the next century. It does not presume to "know" the future. Rather it sets forth the clear magnetism of our special character and purpose in order that we may all pull in the same direction.***~~

~~*- letter to the City Council from the co-Chairs of the Citizens' Visioning Advisory Committee*~~

~~*- Shared Vision Report, December 1992*~~ ***PG3*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

~~***The six Guiding Principles are intended to highlight and organize in the General Plan, the most important goals of the community. [The goals and policies contained in the General Plan] must be capable of addressing community decisions in mature, redeveloping, and emerging areas of the community. They must be applicable to all of our diverse and ever changing community… A key to understanding these principles is to recognize that they can apply with equal effectiveness to a wide range of circumstances in a uniquely appropriate way.***~~

~~*- CityShape 2020 Comprehensive Report, March 1996*~~ ***PG3*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

~~***This Summary Report represents a major effort and tool to assist in the development of the General Plan and is intended to serve as a tool to validate previous efforts such as CityShape 2020 and Scottsdale Visioning. Integrating the Future in Focus results into the General Plan is a directive of the Scottsdale City Council, a goal of the City's Planning Systems Department, and an expectation of the citizens of Scottsdale.***~~

- ~~*Future in Focus Community Involvement Outreach Summary Report, November 2000*~~ ***PG3*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

Scottsdale Visioning and the Shared Vision

In 1991, a ~~process of~~ "community visioning" PROCESS BEGAN ~~was initiated~~ to identify the most important and significant beliefs and desires about the long-term future of the community. In December 1992, the City Council accepted a report outlining Scottsdale's Shared Vision. The Shared Vision identified four mutually supportive Dominant Themes, which reflect Scottsdale's special qualities and are the foundation for Scottsdale's long-term vitality. The Four Themes represent ~~Scottsdale's core expression. They define~~ who we are and present an inspiring vision of our emerging special place in the

broader regional, national and global economy. The Four Dominant Themes are: ***PG4 PAR1*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

- **Sonoran Desert**: Our growth and development should proceed with clear awareness of the impact on our rare and beautiful environment.

- **Resort Community**: Tourism and the constant influx of people from all over the world strongly affects our way of life as well as our economy.

- **Arts & Culture**: Scottsdale's cultural assets are an integral part of the community and a basis for further development.

- **Health & Research**: Scottsdale has a culture of wellness and an optimistic spirit of innovation. Health, biotechnology, computer, and other high-tech businesses are a natural fit for the growing diversity of our community.

~~Twenty-four VisionTasks, (not specified here) were developed which relate to these Four Dominant Themes and describe actions that implement the Shared Vision and enhance our city's character. The VisionTasks were considered when specific strategies presented in this General Plan were developed.~~ ***PG4 PAR2*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision* **DELETE- THE 24 VISION TASKS HAVE MOSTLY BEEN COMPLETED OVER THE 20 YEAR TIME SPAN OF THE SHARED VISION.**

> *Building on its southwestern heritage, stylish reputation, and innovative methods for delivering municipal services, Scottsdale has evolved into an internationally recognized resort center, art community, and health care provider. The desert community of Scottsdale has always been its own special place. It has never tried to be all things to all people.*
> *- Scottsdale Shared Vision 1992* ***PG4 PAR3*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

CityShape 2020

~~As a spin off of~~ ~~FOLLOWING~~ AFTER the Visioning process, a comprehensive review of the General Plan called CityShape 2020, ~~was begun~~ OCCURRED in late 1994. CityShape 2020 was ~~intended to be~~ an extensive educational and community outreach process ~~that would be~~ responsible for reaffirming and improving the Scottsdale General Plan as an expression of the Shared Vision. ~~CityShape 2020 built upon the legacy of citizen participation from the S.T.E.P. forums of the 1960's, 1970's, and early 1980's, and the Scottsdale Visioning program~~. Completed in 1996, the recommendations from the CityShape 2020 process are the basis for planning in Scottsdale today. The recommendations include: ***PG5 PAR1*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

- An enhanced focus on "character and quality" in development

- A three-level approach to planning:
  - Level 1 - Citywide Planning;
  - Level 2 - Character Planning ;
  - Level 3 - Neighborhood Planning; AND ~~*(see Character Based Planning in the next section of the preface: The General Plan)*~~

- The establishment of the Six Guiding Principles, ~~WHICH ORGANIZE THE GENERAL PLAN INTO CHAPTERS~~ (~~which~~ THE PRINCIPLES ~~are~~ equal, with no priority in the listing):
  * **Preserve Meaningful Open Space**: The city of Scottsdale is committed to promoting the acquisition, dedication, and setting aside of open space as a community amenity and in support of the tourism industry in Scottsdale.
  * **Enhance Neighborhoods**: Scottsdale's residential and commercial neighborhoods are a major defining element of this community. The quality of our experience as a Scottsdale citizen is expressed first and foremost in the individual neighborhoods where we live, work, and play. Scottsdale is committed to maintaining and enhancing our existing and future neighborhoods. Development, revitalization, and redevelopment decisions, including rezoning and infrastructure planning, must meet the needs of our neighborhoods in the context of broader community goals.
  * **Seek Sustainability**: Scottsdale is committed to the effective management of its finite and renewable environmental, economic, social, and technological resources to ensure that they serve future needs.
  * **Support Economic Vitality**: Scottsdale is committed to the goal of supporting its existing economic strengths by: targeting new opportunities which can diversify our economic base; providing for the fiscal health of the city; and forming partnerships with the community, which strengthen our ability to meet this goal.
  * **Advance Transportation**: The transportation system must be the backbone of Scottsdale, supporting its economy and serving and influencing its land use patterns in a positive way.
  * **Value Scottsdale's Unique Lifestyle and Character**: Scottsdale offers a superior and desirable Sonoran Desert lifestyle for its citizens and visitors. The preservation of this unique lifestyle and character will be achieved through a respect for our natural and man-made environment, while providing for the needs of our citizens.

> *CityShape 2020 … states strategies for realizing Scottsdale's Shared Vision through the Guiding Principles and the development of Character and Neighborhood Plans…. The Steering Committee believes that the ideas and approaches outlined in the [Comprehensive] report will provide the means for the city to maintain its traditions of strong planning and high quality, and to have a plan with the flexibility to address redevelopment at the same time it guides new development. Above all, this General Plan will be thorough and responsive to the needs of this community.*
>
> *- CityShape 2020 Comprehensive Report, March 1996*

BOTH THE SHARED VISION AND CITYSHAPE 2020 RECOMMENDATIONS ARE REFLECTED IN GENERAL PLAN 2035'S VISION AND VALUES.

Future in Focus/2001 General Plan ~~Technical Update~~

Future in Focus was a community effort to re-evaluate Scottsdale's General Plan, bring it up to date with the Growing Smarter and Growing Smarter Plus laws, and make sure the overall direction for our city's development (through the General Plan) ~~is~~ WAS still in line with the community's goals and visions. In short, Future in Focus EXAMINED ~~took~~ the vision created through Scottsdale Visioning and ~~the Guiding Principles of~~ CityShape 2020 ~~and examined them~~ in the light of changes that HAD OCCURRED BETWEEN 1990 AND 2000 ~~have happened over the last few years~~. ~~The technical update of the General Plan happened concurrently with the Future in Focus process to be able to include input from the process as~~

~~the General Plan was crafted~~. THE PROCESS RESULTED IN THE 2001 GENERAL PLAN, WHICH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY RATIFIED BY THE SCOTTSDALE VOTERS IN 2002, PER STATE MANDATE. ***PG7 PAR1*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

~~In June 1999, City Council approved a consultant contract for a comprehensive community involvement process to precede the update of the General Plan. The goals of the process were to:~~

- ~~Create awareness and understanding of the General Plan;~~
- ~~Engage non-traditional audiences; and~~
- ~~Affirm community vision and values (as identified in previous city visioning processes).~~

~~Following the expiration of the one-year contract, City of Scottsdale staff continued the community involvement process until the adoption of the updated General Plan in October 2001.~~ ***PG7 PAR2*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

~~The Future in Focus process built upon the successes of Scottsdale's citizen involvement legacy. The process identified ways to reach residents, business and property owners, who are not typically involved in city visioning or planning efforts. To that end, the Future in Focus outreach effort included:~~

~~***Electronic access to information*** – In a format that was easy to understand, visually interesting and tailored to the layperson. The city's web site included the current General Plan, the "Future in Focus" web site with an overview of involvement opportunities, and "Step-Up," an electronic dialogue site for ongoing, "threaded" conversations between residents.~~

~~* **Representation from under-represented populations**:~~

- ~~* **Youth involvement** – staff met with four high-school classes to involve them in a Sim-City computer exercise that prompted a better understanding of the issues involved in city planning. Students provided input on future needs for Scottsdale.~~
- ~~* **Spanish Speaking Dialogues –** three different dialogues were scheduled and moderated by a Spanish speaking facilitator. These dialogues were held at locations that were convenient and readily accessible, such as a neighborhood church following a Sunday morning service, a neighborhood center, and a Spanish-speaking community service group meeting.~~
- ~~* **We Go To You –** Instead of holding random meetings at city locations, city staff went to meeting sites where homeowner associations, service groups, etc. were already meeting. If a neighborhood met on Sunday afternoon, then staff made arrangements to be included on that agenda.~~
- ~~* **Catalyst Group** – By creating an ambassador program, staff was able to empower community representatives to assist in gleaning input from a wide variety of organizations- many of whom aren't necessarily involved in city policy issues (such as soccer leagues and church groups).~~

- ~~**Community Events**: Staff participated in a wide variety of community events, such as the Human Services Forum, the Millennium Speaker's series, and the Realty Expo, to show linkages between citizen values and General Plan policies.~~
- ~~**Community Town Hall –** Other involvement opportunities were made for people that were not able to attend a neighborhood meeting or did not have access to the Internet. This Town Hall event featured four panelists who spoke on a wide variety of long-range issues and follow-up questions by attendees. Viedotaped by the city's municipal channel, the program aired for a month to allow those who could not attend to see the program.~~
- ~~**Multiple Marketing Venues** - The Future in Focus involvement message was promoted on movie screens, in theater programs, in the quarterly city recreation registration tabloid, in~~

~~utility bills, through the Scottsdale Citizen magazine, and with frequent updates to the media.~~

- ~~**Visual Preference Survey**- Along with discussion, citizens were able to provide input based on photographic examples of different development styles, different policy issues, and different character design, etc.~~
- ~~**Telephone Survey**- This statistically valid survey was conducted to make sure that the General Plan update was "on track" with citizen's goals for the community.~~ ***PG7-8 PAR3*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

~~The Future in Focus process was designed to be an inclusive, comprehensive program. It worked because of the following:~~

- ~~The use of a wide variety of communication/marketing techniques.~~
- ~~The involvement of typically underrepresented community populations, such as young people, members of the Spanish speaking community, and a catalyst group.~~
- ~~A wide variety of input vehicles, i.e. Internet, response card in Citizen magazine mailing, telephone hotline, neighborhood meetings, electronic dialogue, Town Hall and community forum events, and a statistically valid survey.~~
- ~~Ongoing briefings with City Council, citizen Boards and Commissions, and Future in Focus Catalyst group.~~
- ~~An extensive contact list created from the outreach programs to do mailings and electronic notices for public involvement opportunities.~~
- ~~Local media invitations to all meetings and provision of regular updates~~. **PG8-*9 PAR2*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

~~The technical update of the city's 2001 General Plan included the feedback and input received by residents, and businessES and property owners as a result of the Future in Focus program~~. Based on input received FROM SCOTTSDALE COMMUNITY MEMBERS, the 2001 General Plan ~~includes~~ FOCUSED ON:

- ~~A strong focus on~~ growth management techniques, as well as policies to assist in phasing of growth (Cost of Development, Growth Areas, and Open Space Elements);
- ~~A strong focus on~~ strengthening and preserving community character and neighborhoods (Character and Design, Neighborhood and Public Services and Facilities Elements);
- INVOLVING THE COMMUNITY IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS (COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT);
- ~~A strong focus on~~ expanding transportation choices (Community Mobility Element); AND
- ~~A~~ Housing ~~Element that addresses~~ affordability and the need for moderately priced senior living facilities. ***PG9 PAR1*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

Using ~~the Future in Focus~~ COMMUNITY input throughout Scottsdale's 2001 General Plan ~~Update~~ PROCESS ensured that the Plan incorporateD the diversity of perspectives and beliefs held by Scottsdale ~~residents~~ COMMUNITY MEMBERS, ~~and validated through the Future in Focus process~~. ***PG9 PAR2*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

> *The importance of community participation in the process to update the General Plan cannot be underestimated. For a General Plan to meet the needs, expectations and ultimate desires of its community, it must thoroughly consider all sectors of the community, consider various positions and alternatives, and ultimately analyze and present the results in a fair and non-biased manner.*

- *Future in Focus Community Involvement Outreach Summary, November 2000*
PG9 PAR3 *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

SCOTTSDALE GENERAL PLAN ~~2014~~ 2035 (NEW)

GENERAL PLAN ~~2014~~ 2035 STARTED WITH A CONVERSATION ABOUT HOW SCOTTSDALE SHOULD EVOLVE OVER THE NEXT 20 YEARS. THAT CONVERSATION BEGAN IN EARLY 2013 WITH A GROUP OF EIGHTY YOUTH IN THE FUTURE LEADERS TOWN HALL, FOLLOWED BY A CONSORTIUM OF 100 DIVERSE COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN THE VISIONING SCOTTSDALE TOWN HALL [SEE APPENDIX FOR FULL TOWN HALL REPORT]. THE CONVERSATION LASTED FOR MORE THAN ~~A~~ TWO YEARS.

MORE THAN XXXX [TO BE INSERTED LATER] PEOPLE WERE DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE COVERSATION—THROUGH ONE-ON-ONE DISCUSSIONS; WORKSHOPS; PHOTO CONTESTS; ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRES; WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS; TASK FORCE, PLANNING COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS; AND COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS. MANY MORE WERE INDIRECTLY PART OF THE CONVERSATION—BY TALKING WITH EACH OTHER, READING ARTICLES, BLOGGING AND VIEWING GENERAL PLAN EXHIBITS AND POSTERS. **(NEW)**

OVER THE COURSE OF ~~A~~ TWO YEARS, IDEAS FLOWED. PEOPLE LISTENED, SHARED, AND DISCUSSED HARD TOPICS. THE FOLLOWING ARE JUST SOME OF THE MAJOR CONCEPTS DISCUSSED ~~BY THE COMMUNITY~~: **(NEW)**

- SCOTTSDALE IS A SPECIAL CITY IN THE HEART OF THE SONORAN DESERT.
- SCOTTSDALE'S APPEARANCE, CLIMATE, SPECIALTY BUSINESSES, CULTURE, LEISURE OPPORTUNITIES AND HEALTHCARE ARE WHAT BRING VISITORS AND BUSINESSES TO THE COMMUNITY.
- SCOTTSDALE IS A MOSAIC OF DIVERSE NEIGHBORHOODS, EACH ONE CONTRIBUTING IN ITS OWN WAY TO THE PICTURE THAT IS SCOTTSDALE.
- RECOGNZING THAT GROWTH WILL CONTINUE IN THE CITY, THE COMMUNITY INSISTS ~~UP~~ON CONTEXTUALLY-SENSITIVE, RESPONSIBLE AND MANAGED GROWTH. THE GOAL IS NOT TO BE THE FASTEST GROWING CITY IN ARIZONA, BUT RATHER, CONTINUE TO MAKE SCOTTSDALE THE BEST PLACE FOR THE GROWTH THAT IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.
- SCOTTSDALE IS AND SHOULD CONTINUE TO BE AN ECONOMIC DESTINATION CITY, THIS INCLUDES:
    - NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS;
    - REGIONAL VISITORS/SHOPPERS;
    - SPECIALTY, HIGH-END RETAIL;
    - A WELL-EDUCATED WORKFORCE AND HIGH-PAYING JOBS;
    - A DIVERSITY OF LARGE AND SMALL BUSINESSES IN A VARIETY OF SECTORS; AND
    - A PLACE FOR A VARIETY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC REALITIES.
- SCOTTSDALE IS A LEADER IN PRESERVING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND OPEN SPACES, AS WELL AS PROMOTING ENVIRONMENTALLY-SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT.
- SCOTTSDALE STRIVES TO BE HEALTHY AND INTERCONNECTED THROUGH A VARIETY OF TRANSPORTATION CHOICES, CONTINUE TO EXCEL IN ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES, AND PROVIDE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMUNITY MEMBERS.
- SCOTTSDALE CONTINUES TO BE A MULTI-GENERATIONAL COMMUNITY, WITH PEOPLE LIVING HERE DURING ALL LIFE STAGES.

- SOME RECOGNIZED CHALLENGES IN THE FUTURE INCLUDE:
  - ACCOMODATING GROWTH IN A SENSITIVE AND ECONOMICALLY-RESPONSIBLE ~~MANNER~~ WAY;
  - SCOTTSDALE'S POPULATION IS AGING AND HAS ONE OF THE HIGHEST ELDERLY POPULATIONS IN THE COUNTRY;
  - THE COMMUNITY IS REACHING BUILD-OUT, AND THEREFORE, FUTURE DEVELOPMENT WILL BE PRIMARILY INFILL OR REDEVELOPMENT; IT WILL BE IMPORTANT TO ENSURE THIS DEVELOPMENT INTEGRATES INTO EXISTING NEIGHBORHOODS;
  - ALTHOUGH THE COMMUNITY WILL CONTINUE TO USE THE AUTOMOBILE AS THE PRIMARY MEANS OF TRAVEL, ENCOURAGING USE OF ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION MODES WILL EHNANCE COMMUNITY HEALTH, REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND CONNECT RESIDENTS AND VISITORS TO DESTINATIONS WITHOUT USING A CAR;
  - AS ESTABLISHED AREAS OF SCOTTSDALE REVITALIZE AND REGENERATE, IT WILL BE IMPORTANT TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO SIGNIFICANT, USEABLE PUBLIC OPEN SPACES AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES; AND
  - PRUDENT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL PLAN WILL NEED TO OCCUR AND ENSURE CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMMUNITY'S VISION AND VALUES.

These citizen participation processes, encompassing thousands of work hours, have helped to define the future vision for the community and ~~have~~ provided new tools with which to achieve that vision. The General Plan is one of those tools. ***PG9 PAR4*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*

~~**Reference:** ***PG10 PAR5*** *Scottsdale's Values and Vision*~~ **MOVE TO RELATED PLANS AND POLICIES SECTION IN APPENDIX:**

- ~~Scottsdale Shared Vision Report, December 1992~~
- ~~CityShape 2020 Comprehensive Report, March 1996~~
- ~~Scottsdale Town Enrichment Program Reports~~
- ~~Brookings Institute Report, 1972~~

~~Preface~~ Introduction

~~General Plan~~ Purpose ~~& Administration~~

OVERVIEW

THE GENERAL PLAN IS THE PRIMARY TOOL FOR GUIDING THE FUTURE ~~DEVELOPMENT~~ OF THE CITY, AND IS THE FOUNDATION FOR WHICH LAND USE DECISIONS ARE BASED. ON A DAILY BASIS THE CITY IS FACED WITH ~~TOUGH~~ CHOICES ABOUT GROWTH, HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION, NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT, AND SERVICE DELIVERY. ~~A~~ THE GENERAL PLAN ~~PROVIDES~~ IS A GUIDE FOR MAKING THESE CHOICES BY DESCRIBING LONG-TERM GOALS FOR THE CITY'S FUTURE, AS WELL AS POLICIES TO GUIDE DAY-TO-DAY DECISIONS. ***PG1 Scottsdale's Values and Vision*** **MOVED FROM VISION AND VALUES SECTION** Scottsdale's General Plan has three interrelated ~~functions~~ ROLES:

- *It is an expression of community goals and priorities;*
- *It is a decision-making guide; and*
- *It fulfills STATE STATUTE AND CITY CHARTER ~~legal~~ requirements ~~created by state law~~.* ***PG11 PAR3*** *The General Plan*

ARIZONA STATE STATUES REQURE THAT ALL LAND USE REGULATIONS, SUCH AS ZONING AND REZONING ACTIONS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE ADOPTED GENERAL PLAN. APPLICANTS FOR SUCH REQUESTS SHOULD REFER TO THE WHOLE DOCUMENT, AS WELL AS, ANY ADOPTED CHARACTER AREA PLANS, AS SEVERAL ELEMENTS MAY PERTAIN TO A SINGLE, SUGGESTED DEVELOPMENT OR IMPROVEMENT. THE ELEMENTS, TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION WITH THE GOALS, POLICIES, VISION, ASPRIATIONS, AND COMMUNITY VALUES, SUPPLY A "CHECKLIST" FOR EVALUATING ANY PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR CONSISTENCY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN.

General Plan Purpose

The General Plan contains the city's policies on character and design, land use, open spaces and the natural environment, business and economics, community services, neighborhood vitality, transportation, and growth issues. ~~Its focus is on shaping~~ IT SHAPES the physical form of the city, yet it ALSO includes policies and statements about other aspects of community ~~as well~~. Human services, protection of desert and mountain lands, economic vitality, ARTS AND CULTURE, COMMUNITY HEALTH and the character of neighborhoods are all discussed in Scottsdale's General Plan. ***PG11 PAR1 The General Plan*** THE ~~A~~ General Plan may include maps, diagrams, tables, and text setting out community conditions, principles, goals, objectives, and strategies. ***PG11 PAR4*** *The General Plan*

[insert graphic- what a general plan is, what it is not]

~~The GENERAL Plan is used by~~ the City Council USES THE GENERAL PLAN TO EVALUATE AND APPLY ~~and Planning Commission~~ ~~to IMPLEMENT~~ POLICIES, ~~evaluate policy changes~~, ACT ON LAND USE DECISIONS, and ~~to~~ make funding and budget decisions. ~~It is used by~~ city staff AND THE PLANNING COMMISSION USE THE PLAN to evaluate LAND USE, building, and development and to make recommendations on projects. BUILDERS AND LAND OWNERS USE IT TO UNDERSTAND THE APPROPRIATE TYPES AND INTENSITIES OF USES PLANNED FOR THEIR PROPERTIES. ~~It is used by~~ citizens and neighborhood groups USE IT to understand the city's long-range plans ~~and proposals~~ for different geographic areas. The plan provides the basis for the city's development regulations and the foundation for its capital improvements program. ***PG11 PAR2*** *The General Plan*

[insert graphic- who uses the general plan]

Why does Scottsdale have a General Plan?

Arizona state law (ARS 9-461-05A) requires ~~that~~ each city TO adopt a comprehensive, long-range General Plan to guide the physical development of their community. The Scottsdale City Charter also REQUIRES IT. ~~establishes that city have~~ a General Plan. ~~Scottsdale's General Plan has three interrelated functions:~~

- ~~*It is an expression of community goals and priorities;*~~
- ~~*It is a decision-making guide; and*~~
- ~~*It fulfills legal requirements created by state law*~~. ***PG11 PAR3*** *The General Plan*

The General Plan represents goals and policies to guide the community over a ~~20 to 25~~ ~~10 TO~~ 20 year period. *(~~The~~ Arizona state law~~s~~ ~~governing general plans currently~~ requireS readoption and voter ratification of the ~~city's~~ General Plan every 10 years.)* IT IS NOT A SPECIFIC DOCUMENT, BUT RATHER A GUIDING SET OF POLICIES THAT PROVIDE A SENSE OF ORDER, COORDINATION, AND QUALITY TO THE CITY~~'S POLICIES AND ACTIONS AFFECTING ITS GROWTH~~. There is a natural tendency to presume that the Plan, as adopted, will be applied in its entirety with minimal change over ITS LIFESPAN ~~that period of time~~. But, such rigid application would not be responsive to the natural changes and unforeseen opportunities that arise in a community as dynamic as Scottsdale. Making long-range decisions means that issues need to be periodically readdressed to reflect new or emerging circumstances. Beyond this practical issue, there is also a legal issue. Each succeeding City Council has the discretion to reconsider previous long-range policy decisions and may choose to ~~modify~~ CHANGE them, subject of course, to community discussion in public hearings. The General Plan is a key instrument to reflect changing perspectives and attitudes. ***PG11 PAR5*** *The General Plan*

Common Misconceptions

In practice, there is often confusion or blurring of the distinction between the role of the General Plan and the role of the Zoning Ordinance. The Plan is a "general" policy document that guides community growth and development decisions. The Zoning Ordinance, and ITS associated zoning maps, ~~are~~ IS A legal instrument~~s~~ that defineS with significant precision, the permitted land uses and associated performance standards (E.G. SETBACKS, HEIGHT, SCALE) for every property within THE CITY ~~a municipal jurisdiction~~. The confusion between the two very different roles IS LIKELY ATTRIBUTED TO THE LEGAL REQUIREMENT ~~probably has its origin in the fact~~ that Zoning Ordinance amendments and zoning map changes must conform to the generalized GOALS AND policies of the General Plan. ***PG12 PAR2*** *The General Plan*

Many people struggle with a common misconception that the General Plan is merely the land use map. For many development decisions, it is true that land use appropriateness is the focal point of dialogue. However, this view will typically disregard many interrelated issues, SUCH AS ~~that can include~~ transportation, ~~or other~~ infrastructure concerns, and the community's environmental and economic philosophy. The best community decisions are those that recognize and address these complex interrelationships. ***PG12 PAR3*** *The General Plan*

~~The term "General Plan" is occasionally confused with other planning terms such as "specific plan" and "master plan." A General Plan may include specific plans that apply to a specific area or areas of a community; however, it is incorrect to assume that one is, in and of itself, the complete policy statement for an area of the community. Scottsdale has a three-level General Plan structure (discussed~~

~~in detail later) that includes character plans and neighborhood plans. These more specific plans are a part of the General Plan, but not the total package. CityShape 2020 established the three levels of general planning to achieve more specific guidelines, usually in regards to design and character or neighborhood issues. Likewise, a "master plan" may speak to General Plan issues, most notably infrastructure (for example Water/Wastewater Master Plans), and a master plan may be complimentary to the General Plan goals and policies, but a master plan is not a substitute for the long-range community goals and policies contained in the General Plan. Master plans deal with much shorter time frames than the 20-25 years of a General Plan. The General Plan should serve as the foundation for the creation of master plans for different issues or topics~~. ***PG13 PAR1*** *The General Plan* **DELETE- DISCUSSED IN PARAGRAPHS THAT FOLLOW AND IN IMPLEMENTATION CHAPTER**

How Does the General Plan Relate to Other City Policies and Procedures?

~~As established by the Arizona Revised Statutes and the City Charter, Scottsdale's General Plan establishes an intent and direction for the future growth and character of the community. It is not a specific document, but rather is a guiding set of policies that provide a sense of order, coordination, and quality to the city's policies and actions affecting its growth.~~ ***PG13 PAR2*** *The General Plan*

The GOALS AND policies in the General Plan are APPLIED ~~implemented and detailed~~ through ordinances and ongoing formal procedures of the city, SUCH AS ~~A few of the ordinances and written policies that carry out the plan are~~ the Zoning Ordinance, ~~Subdivision~~ LAND DIVISION Ordinance, ~~Airport Ordinance~~, and Design Guidelines. The GENERAL PLAN'S intent ~~of the General Plan~~ is implemented through CITY BOARD AND COMMISSION recommendations ~~from city Boards and Commissions~~ and CITY COUNCIL decisions ~~made by the City Council~~ regarding such requests as rezoning and subdivisions, road expansion or abandonments, neighborhood revitalization projects, preservation efforts, economic opportunities, and park and recreation facilities. Over time the General Plan is a living document that is manifested by many specific decisions and events that cause it to respond to the changing conditions, needs and desires of the community. ***PG14 PAR1*** *The General Plan*

[insert graphic of how plans and procedures relate]

Administration of the General Plan

The General Plan is ~~designed to be~~ a broad, flexible document that changes as the community needs, conditions, and direction change. It can be revised through city-initiated amendments, through citizen/property owner requests, or through referenda (citizen petition and vote). Ultimately, the decision to amend the General Plan is in the hands of the City Council. ***PG17 PAR2*** *The General Plan*

THROUGH The Growing Smarter (1998) and Growing Smarter Plus (2000) ACTS ~~legislation changed some of the requirements regarding the administration of General Plans throughout the state. In many cases, Scottsdale was already doing the new things required. Growing Smarter declared~~ THE STATE OF ARIZONA REQUIRES CITIES TO UPDATE THEIR ~~that~~ General Plans ~~must be updated~~ every ten years~~, and gave a deadline of December 2001 to accomplish this first update. It required the addition of four new elements, and provided a new way to~~ DEFINES A PROCESS FOR ~~AMENDMENTS TO~~ AMENDING THE GENERAL PLAN, AND REQUIRES ~~THAT~~ EACH CITY TO DEFINE ~~THEIR OWN~~ CRITERIA FOR MAJOR AND MINOR AMENDMENTS. THE LAND USE ELEMENT DESCRIBES ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S PROCESS AND CRITERIA FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS. [INSERT PAGE #] ~~define a major amendment to the General Plan. It proposed a more involved citizen process in the General Plan. The Growing Smarter Plus legislation~~

~~added another required element, put into place more requirements for community acceptance of the General Plan, and re-defined major amendments to the General Plan.~~ ***PG17 PAR3*** *The General Plan*

~~The state statutes now define a major amendment as a proposal that results in a "substantial alteration of the municipality's land use mixture or balance as established in the municipality's existing general Plan land use element." The legislation further requires that each city establish criteria to determine if a proposed change qualifies as a major amendment. If a proposal is determined to be a major amendment, a 2/3 or super majority vote of the City Council is required to approve it. Major amendments may only be heard at one public hearing during the same calendar year in which they are initiated and require two Planning Commission public hearings. Scottsdale has long had a six-month review process for what the city considered "large" general plan amendment cases to allow for thorough review by staff and the public. This review process is consistent with the state statute though the definitions of large and major are different. Scottsdale's process for large amendments deals more with the size of the affected property and public involvement process than the substantial alteration of the planned mixture or balance of land uses described in the statute for a major amendment~~. ***PG17 PAR4*** *The General Plan* **DELETE- COVERED IN LAND USE ELEMENT**

~~Following~~ AFTER public review and THE PLANNING COMMISSION'S recommendation~~s~~ to approve AN UPDATE TO THE GENERAL PLAN ~~from city advisory Boards and Commissions~~ ~~THE PLANNING COMMISSION~~, the Scottsdale City Council CONSIDERS THE PLAN'S ~~will~~ adoption ~~OF the General Plan. Once~~ IF adopted ~~by the City Council~~, the General Plan must be ratified by a vote of the citizens; HOWEVER, ~~This will take place at an election coordinated with the Maricopa County election process~~. If the citizens do not ratify the updated ~~General~~ Plan, the existing General Plan will remain in effect until THE COMMUNITY RATIFIES A REVISED OR NEW PLAN. ~~there is an affirmative vote on a new one~~. ***PG24 PAR2*** *The General Plan*

SCOTTSDALE'S General Plan Form: ~~Character-Based Planning~~ THREE TIERS OF PLANNING

As a result of CityShape 2020 recommendations, Scottsdale has ~~implemented~~ EMPLOYED Character-based General Planning. The Character-based General Plan consists of ~~the Six Guiding Principles (discussed in the Vision and Values section) and~~ ~~a format that contains~~ three distinct and interrelated levels: ***PG14 PAR2*** *The General Plan*

> **Level 1 - Citywide Planning**: Incorporates all policies that apply to the city as a whole THROUGH THE GENERAL PLAN. ~~Perhaps the greatest departure from the existing General Plan is that, for the first time, it describes the origin and purpose of the Plan, and the unique attributes of planning in Scottsdale~~. ***PG14 PAR2*** *The General Plan*
>
> **Level 2 - Character Area Planning**: Develops Character Plans ~~on a priority basis~~ over a period of time and speaks specifically to the goals and special attributes of an identifiable and functional area~~; i.e., its land uses, infrastructure, broadly defined urban architectural design philosophy, and transitions~~. Character Plans will ensure that quality of development and consistency of character drive Scottsdale's General Plan at the Character Plan level, all within the context of community-wide goals. An ~~additional~~ ADDED strength of the Character Plan approach is its ability to address "edges," those places where two character areas meet or places where Scottsdale's boundaries abut other governmental jurisdictions. Character Area Planning will rely on the involvement and participation of an area's residents and property owners in the planning and implementation processes. ***PG14 PAR2*** *The General Plan*

> **Level 3 - Neighborhood Planning**: Because the health and vitality of a neighborhood is dependent on its ability to adapt to the future, steps need to be taken to address changes that will take place in the neighborhood. Neighborhood Plans will identify and ~~implement~~ ENCOURAGE efforts to improve specific neighborhoods within the city. Every neighborhood has different needs, issues, constraints, and opportunities. A Neighborhood Plan might broadly define a neighborhood's goals and may build an action plan or an issues brief. The neighborhood planning process must have the in-depth involvement of the people who live and work in that neighborhood. ***PG14 PAR2*** *The General Plan*

This three-level General Plan approach ~~has many direct benefits in serving~~ SERVES as a platform for community decision-making. A key advantage of this ~~General Plan~~ format is its ability to address issues and challenges in existing and mature neighborhoods that may have received too little attention in the past, and inform and involve a greater number of Scottsdale citizens. ***PG15 PAR1*** *The General Plan*

General Plan Organization

GENERAL PLAN ~~2014~~ 2035 IS ORGANIZED INTO TWO PARTS. PART 1 IS THE FULL SCOTTSDALE GENERAL PLAN , WHICH CONTAINS CITYWIDE GOALS AND POLICIES. PART 2 INCLUDES THE CHARACTER AREA PLANS THAT HAVE BEEN ADOPTED AS A PART OF THE GENERAL PLAN**. (NEW)**

PART 1- GENERAL PLAN ~~2014~~ 2035

Arizona State law (ARS 9-461.05) requires that the General Plans for cities the size of Scottsdale contain ~~fifteen (15)~~ SEVENTEEN (17) sections, called "elements." SCOTTSDALE HAS INCLUDED FIVE (5) ~~ADDITIONAL~~ MORE ELEMENTS THAT THE COMMUNITY IDENTIFIED AS IMPORTANT: CHARACTER & DESIGN, ARTS, CULTURE & CREATIVE COMMUNITY, HEALTHY~~, HAPPY~~ COMMUNITY, COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND ECONOMIC VITALITY. ***PG15 PAR2*** *The General Plan* ~~The Scottsdale General Plan varies from the structure outlined in state law in a few ways. We've added three elements (Character and Design, Economic Vitality, and Community Involvement) and a technology component (included in the Community Mobility Element)~~. Although the ~~additional~~ ADDED elements ~~address~~ DISCUSS topics not required by state law, the ~~issues~~ OPPORTUNITIES they address are basic to the current and the future quality of life in Scottsdale. ~~We also have combined some of the required elements and expanded the scope of others beyond what is required by state law.~~ Once adopted by the City Council, all elements have the same legal status. No single element or subject supersedes any other. ***PG15 PAR3*** *The General Plan*

Scottsdale's General Plan promotes the community's vision by establishing GOALS AND policies, ~~goals, and strategies~~ for each of THE ~~twelve~~ TWENTY-TWO (22) elements. These elements include STATE-REQUIRED SUBJECTS ~~consideration of the issues identified and required by state statute~~, but are designed ~~to be~~ specificALLY FOR ~~to~~ Scottsdale. As with any ~~flexible~~ COMPREHENSIVE ~~policy~~ document, there is room for interpretation on the policies and goals contained in these elements, and INSTANCES MAY OCCUR WHERE GOALS AND/OR POLICIES CONFLICT. ~~flexibility is needed to meet the overall objectives.~~ THE COMMUNITY VISION/ ASPIRATIONS AND VALUES HELP GUIDE THE DECISION-MAKER WITH RESOLVING ANY CONFLICTS OR INTERPRETATIONS THAT MAY BE NEEDED. The GOALS AND policies OF THE GENERAL PLAN are equally as important as the graphically displayed information. ***PG12 PAR1*** *The General Plan*

~~Scottsdale General Plan Chapter~~	~~Scottsdale General Plan Elements~~	~~State Mandated Elements~~
~~Character & Lifestyle~~	~~Character and Design~~	~~(No comparable required element)~~
	~~Land Use~~	~~Land Use~~
~~Economic Vitality~~	~~Economic Vitality~~	~~(No comparable required element)~~
~~Neighborhoods~~	~~Community Involvement~~	~~(No comparable required element)~~
	~~Housing~~	~~Housing~~
	~~Neighborhoods (including Conservation, Rehabilitation and Redevelopment)~~	~~Conservation, Rehabilitation, and Redevelopment~~
~~Open Space~~	~~Preservation and Environmental Planning (Including Conservation)~~	~~Conservation~~ ~~Environmental Planning~~
	~~Open Space and Recreation~~	~~Open Space~~ ~~Recreation~~
~~Sustainability~~	~~Cost of Development~~	~~Cost of Development~~
	~~Growth Areas~~	~~Growth Areas~~
	~~Public Services and Facilities (including, Public Buildings, Safety and Water Resources)~~	~~Public Buildings~~ ~~Public Services and Facilities~~ ~~Safety~~ ~~Water Resources~~
~~Transportation~~	~~Community Mobility (including Circulation, Bicycling, and Technology)~~	~~Circulation~~ ~~Bicycling~~

PG16 *The General Plan*

The elements contain a common format and similar terms and references:

- Each element begins with an introduction that ~~provides reference information and historical background, and establishes the basis for the policies that follow. The introduction~~ identifies the significance OF THE ELEMENT'S CONTENT to Scottsdale ~~of the topics covered in the element~~.
- Each element ~~includes a vision statement and values regarding the element's topic area. These~~ should be consistent with the overall city vision and values ~~(previous section)~~. ~~Next come~~
- Goal statements ~~describing~~ DESCRIBE the general end towards which the city will direct its efforts.
- POLICIES ~~Following each goal are approaches that~~ describe the general direction that the city sets to follow to meet its goals and vision.
- Where ~~appropriate~~ APPLICABLE, goals and ~~approaches~~ POLICIES in other elements or documents will be referenced to help ~~the~~ reader~~s~~ grasp the comprehensive and interconnected nature of the General Plan. ~~The elements may include maps, graphs, charts, and diagrams to clarify the goals and approaches.~~
- THROUGHOUT THE GENERAL PLAN, CONTENT REQUIRED BY STATE STATUTE IS INDICATED WITH A "‡" SYMBOL.

~~It is important to remember that the GOALS AND policies OF THE GENERAL PLAN are equally as important as the graphically displayed information. AS WITH ANY COMPREHENSIVE DOCUMENT, THERE MAY BE INSTANCES MAY OCCUR WHERE GOALS AND/OR POLICIES CONFLICT. THE COMMUNITY VISION/ ASPIRATIONS AND VALUES ARE INTENDED TO HELP GUIDE THE DECISION MAKER WITH RESOLVING ANY CONFLICTS THAT MAY OCCUR.~~ ***PG16 PAR1*** *The General Plan*

~~Scottsdale has taken the technical considerations outlined by state law and combined them into a series of elements that reflect the community's expectations for the future.~~ THE GENERAL PLAN ORGANIZES THE TWENTY-TWO ELEMENTS ~~OF THE GENERAL PLAN ARE ORGANIZED~~ UNDER THE FOLLOWING Chapters, based on SCOTTSDALE'S COMMUNITY VALUES ~~the CityShape 2020 Guiding Principles~~, ~~organize the elements. The table on the next page shows how the state-mandated elements are organized in the Scottsdale General Plan~~. ***PG15 PAR2*** *The General Plan*

1. **~~LIFESTYLE AND~~ CHARACTER AND CULTURE CHAPTER**
   THIS CHAPTER ESTABLISHES POLICIES FOR THE CHARACTER OF THE COMMUNITY, AS WELL AS, THE TYPES AND LOCATIONS OF LAND USES THROUGHOUT THE CITY. IT EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DIVERSE CHARACTER ~~AND,~~ UNIQUE QUALITY OF DESIGN, VARIED LIFESTYLE CHOICES, AND COMMITMENT TO THE ARTS ~~VALUED BY SCOTTSDALE RESIDENTS AND VISITORS~~. IT INCLUDES THE STATE-MANDATED LAND USE ELEMENT, LAND USE MAP, AND GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA. IT ALSO INCLUDES ~~THREE~~ TWO ELEMENTS ADDED BY THE COMMUNITY—CHARACTER & DESIGN; AND ARTS, CULTURE & CREATIVE COMMUNITY~~; AND HEALTHY, HAPPY COMMUNITY~~. **(NEW)**

2. **~~SUSTAINABILITY~~ ENVIRONMENT CHAPTER**
   THIS CHAPTER FOCUSES ON SCOTTSDALE'S ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND OPEN SPACES, FROM PROTECTING NATURAL SYSTEMS AND THE WATER SUPPLY TO CREATING A GREEN BUILT ENVIRONMENT. GOALS AND POLICIES IN THIS CHAPTER ALSO SEEK TO PROVIDE A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF OPEN SPACES, INCLUDING SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE. ~~THREE~~ ~~FOUR~~ FIVE STATE-MANDATED ELEMENTS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CHAPTER, ~~WHICH ARE~~ OPEN SPACE, ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING, CONSERVATION, ~~AND~~ ~~ENERGY~~ WATER RESOURCES AND ENERGY. **(NEW)**

3. **~~NEIGHBORHOODS~~ COLLABORATION AND ENGAGEMENT CHAPTER**
   THE ~~NEIGHBORHOODS~~ COLLABORATION AND ENGAGEMENT CHAPTER ~~EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS, RECOGNIZES THE DIVERSE LIFESTYLE CHOICES OFFERED IN THE COMMUNITY, AND~~ UNDERSCORES THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING. ~~THIS CHAPTER INCLUDES THREE STATE-MANDATED ELEMENTS—HOUSING; NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION; AND CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION AND REDEVELOPMENT.~~ THE COMMUNITY-ADDED COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT IS ~~ALSO~~ INCLUDED IN THIS CHAPTER. **(NEW)**

4. **~~OPEN SPACE~~ COMMUNITY WELL-BEING CHAPTER**
   ~~GOALS AND POLICIES IN THIS CHAPTER SEEK TO PROVIDE A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF OPEN SPACES AND~~ THE COMMMUNITY WELL-BEING CHAPTER EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH, HOUSING, SAFETY, AND ~~WIDE-RANGING~~ RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES ON THE OVERALL WELL-BEING OF THE COMMUNITY. ~~EMPAHSIS IS PLACED ON PROVIDING BALANCE OF THESE OPPORTUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY~~. ~~GOALS RELATED TO THE MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CHAPTER.~~ THE ~~TWO~~ THREE STATE-MANDATED ELEMENTS, ~~OPEN SPACE~~ HOUSING, SAFETY AND RECREATION, ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CHAPTER. IN ADDITION, SCOTTSDALE HAS ADDED A HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT IN THIS CHAPTER. **(NEW)**

5. **~~TRANSPORTATION~~ CONNECTIVITY CHAPTER**

THIS CHAPTER CONTAINS GOALS THAT PROMOTE A VARIETY OF MOBILITY CHOICES FOR THE MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE AND GOODS THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY. TWO STATE-MANDATED ELEMENTS, CIRCULATION AND BICYCLING, ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CHAPTER. **(NEW)**

6. **~~ECONOMIC VITALITY~~ INNOVATION AND PROSPERITY CHAPTER**
THIS CHAPTER SETS FORTH GOALS TO FOSTER THE ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY OF THE COMMUNITY, WITH FOCUS ON TOURISM, RETENTION AND ATTRACTION OF CORE INDUSTRIES, AND HIGH-QUALITY JOBS. ~~THIS CHAPTER ALSO FOCUSES ON ENERGY RESOURCES AS AN INTEGRAL COMPONENT PART OF THE ECONOMIC HEALTH OF THE COMMUNITY~~. ~~THE CHAPTER FURTHER PROVIDES GUIDANCE ON THE FISCAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT AND LOCATIONS FOR CONCENTRATED GROWTH AND REINVESTMENT IN SCOTTSDALE.~~ ~~TWO~~ ~~THE STATE-MANDATED ENERGY ELEMENTS IS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CHAPTER, AND—GROWTH AREAS AND COST OF DEVELOPMENT.~~ THE ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT IS A COMMUNITY-ADDED ELEMENT ~~INCLUDED~~ IN THIS CHAPTER. **(NEW)**

7. **~~PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES~~ REVITALIZATION CHAPTER**
THIS CHAPTER RECOGNIZES THAT THE MAJORITY OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IN SCOTTSDALE WILL CONSIST OF REVITALIZATION, REDEVELOPMENT, AND INFILL PROJECTS. THE GOALS AND POLICIES IN THE REVITALIZATION CHAPTER FOCUS ON PRESERVING THE UNIQUE QUALITIES AND CHARACTER OF SCOTTSDALE'S NEIGHBORHOODS, ADDRESSING THE FISCAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT, GUIDING THE LOCATIONS FOR CONCENTRATED GROWTH AND REINVESTMENT IN THE CITY, PROVIDING PUBLIC SERVICES, AND ALLOCATING PUBLIC ~~DISTRIBUTING CITY~~ FACILITIES CITYWIDE ~~AND BUILDINGS~~. ~~FOUR~~ SIX STATE-MANDATED ELEMENTS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CHAPTER, THEY ARE: NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION; CONSERVATION, REHABILIATION, AND REDEVELOPMENT; COST OF DEVELOPMENT; GROWTH AREAS; PUBLIC BUILDINGS; AND PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES~~, SAFETY AND WATER RESOURCES~~. **(NEW)**

Finally, the General Plan contains An APPENDIX THAT PROVIDES ReferenceS, ~~Guide with~~ a Glossary ~~of Terms and Appendices~~ ~~ACRONYMS~~ ABBREVIATIONS, AND VISIONING SCOTTSDALE TOWN HALL REPORT. ~~The Appendices discuss the process by which the General Plan was developed, References and Resources, Demographic Data, a Governance chapter and an Implementation Section. The Reference Guide will not be adopted by the City Council, but is a reference and background document for the General Plan policies~~. FURTHERMORE, THE GENERAL PLAN INCLUDES AN IMPLEMENTATION CHAPTER THAT PROVIDES INFORMATION ON HOW THE GOALS OF THE GENERAL PLAN CAN BE PUT INTO ACTION AND EVALUATED OVER TIME. ***PG17 PAR1*** *The General Plan*

PART 2- CHARACTER AREA PLANS

PART 2 OF THE GENERAL PLAN INCLUDES CHARACTER AREA PLANS THAT HAVE BEEN ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL. THE GOALS AND POLICIES IN THESE PLANS FURTHER COMPLEMENT AND DEFINE ~~THE GOALS OF~~ THE GENERAL PLAN. THE ADOPTED CHARACTER AREA PLANS, WHICH ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE, ARE: **(NEW)**

- CACTUS CORRIDOR (1992)
- SHEA/EAST SHEA (1993)
- DESERT FOOTHILLS (1999)
- DYNAMITE FOOTHILLS (2000)

- DOWNTOWN (2009)
- GREATER AIRPARK (2010)
- SOUTHERN SCOTTSDALE (2010)

PART 3- MONITORING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM

PART 3 OF THE GENERAL PLAN INCLUDES A MONITORING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM, AS APPROVED THE CITY COUNCIL. THE PROGRAM OUTLINES METRICS FOR MONITORING PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL PLAN ON AN ANNUAL AND FIVE-YEAR BASIS. **(NEW)**

~~An amendment to Scottsdale's General Plan shall be defined as a major amendment if it meets any one of the criteria outlined on the following pages~~: ***PG18 PAR1*** *The General Plan* **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

~~**Criteria for a Major Amendment to the General Plan**~~

~~*(City Council approved 2/6/01 and revised to reflect the land use designations of the updated Conceptual Land Use Map)*~~ ***PG18 PAR2 The General Plan*** **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

~~***Scottsdale's Mission***: In guiding the formation of the major amendment criteria, it is important to consider the major mission elements of the city, these being~~ – ***PG18 PAR3*** *The General Plan*

~~a. Preserve Scottsdale's unique southwestern character,~~
~~b. Plan for and manage growth in harmony with the natural desert surroundings,~~
~~c. Promote the livability of the community,~~
~~d. Enhance and protect neighborhoods, and~~
~~e. Ensure and sustain the quality of life for all residents and visitors.~~

DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT

~~Proposed changes to the land use element of the city's General Plan that compromise the spirit and intent of these mission statements will qualify for consideration as a major amendment to the General Plan.~~ ***PG18 PAR4*** *The General Plan* **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

Scottsdale's Land Use Element: ~~It is important that as proposals are considered in regard to the following criteria that the values and structure of the land use element be used as a guide. These values are an important part of the city's land use plan:~~ ***PG18 PAR5*** *The General Plan* **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

~~a. Land uses should respect the natural and man-made environment.~~
~~b. Land uses should provide for an unsurpassed quality of life for both its citizens and visitors,~~
~~c. Land uses should contribute to the unique identity that is Scottsdale,~~
~~d. Land uses should contribute to the building of community unity and cohesiveness,~~
~~e. Land uses should work in concert with transportation systems in order to promote choice and reduce negative impacts upon the lifestyle of citizens and the quality of the environment,~~
~~f. Land uses should be balanced in order to allow for the community to provide adequate live, work and play opportunities, and~~
~~g. Land uses should provide opportunities for the design of uses to fit and respect the character, scale and quality of uses that exist in the community.~~

~~It is recognized that a proposed change of land uses within any given portion of the city may have a substantial impact upon the balance of land uses within the city as a whole. The General Plan Land Use Element was formulated and adopted with full consideration of the character and balance of land uses that are appropriate within all distinct areas of the city. Beyond this level of consideration, the plan considers the relationships between and among the various planning areas and studies that have helped to build the plan. This leads to a balance and pattern of land uses that reflects the community's values, aspirations and the city's stated mission~~. ***PG19PAR1*** *The General Plan* **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

Character of Land Uses: ~~A change in the planned land uses may have a substantial impact upon the city by transforming the character of the land uses within a given planning area. The character of the land uses may be indicated by the physical intensity of the use in terms of massing, height or relationships between uses; the blending of different types of uses and the patterns and scale inherent to each; or the relative amount, type and placement of open spaces. Significant changes in the established land use character will be considered in determining whether or not a proposal is a major amendment~~. ***PG19 PAR2*** *The General Plan* **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

1. Change in Land Use Category

~~A change in the land use category on the land use plan that changes the land use character from one type to another as delineated in the following table:~~ ***PG20 PAR 1*** *The General Plan* **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

	~~**To:**~~	~~**Group A**~~	~~**Group B**~~	~~**Group C**~~	~~**Group D**~~	~~**Group E**~~
~~**From:**~~	~~Land Use Plan Category~~					
~~**Group A**~~	~~Rural Neighborhoods~~ ~~Natural Open Space~~		~~YES~~	~~YES~~	~~YES~~	~~YES~~
~~**Group B**~~	~~Suburban Neighborhoods~~ ~~Developed Open Space~~ ~~Cultural/Institutional or Public Use~~			~~YES~~	~~YES~~	~~YES~~
~~**Group C**~~	~~Urban Neighborhoods~~ ~~Resorts/Tourism~~	~~YES~~				~~YES~~
~~**Group D**~~	~~Neighborhood Commercial~~	~~YES~~	~~YES~~			~~YES~~

	~~Minor Office~~ ~~Minor Employment~~					
~~**Group E**~~	~~Commercial~~ ~~Office~~ ~~Employment~~ ~~Mixed Use~~ ~~Regional Use Overlay~~	~~YES~~	~~YES~~			

PG20 TAB1 *The General Plan* **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

~~**2a. Area of Change Criteria**~~

~~A change in the land use designation that includes the following gross acreages:~~

~~* Planning Zones A1, A2, B 10 acres or more~~

~~* Planning Zone C1, C2, C3, D, E1, E2 and E3 15 acres or more~~

PG21 PAR1 *The General Plan* **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

~~**2b. Acreage Criteria Overriding Incentives**~~ ***PG22 PAR 1*** *The General Plan* **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT**

~~Certain exceptions to these criteria in 2a are considered to be in the interest of the general public and in keeping with the mission and values of the community. A proposal that includes any of the following conditions will not be considered as a major amendment:~~

- ~~A property owner initiated decrease in the residential land use category of units planned by the land use element, or~~
- ~~A proposal for a change in the land use designation that results in no increase in the planned number of dwelling units and includes at least 30% more Natural Area Open Space than is required by the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance for the property and that is:~~
  - ~~of substantial size, that being at least seven or more contiguous acres, and protected in such a manner so as to be designated with the land use category of 41 (Natural Area Open Space)~~
  - ~~and where such open space protects sensitive natural features and is visually and/or physically accessible to the general public and does not include lands contained within scenic corridors or vista corridors, or~~
- ~~A proposal to change the land use category to 44 (Cultural/ Institutional) with a municipal, public school or non-profit cultural facility when such a proposed facility is not adjacent to a single-family land use designation (designations 10 to 15) or does not share direct access to any street that has single-family residential driveway access within one half (1/2) mile of the proposal.~~
- ~~A proposal within the Downtown Plan area that maintains the same development standards type (e.g. Type 1, Type 1.5 or Type 2) and contains no more than fifteen (15) gross acres or less.~~

3. ~~Character Area Criteria~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT

~~Character areas have been added to the city's planning process in order to recognize and maintain the unique physical, visual and functional conditions that occur in distinct areas across the community. The city recognizes that these form a context that is important to the lifestyle, economic well-being and long-term viability of the community. These areas are identified by a number of parameters including but not limited to building scale, open space types and patterns, age of development and topographic setting~~. ***PG22 PAR 2*** *The General Plan*

~~If a proposal to change the land use category has not been clearly demonstrated by the applicant to comply with the guidelines and standards embodied within an approved character area plan it will be considered a major amendment. (Note: The character area plans that qualify for consideration as of October 2010 include the Desert Foothills Plan, Dynamite Foothills Plan, Cactus Corridor Plan, Downtown Plan, Southern Scottsdale Plan and Greater Airpark Plan.)~~ ***PG22 PAR 3*** *The General Plan*

~~4. Water/Wastewater Infrastructure Criteria~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT

~~If a proposal to change the planned land use category results in the premature increase in the size of a master planned water transmission or sewer collection facility it will qualify as a major amendment.~~ ***PG23 PAR1*** *The General Plan*

~~If a project applicant wishes to appeal the designation of a General Plan major amendment, the Chief Planning Officer, or the position equivalent, will evaluate the appeal and make a major amendment determination.~~ ***PG24 PAR1*** *The General Plan* **DELETE**

~~Preface~~ Introduction

~~Introduction~~ Community Profile

~~The General Plan is the primary tool for guiding the future development of the city. On a daily basis the city is faced with tough choices about growth, housing, transportation, neighborhood improvement, and service delivery. A General Plan provides a guide for making these choices by describing long-term goals for the city's future, as well as policies to guide day-to-day decisions~~. ***PG1 Scottsdale's Values and Vision***
MOVED FROM VISION AND VALUES SECTION- THEN MOVED TO PURPOSE SECTION

Scottsdale's Past
When incorporated in 1951, Scottsdale was a small community of 2,000 residents situated on about two square miles ~~of land~~. The community developed as a commerce center for local agricultural activity. ~~There were~~ few paved roads EXISTED, and daily activities focused on WORKING IN citrus groves, cotton fields, dairy farms, and shopping in the downtown area ~~around Main Street and Scottsdale Road~~. ***PG25 PAR1*** *Introduction*

As a small community, much of the first 60 years of Scottsdale's business activity focused around the needs and functions of an agricultural community. ~~Some of~~ the seeds for future economic growth evolved FROM ~~out of~~ local residents' and visitors' interests in art, ~~and~~ hospitality, HEALTH, AND WELL-BEING. ~~, creating~~ small artIST communities, ~~and~~ galleries, RESORTS, dude ~~and guest~~ ranches, and equestrian breeding ESTABLISHMENTS ~~ranches~~ BEGAN TO SPRING UP IN THE COMMUNITY. ~~In part~~ PARTIALLY BECAUSE OF ~~due to~~ the exposure the area ~~got~~ RECEIVED during World War II as ~~the~~ A location ~~of~~ FOR MILITARY training bases, new businesses moved facilities to the area in the 1950s. ***PG25 PAR2*** *Introduction*

In the early to mid-1950s ~~a number of~~ SEVERAL events took place that would set the CITY'S growth and character ~~of the city~~ in motion. First, the Chamber of Commerce recognized the benefit and potential growth of the winter visitor and tourist market. ~~A number of~~ MANY distinctive ~~and lasting~~ PROJECTS AND events WERE DEVELOPED ~~began~~, SUCH AS ~~from~~ the Parada Del Sol, Spring Training baseball, the opening of the Safari and Valley Ho hotels, ~~and~~ apartment housing for winter visitors, ~~to the adoption of~~ "The West's Most Western Town" slogan, and THE western retrofit of the original Downtown and 5th Avenue shopping districts. Second, Motorola opened major plants at the southERN end of the community and in nearby east Phoenix, BRINGING ~~This brought~~ strong population growth, ~~AND drawing primarily~~ OF well-educated and skilled employees from the upper Midwest. Third, in response to the population growth, the community saw the beginning of single-family tract housing DEVELOPMENT south of the downtown area. This, along with the expansion of Arizona State University into a major university, brought about SCOTTSDALE'S ~~the~~ first major growth period ~~to the area~~ in the late 1950s and early 1960s. ~~Third, in response to the population growth, the community saw the beginning of single-family tract housing DEVELOPMENT south of the downtown area~~. ***PG25 PAR3*** *Introduction*

From 1958 to 1965 the city experienced explosive growth in housing and population. The population grew ~~many times over~~, from less than 10,000 to 65,000. The typical family had four or five members, and the head of the family usually had at least some college education, if not a degree. ~~Housing for this population was predominantly~~ MOST PEOPLE LIVED IN single-family homes on modest sized lots, ~~not unlike~~ SIMILAR TO housing growth occurring at the same time in suburbs across the country. The city annexed rapidly, first southward from Downtown and later northward to Deer Valley Road, growing ~~in~~

~~area~~ from about two square miles to over 60 square miles. With the notable exception of a few major industrial plants and resorts, this early growth did not include a strong balance of services, mixed employment, or public amenities. ***PG25 PAR4*** *Introduction*

~~Subsequently,~~ key decisions made in collaboration by the residents and business owners in the 1960s THROUGH THE SCOTTSDALE TOWN ENRICHMENT PROGRAM (STEP), further spurred the NATURE AND QUALITY OF growth IN ~~of~~ the community, ~~as well as, the nature and high quality of this growth~~. ~~One was a~~ THE FIRST decision to ~~encourage the community as~~ BECOME a full-service resort destination, ~~which~~ led to THE CONSTRUCTION OF many new resorts, ~~and the maturing of~~ specialty RETAIL, and high-end SHOPPING ~~retail areas~~. ANOTHER KEY ~~The other~~ ~~was the~~ decision ~~to~~ turnED the airport into a vital facility surrounded by a major center of business activity. These ~~decisions and~~ actions have led to ~~a~~ high quality ~~of~~ development and a favorable setting for small and innovative businesses. ***PG26 PAR1*** *Introduction*

During the late 1960s, ~~major service uses were established with~~ Los Arcos Mall, SCOTTSDALE Fashion Square MALL, and the growth of small businesses in and around Downtown ESTABLISHED MAJOR SERVICE USES. ~~Public amenities were developed with~~ the beginnings of a strong public park system and creation of the Civic Center Complex WERE SOME OF THE FIRST PUBLIC AMENITIES BUILT. ~~Diversity in~~ GREATER housing VARIETY began to occur with the introduction of townhomes and the first apartments ~~THAT WERE~~ not oriented toWARD winter visitors.

In the early 1970s another growth spurt occurred, and with it, the first master planned development in the city—McCormick Ranch. This project would inspire many subsequent developments throughout the Phoenix Metropolitan Area. With the advent of master planned development came new concepts and policies, such as developer-built public improvements, contributions to the infrastructure, and amenities to support ~~the~~ new~~ly created~~ neighborhoods. ~~Prior to~~ BEFORE this time, most ~~of the~~ infrastructure had been built ~~through the use of~~ USING public funds from Maricopa County bonds, Federal Government grantS ~~sources~~, and local improvement districts. ~~The city of Phoenix provided water services. In addition to~~ BESIDES providing public amenities, McCormick Ranch introduced private amenities and strong property owner associations. To absorb the costs of these amenities, new housing became noticeably more expensive, establishing a trend for upper-middle and high-end housing costs that still ~~persists~~ EXISTS in the community. ***PG26 PAR2*** *Introduction*

From the mid-1970s through the mid-1980s, the city experienced periods of slow growth followed by major growth upswings. Through these cycles, the predominant growth focus was on master planned developments like McCormick Ranch, Scottsdale Ranch, and Gainey Ranch. ~~*(see Reference Guide map of major developments)*~~ ~~Substantial~~ LARGE multifamily housing filled in ~~"leftover"~~ REMAINING parcels in the southern ~~portions~~ PARTS of the city. Two periods of resort growth also occurred. The first, in the mid-1970s, resulted in a "resort corridor" along Scottsdale Road from Chaparral Road to McCormick Parkway. The second brought full service luxury resorts, such as the Gainey-Hyatt and Scottsdale Princess. The Scottsdale Airport grew in activity, and the surrounding employment areas began to ~~take~~ form during this period. ~~Also~~ IN ADDITION, the Mayo Clinic branch opened, bringing new interest in HEALTHCARE AND biomedical uses to the community AND ITS GROWING SENIOR POPULATION. ~~Household sizes declined rapidly and then stabilized, resulting in school closures and increasing awareness of the need to provide health services and programs for a growing elderly segment of the population.~~ Part-time resident growth continued, but moreSO in low-density, single-family housing than in THE townhome~~s~~ and apartment~~s~~ DEVELOPMENTS OF YEARS PAST. In the late 1980s, a growth slowdown occurred, followed in the early and mid-1990s by the strongest growth the city had experienced since the mid-1950s. While the dominance of growth in master planned communities

continued, this growth period broadly diversified the geography of where development occurred. ***PG26 PAR3*** *Introduction*

Reflecting strong community sentiment to protect the McDowell Mountains and retain NATURAL DESERT areas ~~of natural desert~~, the city adopted zoning regulations in 1977 called the Hillside Ordinance. This ordinance established where development could occur on desert and mountain lands and ~~focused on no~~ PROHIBITED development on high mountain slopes. The ordinance was challenged soon after itS ADOPTION ~~was adopted~~ in November 1977. IN 1985, The ~~case went to~~ Appeals Court ~~in 1985 where~~ DECLARED the Hillside Ordinance ~~was declared~~ unconstitutional, AND The Arizona Supreme Court upheld the ~~Court of Appeals~~ decision in July 1986. Scottsdale used interim ordinances ~~giving landowners the option of continuing to use the Hillside District standards~~ while WORKING ~~the city worked~~ on THE ~~a new ordinance between 1986 and 1991. The~~ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO), WHICH was adopted ~~by Scottsdale~~ in February 1991. ***PG27 PAR1*** *Introduction*

The city doubled in size with annexations that took place BETWEEN ~~from~~ 1982 ~~to~~ AND 1984. In these new AREAS ~~parts~~ of the city ~~there had been~~ a number of large projects HAD BEEN approved under the prior Maricopa County jurisdiction, AND MOST WERE WITHIN THE HILLSIDE AND ESLO ZONING DISTRICTS. These projects were restructured in the city in the mid-1980s, and by the 1990s were beginning final planning and construction. ~~Many of these projects were within the Hillside and ESLO zoning overlay districts.~~ This created a new sense of character IN THE COMMUNITY with the protection of native plants, desert open spaces, and hillsides ~~concurrent with density transfer and clustering development patterns~~. Overall densities declined ~~substantially from prior~~ AS COMPARED WITH EARLIER development periods in the city. By the mid-1990s, virtually all ~~of the~~ new housing WAS BUIILT ~~occurred~~ north of Shea Boulevard, with the majority being north of Bell Road. Beginning in the mid-1980s, THE PERCENTAGE OF LOW-DENSITY CUSTOM HOMES INCREASED IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE CITY. ~~increasing percentages of housing were low-density custom homes in the north.~~ By 2000 nearly 80% of residential building was ~~for~~ custom homes. ***PG27 PAR2*** *Introduction*

As the community has matured it has become a major center of ~~business services~~ ECONOMIC activity while ~~retaining~~ KEEPING strong tourism, HEALTHCARE, BUSINESS SERVICES and retail ~~business~~ sectors. The growing diversity of the local business activity has allowed the area to ~~better~~ adjust as the regional and national economy has evolved, ~~and has created~~ CREATING a more stable economic and ~~revenue~~ FISCAL environment. ***PG28 PAR1*** *Introduction*

SINCE 2000, SCOTTSDALE HAS BEGUN TO EXPERIENCE INCREASED REVITALIZATION ~~OF~~ IN ~~MORE~~ MATURE PARTS OF THE CITY. DOWNTOWN HAS EXPERIENCED AN INFLUX OF RESIDENTS WHO PREFER URBAN-STYLE LIVING CHOICES OVER THE SUBURBAN AND RURAL PARTS OF SCOTTSDALE. MCDOWELL ROAD HAS EXPERIENCED SIGNIFICANT CHANGES WITH THE LOS ARCOS MALL REDEVELOPMENT INTO ASU/SKYSONG INNOVATION CENTER AND THE OUTFLOW OF AUTO DEALERSHIPS ALONG THE "MOTOR MILE" ~~INTO NEW DYNAMIC USES~~. THE AIRPARK HAS BECOME ONE OF THE LARGEST EMPLOYMENT CENTERS IN THE STATE, ANCHORED BY ONE OF THE BUSIEST BUSINESS AVIATION AIRPORTS IN THE NATION—SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT~~. , WHICH IS ONE OF THE BUSIEST SINGLE RUNWAY AIRPORTS IN THE NATION.~~ PRIMARY DEVELOPMENT FOCUS IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SHIFTED FROM THE LARGE SINGLE-FAMILY SUBDIVISIONS AND MASTER PLANNED COMMUNITIES ~~OF YEARS PAST~~ TO A FOCUS ON INFILL AND REVITALIZATION PROJECTS.

A Legacy of Citizen Involvement

The formulation of the STEP forums TO FOCUS ON IMPORTANT ISSUES FACING THE CITY was likely the most significant PUBLIC PARTICIPATION event in the history of the city. This involvement of interested, creative, and collaborative citizens ~~is what~~ made Scottsdale different from the multitude of similarly situated suburbs across the nation. ~~This process was brought together in the late 1960's, early 1970's and again in the early 1980's to focus on important issues facing the city~~. ***PG29 PAR4*** *Introduction* THE STEP FORUMS SET THE BAR ~~IN SCOTTSDALE~~ FOR HOW OUR CITIZENS EXPECT TO BE INVOLVED IN DECISION-MAKING ABOUT THE COMMUNITY'S FUTURE. ~~MANY~~ SUBSEQUENT PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROGRAMS HAVE OCCURRED OVER THE DECADES, INCLUDING SCOTTSDALE VISIONING, CITYSHAPE 2020 AND FUTURE IN FOCUS, TO ENSURE THAT SCOTTSDALE'S LEGACY OF CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT CONTINUES.

~~In the early 1990s, another citizen involvement program called "Scottsdale Visioning" was formed. Inspired by the original S.T.E.P. forums, this process brought together a broad group of citizens to evaluate the direction of the city's evolution and propose a new collaborative vision for the city. This visioning process resulted in a number of suggestions, which focused on broad and specific, city and private initiatives for the community.~~ ***PG29 PAR5*** *Introduction*

~~Given this renewed and revised statement of vision, the City Council formed the CityShape 2020 program in 1994. Its purpose was to recommend ways to improve the Scottsdale General Plan as an expression of the Shared Vision. The recommendations from CityShape 2020 focused on changes to the General Plan structure and the formalization of the philosophies behind policy decisions in the city~~. ***PG29 PAR6*** *Introduction*

~~The 2000 Future in Focus process strove to validate the Scottsdale Visioning and CityShape 2020 visions through a public process that included members of the community that are seldom heard from like teens and minority populations. The process provided a comprehensive perspective from many facets of the community about the future that citizens would like to see for the community~~. ***PG30 PAR1*** *Introduction*

Unlike many communities, Scottsdale has established a tradition of community involvement. Characterizing this involvement are numerous standing and ad hoc committees, commissions, and boards addressing a wide range of subjects. This history has raised the level of expectation for citizen involvement to ~~virtually~~ ESSENTIALLY a mandate. ***PG30 PAR2*** *Introduction*

Desert and Mountain Preservation Efforts

In 1990, Scottsdale citizens (THROUGH THE NON-PROFIT MCDOWELL SONORAN LAND TRUST, TODAY CALLED THE MCDOWELL SONORAN CONSERVANCY) initiated BEGAN the PROCESS OF PRESERVING ~~preservation of~~ Scottsdale's McDowell Mountains and Sonoran Desert. THE GOAL IS TO PRESERVE APPROXIMATELY 36,400 ACRES, ~~EQUIVALENT~~ EQUAL TO 1/3 OF SCOTTSDALE'S TOTAL LAND AREA, OR 57 SQUARE MILES. THIS AREA IS REFERRED TO AS THE RECOMMENDED STUDY BOUNDARY (RSB) FOR THE MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE AND ~~CONSTITUTES~~ IS THE POTENTIAL LAND BOUNDARY WITHIN WHICH TAX DOLLARS DEDICATED TO PRESERVE ACQUISITION CAN BE USED.

WHEN LAND IN THE RSB IS ACQUIRED BY SCOTTSDALE, IT BECOMES PART OF SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE. THE PRESERVE WILL CONSIST OF MOUNTAINS, SONORAN DESERT, AND NATURAL CORRIDORS LINKING TO NATURAL OPEN SPACES IN ~~ADJACENT~~ NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES, THE TONTO NATIONAL FOREST, AND MARICOPA COUNTY REGIONAL PARK. THE VISION IS TO CREATE A LARGE SUSTAINABLE NATURAL DESERT HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE AND DESERT ~~FLORA~~ PLANTS, AVAILABLE FOR ~~APPROPRAITE~~ PASSIVE RECREATION AND PUBLIC USE.

IN 1995, SCOTTSDALE VOTERS APPROVED A 0.2% TAX INCREASE TO PURCHASE LAND IN THE ORIGINAL 16,640 ACRE RSB. IN 1998, VOTERS APPROVED USING THE SALES TAX TO PURCHASE ~~AN ADDITIONAL~~ 19,940 MORE ACRES IN AN EXPANDED RSB, TOTALING CLOSE TO 36,400 ACRES.

A TOTAL OF 19,643 ACRES IN THE RSB IS STATE TRUST LAND. IN 1998 ALL OF THE STATE TRUST LAND IN THE ORIGINAL BOUNDARY (2,762 ACRES) AND 317 ACRES ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO THE COUNTY REGIONAL PARK WAS RECLASSIFIED AS SUITABLE FOR CONSERVATION UNDER THE ARIZONA PRESERVE INITIATIVE (API). THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE SUBMITTED A PETITION TO THE STATE LAND DEPARTMENT IN 1998 TO PRESERVE THE REMAINING 16,600 ACRES OF STATE TRUST LANDS FOR ~~THE~~ PERMANENT OPEN SPACE WITHIN THE MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE.

IN 2001, THE STATE LAND COMMISSIONER RESPONDED TO THIS APPLICATION BY RECLASSIFYING ~~APPROXIMIATELY~~ 11,390 ACRES AS SUITABLE FOR CONSERVATION WITH A DEED RESTRICTION ~~ON THE LAND~~ TO ENSURE THAT THE PROPERTY PURCHASER WOULD CONSERVE THESE LANDS. AN ADDITIONAL 1,630 ACRES WERE RECLASSIFED AS SUITABLE FOR CONSERVATION; HOWEVER, ~~NO~~ DEED RESTRICTIONS ~~WAS~~ WERE NOT PLACED ON THESE LANDS. THE STATE LAND COMMISSIONER DID NOT RECLASSIFY ~~APPROXIMATELY~~ 3,543 ACRES.

THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE, PROPERTY OWNERS, NEIGHBORS, OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES, AND THE STATE LAND DEPARTMENT WORKED TOGETHER IN 2002 TO REFLECT THE STATE LAND COMMISSION'S 2001 RECLASSIFACTION AND TO PROPOSE LAND USES THAT FIT THE CHARACTER AND ENVIRONMENT OF THE 3,543 ACRES NOT RECLASSIFIED FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES (GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CASE 4-GP-2002). THE CITY HAS A STRONG COMMITMENT TO PURCHASE ALL 16,600 +/- ACRES OF STATE TRUST LAND, BUT CANNOT MAKE CHANGES TO THE GENERAL PLAN OR ZONING THAT WOULD DEVALUE THE LAND HELD IN TRUST BY THE STATE LAND DEPARTMENT.

IN 2004, SCOTTSDALE VOTERS APPROVED AN ADDITIONAL 0.15% INCREASE IN THE SALES TAX FOR LAND ACQUISITION AND ~~FOR~~ ACCESS AREA AMENITIES. AS OF ~~2013~~ 2014, ALL PRIVATE LAND IN THE RSB HAS BEEN ~~ACQUIRED~~ OR IS ~~IN THE PROCESS OF~~ BEING ACQUIRED. ~~WHEN COMPLETED~~ AS SUCH, SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE IS ~~WILL BE~~ ONE OF THE LARGEST URBAN PRESERVES IN THE COUNTRY.

~~Scottsdale has acquired or protected 14,518 acres of desert and mountain land through preservation efforts and the implementation of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. The original Recommended Study Boundary for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve consisted of 16,460 acres of mountain and related desert land. As of September 2000, the amount of land protected in the boundary includes 9,673 acres currently city owned, 1,766 acres of privately preserved land and 3,079 acres of State Trust Land that has been classified as suitable for conservation by the State Land Commissioner under the Arizona Preserve Initiative (API).~~ ***PG33 PAR3*** *Introduction* **WORKED INTO ABOVE PARAGRAPHS**

~~In 1998, the City Council added an additional 19,940 acres to the Recommended Study Boundary desired for inclusion in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. Nearly 17,000 acres of this area is State Trust land. When added to the original 16,460 acres, the total area proposed for preservation is 36,400 acres or 56 square miles. This is 30% of the city's land area.~~ ***PG33 PAR4*** *Introduction* **WORKED INTO ABOVE PARAGRAPHS**

History of GENERAL Planning in Scottsdale

[INSERT PLANNING HISTORY GRAPHIC]

In 1960, the Scottsdale City Council, Chamber of Commerce, Maricopa County Board of Supervisors, and County Planning Commission ~~were key participants in the preparation of a~~ PREPARED THE FIRST Comprehensive Plan for Scottsdale~~, Arizona~~. The study, initiated by Maricopa County, included a land use element and street plans and covered an area of about 15 square miles between McKellips Road on the south, Indian Bend Road on the north, Pima Road on the east, and 64th Street on the west. ***PG28 PAR2*** *Introduction*

In 1966, the Scottsdale Town Enrichment Program (STEP) ~~forums, which~~ involved 300 citizen participants and numerous civic organizations IN DISCUSSING THE FUTURE OF THE COMMUNITY. THESE FORUMS SPURRED A ~~provided the impetus for another~~ comprehensive General Plan study (BY EISNER-STEWART AND ASSOCIATES) AND A 1967 CHARTER AMENDMENT ~~TO THE CITY CHARTER~~ TO REQURE THE ADOPTION OF A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. ~~FOLLOWING THIS DIRECTION FROM THE COMMUNITY, The city's planning department and Eisner-Stewart and Associates conducted this A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN study. This~~ THE EISNER-STEWART Plan included Land Use, Circulation, and Public Facilities Elements, and covered an area of about 80 square miles from Deer Valley Road to McKellips Road. ~~The General Plan~~ IT recommended reinforcement of the Civic Center/Downtown as the city's governmental, civic, and cultural hub; the concentration of employment uses in the Airpark area; residential uses to the east of the Airpark area to support the employment uses ~~in the area~~; and a system of parks and recreation uses, including the Indian Bend Wash. ***PG28 PAR3*** *Introduction*

Between 1972 and 1975, the comprehensive General Plan process included updates to the Land Use and Circulation Elements and the McCormick Ranch Center General Plan Amendment. ~~In addition,~~ ALSO, the city~~'s~~ CHANGED THE Zoning Ordinance ~~was revised~~ to accommodate master planned projects, sign controls, landscape and parking requirements, and development ~~and~~ design review. ***PG28 PAR4*** *Introduction*

In 1976, the Northeast Area Plan was prepared for an area covering 25 square miles north and east of the Central Arizona Project (CAP) ~~canal~~ AQUEDUCT to Deer Valley Road and the eastern corporate boundary. This planning project, ~~which encompassed land use, environment, transportation, public services and facilities, and housing elements~~, involved twelve months of dialogue among a variety of study groups AND public hearings, ~~and~~ AS WELL AS, the participation of the City Council, Planning Commission, and city staff. It designated a "future development line" beyond which development would not occur for ten years. ***PG28 PAR5*** *Introduction*

In 1981, ~~the~~ city staff ~~reformatted reports of General Plan policies that had been approved over the preceding ten years. This project included an~~ updateD ~~of~~ the Land Use, Environmental Design, Circulation, and Public Facilities Elements of the General Plan. ~~During the 1980s, numerous public hearings were held on area studies throughout the community~~. ***PG29 PAR1*** *Introduction*

During the 1990s, UPDATES TO the ~~four~~ General Plan Elements OCCURRED: ~~were updated~~ ~~and several more area studies were undertaken. The~~

- Land Use Element UPDATES OCCURRED IN ~~was updated in~~ 1989, ~~and then reprinted with City Council amendments in~~ 1994, and ~~again in~~ 1999.
- ~~The~~ A Circulation Element UPDATE OCCURRED ~~was reviewed and updated~~ in 1991.
- The Public Facilities and the Environmental Design Elements were updated in 1992.

- Following recommendations from the CityShape 2020 process, the CITY CREATED AN INTERIM GENERAL PLAN AND ADDED AN Economic Element ~~was added to the General Plan~~ in 1998. ~~The CAP Corridor, the Cactus Corridor, the Shea Area, the Dynamite Area, the Los Arcos Area, and the Desert Foothills and Dynamite Foothills Character Area studies were undertaken and plans adopted during the 1990's~~. ***PG29 PAR2*** *Introduction*

The 1998 Growing Smarter AND 2000 GROWING SMARTER PLUS legislation ~~of 1998~~ required ~~that~~ all Arizona cities and towns TO update their General Plans by December 2001 AND HAVE SUCH PLANS RATIFIED BY A VOTE OF THE PUBLIC. This legislation WAS ~~provided~~ the impetus for the review and update of Scottsdale's General Plan beginning in the summer of 1999. THE NEW PLAN INCLUDED ~~TO INCLUDE~~ NEW STATE MANDATED ELEMENTS, THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM CITYSHAPE 2020, AND A COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT. THE ~~UPDATED GENERAL~~ PLAN WAS ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL IN 2001 AND RATIFIED BY THE VOTERS IN 2002. ***PG29 PAR3*** *Introduction*

BY 2011, IT HAD BEEN TEN YEARS SINCE THE CITY COUNCIL'S ADOPTION OF THE 2001 GENERAL PLAN ~~WAS ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL~~, REQUIRING AN UPDATE TO MEET STATE REQUIREMENTS. THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE, WORKING WITH A CITIZEN TASK FORCE AND THREE-YEAR COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS, ~~PRESENTED~~ CREATED A 2011 GENERAL PLAN. THE UPDATED PLAN ~~WHICH~~ INCLUDED NEW STATE MANDATED ELEMENTS AND OTHER STATE AND LOCAL LAW CHANGES SINCE 2001. THE 2011 GENERAL PLAN WAS ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL BUT WAS NOT RATIFIED BY THE SCOTTSDALE VOTERS IN MARCH 2012.

BASED ~~UP~~ON FEEDBACK FROM THE COMMUNITY, IN FALL 2012 THE CITY COUNCIL DIRECTED THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT TO AGAIN PROVIDE AN INCLUSIVE PROCESS TO CREATE A NEW GENERAL PLAN FOR COMMUNITY CONSIDERATION. THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE HIRED THE NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION, ARIZONA TOWN HALL, TO CONDUCT A TOWN HALL OF 100 COMMUNITY MEMBERS REPRESENTING ALL DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES IN SCOTTSDALE. THE COMMITTEE OF 100 WORKED FOR THREE DAYS TO CREATE DRAFT COMMUNITY VALUES AND A VISION STATEMENT FOR THE GENERAL PLAN. ~~FOLLOWING~~ AFTER THE TOWN HALL EVENT, THE CITY COUNCIL ASKED ARIZONA TOWN HALL TO SELECT A TASK FORCE OF DIVERSE COMMUNITY MEMBERS. TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS WERE SELECTED TO REPRESENT THE DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES OF THE COMMUNITY. ~~IN ADDITION~~, FURTHERMORE, THE COMMUNITY-AT-LARGE ~~WAS INVITED TO PROVIDE INPUT REGARDING~~ DISCUSSED MAJOR COMMUNITY TOPICS IDENTIFIED DURING THE 2011 GENERAL PLAN PROCESS—SUCH AS LAND USE, GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA, CHARACTER AREAS, GROWTH AREAS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, NEIGHBORHOODS, AND TRANSPORTATION—AT COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS. FOUNDED IN DIVERSE COMMUNITY INPUT, THE GENERAL PLAN ~~2014~~ TASK FORCE PRESENTED A DRAFT GENERAL PLAN TO THE SCOTTSDALE PLANNING COMMISSION IN XXXX [TO BE INSERTED LATER]. THIS PLAN INCLUDES UPDATES TO ALL ELEMENTS, THE ADDITION OF TWO NEW STATE-MANDATED ELEMENTS—NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT AND ENERGY ELEMENT—AS WELL AS TWO NEW COMMUNITY-CREATED ELEMENTS—ARTS, CULTURE & CREATIVE COMMUNITY ELEMENT AND HEALTHY~~, HAPPY~~ COMMUNITY ELEMENT.

~~**Scottsdale Today**~~

~~*Scottsdale, in Arizona's Valley of the Sun, has grown from a tiny farming cluster of 2,000 persons occupying one square mile in 1951, to a vibrant community of more than 180,000 persons spread over an area of 185 square miles. Founded by Army Chaplain Winfield Scott in 1888, Scottsdale, long known as the "West's Most Western Town," has matured into one of the premier examples of the new west - urbane, sophisticated, and cultured. Scottsdale's quality*~~

~~*lifestyle includes well-planned living, working and shopping areas. The city's emphasis on mountain preservation and protection of its rich desert areas is recognized nationally. Scottsdale is also known for its architectural and landscape design excellence and rich cultural, business and recreational environments.*~~

~~*- Arizona Department of Commerce, Community Profiles*~~ ***PG31 PAR1*** *Introduction*

Scottsdale's Place in the Region

~~The city of~~ Scottsdale is located in the northeast quadrant of the Phoenix metropolitan area ("THE VALLEY"). The southern end of the city is near the metropolitan area's geographical population center. ***PG31 PAR2*** *Introduction*

The CITY'S northern end ~~of the city~~ abuts the Tonto National Forest, unincorporated Maricopa County, and the communities of Carefree and Cave Creek. Much of the southern PART ~~portion~~ is bordered on the east by the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. Another large part of the CITY'S eastern edge ~~of the city~~ borders the Town of Fountain Hills and ~~the~~ McDowell Mountain Regional Park. Tempe is located along the southern boundary and Phoenix, Paradise Valley, and Maricopa County are located along the western boundary. ~~This limits the extent to which ongoing development can occur on the outer edges of Scottsdale.~~ ESSENTIALLY LANDLOCKED AND NEARING BUILD-OUT, SCOTTSDALE'S LARGE ANNEXATIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS OF THE PAST WILL NOT CONTINUE TO OCCUR. RATHER, THE DOMINANT FOCUS WILL BE ON INFILL DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT. ***PG31 PAR3*** *Introduction*

Scottsdale is a suburb of Phoenix, but unlike the typical suburban community, it is a net importer of employment and serves as a regional retail AND HEALTHCARE center. Household sizes are typically smaller than ~~in~~ other VALLEY communities ~~in the Valley~~, and household incomes are higher than most communities in the area. ~~Because of the lack of services in most areas adjacent to the city, residents outside of the city heavily use Scottsdale's retail centers, parks, employment centers, and libraries~~. ***PG31 PAR4*** *Introduction*

Scottsdale is the major TOURISM AND resort center of the metropolitan area. Although not all local major resorts are located in the city, Scottsdale ~~contains~~ IS the core of specialty shopping, art galleries, ~~and~~ recreational facilities, and ~~many of the~~ cultural and sporting events that attract and sustain the local tourism industry. The ~~high quality of the~~ city's HIGH-QUALITY ~~visual~~ BUILT AND NATURAL environmentS ARE ~~is an~~ important ~~component of~~ TO maintaining this industry. ***PG32 PAR1*** *Introduction*

Scottsdale, by way of pioneering INNOVATIVE CONCEPTS, such ~~things~~ as the Indian Bend Wash, the Civic Center, sign controls, significant open space, ~~and~~ landscaping standards, GREEN BUILDING POLICY FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS, planned community development, and design review, has achieved a quality of development ~~that has been~~ emulated by communities across ~~the Metropolitan Area as well as around~~ the country. ***PG32 PAR2*** *Introduction*

~~**Key Community Decisions**~~

~~A number of the key decisions that have shaped the unique character of Scottsdale have resulted from constraints or issues driven by forces outside the city. Significant national issues that led to key Scottsdale actions were the environmental movement, the decision to build the C.A.P., and the regional decision to not expand the freeway system. In particular, during the early 1960's a number of proposals by other government bodies helped to form the impetus to create the S.T.E.P. forums. Among these were:~~ ***PG30 PAR3*** *Introduction*

~~1) The Army Corps of Engineers proposal to create a 300 feet wide concrete channel down the Indian Bend Wash to control flooding;~~
~~2) Maricopa County proposals to divide the city by freeways along the Indian Bend Wash and Lincoln and McDowell Roads;~~
~~3) Maricopa County approval of a large number of major projects to the north of the city; and~~
~~4) Phoenix annexation proposals that would have surrounded Scottsdale.~~

~~Key responses to these proposals/actions were:~~
~~1) Building a green, turfed, Indian Bend Wash park/flood control system;~~
~~2) Creating an infrastructure and growth management line at the C.A.P.;~~
~~3) Eliminating freeways on the city's street plans; and~~
~~4) Annexing northward to the Tonto National Forest to better manage infrastructure provision and control the destiny and quality of nearby growth.~~

~~Also, as a result of the desire for a high quality physical environment for Scottsdale, decisions that contribute to the identity and form of the surrounding environment were made by the city. These include design review, sign control, strong landscaping standards, the Downtown Plan, the Hillside Ordinance and the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance, and mountain and desert preservation.~~ ***PG30 PAR5*** *Introduction*

Demographics
Scottsdale is a diverse community where ~~all~~ MOST residents enjoy AN UNSURPASSED ~~a~~ standard and quality of life ~~that is unsurpassed~~. With its world-class resorts, unique retail and dining experiences, ~~and~~ year-round recreational opportunities, and its ~~historically~~ positive approach to business, this community is one of the most desirable "addresses" available. ***PG32 PAR3*** *Introduction*

Within this setting, community composition continues to evolve. The ~~2000~~ 2010 Federal Decennial Census counted ~~202,705~~ 217,385 full-time residents in Scottsdale occupying nearly ~~104,974~~ 124,001 dwelling units. This reflects an overall population increase of ~~31.4%~~ 6.7% since the ~~1990~~ 2000 Federal Census. ***PG32 PAR4*** *Introduction*

THE CENSUS FURTHER FOUND THAT ~~APPROXIMATELY~~ ROUGHLY 80% OF SCOTTSDALE'S HOUSING UNITS ARE OCCUPIED, WITH 70% BEING OWNER-OCCUPIED AND 30% BEING RENTER OCCUPIED. About 70% of Scottsdale residents ~~own~~ OCCUPY a detached single-family dwelling, patio home, or townhouse. Most of the remaining 30% choose ~~apartment~~ TO LIVE IN A MULTI-UNIT DEVELOPMENT, SUCH AS APARTMENTS OR CONDOMINIUMS ~~living~~. MORE THAN 40% OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOME OWNERS SPEND 30% OR MORE OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD INCOME ON HOUSING. ~~APPROXIMATELY~~ NEARLY 47% OF SCOTTSDALE RENTERS SPEND 30% OR MORE OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD INCOMES ON HOUSING. ***PG32 PAR5*** *Introduction*

ACCORDING TO THE US CENSUS AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY, AS OF 2012, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT The average citizen of Scottsdale is ~~39.7~~ 45.1 years old, college-educated, married with ~~0.32~~ children in school, a professional or middle-manager who owns ~~1.7~~ MORE THAN ONE automobile~~s~~, lives in a single-family detached ~~residence~~ HOUSE with a market value of nearly $~~250,000~~ $400,000, and has an annual household income approaching ~~$62,000~~. $72,000 ***PG32 PAR6*** *Introduction*

Scottsdale, like the rest of the country, has experienced a decline in the average household size since it~~S was incorporated~~ INCORPORATION in 1951. The 1960 Census reported an average of 3.6 people per dwelling unit, AND The ~~recent~~ 2010 Federal Census showed an average of 2.26 people per dwelling unit

IN SCOTTSDALE. ~~The falling~~ THIS DOWNWARD trend in household size HAS STABILIZED OVER THE LAST FEW DECADES AND ~~in Scottsdale~~ is easily explained: it is a combination of the "baby boomer" AND SUBSEQUENT GENERATIONS' ~~tendency~~ TENDENCIES to marry later and have fewer children than their parents, COUPLED WITH ~~and~~ the significant inflow of retirees to this community. ~~There appears to be a trend for the children of the "boomer" generation to have larger families, so the average household size may increase over the next 20-25 years.~~ ***PG32 PAR5*** *Introduction*

~~Our current population and total housing stock (4th quarter 2000) are estimated to be 219,200 people and 110,770 housing units. With the average annual growth rates we are experiencing, about 23 new residents will move to the community and 11 new dwelling units will be completed in Scottsdale every day. Our build-out population is expected to approach 300,000. The city is now transitioning from a developing to a maturing city. Opportunities for revitalization and new construction in established areas will be increasing in the future~~. ***PG33 PAR1*** *Introduction*

In 1960, the incorporated area of Scottsdale was only 3.9 square miles. The city now includes ~~185.2~~ 184.5 square miles within its corporate boundaries. APPROXIMATELY 17.7 SQUARE MILES OF LAND WITHIN THE CITY'S BOUNDARY ARE ~~CURRENTLY~~ UNDEVELOPED (FIGURE ~~DOES NOT INCLUDE~~ EXCLUDES PRESERVED LANDS). ~~One hundred seven and four tenths (107.4) square miles are developed, and the balance, approximately 77 square miles, is undeveloped~~. ***PG36 PAR1*** *Introduction* As of ~~2000~~ JULY 2013, Scottsdale'S POPULATION was ~~roughly~~ two-thirds OF THE ESTIMATED built-OUT POPULATION PROJECTION OF 280,000 BY 2035, ~~toward the ultimate planned land uses and population~~, AS based on the current General Plan LAND USE CONFIGURATION. ~~At current trends the built-out population is estimated to approach 300,000~~. Looking to the future, ~~there are~~ ~~a number of~~ MANY events, factors, and trends, both external and internal ~~that~~ will mold ~~the ongoing~~ COMMUNITY growth AND CHANGES ~~of the community~~. ***PG36 PAR1*** *Introduction* A priority facing the community is finding the resources needed to provide the same DISTINGUISHED LEVEL ~~high quality~~ of ~~life~~ SERVICES AND AMENITIES current residents enjoy to the numbers of new residents expected in the future while maintaining ~~that~~ THE high quality of life for ~~current~~ ALL residents. ***PG33 PAR2*** *Introduction*

~~Community Attitudes and Opinions~~

~~Through the Future in Focus citizen participation effort, community input was sought to ensure the General Plan update was consistent with community attitudes and opinions. As part of this effort in summer 2000, the city commissioned WestGroup Research of Phoenix to conduct a telephone survey of Scottsdale residents. The purpose of the survey was to gain insights into community attitudes and opinions particularly as they relate to the growth and development of Scottsdale. This statistically valid survey discussed quality of life, issues of a growing and maturing city, housing, transportation, parks and recreational facilities, and more. Among the many findings of the survey were that safety and the appearance of the city are important contributors to Scottsdale citizens' quality of life. Residents rated public services such as libraries, senior or youth centers, and public open spaces as important to Scottsdale as it matures and grows. Residents were most optimistic that providing a bus shuttle service to and from facilities and activities would help Scottsdale residents move about the city better. And many residents agreed that developing alternative transportation modes such as improved public transit or light rail and/or improving pedestrian accommodations with more sidewalks, paths, and shade would be good solutions to the city's transportation problems. Citizens agreed that the city should investigate the development of multiple-use facilities or adapt existing facilities such as schools, senior centers, and community centers that can meet a variety of needs for the changing demographics in the community. Many Scottsdale residents think open spaces and parks, youth recreation centers, and public swimming pools should be a city priority.~~ ***PG34 PAR1*** *Introduction* ***DELETE-OUDATED***

~~Through a response card in the Winter 2000 Scottsdale Citizen magazine (75,000 distribution) some of the many reasons people state for living in Scottsdale are: the desert beauty; closeness to shopping, restaurants, activities and open space; quiet and easy going/friendly neighborhoods and a small town feel; high property values and good schools; attractive and well-maintained city facilities, and a quiet, clean and safe environment. This is consistent with the annual Citizen Survey conducted by the city each year.~~ ***PG34 PAR2*** *Introduction* ***DELETE-OUDATED***

~~For the last several years, the annual Citizen Survey has shown that Scottsdale citizens feel that the city does a good or very good job of providing services. Since 1994, the overall satisfaction rate has ranged between 94% and 98%. Citizens consistently give high marks to libraries, parks, recreational programs, community arts, police, fire and emergency services. City utilities – water and sewer services, refuse collection, and recycling services – also consistently receive high ratings. In open-ended questions about what people most like about living in Scottsdale, citizens responded: location and convenience, the weather, cleanliness and the atmosphere or ambiance of the community. The things citizens like least about living in Scottsdale are growth and traffic. These responses have been fairly consistent over time. In fact, in a survey done in 1971-1972 through the Brookings Institute Seminars, citizens said that the two most continuous critical problems facing Scottsdale were uncontrolled and rapid growth, and intensified traffic congestion.~~ ***PG34 PAR3*** *Introduction* ***DELETE-OUDATED***

~~Economics~~

~~This section will summarize information about Scottsdale's economy from the July 2000 Economic Trends report, published by the city's Economic Vitality Office. The full report is referenced in other sections of this General Plan and is available from the Economic Vitality Office~~. ***PG35 PAR1*** *Introduction*

- ~~Median household income in Scottsdale was 36% higher than the average for the metro Phoenix area in 1995.~~
- ~~Scottsdale has one of the lowest unemployment rates in the metropolitan area.~~
- ~~Scottsdale has evolved from a bedroom community to a net importer of employees, with job growth exceeding labor force growth by a ratio of 1.3 to 1.~~
- ~~Fiscal year 1999/00 showed a continuing decline of residential building permits for the housing market in Scottsdale.~~
- ~~The value of Scottsdale's building permits in calendar year 1999 is 13.7% of all permit valuation in Maricopa County, even though Scottsdale has only 7% of the County's population.~~
- ~~The total assessed value of Scottsdale property is second only to Phoenix in the state. Scottsdale has the highest assessed valuation per capita in the metro area.~~
- ~~Property tax bills for the city of Scottsdale currently average about 33% lower than other cities' property tax bills in the metropolitan area.~~
- ~~Sales tax collections per capita for Scottsdale are consistently the highest of all metro communities.~~
- ~~Scottsdale's general obligation bond rating was upgraded to AAA by Fitch IBCA in 1999. Scottsdale is one of only three cities west of the Mississippi, and one of only thirteen cities across the nation with this rating.~~ ***DELETE-OUDATED/SOME COVERED IN OTHER SECTIONS***

~~Scottsdale's Future~~

~~Some of the external factors likely to affect the city are:~~

- ~~the development expansion of the Rio Salado, and nearby Gateway East/SRP employment centers in Tempe and east Phoenix;~~
- ~~the development of the Desert Ridge and comparable mixed use centers in east Phoenix and other parts of the Valley;~~
- ~~the phased completion of the Pima Freeway;~~
- ~~the emergence of the freeway/CAP corridor as a major core of commerce and employment;~~
- ~~the aging of the "baby boomer" segment of the nation's population;~~
- ~~the increasing ethnic and racial diversification of the nation's population;~~
- ~~ongoing structural shifts of global economy;~~
- ~~technological changes to society; and~~
- ~~economic cycles and factors~~. ***PG36 PAR2*** *Introduction* ***DELETE-OUDATED/COVERED IN VISION & VALUES***

~~Internal factors expected to be significant are:~~

- ~~an increasing average age of the city's population with one possible effect of reduced mobility in the housing market;~~
- ~~an increasingly broad range in the age of neighborhoods, with associated differences in character and lifestyle;~~
- ~~the geographic size of the city, the size of residential lots, and traditional dependence on the automobile will be a challenge to providing efficient mass transit for residents;~~
- ~~the ability to provide adequate services and facilities needed to maintain current quality of life;~~
- ~~public infrastructure improvements will be approaching replacement time in their life cycle;~~
- ~~increasing expectations for services and amenities;~~
- ~~greater diversification of the economic structure within the community;~~
- ~~fewer large property developments and more smaller developments, lot splits, etc. and;~~
- ~~provision of public services and amenities without developer extractions~~. ***PG36 PAR3*** *Introduction* ***DELETE-OUDATED/COVERED IN VISION & VALUES***

~~Average citywide household sizes are expected to remain consistent with past trends, but household size will decline in some neighborhoods as those neighborhoods reach 10-20 years of age. On average household incomes will remain high. The geographic population center will shift northward, as will the geographic employment center. Some existing, small employers will likely grow into major employers, and the city will tend to become more attractive for outside major employers to relocate or expand into the community. The resort industry will grow, with some expansion of existing cores and projected increased diversity in location and orientation for most new facilities~~. ***PG36 PAR4*** *Introduction* ***DELETE-OUDATED/COVERED IN VISION & VALUES/REDUNDANT***

~~Greater diversity in housing and population will likely occur over the next few decades. An increased age differential and wider geographic distribution in the housing stock will result in increased differences in lifestyle and neighborhood character. Ongoing combined efforts by the Scottsdale Area Chamber and the city to attract and support high quality and diverse businesses will enhance the stability and adaptability of the local economy~~. ***PG37 PAR1*** *Introduction* ***DELETE-OUDATED/COVERED IN VISION & VALUES/REDUNDANT***

~~Development in newer parts of the city will tend to become even less focused on master planned communities, since most larger parcels will be committed. Assembling of smaller properties to accommodate a larger master planned community is also possible. Infill development will become more~~

~~significant, and revitalization will become a major focus of activity in the community~~. ***PG37 PAR2*** *Introduction* ***DELETE-OUDATED/COVERED IN VISION & VALUES/REDUNDANT***

Character & Culture Chapter

~~CITYSHAPE 2020 GUIDING PRINCIPLE | VALUE SCOTTSDALE'S UNIQUE LIFESTYLE & CHARACTER~~
~~SCOTTSDALE OFFERS A SUPERIOR AND DESIRABLE SONORAN DESERT LIFESTYLE FOR ITS CITIZENS AND VISITORS. THE PRESERVATION OF THIS UNIQUE LIFESTYLE AND CHARACTER WILL BE ACHIEVED THROUGH A RESPECT FOR OUR NATURAL AND MAN-MADE ENVIRONMENT, WHILE PROVIDING FOR THE NEEDS OF OUR CITIZENS.~~

~~**Vision**~~ **MOVED FROM LAND USE ELEMENT**
Scottsdale is A SPECIAL PLACE. ~~THE LAND ON WHICH THE COMMUNITY STANDS WAS ONCE THE TERRIRTORY OF THE HOHOKAM TRIBE. THE AREA WAS LATER SETTLED BY EASTERNERS WHO CAME TO THE SONORAN DESERT FOR ITS HEALTH BENEFITS AND DISTINCTIVE BEAUTY. TODAY, SCOTTSDALE~~ IT IS first and foremost a residential community and Southwest tourist destination. BY GEOGRAPHIC SIZE ~~ALONE,~~ SCOTTSDALE IS A LARGE COMMUNITY, AND ITS TOPOGRAPHICAL DIVERSITY HAS RESULTED IN A VARIETY OF DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS—FROM LARGE ESTATES, REMINISCENT OF RURAL COMMUNITIES, TO COMPACT, PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED URBAN FORMS. ~~where the diversity and arrangement of land uses is designed to enhance quality of life and ensure long-term prosperity~~. ~~Our land uses must complement each other visually, aesthetically, socially, and economically~~. AMIDST THIS COLLECTION OF LIVING ENVIRONMENTS, SCOTTSDALE HAS WORKED TO ~~PROTECT HUMAN WELL-BEING BY PROVIDING~~ PROVIDE ACCESS TO NATURE; ~~We will~~ protect~~ING~~ large, unspoiled portions of ~~our~~ mountain and desert areas; ~~as well as view corridors to those areas. We will~~ AND OFFER~~ING~~ AN ASSORTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND CREATIVE OPPORTUNITIES; ~~AND~~ WHILE avoidING LAND USES THAT ~~ARE~~ conflict~~ing, damaging,~~ or ARE otherwise unwanted ~~land uses from compromising the overall character of a site, a neighborhood, or the community~~. ~~Scottsdale will ensure a variety of living, working, and leisure opportunities through different land uses, vital neighborhoods, thriving business and tourism communities, and open spaces for people to recreate, reflect, and enjoy~~. *PG57 PAR1 Land Use*

~~**Introduction**~~ **COMBINED CONCEPTS INTO ABOVE PARAGRAPH**
~~The 1994-96 City Shape 2020 citizen-driven process, concluded that there were two major determinants that make Scottsdale a good place and continue to make it a good place: "character" and "quality." The citizens determined that these two factors have been a major influence on how the community has grown and will continue to grow and develop. They also said that our expectations for and appreciation of character and quality might be very different from one part of the city to another because our individual neighborhoods are unique in so many ways~~. *PG39 PAR2 Character & Design*

~~Our neighborhoods were built at different times, beginning in the early 1950's. They might contain simple, well-built homes within walking distance of Downtown Scottsdale, townhouses with a resort-like lifestyle or large homes with equestrian facilities and a desert setting. Each style is richly diverse in its own right, yet a part of the larger Scottsdale community form~~. *PG39 PAR3 Character & Design* **COMBINED CONCEPTS INTO ABOVE PARAGRAPH**

~~Valuing our physical diversity created the drive to re-evaluate our community's General Plan in a new light. Today we approach general planning at three levels: the overarching whole community, the~~

~~character of specific areas, and the individual neighborhoods. (see the General Plan section)~~ *PG39 PAR4 Character & Design* **DELETE-REDUNDANT**

SCOTTSDALE'S IMAGE IS STRONGLY DERIVED FROM ITS ROLE AS THE PREMIER SOUTHWESTERN TOURIST ~~TOURISM~~ DESTINATION ~~OF THE METROPOLITAN AREA~~ AND ~~IS~~ THAT OF A SOPHISTICATED ~~SOUTHWESTERN~~ CITY INFUSED WITH SMALL TOWN CHARM. THE IMAGE OF THE CITY IS ALSO LARGELY SHAPED BY THE SONORAN DESERT ENVIRONMENT; MOUNTAIN VIEWS; ICONIC ART, CULTURE AND ARCHITECTURE; ~~A CULTURE OF HEALTH AND WELLNESS~~; AND A WALKABLE, VIBRANT DOWNTOWN. BEYOND TOURISM, SCOTTSDALE'S NEIGHBORHOODS OFFER A MOSAIC OF CHOICES FOR RESIDENTS, EACH WITH ITS OWN SENSE OF PLACE.

~~THE AMOUNT OF VACANT, DEVELOPABLE LAND IN SCOTTSDALE IS QUICKLY DIMINISHING. THIS PLACES AN INCREASED EMPAHSIS ON INFILL AND REDEVELOPMENT. SCOTTSDALE WILL CONTINUE TO FACE CHALLENGES OF ACCOMODATING MANAGED, QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH THAT WILL CREATE MEMORABLE PLACES AND RETAIN THE CHARACTER OF EXISTING NEIGHBORHOODS, ALL WHILE RESPECTING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENHANCING HUMAN HABITAT. TO ADDRESS THESE CHALLENGES, THE PLAN SEEKS TO CONCENTRATE HIGHER INTENSITY USES IN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS [SEE GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT] TO PROMOTE INFILL, MAKE BETTER USE OF REMAINING LAND RESOURCES, LIMIT THE SPREAD OF HIGHER INTENSITY DEVELOPMENT, AND ENABLE ECONOMIC PROVISION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES.~~ **MOVED TO REVITALIZATION CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

Character-based General Planning

~~As a result of CityShape 2020 recommendations~~, RECOGNIZING THE UNIQUE MOSAIC OF PLACES THAT MAKE UP Scottsdale, THE COMMUNITY has implemented Character-based General Planning, WHICH PROVIDES A THREE-TIERED PLANNING APPROACH: CITYWIDE, CHARACTER AREA, AND NEIGHBORHOOD LEVELS. ~~The Character-based General Plan consists of the Six Guiding Principles *(see the Scottsdale's Vision and Values section)* and a structure that contains three distinct and interrelated levels. The Land Use Element and~~ THIS THREE-TIERED APPROACH TO PLANNING WILL ENSURE THAT COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION CONTINUES TO SHAPE THE CHARACTER, LAND USES, AND DEVELOPMENT QUALITY IN THE COMMUNITY.

- ~~***TIER 1- CITYWIDE:*** All the Elements of the General Plan apply to the **citywide** level of planning. Citywide planning incorporates all policies that apply to the city as a whole.~~
- ~~***TIER 2- CHARACTER AREA***: More detailed planning is found at the Character Area LEVEL *(see the Character and Design Element)* and Neighborhood planning levels. In some cases, specific land use AND DESIGN considerations may be better addressed at the Character AREA and Neighborhood planning level, instead of the citywide General Plan level.~~
- ~~***TIER 3- NEIGHBORHOOD***: NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING ADDRESSES SPECIFIC NEIGHBORHOOD LAND USE RELATIONSHIPS AND OTHER ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES, SUCH AS NEIGHBORHOOD IDENTITY AND CIRCULATION.~~

~~Character Area and Neighborhood planning will ensure that quality of development and consistency of character drive Scottsdale's General Plan at the Character Plan and Neighborhood levels, within the context of community-wide goals. and the citywide General Plan. THIS THREE-TIERED APPROACH TO PLANNING WILL ENSURE THAT COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION CONTINUES TO BE INTERTWINED WITH THE CHARACTER AND LAND USES IN THE COMMUNITY. The Land Use Element gives broad goals, and general direction for the city's land use distribution and relationships.~~ *PG59 PAR1 Land Use*
~~Character Areas are sets of neighborhoods that share the same overall character type (described above) and often have other unifying elements that distinguish the area. There is often more than one Character Area in a general character district or a character district category. For example: Both the Desert Foothills and the Dynamite Foothills Character Areas are Rural Desert Character Types, though located in different places in the city.~~ ***PG46 G1B5 Character & Design*** **MOVED TO GLOSSARY**

~~**Scottsdale's Mission**: In guiding the formation of the major amendment criteria, it is important to consider the major mission elements of the city, these being~~ - ***PG60 PAR3 Land Use*** **COMBINED INTO ABOVE PARAGRAPHS.**

a. ~~Preserve Scottsdale's unique southwestern character,~~

~~b. Plan for and manage growth in harmony with the natural desert surroundings,~~

~~c. Promote the livability of the community,~~

~~d. Enhance and protect neighborhoods, and~~

~~e. Ensure and sustain the quality of life for all residents and visitors.~~

~~Proposed changes to the land use element of the city's General Plan that compromise the spirit and intent of these mission statements will qualify for consideration as a major amendment to the General Plan.~~ ***PG60 PAR4 Land Use***

~~**Scottsdale's Land Use Element**: It is important that as proposals are considered in regard to the following criteria that the values and structure of the land use element be used as a guide. These values are an important part of the city's land use plan:~~ ***PG60 PAR5 Land Use***

~~a. Land uses should respect the natural and man-made environment,~~

~~b. Land uses should provide for an unsurpassed quality of life for both its citizens and visitors,~~

~~c. Land uses should contribute to the unique identity that is Scottsdale,~~

~~d. Land uses should contribute to the building of community unity and cohesiveness,~~

~~e. Land uses should work in concert with transportation systems in order to promote choice and reduce negative impacts upon the lifestyle of citizens and the quality of the environment,~~

~~f. Land uses should be balanced in order to allow for the community to provide adequate live, work and play opportunities, and~~

~~g. Land uses should provide opportunities for the design of uses to fit and respect the character, scale and quality of uses that exist in the community.~~ **COMBINED INTO ABOVE PARAGRAPHS.**

THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE ~~LIFESTYLE~~ CHARACTER & CHARACTER CHAPTER ~~DEMONSTRATE~~ EMPHASIZE THE COMMUNITY'S ~~RESPECTFUL PRIDE~~, CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO QUALITY DESIGN, AUTHENTIC ARTS AND CULTURE, AND THE PROTECTION OF ~~FOR~~ SCOTTSDALE'S SPECIAL PLACES ~~AND A CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO QUALITY~~. THROUGH THE GENERAL PLAN, CHARACTER AREA PLANS AND NEIGHBORHOOD PLANS, SCOTTSDALE WILL CONTINUE TO BE HELD IN HIGH REGARD LOCALLY, NATIONALLY, AND INTERNATIONALLY.

ELEMENTS IN THIS CHAPTER:

- CHARACTER & DESIGN
- LAND USE/GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA
- ~~HEALTHY, HAPPY COMMUNITY~~
- ARTS, CULTURE & CREATIVE COMMUNITY

Culture & Character Chapter

Character & Design Element

~~**Vision**~~

Scottsdale residents and visitors PLACE EXTRAORDINARY value ON the diverse character and unique DESIGN QUALITIES ~~quality of design that~~ OF our Sonoran Desert community ~~offers~~. ***PG39 PAR1 Character & Design*** ~~**Community Character** The character of our community is complex and diverse.~~ Each neighborhood setting holds an important image that, when grouped together, completeS THE Scottsdale~~'s~~ ~~identity as single community~~ MOSAIC. WHETHER IN Urban, suburban, rural, ~~and~~ OR native ~~Sonoran~~ Desert ~~characters~~ SETTINGS, THE COMMUNITY ~~AS A WHOLE~~ provideS a broad ~~pallet~~ PALETTE of experiences, ~~and~~ VISUAL expressions, AND ~~each offering a unique opportunity for an elegant composition~~. ~~It is the value of~~ quality DESIGN ~~and the pride of the citizens that unify all of these rich expressions together as a community~~. ***PG40 PAR4 Character & Design***

~~**Design Standards**~~

Scottsdale'S ~~has a~~ rich DESIGN heritage ~~of initiating~~ ~~quality design~~ IS A PRODUCT OF PROACTIVE, CREATIVE AND INSPIRED SOLUTIONS TO COMMUNITY DESIGN OPPORTUNITIES AND ISSUES ~~PLANS, POLICIES, standards, and review processes~~. Examples ~~of this focus on character and design~~ include a strong sign ordinance, the Development ~~(design)~~ Review BOARD ~~process~~, ~~parking lot~~ landscaping STANDARDS, ~~protected~~ THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS ORDINANCE (ESLO), ~~Natural Area Open Space (NAOS) REQUIREMENTS~~, the Indian Bend Wash greenbelt, Scenic Corridors, and ~~the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO)~~ SCOTTSDALE SENSITIVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES, ~~to name a few~~. ~~Each represents unconventional CREATIVE and inspired solutions to community design OPPORTUNITIES AND issues~~. ***PG39 PAR5 Character & Design***

~~The vision of Scottsdale's design and character strives for quality that is higher than the average or common place. Residents, visitors and neighbors consider Scottsdale as the "Jewel of the Valley" and have come to accept no less than appropriate "quality design" responses as our community develops. Scottsdale's roots of commitment to the arts and culture are an important contributor to this community's attitude. While this response may vary in appearance from character area to character area, the foundation of our vision of a quality community is based on good design.~~ ***PG40 PAR1 Character & Design*** **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH FIRST PARAGRAPH**

Good design ~~is a result of~~ sensitively ~~responding~~ RESPONDS to AND STRIKES A BALANCE AMONG the character of the surrounding natural and built settings, AND THE COMMUNITY'S ~~as well as, the multitude of excellent regional,~~ historical, cultural, and environmental resources ~~to draw from~~. The beauty of our natural features including the SONORAN desert, mountains, and DESERT washes, provides a unique backdrop to the community. OUR ~~WHILE~~ ~~In addition,~~ well-designed neighborhoods, ~~distinctive shopping areas and~~ businesses, recreational and cultural facilities, and THE public ~~structures~~ REALM combine to FURTHER make a DESIREABLE AND MEMORABLE community ~~that is attractive, desirable, and memorable~~. ***PG40 PAR2 Character & Design***

~~Various components of the community help to create and define place, identity and character. Development patterns, landmarks, drainage and multi-use corridors, travel patterns, edges, nodes, and other physical characteristics help to create distinctions and a sense of uniqueness for different areas within our community. Appropriately unique responses to these valued diverse environments ensure~~

~~proper relationships to the variety of living, working and leisure opportunities that are fundamental to our community identity.~~ ***PG40 PAR3 Character & Design***

~~Scottsdale promotes a quality of development and redevelopment that is considered above the norm in terms of aesthetic composition and sustainable durability. Appropriate development in Scottsdale will strike a balance that respects the natural desert settings, historically significant sites and structure and the surrounding neighborhood context, with the objectives and needs of future generations. Art and aesthetic enhancement will continue to be essential components of our community's character and lifestyle~~. ***PG39 PAR1 Character & Design***

THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE CHARACTER AND DESIGN ELEMENT ~~It is the city's leadership responsibility to oversee~~ FOCUS ON THE IMPORTANT ASPECTS, connections, transitions and blending of ~~these~~ characters ~~to~~ THAT ~~be~~ ENsure ~~that~~ our community ~~comes together to create~~ ~~CONTINUES TO~~ EVOLVES AS ~~a unified composition~~ AN INTEGRATED MOSAIC. ***PG40 PAR4 Character & Design***

~~**Density – An Inherent Concern or not?**~~
~~High density development generally is regarded as inherently inconsistent with Scottsdale's image and character. People often have strong reservations about development of higher density in the community. Yet, closer analysis of public opinion reveals that perception can be more critical than reality on this high profile issue. Bulky buildings devoid of design features and landscaping are commonly rejected as unacceptable, but other high density projects that incorporate innovative designs that blend with the surrounding landscapes generate favorable response. Thus, from a "character" perspective, the challenge is not so much to avoid high density as it is to ensure aesthetic appeal.~~ ***PG40 TBX1 Character & Design***

~~Introduction~~ MOVED TO CHARACTER & LIFESTYLE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION
~~The 1994-96 City Shape 2020 citizen-driven process, concluded that there were two major determinants that make Scottsdale a good place and continue to make it a good place: "character" and "quality." The citizens determined that these two factors have been a major influence on how the community has grown and will continue to grow and develop. They also said that our expectations for and appreciation of character and quality might be very different from one part of the city to another because our individual neighborhoods are unique in so many ways.~~ ***PG39 PAR2 Character & Design***

~~Our neighborhoods were built at different times, beginning in the early 1950's. They might contain simple, well built homes within walking distance of Downtown Scottsdale, townhouses with a resort like lifestyle or large homes with equestrian facilities and a desert setting. Each style is richly diverse in its own right, yet a part of the larger Scottsdale community form.~~ ***PG39 PAR3 Character & Design*** **MOVED TO CHARACTER & LIFESTYLE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~Valuing our physical diversity created the drive to re-evaluate our community's General Plan in a new light. Today we approach general planning at three levels: the overarching whole community, the character of specific areas, and the individual neighborhoods. (see the General Plan section)~~ ***PG39 PAR4 Character & Design*** **MOVED TO CHARACTER & LIFESTYLE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

Development Review DELETE- REDUNDANT
~~Community oversight has been and continues to be an important part of our community's heritage, and one that did not occur by happenstance. Our community leaders have carefully scrutinized new~~

~~development, redevelopment, and related activity for decades. This forward thinking has resulted in a quality community even with the explosive growth experienced in the recent past. Through commitment to quality, respectful pride in past creations, and an ongoing striving for excellence, our city has and will continue to create a community held in high regard locally, nationally, and even internationally.~~ ***PG41 PAR1 Character & Design***

~~Historic and Archeological Preservation~~ MOVED TO ARTS, CULTURE & CREATIVE COMMUNITY ELEMENT

~~Although Scottsdale is a relatively young community it has recognized the significance of its historical and archeological past. A Historic Preservation Commission and Ordinance have been recently established. This Commission is charged with assuring that the legacy of Scottsdale is not lost in its growth and evolution. The amount of historic resources will increase greatly in the coming decades.~~ ***PG41 PAR2 Character & Design***

~~Arts and Culture~~ MOVED SECTION TO ARTS, CULTURE & CREATIVE COMMUNITY ELEMENT

~~The arts are as integral to Scottsdale's character as is its Sonoran desert setting. In 1909, before a single Scottsdale street was paved, Marjorie Thomas built her art studio at what is now the intersection of Indian School Road and Drinkwater Boulevard. In the years that followed, Scottsdale was "discovered " time and time again by artists, poets and other creative individuals. The Scottsdale Visioning process recognized the importance of arts and culture to Scottsdale, making it one of the Four Dominant Themes that define Scottsdale's unique characteristics. (see Scottsdale's Values and Vision section)~~ ***PG41 PAR3 Character & Design***

~~Scottsdale boasts more art galleries per capita than most major cities in the world. The more than 80 art galleries extending from Downtown to the northern reaches of the city have given Scottsdale an international reputation as a major art market, on par with New York, Los Angeles, and Santa Fe. Art dealers and collectors come from all over the world to shop at the local galleries. Additionally Scottsdale has recently begun to integrate public art into its urban fabric. It is appropriately fitting that a community known synonymously for art would choose art as a necessary component of its character and function.~~ ***PG41 PAR4 Character & Design***

~~Scottsdale has a strong tradition of public and private support for the arts. Since the city's incorporation in 1951, Scottsdale has gained a national reputation as an art center that includes public art, galleries, resident artists, and special events. The city has created a public art program to bring art into the daily lives of people that live in or visit Scottsdale.~~ ***PG41 PAR5 Character & Design***

~~Since 1968, the city has accepted donations to develop a city fine arts collection, beautify public spaces, and decorate city structures. The city has adopted a Percent for Art Ordinance that allows for the commissioning of specific art works for public spaces and establishes a cultural improvements program for the Downtown district. A second ordinance established the Fine Arts Trust Fund to be used for commissioning works of art. An additional funding source for the trust comes from one percent of the city's annual capital improvement project budget and these funds can be used citywide.~~ ***PG41 PAR6 Character & Design***

~~Public art includes artwork placed on and integrated into public property such as parks, streets, walkways, plazas, landscaped areas, building surfaces, or in public buildings. Civic artwork should be experienced from the street or other public accessible places. Artwork in public buildings should be accessible to the public as much as possible.~~ ***PG42 PAR1 Character & Design***

~~The city has contracted with the Scottsdale Cultural Council since 1988 to administer its collection of fine art and the public art program. The Cultural Council charged their Art Collections Advisory Board (ACAB) with managing the Public Art Program and with developing procedures and policies for the acquisition and placement of public art. The ACAB determines annual objectives through a Public Art Master Plan. Citizen involvement in the development of a citywide public art plan is ongoing.~~ ***PG42 PAR2 Character & Design***

~~Scottsdale Values …~~ ***PG42 Character & Design***

1. ~~The special characteristics of the Sonoran Desert setting, including climate, vegetation, and topography.~~
2. ~~The culture and history embodied in the desert Southwest region and its character and design implications.~~
3. ~~Quality design that incorporates concepts such as but not limited to context, aesthetics, craftsmanship, function, durability, and sustainability.~~
4. ~~Physical settings that enhance people's sense of place and comfort. Public and private spaces incorporated within and linked to adjacent developments that enable comfort, human scale, and social interaction.~~
5. ~~Diversity provided by the varying character of different areas within the city, while understanding the role of each in the composition of our community as a whole.~~
6. ~~Protection of significant historic buildings and settings.~~
7. ~~Art integrated into our community as an important component of good design.~~ **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES**

Goals and Policies

GOAL CD 1

Determine the appropriateness of all development in terms of community goals, surrounding area character, and ~~the specific~~ context ~~of the surrounding neighborhood~~. ***PG43 G1 Character & Design***

POLICIES

CD 1.1

~~Respond to regional and citywide contexts with~~ New and revitalized development SHOULD RESPOND TO THE REGIONAL, CITYWIDE, AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXTS in terms of:

- Scottsdale's ~~as a~~ southwestern, SONORAN Desert CHARACTERISTICS ~~community~~, SUCH AS CLIMATE, NATIVE VEGETATION, TOPOGRPAHY, AND HISTORY/CULTURE.
- Scottsdale as a part of a largeR metropolitan area with a unique ~~reputation,~~ image, character, and identity within ~~it's~~ THE regional setting.
- Relationships AND SENSITIVITY to surrounding land forms, land uses, and transportation corridors.
- COMPATIBILITY WITH AND SENSITIVE INTEGRATION INTO ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER.
- Contributions to citywide linkages of open space, GROWTH AREAS and Activity ~~zones~~ AREAS.
- ~~Consistently high community quality expectations~~.

- CONTRIBUTIONS TO HIGH-QUALITY HABITATION, ~~HUMAN~~ WELL-BEING, AND LIFE ENRICHMENT.
- ~~CONTRIBUTIONS TO~~ CREATION OF NEW OR REINVENTION OF THE EXISTING CHARACTER OF AN AREA, WHEN NECESSARY.
- Physical scale relating to ~~the~~ human ~~perception at different points of~~ experience.
- Visual impacts ~~UP~~ON ~~(views, lighting, etc.)~~ AND ACCESSIBILITY TO public settings, SIGNIFICANT NATURAL FEATURES and neighboring properties.
- IMPACTS ON AND SENSITIVITY TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.
- ~~Visual and accessibility connections and separations.~~
- Public buildings and facilities that demonstrate the~~se~~ ABOVE PRINCIPLES ~~concepts and lead by example~~. ***PG43 G1B1 Character & Design***

CD 1.2 COMBINED INTO CD 1.1
~~Enrich the lives of all Scottsdale citizens by promoting safe, attractive, and context compatible development.~~ ***PG43 G1B2 Character & Design***

~~CD 1.3~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CD 1.1 (STAFF RECOMMENDS)
~~Encourage projects that are responsive to the natural environment, and climate, site conditions, and unique character of each NEIGHBOROOD area, while being responsive to people's needs.~~ ***PG43 G1B3 Character & Design***

~~CD 1.4~~ (NEW) DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CD 1.1 (STAFF RECOMMENDS)
~~TALL BUILDINGS SHOULD DEMONSTRATE EXEMPLARY ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY, BE DESIGNED TO COMPLEMENT THE SKYLINE, REFLECT HUMAN SCALE QUAILITES, AND RESPOND TO INTEGRATE WITH AND COMPLEMENT THE CHARACTER OF AN AREA.~~

CD 1.5
BECAUSE character can cross land uses ~~and zoning to~~ AND include DIVERSE community regions ~~containing a mixture of housing, employment, cultural, educational, commercial, and recreational uses~~, ensure that all development is a part of and contributes to ~~the~~ established or planned Character TYPES. CHARACTER TYPES ~~WHICH~~ ~~of the area~~ ~~of the proposed location~~. ~~The overall type of character type that these uses are a part of~~ describe the GENERAL pattern, FORM, and intensity of DEVELOPMENT. CERTAIN COMMUNITY-SERVING USES (E.G. HOSPITALS, MUSEUMS) MAY REQUIRE BUILDING HEIGHTS GREATER THAN ~~SPECIFIED~~ OUTLINED BELOW. THE ZONING ORDINANCE WILL GOVERN SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, SUCH AS BUILDING HEIGHT, BY ZONING DISTRICT. ~~how these uses fit together.~~ The following general Character Types are found in our community: ***PG43 G1B4 Character & Design***

- **<u>Urban Character Types</u>** ~~contain~~ CONSIST OF higher-density residential, non-residential, and mixed-use neighborhoods. ~~The districts include~~ INCLUDING apartments, high-density townhouses, ~~commercial~~ BUSINESS and employment centers, and resorts. DEVELOPMENT IN urban ~~districts~~ CHARACTER TYPES should have a pedestrian orientation, ~~with~~ shade, activity nodes, and ~~small intimate~~ ~~developed~~ USEABLE open spaces that encourage interaction among people. BUILDING HEIGHTS TYPICALLY RANGE BETWEEN THREE AND SIX STORIES, WITH ONE- TO THREE-STORY TRANSITION AREAS ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO RURAL AND SUBURBAN CHARACTER TYPES. BUILDINGS EXCEEDING SIX STORIES MAY BE APPROPRIATE IN GROWTH AREAS, DEPENDING ON CONTEXT (SEE GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT). ~~Some~~ Examples ~~of Urban~~ ~~Districts~~ include ~~The~~ Downtown SCOTTSDALE- ~~is~~ a ~~highly functional~~

mixed-use center ~~COMPRISED~~ OF DISTINCT URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS, ~~containing areas of different densities, and architectural styles that emphasize regional and specialty retail, office, and residential/hotel uses~~; MIXED-USE PORTIONS OF THE GREATER AIRPARK CHARACTER AREA, PARTICULARLY ALONG ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE ROAD ~~CORRIDOR~~; AND THE SCOTTSDALE HEALTHCARE HOSPITAL/MEDICAL CAMPUS NEAR SHEA BOULEVARD AND 90TH STREET.~~–~~ ~~AND THE The Resort Corridor WITH A consists of concentration of major resortS AND SUPPORTING USES facilities along Scottsdale Road near Downtown~~. ~~A variety of tourist accommodations, quality office, specialty retail, recreation uses including golf courses and tennis courts, employment, and compatible high amenity residential neighborhoods are all components~~.

- **Employment Cores** are primary employment centers for the city. These ~~cores~~ AREAS ARE ~~GENERALLY~~ PREDOMINATELY CONCENTRATED IN THE GREATER AIRPARK CHARACTER AREA, A MIXED-USE EMPLOYMENT CORE WITH PRIMARY FREEWAY ~~CORRIDOR~~ ACCESS; AS WELL AS AROUND OTHER MAJOR EMPLOYMENT CAMPUSES, SUCH AS THE MAYO CLINIC AND GENERAL DYNAMICS. EMPLOYMENT CORES support a wide range of activities, SUCH AS AVIATION, LIGHT-INDUSTRIAL, and regional- and community-level employment uses. THESE AREAS CONSIST OF MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BUILDINGS ~~WITH FORM FOLLOWING FUNCTION~~ WITH AN EMPHASIS ON TECHNOLOGY AND CORPORATE CHARACTER. BUILDING HEIGHTS TYPICALLY RANGE BETWEEN THREE AND SIX STORIES, WITH ONE- TO THREE-STORY TRANSITION AREAS ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO RURAL AND SUBURBAN CHARACTER TYPES. THE GREATER AIRPARK CHARACTER AREA PLAN DENOTES APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS FOR GREATER HEIGHTS AND INTENSITY IN THE AIRPARK AREA. (SEE ALSO: GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT).

- ~~Freeway Corridor/Regional Core will be a dense mixed-use employment core that includes a number of region-serving offices, retail, and hotel uses. This core will include more than a million square feet of regional and community retail centers. Employment along the freeway corridor will be second only to the Downtown District in intensity and positive impact on the City's economic development.~~ **DELETE- INCLUDED IN EMPLOYMENT AND URBAN CHARACTER TYPES AND FURTHER COVERED BY GREATER AIRPARK CHARACTER AREA PLAN.**

- **Suburban/Suburban Desert Character Types** contain medium-density neighborhoods, which ~~that~~ include a variety of RESIDENTIAL, commercial, ~~and~~ employment centers and resorts. SUBURBAN CHARACTER TYPES INCORPORATE A wide variety of recreational and leisure opportunities ~~are ALSO integrated into the fabric of these districts AREAS~~. LIKEWISE, Pedestrian and bicycle linkages WEAVE THESE NEIGHBORHOODS TOGETHER TO CREATE A ~~from neighborhood to neighborhood and from neighborhood to commercial, cultural, educational and recreational components are vital in weaving these areas into a~~ livable community. The physical character of these ~~districts~~ AREAS varies widely throughout the community and is based on period of construction, ~~and the~~ surrounding topography, and natural features. ~~These districts comprise most of the southern and central areas of the city. There are some special features within suburban character types that embody unique land uses or physical elements~~: BUILDING HEIGHTS TYPICALLY RANGE BETWEEN ONE AND THREE STORIES. FOUR STORY BUILDINGS MAY BE CONSIDERED WITHIN DESIGNATED ACTIVITY AREAS (SEE GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT).

- **~~The~~ Tourism/Recreation Areas** ~~are~~ CONSIST OF major NATURAL AND DEVELOPED open spaceS and recreational amenities located PRIMARILY ALONG THE ~~at the~~ Central Arizona Project (CAP) AQUEDUCT ~~corridor.~~ THE CHARACTER OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THESE AREAS SHOULD ACCENTUATE THE OPEN SPACE AND RESORT-LIKE AMENITIES LOCATED WITHIN AND SURROUNDING THE AREA. EXISTING Facilities include, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, the TOURNAMENT PLAYERS CLUB (TPC) golf courses, FAIRMONT SCOTTSDALE Princess ~~Hotel~~ RESORT, WestWorld Equestrian Park, and Taliesin West. ~~Sensitivity to surrounding neighborhoods is encouraged.~~ BUILDING HEIGHTS TYPCIALLY RANGE BETWEEN TWO AND SIX STORIES.

- **Resort Villages** ~~are~~ INCLUDE concentrations of major resortS ~~facilities~~ AND MASTER-PLANNED COMMUNITIES WITH HIGH-AMENITY ~~A variety of~~ tourist AND RESIDENTIAL accommodations. THESE CHARACTER TYPES ARE LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN PORTIONS OF SCOTTSDALE, AS WELL AS, IN THE "RESORT CORRIDOR" LOCATED ALONG SCOTTSDALE ROAD NORTH OF DOWNTOWN. THESE AREAS ~~WHICH~~ CONSIST~~S~~ OF MAJOR RESORTS AND SUPPORTING USES, SUCH AS quality office, specialty retail, recreation uses, ~~including golf courses and tennis courts~~, ~~employment,~~ and compatible high-amenity HOUSING ~~residential, neighborhoods are all components~~. BUILDING HEIGHTS TYPICALLY RANGE BETWEEN ONE AND THREE STORIES FOR RESORT VILLAGE CHARACTER TYPES IN DESERT DISTRICTS (SEE SECOND BULLET BELOW) AND TYPCIALLY RANGE BETWEEN TWO AND SIX STORIES IN THE RESORT CORRIDOR AREA.

- **Rural/Rural Desert Character Types** contain ~~relatively~~ low-density and large lot development, including horse privilege neighborhoods and ~~low-density resorts, as well as,~~ areas with particularly sensitive and unique natural environments. ~~These districts CHARACTER TYPES provide a~~ THE rural lifestyle OF THESE AREAS ~~that includes~~ FURTHER EMPHASIZES preservation of the desert AND EQUESTRIAN character. BUILDING HEIGHTS TYPICALLY RANGE BETWEEN ONE AND TWO STORIES. The identity and natural desert character of this ~~district~~ CHARACTER TYPE should be strengthened and maintained by:
    - Preventing encroachment of nonconforming LAND uses, HIGHER DENSITIES, and INCOMPATIBLE architectural styles;
    - Protecting open spaces and vistas;
    - Encouraging conservation of desert vegetation IN COMMON OPEN SPACE AREAS OR INDIVIDUAL LOTS; AND
    - MINIMIZING DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS ON THE DESERT THROUGH CLUSTERING, PRESERVING WASHES AND NATURAL DRAINAGE WAYS ~~CORRIDORS~~, RESPONDING TO TOPOGRAPHY, building low-profile structures, AND USING NATURAL BUFFERS (~~e.g.~~ I.E. discouraging walls)., ~~and limiting road access~~. ~~Special care should be taken to preserve the natural character of the land and natural drainage corridors~~. ~~Desert vegetation is maintained in either in common open-space areas or on individual lots~~. ~~The impacts of development on desert preservation should be minimized through clustering, preserving washes, and the use of natural buffers on the perimeter of developments~~. ~~Site plans for developments on larger vacant tracts should be sensitive to topography, vegetation and natural drainage area.~~

- ~~**Activity Centers** include major mixed-use areas that are smaller than the employment cores, but larger than neighborhood centers.~~ **DELETE- COVERED IN GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT**

- **Environmentally Sensitive Lands and Native Desert Character Types** ~~These districts~~ include areas ~~defined by~~ WITHIN the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO) overlay zoning district, AS WELL AS MAJOR PROTECTED DESERT AREAS. SENSITIVE AREAS IN THESE CHARACTER TYPES ~~Most of these rugged areas~~ should ~~ultimately~~ be preserved as natural open space, and all areas will follow the regulations of ESLO. ~~The McDowell Sonoran Preserve is located in these areas.~~
    - **Desert Districts** include areas of all Character TYPES ~~districts with the identifying title "Desert."~~ IN THE ESLO OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICT, AND MAY ~~They~~ include areas with significant environmental amenities or hazards. Special care should be taken to minimize the impacts of development in these districts. ~~Any development in these districts will follow the ESLO guidelines.~~

    - **NATIVE DESERT AND Mountain Districts** include the McDowell and Continental Mountains, AS WELL AS ~~and~~ the mountainous regions of northERN Scottsdale. ~~This THESE areaS ARE is characterized by~~ steep mountainsides, boulder features, mountain peaks, ~~and~~ ridges, and incised washes CHARACTERIZE THESE AREAS. Development regulations should offer incentives to preserve land in these ~~districts~~ AREAS and to transfer any allowable density to adjacent land containing few environmental constraints. Any development permitted in this district should be ~~very~~ low-density and special care should be taken to minimize the impacts of development on the natural character of the land. Low-impact recreational opportunities may be considered for these areas, including hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian trails.

      THESE DISTRICTS ALSO INCLUDE SCOTTSDALE'S **McDowell Sonoran Preserve,** which ~~consists of mountain and desert land included in the city's Preserve. This land generally possesses~~ HAS outstanding scenic value; valuable wildlife habitat and migration routes; lush desert vegetation; significant environmental conditions, such as sensitive DESERT washes, riparian areas, and mountain peaks and valleys; archaeological and historic sites; and opportunities for ~~appropriate~~ SUITABLE passive recreation in designated areas. Preserve land will remain as permanent open space with limited permanent CONSTRUCTION ~~improvements~~. The recommended study boundary (RSB) of ~~the~~ SCOTTSDALE'S McDowell Sonoran Preserve includes mountain and desert land designated by the City Council as suitable for preservation. **(Last two sentences were previously deleted)**

CD 1.6 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE TRANSITIONS AND BLENDING OF CHARACTER BETWEEN CHARACTER TYPES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ~~THE PROVISION OF~~ OPEN SPACE AREAS AND BUILDING HEIGHT, MASSING, AND ORIENTATION.

CD 1.7 (NEW)

CONSIDER THE ~~IMPACTS~~ EFFECTS OF BUILDING HEIGHT, OVERALL DEVELOPMENT DENSITY, AND BUILDING ORIENTATION ON ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER, PRIVACY, AND VIEWSHEDS.

~~CD 1.8~~ MOVED UNDER NEW GOAL CD 2
~~Continue to develop and refine Character Areas and Character Area Plans.~~

~~Character Areas are sets of neighborhoods that share the same overall character type (described above) and often have other unifying elements that distinguish the area. There is often more than one Character Area in a general character district or a character district category. For example: Both the Desert Foothills and the Dynamite Foothills Character Areas are Rural Desert Character Types, though located in different places in the city.~~

~~Character Area Plans will be developed on a priority basis over a period of time, based on City Council direction, potential for change and the desire of residents. Each plan will speak specifically to the goals and special attributes of an identifiable and functional character area i.e., its land uses, infrastructure, broadly defined urban architectural design philosophy, and transitions. Character Plans should ensure that quality of development and consistency of character drive Scottsdale's General Plan at a Character Plan level, all within the context of community wide goals. An additional strength of the Character Plan approach is its ability to address "edges," those places where two character areas meet or places where Scottsdale's boundaries abut other governmental jurisdictions. Character Area Planning will pursue the involvement and participation of an area's residents and property owners in the planning and implementation process.~~ ***PG46 G1B5 Character & Design***

~~CD 1.9~~ MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT
~~Develop and refine Neighborhood Planning and Neighborhood Plans. Because the health and vitality of a neighborhood is dependent on its ability to adapt to the future, steps need to be taken to address changes that will take place in the neighborhood. Neighborhood plans will identify and implement efforts to improve specific neighborhoods within the city. Every neighborhood has different needs, issues, constraints, and opportunities. A Neighborhood Plan might broadly define a neighborhood's goals together with an action plan, issues brief, or other policy and implementation tools. The planning process must have the in-depth involvement of the people who live and work in that neighborhood.~~ ***PG46 G1B6 Character & Design***

<u>GOAL CD 2</u> FORMERLY PART OF POLICY CD 1.5 (BROKEN INTO GOAL AND SEVERAL POLICIES)
Continue to develop, MAINTAIN and refine Character Areas and Character Area Plans TO FOSTER ~~Character Plans should~~ ~~ensure that~~ quality ~~of~~ development and ~~consistency of~~ CONSISTENT character WITHIN VARIOUS AREAS OF THE COMMUNITY ~~drive Scottsdale's General Plan~~ ~~at a Character Plan level, all~~ ~~ARE PROVIDED FOR, within~~ WHILE CONSIDERING the context of community-wide goals. ***PG46 G1B5 Character & Design***

MOVED PARAGRPAH TO CHARACTER & LIFESTYLE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION
~~Character Areas are sets of neighborhoods that share the same overall character type (described above) and often have other unifying elements that distinguish the area. There is often more than one Character Area in a general character district or a character district category. For example: Both the~~

~~Desert Foothills and the Dynamite Foothills Character Areas are Rural Desert Character Types, though located in different places in the city.~~ ***PG46 G1B5 Character & Design***

POLICIES

CD 2.1 FORMERLY PART OF POLICY CD 1.5

IDENTIFY AND SET GOALS FOR THE POTENTIAL PHYSICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND/OR LIFESTYLE ATTRIBUTES IN CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE CITY THROUGH CHARACTER AREA PLANNING, AND ~~IMPLEMENT~~ CARRY OUT STRATEGIES SUITED TO THE NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR EACH AREA. ~~Each plan will speak specifically to the goals and special attributes of an identifiable and functional character area i.e., its land uses, infrastructure, broadly defined urban architectural design philosophy, and transitions.~~ ***PG46 G1B5 Character & Design***

CD 2.2 FORMERLY PART OF POLICY CD 1.5

~~PRIORITIZE~~ SET PRIORITIES THE DEVELOPMENT AND UPDATING OF Character Area Plans ~~will be developed on a priority basis over a period of time, based on City Council direction, potential for change and the desire of residents~~. ***PG46 G1B5 Character & Design***

CD 2.3 FORMERLY PART OF POLICY CD 1.5

~~An additional strength of the Character Plan approach is its ability to~~ CHARACTER AREAS PLANS SHOULD address "edges," ~~those~~ places where two Character Areas meet or places where Scottsdale's boundaries abut other governmental jurisdictions, TO ENSURE COMPATIBLE TRANSITIONS OF CHARACTER AND CONNECTIONS. ***PG46 G1B5 Character & Design***

CD 2.4 FORMERLY PART OF POLICY CD 1.5

~~Character Area Planning will Pursue~~ ENSURE the involvement and participation of ~~an~~ THE CHARACTER Area's residents, BUSINESSES and property owners in ~~the~~ planning and implementation ~~process~~. ***PG46 G1B5 Character & Design***

GOAL CD 3

~~Review the design of all development proposals to~~ Foster quality design that enhances Scottsdale as a unique southwestern desert AND TOURISM community THROUGH PRUDENT DEVELOPMENT REVIEW. ~~***(The City Charter excludes review of detached single family residential).***~~ ***PG47 G2 Character & Design***

POLICIES

CD 3.1

~~Continue the~~ STRENGTHEN THE development review process~~. The Development Review Board currently reviews~~ TO IMPROVE THE DESIGN QUALITY OF all proposed ~~new and revitalized~~ development, ~~other than single-family residential~~, in terms of ~~appropriate~~ contextual character, DURABILITY ~~quality of design~~, and site planning. ***PG47 G2B1 Character & Design***

CD 3.2

Recognize ~~that~~ Scottsdale's economic and environmental well-being depends a great deal ~~up~~on the distinctive character and natural attractiveness of the community. ~~, which are based in part on~~ good site planning and aesthetics, ~~in the design and~~ ACHIEVED THROUGH THE development review process,~~. These characteristics~~ LARGELY contribute ~~substantially~~ to the community's potential as a recreational resort area and regional trade center. ***PG47 G2B2 Character & Design***

CD 3.3 DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH CD 1.1
~~Use the design and development review process to enrich the lives of all Scottsdale residents and visitors by promoting safe, attractive, and context compatible development~~. ***PG47 G2B3 Character & Design***

CD 3.4
CONTINUE TO USE EXISTING AND ~~Promote, develop, and~~ adopt NEW comprehensive polices, ~~and~~ guidelines AND DESIGN STANDARDS for use in the design and development review process, ~~which~~ TO ENSURE ~~THAT~~ ~~establish principles and standards for~~ public and private development ~~and recognize~~ RESPONDS TO AND ENHANCES the diverse ~~scope of development projects in the~~ CHARACTER AND CONTEXTS WITHIN OUR SONORAN DESERT community. ~~These should include, but are not limited to, design guidelines for Character Districts, Character Areas, special districts, visually important roadways, open spaces, public and private infrastructure, specific building types, and interaction with our Sonoran Desert~~. ***PG47 G2B4 Character & Design***

~~**CD 3.5**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CD 1.1 (STAFF RECOMMENDATION)**
~~Promote SUPPORT development that respects and enhances the unique climate, topography, SITE CONDITIONS, vegetation, CULTURE and historical context of Scottsdale's Sonoran Desert environment, all of which are considered amenities that help sustain our community and its quality of life HUMAN HABITAT.~~ ***PG47 G2B5 Character & Design*** ~~*[Cross-reference Open Space, Environmental Planning and Energy Elements]*~~

CD 3.6 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CD 3.4
~~Promote, evaluate and maintain the Scottsdale Sensitive Design Principles that when followed will help improve and reinforce the quality of design in our community.~~ ***PG47 G2B6 Character & Design***

CD 3.7 MOVED FROM OPEN SPACE ELEMENT- COMBINED WITH CD 3.5
~~Promote project designs that are responsive to the natural environment, people's needs, site conditions, and indigenous architectural approaches to provide unique character for the city.~~ ***PG115 G1B22 Open Space & Recreation***

GOAL CD 4
ENHANCE THE DESIGN OF THE PUBLIC REALM, STREETS AND PUBLIC SPACES ~~Encourage "streetscapes" for major roadways that promote the city's~~ AS CRITICAL PARTS ~~COMPONENTS~~ OF SCOTTSDALE'S visual quality, ~~and character~~ EXPERIENCE, ~~and blend into the character of the surrounding area~~ SONORAN DESERT CONTEXT, SOCIAL LIFE, AND HUMAN HABITAT. ***PG48 G4 Character & Design***

POLICIES
CD 4.1 (NEW)
CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF STREET FRONTAGES THROUGH IMPROVEMENTS TO THE PUBLIC REALM, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ~~Streetscape is a term used to describe the combination of individual design elements that give character to the street frontages of the city. Some examples of these elements are~~ landscaping, SEATING ~~street furniture~~, lighting, UNIVERSAL ACCESSIBILITY, PUBLIC ART, HERITAGE MARKERS, ~~and~~ sidewalkS, AND MULTI-USE PATHS ~~design~~. ~~Streetscape design plays a major role in setting a standard of quality and~~

~~innovation for other design issues.~~ **LAST SENTENCE MOVED TO ELEMENT INTRODUCTION** ***PG48 Character & Design***

CD 4.2 COMBINED WITH CD 4.8
~~Create specific design guidelines for highly visible major city streets~~. ***PG49 G4B1 Character & Design***

CD 4.3
PROMOTE CONTEXTUALLY COMPATIBLE STREETSCAPES ~~Design~~ THAT CORRESPOND WITH THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS:

- ~~**Downtown/**~~**Urban STREETSCAPES** ~~areas to concentrate on those elements that will provide~~ ENCOURAGE pedestrian comfort, SAFETY, AND ACCESSIBILITY ~~THROUGH THE USE OF~~ USING DECORATIVE ELEMENTS, such as arcade-covered walkways, shade, PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, decorative paving AND STREET CROSSINGS, TRANSIT SHELTERS, ~~STREET FURNITURE~~ SEATING, WASTE RESCEPTACLES, and landscaping. ~~, so that a comfortable setting can be created for this use-intensive area.~~ URBAN STREETSCAPES STRIVE FOR EQUALITY AMONG PEDESTRIANS, BICYCLISTS, AND AUTOMOBILES IN THE DESIGN OF THE PUBLIC REALM. *[Cross-reference Circulation Element]* ***PG49 G4B2 Character & Design***

- ~~Achieve compatibility between pedestrians and transportation routes in the~~ **Suburban STREETSCAPES** STRIVE TO ACHIEVE COMPATIBILITY AND SAFETY BETWEEN AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC, NEIGHBORHOOD AMENITIES (SCHOOLS AND PARKS), PEDESTRIANS, BICYCLISTS, AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES ~~areas of the city. Use of trees that are native and/or desert adapted and achieve a dense, broad canopy is encouraged for the main theme of this streetscape type. Separation of pedestrians from traffic flow can be realized~~ through the use of landscape areas~~, and~~ consideration of sidewalk alignment, AND INCORPORATION OF A BROAD TREE CANOPY. *[Cross-reference Circulation Element]* ***PG49 G4B3 Character & Design***

- ~~Apply the~~ **Transitional STREETSCAPES** ~~classification to areas of the city where the development pattern is medium to low, and the streetscape~~ serve~~s~~ as ~~a~~ bufferS between traffic and adjacent land uses IN MEDIUM- TO LOW-INTENSITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS. THESE STREETSCAPES INCOPRORATE ~~Include~~ native plants or DESERT-ADAPTABLE plants AND NON-MOTORIZED PATHWAYS. ~~, compatible with a desert environment in the Transitional area's landscape materials. Special care should be given to the protection of~~ ~~AS WELL AS,~~ existing ~~vegetation and~~ natural features AND CONTEXTUAL CHARACTER OF THE IMMEDIATE AREA ~~that can be~~ ~~incorporated into~~ ARE ALSO CONSIDERED IN the design. *[Cross-reference Circulation Element]* ***PG49 G4B4 Character & Design***

- ~~Ensure compatibility with the natural desert in~~ **Natural StreetscapeS** ~~areas.~~ EMBODY THE NATURAL STATE OF THE SONORAN DESERT ENVRIONMENT, TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE, WHILE INCORPORATING NON-MOTORIZED PATHS INTO THE PUBLIC REALM. NATIVE PlantS ~~selection should be those that are native to the desert~~ and PLANT densities ~~of planting areas~~ should ~~be similar to natural conditions~~ ~~MAINTAIN A~~ SHOULD BUFFER ~~WITH ADJACENT~~ ADJOINING USES, PROTECT VIEWS, AND PRESERVE

RURAL AND DESERT CONTEXTS. *[Cross-reference Circulation Element]* ***PG49 G4B5 Character & Design***

CD 4.4
Blend different streetscape categories where they join, ~~IN ORDER~~ to prevent a marked difference between opposing sides of streets. ***PG49 G4B6 Character & Design***

~~CD 4.5~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CD 4.1 & INCLUDED IN DEFINITIONS
~~Apply streetscape guidelines to all landscaped areas within the public right-of-way. Encourage the use of streetscape guidelines in areas between the right-of-way and building setback lines or perimeter walls.~~ ***PG49 G4B7 Character & Design***

~~CD 4.6~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CD 4.1
~~Designate specific design standards to be implemented on select streets where a special theme is desired.~~ ***PG49 G4B8 Character & Design***

~~CD 4.7~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH OS 3.4
~~Apply the **Scenic Corridor** designation in circumstances where a substantial landscape buffer is desired to maintain views, the desert character is a vital part of the neighborhood setting, and buffering of roadway impacts is important. This allows for a larger landscaped area that can minimize the impact of highly traveled roads adjacent to neighborhoods.~~ ***PG49 G4B9 Character & Design***

CD 4.8
Establish NEW AND MAINTAIN EXISTING ~~specific Scenic Corridor~~ guidelines and policies for the design and maintenance of ~~these~~ Visually Significant Roadways AND MAJOR CITY STREETS, INCLUDING SCENIC CORRIDORS, BUFFERED ROADWAYS, DESERT SCENIC ROADWAYS (IN ESLO DISTRICTS) AND ~~ROADWAYS~~ STREETS WITH SPECIFIC DESIGN THEMES. THESE GUIDELINES SHOULD ~~THAT~~ CELEBRATE THE DISTINCT AREAS OF SCOTTSDALE, WHILE ALSO BLENDING DESIGNS TOGETHER TO CREATE A UNIFIED IDENTITY FOR SCOTTSDALE. ***PG49 G4B10 Character & Design*** *[Cross-reference Open Space Element]*

CD 4.9 COMBINED WITH CD 4.8
~~Other visually significant roadways include roadways with buffered setbacks, Desert Scenic Roadways (in ESLO districts), and roadways with specific streetscape design themes. Each of these designated roadways have individual design guideline policies.~~ ***PG49 G4B11 Character & Design***

CD 4.10
Form and ~~implement~~ APPLY policies to guide landscape maintenance AND INFRASTRUCTURE PLACEMENT in ~~the~~ public rightS-of-way and easements ~~in a manner~~ consistent with the desired streetscape character. ***PG49 G4B12 Character & Design*** *[Cross-reference Open Space Element]*

CD 4.11
Retain mature trees in public rightS-of-way to preserve shade and the character of the street. PLANT NEW TREES AS TREES DIE OR AS SPACE BECOMES AVAILABLE. ***PG49 G4B13 Character & Design***

CD 4.12
~~Use~~ IDENTIFY AND ESTABLISH CONSISTENT ~~markers and entry features at key~~ entrances to Scottsdale, AND AS APPROPRIATE, KEY GATEWAYS TO NEIGHBORHOODS AND CHARACTER AREAS so that residents and visitors have a sense of arrival into the city AND PROMINENT/SPECIAL AREAS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY. ***PG49 G4B14 Character & Design***

~~CD 4.13~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL 7
~~Make sure streetlights are consistent with the intensity of adjacent land uses and the image of Scottsdale. In some areas of the city, special streetlight design should be used to enhance the unique character of the streetscape~~. ***PG50 G4B15 Character & Design***

~~CD 4.14~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL 7
~~Place streetlights at intervals and locations to enhance safety.~~ ***PG50 G4B16 Character & Design***

~~CD 4.15~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL 7
~~Keep street lighting to a minimum in low-density areas, rural areas, and areas near the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, and shield the light fixtures to maintain a dark sky.~~ ***PG50 G4B17 Character & Design***

CD 4.16 (NEW)
ESTABLISH AND ENHANCE THE VISUAL IDENTITY OF SCOTTSDALE'S DEVELOPED OPEN SPACE CORRIDORS THROUGH DISTINGUISHING DESIGN FEATURES ~~THAT DISTINGUISH THEM FROM OTHER CORRIDORS~~, IMPROVEMENTS TO WAYFINDING, AND ~~THE~~ CREATION OF VISUALLY AND PHYSICALLY PENETRABLE ACCESS. *[Cross-reference Open Space Element]*

~~GOAL CD 5~~ MOVED FROM CIRCULATION ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL CD 4
~~Maintain Scottsdale's high aesthetic values and environmental standards in the city's transportation system.~~ ***PG181 G7 Community Mobility***

~~POLICIES~~
CD 5.1 MOVED FROM CIRCULATION ELEMENT
~~Ensure that the streets designated as Scenic Corridors VISUALLY SIGNIFICANT are~~ sensitively integrate~~d~~ ~~into~~ THE natural desert setting INTO VISUALLY SIGNIFICANT ROADWAYS, AND PRESERVE ~~and~~ the integrity of theIR ~~scenic~~ setbackS ~~is preserved~~. ***PG181 G7B1 Community Mobility***
[Cross-reference Open Space Element]

~~CD 5.2~~ MOVED FROM CIRCULATION ELEMENT - COMBINED WITH CD 4.10
~~Sensitively integrate infrastructure (both in emerging and redeveloping areas) along street rights-of-way within the local setting.~~ ***PG181 G7B2 Community Mobility***

CD 5.3 MOVED FROM CIRCULATION ELEMENT - COMBINED WITH CD 4.8
~~Celebrate and define a unified identity for Scottsdale by incorporating a consistent palette of colors and materials and using public art to creatively address infrastructure, such as sound walls and bus bays along citywide street networks~~. ***PG181 G7B3 Community Mobility***

CD 5.4 MOVED FROM CIRCULATION ELEMENT

Ensure environmental sensitivity and CONSIDERATION OF aesthetics IN THE DESIGN AND ~~by~~ retrofit~~ting~~ ~~or redesigning~~ OF mobility systems, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC FACILITIES ~~to meet Scottsdale's values and standards~~. (e.g. SCOTTSDALE REDESIGNED the LOOP 101/PIMA Freeway ~~was redesigned and implemented by Scottsdale~~ to include public art ~~when the original design was to be without art or~~ AND aesthetic treatment) ***PG181 G7B4 Community Mobility***

CD 5.5 MOVED FROM CIRCULATION ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CD 6.3
~~Increase the use of natural and man-made shading for parking lots, streets, and pedestrian areas~~. ***PG181 G7B6 Community Mobility***

GOAL CD 6

Recognize the value and visual significance ~~that~~ landscaping has ~~up~~on the character of the community, ~~and maintain standards that result in substantial, mature landscaping that reinforces the character of the city~~. ***PG51 G6 Character & Design***

POLICIES

CD 6.1
Require ~~THE PROVISION OF substantial~~ AMPLE landscaping ~~LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS~~ ~~be provided~~ as part of new development, ~~or~~ redevelopment, AND CAPITAL PROJECTS. ***PG51 G6B1 Character & Design***

~~CD 6.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CD 5.4 (STAFF RECOMMENDATION)
~~Maintain the landscaping materials and DENSITY pattern OF PLANT MATERIALS within a Character Areas~~. ***PG51 G6B2 Character & Design***

CD 6.3
~~Encourage the~~ Use ~~of~~ landscaping to reduce the effects of REFLECTIVE heat and glare on buildings and ~~pedestrian areas~~ PAVED SURFACES, TO IMPROVE ~~as well as contribute toward better air quality~~ THE OVERALL COMFORT AND QUALITY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT. ***PG51 G6B3 Character & Design***

~~CD 6.4~~ MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT
~~Discourage plant materials that contribute substantial air-borne pollen.~~ ***PG51 G6B4 Character & Design***

~~CD 6.5~~ MOVED TO CONSERVATION ELEMENT
~~Encourage landscape designs that promote water conservation, safe public settings, erosion protection, and reduce the "urban heat island" effect.~~ ***PG51 G6B5 Character & Design***

CD 6.6
~~Encourage the~~ ~~retention of~~ TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE, RETAIN mature ~~landscape~~ plantS ~~materials~~. REPLACE PLANTS ~~MATERIALS~~ AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN OR IMPROVE DENSITY PATTERN. ***PG51 G6B6 Character & Design***

GOAL CD 7

~~**Encourage sensitive outdoor lighting that reflects the needs and character of different parts of the city.**~~ **MINIMIZE ~~THE IMPACTS OF~~ LIGHT AND NOISE POLLUTION.** ***PG51 G7 Character & Design***

POLICIES

~~CD 7.1~~ DELETE- OUTDATED

~~Establish lighting standards that relate to the ambient lighting designations contained within the 2000 I.E.S. standards revisions.~~ ***PG51 G7B1 Character & Design***

CD 7.2 COMBINED INTO CD 7.3

~~Encourage lighting designs that minimize glare and lighting intrusions into neighborhood settings.~~ ***PG51 G7B2 Character & Design***

CD 7.3

SUPPORT SCOTTSDALE'S DESIGNATION AS AN OUTDOOR LIGHT CONTROL CITY BY REDUCING LIGHT POLLUTION, GLARE, AND LIGHT TRESPASS WHERE POSSIBLE ~~FEASIBLE~~, WHILE STILL ~~ADDRESSING~~ ~~Allow for lighting systems that support active pedestrian uses and contribute to~~ ATTENDING TO public safety NEEDS. ***PG51 G7B5 Character & Design***

CD 7.4

Encourage creative, ENERGY-EFFICIENT, and high quality designs for outdoor lighting fixtures and standards that reflect the character of the local context~~.~~ ***PG51 G7B3 Character & Design***

CD 7.5 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CD 7.4

~~Make sure streetlights are consistent with the intensity of adjacent land uses and the image of Scottsdale. In some areas of the city, special streetlight design should be used to enhance the unique character of the streetscape.~~ ***PG50 G4B15 Character & Design***

CD 7.6

Discourage lighting that reduces the viability of astronomical observation facilities within Arizona. ***PG51 G7B4 Character & Design***

CD 7.7 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 4 – COMBINED INTO CD 7.3

~~Place streetlights at intervals and locations to enhance safety.~~ ***PG50 G4B16 Character & Design***

~~CD 7.8~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 4—DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH REVISED CD 7.3

~~Keep street lighting to a minimum in low-density areas, rural areas, and areas near the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, and shield the light fixtures to maintain a dark sky.~~ ***PG50 G4B17 Character & Design***

CD 7.9 (NEW)

INTEGRATE NOISE CONSIDERATIONS INTO THE PLANNING PROCESS OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, AND ~~IMPLEMENT~~ APPLY NOISE ABATEMENT TECHNIQUES THROUGH DESIGN, COMPATIBLE LAND USE, AND OTHER SOUND REDUCTION METHODS.

GOAL CD 8 (NEW)

HONOR SCOTTSDALE'S WESTERN AND EQUESTRIAN LIFESTYLE.

POLICIES

CD 8.1 (NEW)
PROTECT EQUESTRIAN USE AREAS FROM INCOMPATIBLE DEVELOPMENT

CD 8.2 (NEW)
ACCOMMODATE EQUESTRIAN USERS IN THE DESIGN OF STREETS AND TRAILS.

CD 8.3 (NEW)
CELEBRATE AND PRESERVE WESTERN ART AND ARCHITECTURE.

CD 8.4 (NEW)
ATTRACT AND RETAIN WESTERN AND EQUESTRIAN VENUES AND EVENTS.

~~**Related Plans and policies:**~~ **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

~~1. Open Space Plan~~
~~2. Great Sonoran Desert Design Principles~~
~~3. Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance Design Guidelines~~
~~4. Scottsdale Sensitive Design Principles~~
~~5. Design Guidelines (for various building types - ongoing)~~
~~6. Scenic Corridor Policy~~
~~7. Frank Lloyd Wright Streetscape Design Guidelines~~
~~8. Via Linda Streetscape Design Guidelines~~
~~9. Shea Boulevard Streetscape Design Guidelines~~
~~10. Downtown Design Guidelines~~
~~11. Public Art Master Plan~~
~~12. Historic Preservation Ordinance~~
~~13. Character Area Planning Summaries~~
~~14. Dynamite Foothills Character Area Plan (2000)~~
~~15. Desert Foothills Character Area Plan (1999)~~

Culture & Character Chapter

Land Use Element

~~Vision~~ MOVED TO CHARACTER & LIFESTYLE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION

~~*Scottsdale is first and foremost a residential community and Southwest tourist destination where the diversity and arrangement of land uses is designed to enhance quality of life and ensure long-term prosperity. Our land uses must complement each other visually, aesthetically, socially, and economically. We will protect large, unspoiled portions of our mountain and desert areas, as well as view corridors to those areas. We will avoid conflicting, damaging, or otherwise unwanted land uses from compromising the overall character of a site, a neighborhood, or the community. Scottsdale will ensure a variety of living, working, and leisure opportunities through different land uses, vital neighborhoods, thriving business and tourism communities, and open spaces for people to recreate, reflect, and enjoy.*~~ ***PG57 PAR1 Land Use***

~~Introduction~~

Scottsdale has evolved and grown since its founding in the late 1800's and ~~its~~ incorporation in 1951. Starting as a small ~~residential~~ AGRICULTURAL community sprinkled with farms and citrus groves, SCOTTSDALE HAS EXPERIENCED ~~through~~ growth cycles, ~~(that affected the entire Phoenix metro area)~~, annexations of large ~~areas of~~ unincorporated lands, preservation of natural environment ~~through the Hillside and Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinances~~, and EXPANDED ~~concentrations of~~ resort ~~uses~~, ~~arts,~~ tourism, and cultural facilities.~~,~~ TODAY, Scottsdale ~~has become a community that~~ features a variety of land uses ~~contributing~~ THAT CONTRIBUTE to a diverse economy, unique community character, and a national reputation for quality AND LIVABILITY. ~~*(see Introduction section)* The Land Use Element gives broad goals, and general direction for the city's land use distribution and relationships.~~ ***PG57 PAR2 Land Use***

~~Currently, Scottsdale's planned and existing land uses are distributed as follows. (*The figures are approximations and don't equal 100% due to other uses such as streets and easements.):*~~ ***PG57 PAR3 Land Use*** **MOVED UNDER LAND USE PATTERNS SECTION OF THIS ELEMENT**

- ~~Residential uses 54%~~
- ~~Open Space 30%~~
- ~~Commercial 2.5%~~
- ~~Cultural/Institutional 2.4%~~
- ~~Employment 1.8%~~
- ~~Office 1%~~
- ~~Resort 1%~~
- ~~Utilities .8%~~
- ~~Mixed Use/Downtown .5%~~

MOVED UNDER LAND USE PATTERNS SECTION OF THIS ELEMENT

Resorts AND TOURISM **REORDERED THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS UP TO LAND USE PATTERNS**

Scottsdale is the major resort center AND TOURIST DESTINATION of the metropolitan area. Although not all ~~local~~ major resorts are located in the city, Scottsdale HAS ~~contains~~ the core ~~of~~ specialty shopping, art galleries, and recreational facilities. ~~, and AS WELL AS,~~ many of the REGION'S PREMIER cultural and sporting events, WHICH ~~that~~ attract and sustain the local tourism industry, ARE ALSO FOUND IN

SCOTTSDALE. Preserving the quality of the city's visual AND PHYSICAL environmentS is an important ~~component~~ PART of maintaining this industry. ***PG58 PAR4 Land Use***

DESERT Preservation efforts

The tremendous growth cycle of the mid to late 1990's led to a strong community desire to preserve large expanses of Sonoran Desert, particularly in and around the McDowell Mountains. ~~During this~~ SINCE THAT time ~~period~~, Scottsdale HAS emerged as a ~~leading community~~ LEADER in ~~the~~ OPEN SPACE ~~preservation of natural open space~~ with the ~~anticipation of~~ COMMITMENT TO preserving one-third of its landmass in a natural preserve (~~called the~~ SCOTTSDALE'S McDowell Sonoran Preserve), linking the McDowell Mountains with McDowell Mountain Regional Park AND FOUNTAIN HILLS MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN PRESERVE to the east, the Tonto National Forest to the north, and the city of Phoenix open space networks to the west. SCOTTSDALE HAS ALSO REQUIRED DESERT-SENSITIVE DESIGN THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY THROUGH SCOTTSDALE'S ADOPTED SENSITIVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES, AS WELL AS, THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS ORDINANCE (ESLO) AND NATURAL AREA OPEN SPACE (NAOS) ~~ORDINANCES~~, WHICH STRIVE TO PROTECT THE SONORAN DESERT ON PRIVATE, DEVELOPABLE LANDS. *[Cross reference Open Space Element].* ***PG58 PAR1 Land Use***

Regional employment center

In 2002, ~~recent years, the development of~~ CONSTRUCTION OF the LOOP 101/Pima Freeway ~~(101)~~ WAS ~~COMPLETED~~ FINISHED, AND IT ~~has SINCE contributed to a more~~ STIMULATED A concentrated mixed-use land use pattern ~~along this corridor~~ NEAR THE SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT. THIS AREA, MORE COMMONLY KNOWN AS The ~~Scottsdale~~ GREATER Airpark CHARACTER AREA, has emerged as one of the most significant employment AND ~~COMMERCIAL~~ BUSINESS cores within the State of Arizona. These regional land uses, along with the city's land preservation efforts, have contributed to Scottsdale's ~~strong~~ economy, which in turn contributes to a high quality of life for ~~its~~ residents ~~and visitors~~. ***PG58 PAR2 Land Use***

~~***Employment and retail hub***~~ **MOVED TO CHARACTER & LIFESYTLE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~Scottsdale is regarded as a suburb of Phoenix, but unlike the typical suburban community, it is a net importer of employment and serves as a regional retail center. Household sizes are typically smaller than in other communities in the Valley, and household incomes are higher than most communities in the area. Because of the relative scarcity of services in some areas adjacent to the city, residents outside of the city heavily use Scottsdale's retail centers, parks, employment centers, and libraries.~~ ***PG58 PAR3 Land Use***

Character-based General Planning

~~As a result of CityShape 2020 recommendations, Scottsdale has implemented Character-based General Planning. The Character-based General Plan consists of the Six Guiding Principles *(see the Scottsdale's Vision and Values section)* and a structure that contains three distinct and interrelated levels.~~ The GENERAL PLAN Land Use Element, ~~and~~ AS WITH all the Elements of the General Plan, ~~apply to the **citywide** level of planning. Citywide planning~~ incorporate~~s~~ ~~all~~ BROAD GOALS , policies AND GENERAL DIRECTION FOR ~~that apply to~~ the ENTIRE city ~~as a whole~~. More detailed planning is found at the Character Area ~~*(see the Character and Design Element)*~~ and Neighborhood Planning levels. In some cases, specific land use considerations may be better addressed at the Character AREA PLAN and/OR Neighborhood PLAN LEVELS ~~planning levels, instead of the citywide~~ RATHER THAN THROUGH THE CITYWIDE General Plan ~~level. Character area and Neighborhood planning will ensure that quality of~~

~~development and consistency of character drive Scottsdale's General Plan at the Character Plan and Neighborhood levels, within the context of community-wide goals and the citywide General Plan.~~ ***PG59 PAR1 Land Use***

Land Use Patterns

~~Now and in the future, it is important that~~ land use patterns ~~are fostered that~~ SHOULD help conserve natural resources, reduce the dependence on the automobile, ~~and~~ alleviate traffic congestion, contribute to the character of the community, SUPPORT SCOTTSDALE'S TOURISM INDUSTRY, and adequately serve the needs of ~~the~~ citizens. Land use decisions must ~~take into consideration~~ CONSIDER the relationshipS of adjacent land uses ~~to~~ AND sensitively integrate proposed land uses with existing natural and physical environments. ***PG58 PAR5 Land Use***

~~Currently,~~ Scottsdale's FUTURE LAND USES ~~planned and existing land uses~~ are distributed as follows: ~~(*The figures are approximations and don't equal 100% due to other uses such as streets and easements.*):~~ ***PG57 PAR3 Land Use***

- ~~Residential uses 54%~~
- ~~Open Space 30%~~
- ~~Commercial 2.5%~~
- ~~Cultural/Institutional 2.4%~~
- ~~Employment 1.8%~~
- ~~Office 1%~~
- ~~Resort 1%~~
- ~~Utilities .8%~~
- ~~Mixed Use/Downtown .5%~~

TABLE BELOW IS NEW (UPDATE TO PERCENTAGES ABOVE)

GENERAL PLAN ~~2014~~ 2035 LAND USE MIXTURE			
LAND USE GROUP	**LAND USE CATEGORY**	**PERCENTAGE**	**TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF GROUP**
RESIDENTIAL	RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS	27%	**48%**
	SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOODS	19%	
	URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS	2%	
MIXED USES	MIXED-USE NEIGHBORHOODS	3%	**4%**
	RESORTS/TOURISM	1%	
NON-RESIDENTIAL	CULTURAL/INSTITUTIONAL AND PUBLIC USE	2%	**6%**
	COMMERCIAL	1%	
	EMPLOYMENT	3%	
OPEN SPACE	DEVELOPED OPEN SPACE	7.5%	**42%**
	NATURAL OPEN SPACE	7.5%	
	MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE	27%	

~~The Land Use Element~~

To maintain ~~a community with~~ a healthy economic base and provide services for our residents, BUSINESSES ~~COMMUNITY~~, and visitors, THE COMMUNITY SHOULD PROVIDE a diversity of land uses~~,~~ AND SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE ~~TO SUPPORT SUCH USES, should be provided~~. ~~that include schools, parks, (both active recreation areas and passive open space) community centers, residential uses for different social economic levels, and retail, commercial and employment centers to serve these residential areas~~. ~~Public infrastructure such as streets, trails, paths, water, sewer and utilities are needed to serve these land uses~~. The Land Use Element and its map~~s~~ indicate the general distribution, location, type, and relationship of all ~~of these~~ land uses. ***PG59 PAR2 Land Use*** The Zoning Ordinance ~~implements~~ CARRIES OUT ~~these~~ THE GOALS AND policies OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT by establishing the legal parameters for the development of a parcel of land. ***PG59 PAR3 Land Use***

~~PURSUANT TO~~ UNDER ARIZONA REVISED STATUTE 9-461.05 C1(g), THE CITY MUST IDENTIFY ANY SOURCES OF ~~IDENTIFIED~~ AGGREGATES FROM STATE AGENCY MAPS ~~CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FROM STATE AGENCIES~~. NO ~~SUCH~~ AGGREGATES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED IN SCOTTSDALE, ~~ON MAPS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FROM STATE AGENCIES,~~ AND THEREFORE, NO POLICIES RELATED TO AGGREGATES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE LAND USE ELEMENT. **(NEW)**

~~The Land Use Element establishes the general polices for the types and location of land uses throughout the city.~~ THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT REFLECT CAREFUL CONSIDERATION FOR THE LOCATIONS OF ~~WHERE~~ DEFINED LAND USES ~~ARE APPROPRIATE~~ AND DELINEATES THE CRIERIA THAT SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED WHEN CONTEMPLATING A CHANGE IN LAND USE CATEGORY. ~~The policies within the Land Use Element focus on three distinctive but interrelated levels: regional relationships, citywide relationships, and local relationships. This hierarchy helps define Scottsdale's role within the metropolitan area, reinforce Scottsdale's quality of life and defines policies that sensitively integrate and balance land uses into the local natural and physical environments. Although the Land Use Element is often the most visible element of the General Plan, it is only one part of the General Plan. Coordination between and among all of the General Plan Elements is required to have a comprehensive policy document that speaks to the future needs of the community.~~ ***PG59 PAR3 Land Use***

~~The Land Use Element is similar to other Elements within the General Plan in that it illustrates a common direction or vision. This citizen-initiated vision may change over time due to changes in a maturing community. The General Plan must be refined over time to reflect these changing community needs.~~ ***PG59 PAR4 Land Use***

~~**Scottsdale's Mission**: In guiding the formation of the major amendment criteria, it is important to consider the major mission elements of the city, these being –~~ ***PG60 PAR3 Land Use*** **MOVED TO CHARACTER & LIFESYTLE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~a. Preserve Scottsdale's unique southwestern character,~~

~~b. Plan for and manage growth in harmony with the natural desert surroundings,~~

~~c. Promote the livability of the community,~~

~~d. Enhance and protect neighborhoods, and~~

~~e. Ensure and sustain the quality of life for all residents and visitors.~~

~~Proposed changes to the land use element of the city's General Plan that compromise the spirit and intent of these mission statements will qualify for consideration as a major amendment to the General Plan.~~ ***PG60 PAR4 Land Use***

~~**Scottsdale's Land Use Element**: It is important that as proposals are considered in regard to the following criteria that the values and structure of the land use element be used as a guide. These values are an important part of the city's land use plan:~~ ***PG60 PAR5 Land Use*** **MOVED TO CHARACTER & LIFESYTLE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~a. Land uses should respect the natural and man-made environment,~~

~~b. Land uses should provide for an unsurpassed quality of life for both its citizens and visitors,~~

~~c. Land uses should contribute to the unique identity that is Scottsdale,~~

~~d. Land uses should contribute to the building of community unity and cohesiveness,~~

~~e. Land uses should work in concert with transportation systems in order to promote choice and reduce negative impacts upon the lifestyle of citizens and the quality of the environment,~~

~~f. Land uses should be balanced in order to allow for the community to provide adequate live, work and play opportunities, and~~

~~g. Land uses should provide opportunities for the design of uses to fit and respect the character, scale and quality of uses that exist in the community.~~
MOVED TO CHARACTER & LIFESYTLE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION

~~**Scottsdale values …**~~ **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES** ***PG65 Land Use***

- ~~Respect for the natural environment.~~
- ~~Respect for the existing and historical context of the built environment.~~
- ~~An unsurpassed quality of life for citizens and visitors.~~
- ~~Recognition of the community's unique identity and reputation.~~
- ~~Land use and transportation planning that creates logical and efficient transportation options and patterns to help connect people to jobs, services and amenities.~~
- ~~A rich mix of living, working, and playing environments that do not violate or intrude upon the values that make each place unique or special.~~
- ~~Aesthetic design of uses to fit with the surrounding character and scale.~~
- ~~Well-sited mixed-use districts that integrate residential, retail, office, and other uses in specific areas supported by compatible infrastructure.~~

Goals and Policies

~~**Regional Context:**~~

GOAL LU 1

ENCOURAGE LAND USES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO ECONOMIC VIABILITY AND COMMUNITY CHARACTER TO ~~Recognize~~ SUSTAIN AND ENHANCE Scottsdale's role as a major regional economic HUB, TOURIST DESTINATION, and cultural center, ~~featuring business, tourism, and cultural activities BY ENCOURAGING LAND USES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO ECONOMIC VIABILITY AND COMMUNITY CHARACTER.~~ ***PG65 G1 Land Use***

POLICIES

~~**LU 1.1**~~ **COMBINED INTO GOAL LU 1**

~~Strengthen the identity of Scottsdale by encouraging land uses that contribute to the character of the community and sustain a viable economic base~~. ***PG65 G1B1 Land Use***

LU 1.2

Encourage land uses that preserve a high quality of life and FURTHER define Scottsdale's sense of place within the region. ***PG65 G1B2 Land Use***

LU 1.3

~~Support a regional open space network that~~ Celebrate~~s~~ Scottsdale'S identity as a desert city BY PRESERVING NATURAL OPEN SPACE AND ~~and maintains the viability and connectivity of the~~ natural ecosystems. ***PG66 G1B3 Land Use***

LU 1.4

Promote ~~land uses that accommodate~~ destination resorts ~~along~~ IN CONJUNCTION with ~~the~~ recreation, retail, residential, and cultural uses that support tourism activity and sustain a resort-like lifestyle. ***PG66 G1B4 Land Use***

LU 1.5 MOVED FROM FORMER GOAL LU 8

Promote development patterns and standards that are ~~consistent~~ INTEGRATED WITH AND COMPLEMENT ~~with~~ the surrounding uses and reinforce an area's character. ***PG69 G8B3 Land Use***

LU 1.6 MOVED FROM FORMER GOAL LU 2

Work with adjacent jurisdictions to understand the dynamics of the emerging and redeveloping areas on the borders of Scottsdale. ***PG66 G2B1 Land Use***

GOAL LU 2 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL LU 3 AND GOAL LU 5

~~**Coordinate land uses affecting regional networks (mobility, economic, and open space) with adjacent jurisdictions to maintain the integrity and efficiency of each network.**~~ ***PG66 G2 Land Use***

POLICIES

~~**LU 2.1**~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL LU 1**

~~Work with adjacent jurisdictions to understand the dynamics of the emerging and redeveloping areas on the borders of Scottsdale.~~ ***PG66 G2B1 Land Use***

~~LU 2.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LU 3.4 AND 5.8

~~Support the location of regional land uses, such as major employment centers along regional mobility networks~~. ***PG66 G2B2 Land Use***

LU 2.3 MOVED UNDER GOAL LU 5

Relate regional transportation corridors to regional land use intensities. ***PG66 G2B3 Land Use***

~~LU 2.4~~ MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

~~Support the regional open space network using the Maricopa Association of Governments Desert Spaces Plan (1995) or future updates as a baseline to coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions open space systems, recreation opportunities, storm water drainage, and sensitive wildlife habitat and migration routes.~~ ***PG66 G2B4*** *Land Use*

~~Citywide Land Use Policies:~~

GOAL LU 3

~~Encourage the~~ transition ~~of~~ land uses from more intense regional and citywide activity ~~areas~~ to less intense NEIGHBORHOOD activity. ~~areas within local neighborhoods, AND~~ SENSITIVELY INTEGRATE AND COMPLEMENT LAND USES WITH ~~INTO~~ THE SURROUNDING NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENTS. ***PG66 G3 Land Use***

POLICIES

LU 3.1

Ensure ~~that~~ neighborhood edges transition to one another ~~by considering appropriate~~THROUGH COMPATIBLE land uses, development patterns, character AND NEIGHBORHOOD elements, and accessIBILITY LINKAGES ~~to various mobility networks~~ . ***PG66 G3B1 Land Use***

~~LU 3.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LU 3.6

~~Encourage the location of more intense mixed-use centers and regional employment cores along regional networks while incorporating appropriate transitions to adjoining land uses~~. ***PG66 G3B2 Land Use***

LU 3.3

~~Maintain the natural integrity of open space preserves by ensuring development patterns and land uses are~~ sensitively integrate~~d~~ DEVELOMENT PATTERNS AND LAND USES WITH ~~along the edges of the~~ SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN Preserve AND OTHER SENSITIVE NATURAL FEATURES BY ENCOURAGING RELATIVELY LOW-DENSITY DEVELOPMENT ALONG ~~ITS~~ THEIR BORDERS. *[Cross-reference Open Space Element]* ***PG66 G3B3 Land Use***

LU 3.4

Locate employment AND MAJOR NON-RESIDENTIAL uses ALONG MAJOR TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS, TO LIMIT ~~where~~ impacts on residential AREAS ~~neighborhoods are limited~~ and PROVIDE CITYWIDE AND REGIONAL access ~~is available at citywide and regional levels~~. ***PG66 G3B4 Land Use***

~~LU 3.5~~ MOVED TO GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT

~~Guide growth to locations contiguous to existing development to provide city services in a cost effective and efficient manner.~~ ***PG66 G3B5 Land Use***

LU 3.6

Encourage transitions between different land uses and intensities ~~through the use of gradual land use changes~~, particularly where natural or man-made buffers are ~~not~~ UNavailable. ***PG66 G3B6 Land Use***

~~LU 7.1~~ COMBINED INTO LU 3.3

~~Protect sensitive natural features from incompatible development, and maintain the integrity of natural systems.~~ ***PG68 G7B1 Land Use***

~~LU 7.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LU 3.1

~~Incorporate appropriate land use transitions to help integrate into surrounding neighborhoods.~~ ***PG68 G7B2 Land Use***

~~LU 7.3~~ COMBINED INTO LU 3.4

~~Focus intense land uses along major transportation networks (such as the Pima Freeway and major arterial streets) and in urban centers (such as Downtown and the Airpark). Less intense land uses should be located within more environmentally sensitive lands.~~ ***PG68 G7B3 Land Use***

LU 3.7

Sensitively integrate neighborhood services, schools, parks, and other civic amenities into the ~~local~~ physical and natural environments by establishing reasonable buffers and preserving the integrity of the natural terrain and open space networks. ***PG68 G7B4 Land Use***

LU 7.5 DELETE- COVERED UNDER CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

~~Incorporate open space, mobility, and drainage networks while protecting the area's character and natural systems~~. ***PG69 G7B5 Land Use***

GOAL LU 4

Maintain a balance of land uses ~~that~~ TO support a high quality of life, ~~a diverse mixture of housing and leisure opportunities and the economic base needed to secure resources to support the community~~. ***PG67 G4 Land Use***

POLICIES

LU 4.1

Allow for ~~a~~ THE diversity AND INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT PATTERN of residential uses and supporting services ~~that~~ TO provide for the needs of the community. [Cross-reference Housing Element] ***PG67 G4B1 Land Use***

~~LU 4.2~~ MOVED TO ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT

~~Ensure the highest level of services and public amenities are provided to the citizens of Scottsdale at the lowest costs in terms of property taxes and travel distances.~~ ***PG67 G4B2 Land Use***

LU 4.3

~~Support AN APPROPRIATE jobs/housing balance by integrating~~ INTEGRATE housing, employment, and supporting infrastructure, PRIMARILY in mixed-use NEIGHBORHOODS ~~centers,~~ GROWTH AREAS, AND ACTIVITY AREAS, TO SUPPORT A JOBS/HOUSING BALANCE ~~located at appropriate locations~~. *[Cross-reference Housing and Growth Areas Elements]* ***PG67 G4B3 Land Use***

~~LU 4.4~~ COMBINED INTO LU 4.1 AND COVERED IN HOUSING ELEMENT

~~Provide a variety of housing types and densities and innovative development patterns and building methods that will result in greater housing affordability.~~ ***PG67 G4B4 Land Use***

LU 4.5

Maintain a citywide balance of land uses ~~that~~ AND support changes TO THE LAND USE MIX BASED ON CHANGES IN COMMUNITY VISION, DEMOGRAPHIC NEEDS, AND ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY ~~in community vision/dynamics (established by future community visioning processes) over time~~. *[Cross-Reference Housing Element]* ***PG67 G4B5 Land Use***

~~LU 4.6~~ DELETE- COVERED IN HOUSING ELEMENT

~~Enable people who live and work in the city to obtain quality and safe housing through sound land use planning~~. ***PG165 G6B16 Public Services & Facilities***

LU 4.7 (NEW)

~~PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY FOR~~ SUPPORT LAND USES THAT CREATE SYNERGY WITHIN LOCAL NEIGHBORHOODS, CONTRIBUTE POSITIVE BENEFITS TO THE CITY, AND ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE VISION AND GOALS OF THE COMMUNITY.

LU 4.8 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL LU 5

Provide an interconnected, ACCESSIBLE open space system, ~~that is accessible to the public, including~~ WHICH INCLUDES pedestrian and equestrian links, recreation areas, CANALS, and drainage ways. [Cross-reference Open Space Element] ***PG67 G5B6 Land Use***

<u>GOAL LU 5</u>

Develop land use patterns that are compatible with and support a variety of mobility opportunities/choices and serviceS ~~provisions~~. ***PG67 G5 Land Use***

POLICIES

LU 5.1

Integrate ~~the pattern of~~ land uses and mobility systems ~~in ways that~~ TO allow for shorter and fewer automobile trips and greater choices for mobility. ***PG67 G5B1 Land Use***

LU 5.2 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LU 5.1 AND CIRCULATION AND BICYCLING ELEMENTS

~~Encourage non-motorized (pedestrian and bicycle) access/circulation within and to mixed-use centers to reduce reliance on the automobile.~~ ***PG67 G5B2 Land Use***

LU 5.3 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LU 5.1

~~Provide a balance of live, work, and play land uses and development intensities that enable convenient non-automotive trips (pedestrian and cycling and transit) where environmentally and physically feasible~~. ***PG67 G5B3 Land Use***

LU 5.4

Support the physical integration of residential uses with ~~retail~~ NON-RESIDENTIAL uses, AS WELL AS COMPACT DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS, to provide opportunities for pedestrian-oriented development, REDUCE PARKING DEMAND, AND SUPPORT ALTERNATIVE MOBILITY MODES. ***PG67 G5B4 Land Use***

LU 5.5

~~Ensure Scottsdale's~~ PROMOTE Transportation choices ~~SHOULD~~ THAT respond to the COMMUNITY'S land use patterns and local neighborhood lifestyles. ***PG67 G5B5 Land Use***

~~LU 5.6~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL LU 4

~~Provide an interconnected open space system that is accessible to the public, including pedestrian and equestrian links, recreation areas, and drainage ways~~. ***PG67 G5B6 Land Use***

~~LU 5.7~~ MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES ELEMENT

~~Ensure that basic levels of environmental health and human services are provided for all socio-economic levels within the community.~~ ***PG67 G5B7*** *Land Use*

LU 5.8

~~SUPPORT THE LOCATION OF~~ LOCATE REGIONAL LAND USES AND INTENSITIES ALONG REGIONAL ~~MOBILITY~~ TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS. ~~, AND~~ DIRECT ~~Encourage that~~ THE HIGHEST-INTENSITY land uses ~~with the highest intensity be~~ TO ~~located in~~ GROWTH AND ACTIVITY areas, WHICH ~~conducive to~~ PROVIDE THE GREATEST ACCESS TO alternative modes of transportation ***PG67 G5B8 Land Use***

~~LU 5.9~~ COMBINED INTO LU 5.8

~~Relate regional transportation corridors to regional land use intensities~~. ***PG66 G2B3 Land Use***

<u>GOAL LU 6</u>

Promote land use patterns that conserve resources, INCLUDING ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~ ~~such as~~ land, clean air, water, and energy, ~~and serve all people, within the community~~. ***PG68 G6 Land Use***

POLICIES

~~LU 6.1~~ DELETE- UNCLEAR

~~Support the essential cycles and life support functions of our ecosystem through land uses and development activities~~. ***PG68 G6B1 Land Use***

~~LU 6.2~~ MOVED TO CONSERVATION ELEMENT

~~Respect and preserve the biodiversity of the Sonoran Desert environment in development.~~ ***PG68 G6B2*** *Land Use*

~~LU 6.3~~ MOVED TO CONSERVATION ELEMENT

~~Protect and restore essential ecosystem services that maintain water quality, reduce flooding, and enhance sustainable resource development.~~ ***PG68 G6B3*** *Land Use*

LU 6.4
Encourage a variety of compatible mixed-use land uses throughout the ~~city, in appropriate locations, SUCH AS~~ WITHIN ~~AND/~~OR ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS, ~~AND~~ ALONG MAJOR STREETS ~~CORRIDORS~~, AND WITHIN PARTICULAR CHARACTER AREAS TO REDUCE AUTOMOBILE USE, ~~THEREBY IMPROVING~~ AND IMPROVE AIR QUALITY. ~~allowing people to live, work, play and shop in the same general area.~~[Cross-reference Environmental Planning and Circulation Elements] ***PG68 G6B4 Land Use***

LU 6.5
Concentrate ~~future~~ GREATER development INTENSITIES in "Growth AND ACTIVITY Areas" ~~and other centers of activity~~, thereby discouraging sprawl AND conserving energy, ~~and promoting community identity~~. ***PG68 G6B5 Land Use***

~~LU 6.6~~ DELETE- COVERED IN CIRCULATION ELEMENT
~~Integrate land use and transportation policies to promote a decrease in vehicle miles traveled to reduce air pollution and resource consumption, increase interaction among citizens and provide a stronger sense of community~~. ***PG68 G6B6 Land Use***

~~LU 6.7~~ MOVED TO CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION & REDEVELOPMENT ELEMENT
~~Protect and revitalize established areas/neighborhoods by promoting new development and the adaptive reuse of existing community resources that re-energize an area.~~ ***PG68 G6B7*** *Land Use*

LU 6.8
Minimize environmental hazards and protect the natural character of the desert by discouraging development on Environmentally Sensitive Lands. ***PG68 G6B8 Land Use***

~~LU 6.9~~ MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
~~Implement the acquisition of land for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.~~ ***PG68 G6B9*** *Land Use*

~~Local Land Use Relationships:~~

~~GOAL LU 7~~ COMBINED INTO GOAL LU 3
~~Sensitively integrate land uses into the surrounding physical and natural environments, the neighborhood setting, and the neighborhood itself.~~ ***PG68 G7 Land Use***

~~LU 7.1~~ COMBINED INTO LU 3.3
~~Protect sensitive natural features from incompatible development, and maintain the integrity of natural systems.~~ ***PG68 G7B1 Land Use***

~~LU 7.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LU 3.1
~~Incorporate appropriate land-use transitions to help integrate into surrounding neighborhoods.~~ ***PG68 G7B2 Land Use***

~~LU 7.3~~ COMBINED INTO LU 3.4
~~Focus intense land uses along major transportation networks (such as the Pima Freeway and major arterial streets) and in urban centers (such as Downtown and the Airpark). Less intense land uses should be located within more environmentally sensitive lands.~~ *PG68 G7B3 Land Use*

~~LU 7.4~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL LU 3
~~Sensitively integrate neighborhood services, schools, parks, and other civic amenities into the local physical and natural environments by establishing reasonable buffers and preserving the integrity of the natural terrain and open space networks~~. *PG68 G7B4 Land Use*

LU 7.5 DELETE- COVERED UNDER CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
~~Incorporate open space, mobility, and drainage networks while protecting the area's character and natural systems~~. *PG69 G7B5 Land Use*

~~GOAL LU 8~~ MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~**Encourage land uses that create a sense of community among those who work, live, and play within local neighborhoods.**~~ *PG69 G8 Land Use*

~~POLICIES~~
~~LU 8.1~~ MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~Promote public land uses, such as parks, schools and other civic uses that act as the nucleus of neighborhoods and promote community interaction.~~ *PG69 G8B1 Land Use*

~~LU 8.2~~ MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~Develop and reinforce links (i.e. trails, paths, open space, transit, and streets) within and between residential, retail, employment, recreational and other public land uses.~~ *PG69 G8B2 Land Use*

~~LU 8.3~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL LU 1
~~Promote development patterns and standards that are consistent with the surrounding uses and reinforce an area's character.~~ *PG69 G8B3 Land Use*

~~GOAL LU 9~~ DELETE- COMBINED INTO LU 4.7
~~**Provide a broad variety of land uses that create a high level of synergy within mixed-use neighborhoods.**~~ *PG69 G9 Land Use*

POLICIES
LU 9.1 DELETE- COVERED UNDER GOAL LU 4 POLICIES AND HOUSING ELEMENT
~~Incorporate a diverse range of residential and non-residential uses and densities within mixed-use neighborhoods.~~ *PG69 G9B1 Land Use*

LU 9.2 DELETE- COVERED UNDER HOUSING ELEMENT
~~Promote residential uses that support the scale and function of retail, commercial and employment uses within these neighborhoods, including the use of mixed-use structures (retail or office on lower level and residential uses on upper levels).~~ *PG69 G9B2 Land Use*

~~LU 9.3~~ **MOVED TO CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION AND REDEVELOPMENT ELEMENT**
~~Encourage redevelopment that invigorates an area while also respecting the character of adjacent neighborhoods.~~ ***PG69 G9B3*** *Land Use*

~~LU 9.4~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LU 5.4**
~~Encourage compact mixed-use, pedestrian oriented development patterns, at urban densities, that limit the demand for parking and unnecessary automobile trips, and support alternative modes of mobility~~. ***PG69 G9B4 Land Use***

GOAL LU 10 (NEW)
ATTRACT AND RETAIN DIVESE, HIGH-QUALITY EMPLOYMENT, BUSINESS, AND RETAIL ~~COMMERCIAL~~ DEVELOPMENT TO IMPROVE THE ~~SOCIO-ECONOMIC REALITIES~~ ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF SCOTTSDALE'S RESIDENTS.

POLICIES
LU 10.1 (NEW)
PROMOTE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE EXPANSION AND REVITALIZATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND COMMERCIAL USES WITHIN THE CITY.

LU 10.2 (NEW)
SUPPORT WELL-PLANNED HEALTHCARE AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTERS. THESE CLUSTERS SHOULD ~~THAT~~ INCLUDE COORDINATED LAND USES ~~DEVELOPMENT~~ AND ENHANCED AMENITIES FOR PATIENTS AND WORKERS. [Cross-reference Economic Vitality Element]

LU 10.3 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE ~~DEVELOPMENT OF~~ COMMERCIAL LAND USES OF SIMILAR SCALE AND CHARACTER ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO ~~AND~~ OR WITHIN MEDIUM- TO HIGH-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL AREAS, TO ~~ENCOURAGE~~ PROMOTE WALKABLE ~~CONNECTIONS BETWEEN COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS~~. [Cross-reference Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Element]

GOAL LU 11 (NEW)
PROTECT THE VIABILITY OF THE SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT BY ENCOURAGING COMPATIBLE LAND USES AND DEVELOPMENT TYPES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA.

POLICIES
LU 11.1 (NEW)
PROMOTE SAFE OPERATION OF THE SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT ~~BY ENCOURAGING COMPATIBLE LAND USES AND~~ DISCOURAGING USES THAT WILL IMPEDE SAFE FLIGHT OPERATIONS.

LU 11.2 (NEW)
MAINTAIN AND IMPLEMENT THE AIRPORT PART 150 NOISE COMPATBILITY PROGRAM, AND ENCOURAGE DISCLOSURE OF THE SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT ACCORDING TO THE AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA AND NOISE CONTOUR MAPS.

LU 11.3 (NEW)

MAINTAIN RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONES (RPZs) ADJACENT TO THE SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT.

LU 11.4 (NEW)

SUPPORT AVIATION-RELATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND LAND USES ADJACENT TO THE AIRPORT. [Cross-reference Economic Vitality Element and Greater Airpark Character Area Plan.]

LU 11.5 (NEW)

UPDATE AND MAINTAIN THE GREATER AIRPARK CHARACTER AREA PLAN WITH FOCUS ON AVIATION AS A KEY ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTOR FOR SCOTTSDALE.

Land Use Map Designations

~~The purpose of~~ the Land Use Element ~~is to~~ encourageS ~~the~~ orderly and efficient distribution of land uses in the city. A full range and mix of land uses, including rural, suburban, and urban neighborhoods, employment, commercial, ~~and~~ recreational, cultural, and preservation areas are provided in the Element. ~~The following is a description of these land use categories:~~ ***PG69 PAR1 Land Use***

"Neighborhood~~s~~" LAND USE CATEGORIES ~~focus on a range of~~ ARE mostly residential classifications. THESE Land uses ~~are designated to~~ accommodate a mix of dwelling types and densities for a variety of neighborhood and environmental conditions. ~~, and~~ other uses ARE INCLUDED that support THE residential land uses, such as shopping and small business. ~~Zoning regulations also allow a limited number of non-residential uses, such as places of worship, neighborhood parks, schools, etc., that provide community assets and services essential to balanced residential areas.~~ IN SOME CASES, THE CITY DOES NOT CONTROL THE LOCATION OF SPECIAL USES, SUCH AS SCHOOLS, PLACES OF WORSHIP, OR MAJOR TRANSMISSION LINES. ~~, AND THE~~ STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS CAN ALSO PREEMPT LOCAL LAND USE AUTHORITY. HOWEVER, THE CITY CAN WORK WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS AND AGENCIES ON LAND USE DECISIONS ~~REGARDING LAND USE~~. ALL DEVELOPMENT, REGARDLESS OF JURISDICTION, SHOULD TAKE Special care should be taken to provide adequate transitions AND ~~MITIGATE~~ AVOID IMPACTS between uses ~~that have~~ WITH different ~~ACTIVITIES~~ FUNCTIONS AND intensities ~~of development~~. ***PG69 PAR2 Land Use***

~~In the past, many master planned developments were approved and built in Scottsdale. Master-planned developments include a variety of residential densities or dwelling types, but the overall density is comparable on a gross acreage basis to the densities shown on the Land Use map. Individual lot sizes may vary in master-planned developments due to clustering of dwellings and the preservation of sensitive environmental features. In the future, development in newer parts of the city will tend to become less focused on master-planned communities, since most larger parcels will already be committed. Assembling of smaller properties to accommodate a larger master planned community is still possible, however, infill development will become more significant, and redevelopment will become a major focus of activity in the community in the future.~~ ***PG70 PAR1 Land Use***

Whenever non-residential uses are ~~adjacent~~ NEXT to established or planned residential areas, special care must be taken to ensure privacy and to protect personal property. RESIDENTIAL BUFFERING AND TRANSITION TECHNIQUES ~~Methods of protecting residential areas by providing transitions and buffers between areas~~ include increased setbacks, landscaping, restricted land uses, diversion of traffic, controlled noise or light, height limitations, and transitional land uses (E.G. ~~such as~~ minor offices, ~~minor employment uses, or~~ medium-high density residential uses). Mixed-use areas can still provide a ~~mix~~ COMBINATION of ~~residential~~ HOUSING and non-residential uses while respecting privacy and personal property rights. ***PG71 PAR3 Land Use*** **MOVED FROM AFTER RESORTS/TOURISM**

RESIDENTIAL LAND USE CATEGORIES:

RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS: This category includes areas of ~~relatively~~ large-lot, single-family neighborhoods. Densities in Rural Neighborhoods are usually one house per one OR MORE acreS ~~(or more) of land~~. Native desert vegetation IS ABUNDANT IN ~~predominates~~ many ~~areas~~ RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS, and special care is ~~required~~ NEEDED to preserve ~~the~~ ~~area's~~ open desert character and environmental features. ~~Much of the terrain includes gentle to moderate slopes and rolling ground, intersected by several washes. Grading often requires extra care in areas with moderate slopes.~~ Clustering is encouraged to preserve desert vegetation, washes, and natural features. ~~Some of these areas were developed with one-acre lots under Maricopa County standards prior to annexation by Scottsdale. Equestrian uses and privileges may exist in the flatter areas as many lots are large enough for horses and several existing developments permit horses corrals. South of the C.A.P. Canal,~~ ~~These~~ RURAL Neighborhoods ~~CAN~~ MAY ALSO ~~take on An~~ INCLUDE ~~rural,~~ equestrian OR GOLF COURSE character ~~when compared to surrounding areas that have smaller, suburban lots~~. ***PG70 PAR2 Land Use***

SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOODS: This category includes medium- to small-lot single-family neighborhoods or subdivisions. Densities in Suburban Neighborhoods are usually more than one house per acre, but less than eight houses per acre. This category also includes some townhouses and ~~can also be used for~~ small-lot single-family homes, such as patio homes~~. It can be incorporated into neighborhoods near the Downtown area and in or adjacent to other non-residential activity centers. These uses~~ SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOODS may be used as ~~a~~ transitionS ~~between~~ AMONG less intense ~~residential~~ areas, URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS, and non-residential ~~areas~~ USES. ~~such as offices or retail centers~~. The terrain should be relatively flat, or gently sloping, to accommodate this density. ~~Preservation of environmental features (particularly in desert settings near the mountains) is a key consideration and in the past has often been accommodated through master-planned communities or clustering~~. ***PG70 PAR3 Land Use***

URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS: This category GENERALLY includes ~~areas of~~ multi-family HOUSING ~~dwellings/apartments~~. Densities in Urban Neighborhoods are usually more than eight dwellings per acre. URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS ~~These high-density uses~~ are generally located near retail centers, offices, or other compatible non-residential uses, SERVING AS TRANSITIONAL LAND USES BETWEEN LOWER-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL AREAS AND HIGHER-~~DENSITY~~ INTENSITY NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS. THE DESIGN OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS CATEGORY MUST TAKE Care ~~must be taken~~ to ~~minimize impacts on other residential areas and~~ to provide adequate circulation to accommodate the traffic volumes AND PROVIDE

Access to transportation choices (e.g. pedestrian, bicycle, transit~~, etc.)~~ ~~is a key consideration for urban neighborhoods~~. ~~Areas containing high-density residential development should have minimal environmental constraints~~. THE TERRAIN SHOULD BE RELATIVELY FLAT, OR GENTLY SLOPING~~,~~ TO ACCOMMODATE THIS DENSITY. ***PG71 PAR1 Land Use***

MIXED-USE LAND USE CATEGORIES:

MIXED-USE NEIGHBORHOODS: Mixed-use neighborhoods FOCUS ON HUMAN-SCALE DEVELOPMENT AND are located in areas with strong access to multiple modes of transportation and major regional ~~access and~~ services, ~~and have a focus on human-scale development~~. These areas ~~could~~ accommodate higher-density housing combined with complementary office or retail uses ~~or mixed-use structures with residential above commercial or office~~. MIXED-USE NEIGHBORHOODS ARE MOST SUITABLE NEAR AND WITHIN GROWTH AREAS AND ACTIVITY AREAS. Mixed-Use NEIGHBORHOODS may be non-residential in the GREATER Airpark CHARACTER AREA *[Cross-reference Greater Airpark Character Area Plan].* ~~The Downtown area, some areas of the DC Ranch development, areas in the Pima Freeway corridor north of the Airpark, the Los Arcos area, and McCormick Ranch Center area are most suitable for mixed-use neighborhoods~~. ***PG71 PAR2 Land Use***

RESORTS/TOURISM: This category INCLUDES ~~is designed for~~ hotels and a variety of resorts, WHICH ~~They~~ can be freestanding, ~~or~~ part of a resort community or A master-planned development. Resort locations capitalize on ~~good transportation,~~ the ~~physical~~ NATURAL amenities ~~of the area~~ and ~~recreational,~~ LEISURE or shopping opportunities OF THE AREA. Hotels or resorts often include ~~some~~ ancillary retail, cultural, and recreational uses. In some areas of the community, lower-density may be ~~required~~ NEEDED to preserve desert character, ~~and~~ environmental features, ~~or it may be necessary due to~~ land slopes, or other physical constraints ~~of the specific area~~. Medium-density ~~residential uses~~ HOUSING with a resort character and lifestyle may ~~be integrated~~ INTEGRATE into resort uses and may share resort amenities. Resort uses often are placeD~~s~~ next to open spaces, WHICH ARE ~~as a~~ key RESORT FEATURES ~~amenity~~. ***PG71 PAR4 Land Use***

NON-RESIDENTIAL LAND USE CATEGORIES:

COMMERCIAL: ~~These~~ COMMERCIAL uses provide a variety of goods and services to the people who live ~~in~~, work ~~in~~, or visit IN Scottsdale and have been designated throughout the community at ~~an appropriate~~ VARIOUS ~~scale and~~ locationS. ~~This category includes areas designated for commercial centers providing goods and services frequently needed by the surrounding residential population, and retail businesses, major single uses, and shopping centers, which serve community and regional needs. This category may also include other uses, like housing and office uses, to attain environmental and mobility goals~~. Neighborhood-SERVING ~~retail~~ COMMERCIAL USES should be located at frequent intervals in relationship to the density of nearby ~~residential areas~~ HOUSING to reduce travel time and distance. The size and scale of neighborhood BUSINESS ~~commercial~~ centers should be compatible with surrounding ~~residential uses and care must be taken to avoid undesirable impacts on surrounding~~ areas.

Neighborhood-SERVIN G commercial uses are best located on collector or arterial streets. Community-AND ~~or~~ regional-SERVING commercial uses should usually be located on arterial streets for high visibility and traffic volumes. Community and regional commercial uses ~~function~~ WORK best when they are integrated with A MIX OF USES ~~mixed-use areas~~. ***PG72 PAR1 Land Use***

EMPLOYMENT: The employment category permits a range of employment uses from ~~light manufacturing to~~ light industrial ~~and~~ TO office uses. THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT LAND USES:

- **LIGHT INDUSTRIAL/OFFICE:** THE Employment-LIGHT INDUSTRIAL/OFFICE areas PROVIDE A VARIETY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AVIATION USES [SEE GREATER AIRPARK CHARACTER AREA PLAN], LIGHT MANUFACTURING, WAREHOUSING, AND OTHER LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AND HEAVY COMMERCIAL TYPE ACTIVITIES. LIGHT INDUSTRIAL/OFFICE ~~EMPLOYMENT~~ USES should ~~have access to adequate mobility systems and provide opportunities for business enterprises.~~ BE LOCATED AND DESIGNED ~~Locations have been identified for employment areas where~~ ~~SO AS~~ TO LIMIT impacts on AND ACCESS TO residential neighborhoods ~~are limited~~. THESE AREAS SHOULD ALSO HAVE EXCELLENT ~~and~~ access ~~is available~~ to labor pools and transportation ~~facilities~~ NETWORKS. ~~Landscaping requirements may help create a park-like setting for employment. Strict development standards will protect adjacent residential areas.~~ Major streets serving ~~employment~~ LIGHT INDUSTRIAL/OFFICE areas should accommodate truck traffic. Transit facilities AND OTHER MULTI-MODAL OPTIONS are also needed at significant employment centers to accommodate commuters AND MINIMIZE TRAFFIC CONGESTION. ~~Employment may include aviation uses.~~ ***PG72 PAR3 Land Use***

- **OFFICE:** The EMPLOYMENT-office LAND USE CATEGORY ~~designation~~ includes a variety of office uses. ~~Minor offices have a residential scale and character~~, ~~often~~ ~~in a campus setting~~. ~~Minor~~ office uses THAT EMBODY RESIDENTIAL SCALE AND CHARACTER, AND generate low to moderate traffic volumes, ~~and~~ could be located along collector, ~~as well as~~, ~~AND/~~OR arterial streets, ~~As Well As ADJACENT~~ OR NEXT TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS. ~~They are generally one-story structures, with at-grade parking. (Zoning categories determine building heights and setbacks)~~ ~~Strict development and landscaping requirements~~ WHEN ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO RESIDENTIAL LAND USES, DESIGN OF OFFICES SHOULD MINIMIZE ~~will protect~~ NEGATIVE IMPACTS ~~adjacent residential uses~~ ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD. ~~Major~~ offices ~~include offices and related uses~~ ~~that REQUIRE~~ NEEDING STRONG TRANSPORTATION ACCESS TO ACCOMMODATE CITY-WIDE AND REGIONAL LABOR POOLS SHOULD BE. ~~have more than one story and may have underground parking.~~ ~~Typically,~~ ~~This use is~~ GENERALLY LOCATED in and around GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS AND IN AREAS WITH ~~the central business district~~, ~~other major commercial cores, or freeway interchanges~~. Arterial ~~roadway~~ STREET ~~AND/~~OR FREEWAY access ~~is desirable~~. ~~Landscaping and development standards for major offices vary, depending upon the location of the use~~. ***PG72 PAR2 Land Use***

~~*The following land uses include passive and active recreational areas, permanent open space, government and educational facilities, public or quasi-public uses, and areas with significant*~~

~~*environmental constraints which impact development. The locations for these activities are interspersed within residential and non-residential areas.*~~ **DELETE** ***PG72 PAR4 Land Use***

~~*In some cases, the city does not control the location of special uses, such as schools or major transmission lines, and the state and federal government can preempt local land use authority. However, the city can work with other jurisdictions and agencies on decisions regarding land use. Every effort will be made to mitigate negative impacts, including visual impacts.*~~ **DELETE- INCLUDED IN INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH TO LAND USE CATEGORIES** ***PG73 PAR1 Land Use***

CULTURAL/INSTITUTIONAL OR PUBLIC USE: This category includes a variety of public and private facilities including, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, government buildings, schools, private and public utilities, ~~and~~ THE SCOTTSDALE Airport~~s~~ AND TALIESIN WEST. ~~Private facilities include Taliesin West, the Mayo Clinic, Scottsdale Memorial and Scottsdale Memorial North hospitals. Some areas north of the C.A.P. Canal may include a mixture of recreation, tourism, destination attraction, equestrian facilities, hotels or resorts, and cultural uses serving a large area. Zoning for these opportunities should be based on a demonstration that the project can be successfully completed, has good transportation access, and is compatible with surrounding areas.~~ ***PG74 PAR2 Land Use***

<u>OPEN SPACE LAND USE CATEGORIES:</u>

DEVELOPED OPEN SPACE: THE Developed Open Space CATEGORY includes public or private recreation areas INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ~~such as~~ golf courses and city parks. Some Developed Open Space may also be used as drainage facilities for flood control. ~~This designation applies to Indian Bend Wash, the Camelback Walk, and the TPC and Westworld facilities~~. Developed Open Space ~~provide~~ amenities ~~for~~ SERVE both residents and visitors. They may also provide links between neighborhoods, AND PROVIDE RECREATION IN EMPLOYMENT CENTERS. Their design should integrate with adjacent neighborhoods. RESORT/Tourism and CULTURAL/INSTIUTIONAL AND Public Uses are encouraged to locate next to Developed Open Space~~s~~. ***PG74 PAR1 Land Use***

NATURAL OPEN SPACE: The Natural Open Space Category applies to locations where significant environmental amenities or hazards may exist~~. In most cases these areas represent~~, INCLUDING ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~, mountainous terrain, ~~. Significant environmental conditions include~~ steep slopes, ~~unstable soils~~, boulder features, flood hazard areas, ~~lush desert vegetation, bedrock areas, mountain peaks and ridges~~, ~~natural drainage channels needed to maintain riparian vegetation, migration routes, and historic water flows~~ AND WASHES. ~~It is intended that~~ lands in the Natural Open Space Category should remain as permanent open space. This classification is often the result of rezoning actions where developers have agreed to leave part of a property in a natural condition in return for placing an agreed-upon intensity in a less environmentally sensitive area. THE COMMUNITY SHOULD CONTINUE Efforts to preserve mountainous areas, washes, and areas with native desert vegetation ~~should continue~~. ~~A variety of methods can be used to preserve environmentally sensitive areas, including density transfers, easements, dedications to a conservancy or public agency, and land acquisition.~~ Low-impact recreational activities ~~are~~ MAY BE suitable for SOME OF these sensitive areas and may include hiking, equestrian, or

mountain ~~bicycling~~ BIKING trails. ~~The Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO) includes detailed provisions for Natural Area Open Space (NAOS), density transfer, and for protection of environmentally sensitive lands.~~ ***PG73 PAR2 Land Use***

~~THE~~ **McDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE**: The McDowell Sonoran Preserve CATEGORY consists of mountain and desert land included in ~~the city's~~ SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN Preserve. PRESERVE LAND MAY BE PUBLICLY OR PRIVATELY OWNED. PRIVATELY OWNED LAND SHOULD ABUT ~~IS TO BE CONTIGUOUS TO~~ CITY-OWNED PRESERVE LAND AND ~~IS~~ MAY BE PROTECTED THROUGH A VARIETY OF MEANS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ZONING ACTION, DEDICATED EASEMENTS, OR OTHER ENTITLEMENTS, THAT LIMIT USE FOR CONSERVATION/PRESERVATION PURPOSES. This land generally possesses outstanding scenic value; valuable wildlife habitat and migration routes; lush desert vegetation; significant environmental conditions, such as sensitive washes, riparian areas; ~~and~~ mountain peaks and valleys; archaeological and historic sites; and opportunities for ~~appropriate~~ passive recreation in designated areas. Preserve land will remain as permanent open space with limited permanent CONSTRUCTION ~~improvements~~. ~~The Recommended Study Boundary (RSB) of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve includes mountain and desert land designated by the City Council as suitable for preservation, and some lands preserved by zoning action as NAOS~~. *[Cross-Reference Open Space Element, Which Illustrates The Recommended Study Boundary (RSB) Of Scottsdale's McDowell Sonoran Preserve].* ***PG73 PAR3 Land Use***

<u>Other Land Use CATEGORIES AND Map Designations:</u> ***PG74 Land Use***

~~**STAR/**~~**CIRCLE**: A Circle ~~or star~~ on the FUTURE Land Use Map~~s~~ ~~means~~ INDICATES ~~that an exact location~~ AN AREA PLANNED for the LAND use(S) INDICATED IN THE CIRCLE ~~has not yet been determined, but the need for that use has been identified in the general area.~~ ~~THAT ARE~~ AND IS SUBJECT TO EXISTING ENTITLEMENTS GRANTED AS PART OF PARTICULAR GENERAL PLAN AND/OR MASTER PLANNED COMMUNITY CASE~~S~~, SPECIFICALLY 4-GP-2002 (STATE LAND) AND 54-ZN-1989 (DC RANCH). THE LAND USE CATEGORIES IN THE CIRCLE MAY OCCUR ANYWHERE IN THE SUBJECT AREA, (~~WHICH IS~~ THE SUBJECT AREA IS DENOTED ON THE FUTURE LAND USE MAP WITH A DASHED OUTLINE), PER THE APPROVED CASE. ***PG74 PAR3 Land Use***

REGIONAL USE OVERLAY: The Regional Use OVERLAY CATEGORY ~~designation~~ provides flexibility for land uses when it can be SHOWN ~~demonstrated~~ that new land uses are viable in serving a regional market. Regional uses include, but are not limited to, corporate office, region-serving retail, major medical, educational campus, community service facilities, tourism, and destination attraction uses. In determining whether proposed land uses are regional in nature, the city will consider whether the use has a regional draw, ~~implements~~ FULFILLS current economic development policies, enhances the employment core and the city's attractiveness to regional markets, benefits from good freeway access, and complements the established character for the area. ***PG74 PAR4 Land Use***

SHEA CORRIDOR OVERLAY: The Shea Corridor OVERLAY ~~is indicated~~ APPLIES TO NEIGHBORHOODS along Shea Boulevard. Within this AREA ~~corridor~~, specific GOALS, POLICIES, AND guidelines are in effect PER THE SHEA/EAST SHEA AREA PLAN (1993). Policies ~~relating to the corridor~~ include:

- Enhance and protect the existing residential areas while allowing flexibility in residential parcels having Shea frontage.
- Allow employers offering uses such as medically related services, corporate headquarters, or hotel accommodations.
- Neighborhood level retail centers, which provide everyday goods and services, such as groceries, drug stores, AND dry cleaning, ~~etc.,~~ should occur within the neighborhoods, on arterial streets, and outside of the Shea Corridor OVERLAY so that convenient vehicular and pedestrian access can occur, and local traffic will not need to use Shea Boulevard.

~~The umbrella goals, policies, and guidelines (contained in the Shea Area Plan adopted June 15, 1993) should be followed.~~ ***PG74 PAR5 Land Use***

MAYO SUPPORT DISTRICT OVERLAY: The Mayo Support District OVERLAY ~~is indicated for~~ APPLIES TO the area surrounding the Mayo Clinic. ~~For a specific area surrounding the Mayo Clinic, a Mayo Clinic Support District should be established.~~ Within this district, a flexible approach to locating support uses should be considered. Policies for this area are ~~also~~ included in the Shea/EAST SHEA Area Plan adopted ~~June 15,~~ 1993. ***PG75 PAR1 Land Use***

INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICT OVERLAY: THE INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICT OVERLAY CATEGORY APPLIES TO AREAS, WHICH ~~THAT HAVE BEEN DETERMINED BY~~ THE CITY COUNCIL HAS FOUND, ~~TO~~ MEET THE STATE STATUTE REQUIREMENTS (ARS 9.499.10) FOR ESTABLISHING FORMAL INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICTS AND PLANS, ~~SO AS~~ TO ENCOURAGE REDEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA AND PROMOTE INFILL DEVELOPMENT ~~BY MEANS OF~~ THROUGH FEE WAIVERS, RELIEF FROM DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, AND EXPEDITED ZONING AND PLAN PROCESSING. FORMAL INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICTS ~~ARE~~ REQUIRE~~D TO INCLUDE~~ INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICT PLANS TO ~~IMPLEMENT~~ CARRY OUT THE INTENT OF THE DISTRICT. **(NEW)**

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA

~~Major General Plan Amendments~~ **DELETE- OUTDATED**

~~In 2000, the Arizona State Legislature revised the statutes regarding major General Plan amendments. The "General Plan" section in the Preface outlines the criteria to determine if a proposed change is a "major amendment" to the General Plan and what process is required to make amendments to the Plan. The following criteria for major General Plan amendments were adopted by the City Council in February 2001.~~ ***PG60 PAR1 Land Use***

~~Criteria for a Major Amendment to the General Plan:~~

~~(City Council approved 2/6/01 and revised to reflect the land use designations of the updated conceptual land Use Map)~~ ***PG60 PAR2 Land Use***

~~It is recognized~~ THE COMMUNITY RECOGNIZES that a proposed change of land uses within any given ~~portion~~ PART of the city may have a ~~substantial~~ GREAT impact ~~up~~on the CITYWIDE balance of land uses

~~within the city as a whole~~. The General Plan Land Use Element was ~~formulated~~ WRITTEN ~~and adopted~~ with full consideration of the APPROPRIATE character and balance of land uses that are appropriate ~~within all distinct areas of~~ THROUGHOUT the city. ~~Beyond this level of consideration, the plan considers the relationships between and among the various planning areas and studies that have helped to build the plan.~~ This leads to a ~~balance and~~ LAND USE pattern ~~of land uses~~ that reflects the community's VISION, values~~,~~ AND aspirations ~~and the city's stated mission~~. ***PG61 PAR1 Land Use***

~~**Character of Land Uses**: A change in the planned land uses may have a substantial impact upon the city by transforming the character of the land uses within a given planning area. The character of the land uses may be indicated by the physical intensity of the use in terms of massing, height or relationships between uses; the blending of different types of uses and the patterns and scale inherent to each; or the relative amount, type and placement of open spaces. Significant changes in the established land use character will be considered in determining whether or not a proposal is a major amendment.~~ ***PG61 PAR2 Land Use*** **DELETE- COVERED IN CRITERIA**

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES REQUIRE ~~THAT~~ EACH CITY TO ESTABLISH CRITERIA TO DETERMINE IF A PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE ELEMENT QUALIFIES AS A 'MAJOR' AMENDMENT. PER STATE STATUTE, A 'MAJOR' AMENDMENT IS DEFINED AS A "SUBSTANTIAL ALTERATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S LAND USE MIXTURE OR BALANCE, AS ESTABLISHED IN THE MUNICIPALITY'S EXISTING GENERAL PLAN LAND USE ELEMENT." FOR SCOTTSDALE, AN AMENDMENT TO THE GENERAL PLAN SHALL BE DEFINED AS A **MAJOR AMENDMENT** IF IT MEETS ANY ~~ONE~~ OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

1. ***Change in GENERAL PLAN Land Use Category CRITERIA***
   A change in ~~the~~ GENERAL PLAN Land Use Category on the GENERAL PLAN FUTURE Land Use ~~plan~~ MAP ~~that changes the land use character~~ from one ~~type~~ CATEGORY to another, as delineated in the following table: ***PG62 PAR1 Land Use***

	To:	**Group A**	**Group B**	**Group C**	**Group D**	~~**Group E**~~ **DELETE**
From:	GENERAL PLAN Land Use ~~Plan~~ Category					
Group A	Rural Neighborhoods Natural Open Space MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE* **(NEW)**	MINOR	~~Yes~~ MAJOR	~~Yes~~ MAJOR	~~Yes~~ MAJOR	~~Yes~~ **DELETE**
Group B	Suburban Neighborhoods Developed Open	MINOR	MINOR	~~Yes~~ MAJOR	~~Yes~~ MAJOR	~~Yes~~ **DELETE**

	Space Cultural/Institutional or Public Use					
Group C	Urban Neighborhoods Resorts/Tourism	~~Yes~~ MAJOR	MINOR	MINOR	MAJOR	~~Yes~~ **DELETE**
~~**Group D**~~	~~Neighborhood Commercial~~ **DELETE- NOT A LAND USE CATEGORY** ~~Minor Office~~ **DELETE- NOT A LAND USE CATEGORY** ~~Minor Employment~~ **DELETE- NOT A LAND USE CATEGORY**	~~Yes~~	~~Yes~~			~~Yes~~ **DELETE**
~~**Group E**~~ **GROUP D**	Commercial ~~Office~~ **COMBINED INTO EMPLOYMENT** Employment Mixed Use ~~Regional Use Overlay~~ **DELETE- COVERED UNDER NEW CRITERIA #7**	~~Yes~~ MAJOR	~~Yes~~ MAJOR	MINOR	MINOR	**DELETE**

PG62 Land Use

* ARTICLE 8 OF THE SCOTTSDALE CITY CHARTER ALLOWS THE CITY COUNCIL TO REMOVE THE MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE DESIGNATION FROM ANY PARCEL OF LAND LESS THAN ONE (1) ACRE IN AREA. SUCH REMOVAL IS LIMITED TO A MAXIMUM OF SIX (6) PARCELS WITHIN ANY ONE (1) CALENDAR YEAR. SUCH REMOVAL REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL. REMOVAL OF THE MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE DESIGNATION FROM ANY LARGER PARCEL OF LAND REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY VOTE OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND RATIFICATION BY THE SCOTTSDALE VOTERS.

2~~a.~~ Area of Change Criteria

A change in the GENERAL PLAN Land Use ~~designation~~ CATEGORY ~~that includes the following gross acreages~~ ~~COMPRISES~~ OF 10 OR MORE GROSS ACRES:

~~* Planning Zones A, B 10 acres or more~~
~~* Planning Zone C1, C2, D and E 15 acres or more~~ ***PG63 PAR1 Land Use***

~~*2b. Acreage Criteria Overriding Incentives*~~ **MOVED TO #8- EXCEPTIONS SECTION**

~~Certain exceptions to these THE AREA OF CHANGE criteria (2a) are considered to be in the interest of the general public and in keeping with the mission and values of the community. A proposal that includes any of the following conditions will not be considered as a major amendment~~: ***PG63 PAR2 Land Use*** **MOVED TO #8- EXCEPTIONS SECTION**

- ~~A CHANGE FROM ONE GENERAL PLAN RESIDENTIAL LAND USE CATEGORY TO ANOTHER GENERAL PLAN RESIDENTIAL LAND USE CATEGORY OF LESSER DENSITY. A property owner-initiated decrease in the residential Land Use Category of units planned by the land use element, or~~ **MOVED TO #8- EXCEPTIONS SECTION**
- ~~A proposal for a change in the GENERAL PLAN Land Use designation CATEGORY that results in DOES noT increase in the planned number of dwelling units and includes at least 30% more Natural Area Open Space (NAOS) than is required by the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance for the property and that is:~~ **MOVED TO #8- EXCEPTIONS SECTION**
  - ~~of substantial size, that being IS at least seven or more contiguous GROSS acres, and protected in such a manner so as to be designated with the AS Land Use Category Natural Area Open Space ON THE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE MAP, AND~~
  - ~~where such open space protects sensitive natural features and is visually and/or physically accessible to the general public and does not include lands contained within Scenic Corridors or Vista Corridors, or~~ **MOVED TO #8- EXCEPTIONS SECTION**
- ~~A proposal to change the IN GENERAL PLAN Land Use Category TO CULTURAL/INSTITUTIONAL OR PUBLIC USE (Cultural/Institutional) with a municipal, public school or non-profit cultural facility, when such a proposed facility is not adjacent to a single-family RURAL OR SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOODS GENERAL PLAN Land Use designationS (designations of Rural or Suburban) or does not share direct access to any street that has single-family residential driveway access within one half (1/2) mile of the proposal.~~ **MOVED TO #8- EXCEPTIONS SECTION**
- ~~A proposal CHANGE IN GENERAL PLAN LAND USE CATEGORY within the Downtown CHARACTER AREA Plan area that maintains the same Development Standards Type (e.g. Type 1, Type 1.5 or Type 2) and contains no more than fifteen (15) gross acres or less.~~ **MOVED TO #8- EXCEPTIONS SECTION**

3. Character Area Criteria

~~If a proposal to~~ A change ~~the~~ IN GENERAL PLAN Land Use Category ~~has not been~~ THAT DOES NOT clearly ~~demonstrated by the applicant to~~ ~~comply with~~ MEET the ~~guidelines~~ GOALS and ~~standards~~ POLICIES embodied within an approved Character Area Plan, ~~it will be considered as a major amendment. (Note: The character area plans that qualify for consideration as of November, 2000 include the Desert Foothills Plan, Dynamite Foothills Plan, Cactus Corridor Plan and Downtown Plan.)~~ ***PG64 PAR2 Land Use***

Character areas ~~have been added to the city's planning process in order to~~ recognize and maintain the unique physical, visual and functional conditions that occur in distinct areas across the community. The city recognizes that CHARACTER AREAS ~~these~~ form a context that is important to the lifestyle, economic well-being, and long-term viability of the community. THE CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT IDENTIFIES ADOPTED CHARACTER AREA PLANS. ~~These areas are identified by a~~

~~number of parameters including but not limited to building scale, open space types and patterns, age of development and topographic setting~~. ***PG64 PAR1 Land Use***

4. ***Water/Wastewater Infrastructure Criteria***
   ~~If a proposal to~~ A change ~~the~~ ~~planned~~ IN GENERAL PLAN Land Use Category THAT results in the premature increase in the size of a master planned water transmission or sewer collection facility ~~it will qualify as a major amendment~~ AND THAT ALSO REQUIRES PUBLIC/COMMUNITY: A) INVESTMENT FOR SUCH FACILITIES OR B) PHYSICAL PROVISION OF SUCH FACILITIES. ***PG64 PAR3 Land Use***

5. ***CHANGES TO GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA AND LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS CRTIERIA*** **(NEW)**
   A MODIFICATION TO THE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA SECTION OF THE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE ELEMENT AND/OR A TEXT CHANGE TO THE USE DENSITY, OR INTENSITY OF THE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS.

6. ***GROWTH AREA CRITERIA*** **(NEW)**
   A CHANGE IN GENERAL PLAN LAND USE CATEGORY ~~THAT IS~~ ACCOMPANIED BY A NEW OR ~~EXPANSION~~ EXPANDED ~~OF AN EXISTING~~ GROWTH AREA.

7. ***GENERAL PLAN LAND USE OVERLAY CRITERIA*** **(NEW)**
   THE MODIFICATION OF, EXPANSION OF AND/OR CREATION OF A NEW GENERAL PLAN LAND USE OVERLAY CATEGORY, SPECIFICALLY REGIONAL USE OVERLAY, INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICT OVERLAY, SHEA CORRIDOR OVERLAY, AND MAYO SUPPORT DISTRICT OVERLAY.

8. ***EXCEPTIONS TO THE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA*** **(Clarification of 2001 General Plan)**
   CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO THE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA ARE CONSIDERED IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND IN KEEPING WITH THE VISION, VALUES AND GOALS OF THE COMMUNITY. THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS TO THE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA SHALL APPLY:

   a) TO FACILITATE COMPLETION OF ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE, ANY CITY-INITIATED CHANGE FROM ANY GENERAL PLAN LAND USE CATEGORY TO THE **MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE LAND USE CATEGORY** ON CITY ACQUIRED PARCELS FOR ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S PRESERVE**,** WILL BE EXEMPT FROM A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESS. **(NEW)**

   b) AN AREA DESIGNATED BY THE **CIRCLE LAND USE CATEGORY** ON THE GENERAL PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP IS DETERMINED TO ALREADY BE PLANNED FOR THE LAND USE CATEGORIES WITHIN THE CIRCLE DESIGNATION, PER CASES 4-GP-2002 (STATE LAND) AND 54-ZN-1989 et al. (DC RANCH), AND THEREFORE, AN AMENDMENT TO THE GENERAL PLAN IS NOT REQUIRED. **(Clarification of 2001 General Plan)**

   c) REGIONAL USES [SEE REGIONAL USE OVERLAY CATEGORY DESCRIPTION] WITHIN THE **REGIONAL USE OVERLAY** AREA ON THE GENERAL PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP ARE

DETERMINED AS ALREADY PLANNED LAND USES FOR THAT AREA AND DO NOT REQUIRE AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL PLAN. **(Clarification of 2001 General Plan)**

d) PROPOSED USES WITHIN THE **SHEA CORRIDOR OVERLAY** AND/OR **MAYO SUPPORT DISTRICT OVERLAY** AREAS ON THE GENERAL PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP THAT MEET THE GOALS, POLICIES, AND GUIDELINES OF SHEA/EAST SHEA AREA PLAN (1993) ARE DETERMINED AS ALREADY SUITABLE USES WITHIN THOSE AREAS AND WILL BE DETERMINED AS MINOR AMENDMENTS. **(Clarification of 2001 General Plan)**

e) EXCEPTIONS TO CRITERIA #2- AREA OF CHANGE ONLY:

- ~~*2b.*~~ ~~**Acreage Criteria Overriding Incentives**~~ **MOVED FROM UNDER CRITERIA #2 (ACREAGE)** ~~Certain exceptions to these criteria (2a) are considered to be in the interest of the general public and in keeping with the mission and values of the community~~. ~~A proposal that includes any of the following conditions will not be considered as a major amendment:~~ ***PG63 PAR2 Land Use*** A CHANGE GREATER THAN TEN (10) GROSS ACRES FROM ONE GENERAL PLAN RESIDENTIAL LAND USE CATEGORY TO ANOTHER GENERAL PLAN RESIDENTIAL LAND USE CATEGORY OF LESSER DENSITY SHALL BE PROCESSED AS A MINOR AMENDMENT. ~~A property owner-initiated decrease in the residential Land Use Category of units planned by the land use element, or~~

- A ~~proposal for a~~ change GREATER THAN TEN (10) GROSS ACRES in ~~the~~ GENERAL PLAN Land Use ~~designation~~ CATEGORY WILL BE PROCESSED AS A MINOR AMENDMENT IF IT ~~that results in~~ DOES noT increase ~~in~~ the planned number of dwellingS ~~units~~ and includes at least 30% more Natural Area Open Space (NAOS) than ~~is~~ required by the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO), AND IF THE OPEN SPACE ~~for the property and that is~~:
  - ~~of substantial size, that being~~ IS at least seven or more contiguous GROSS acres, and ~~protected in such a manner so as to be~~ designated ~~with the~~ AS ~~Land Use Category~~ Natural ~~Area~~ Open Space ON THE GENERAL PLAN LAND USE MAP, AND
  - ~~where such open space~~ protects sensitive natural features and is visually and/or physically accessible to the general public, EXCLUDING ~~and does not include~~ land~~s contained~~ within Scenic Corridors or Vista Corridors.~~, or~~

- A ~~proposal to~~ change GREATER THAN TEN (10) GROSS ACRES ~~the~~ IN GENERAL PLAN Land Use Category TO CULTURAL/INSTITUTIONAL OR PUBLIC USE ~~(Cultural/Institutional)~~ with a municipal, public school or non-profit cultural facility WILL BE PROCESSED AS A MINOR AMENDMENT IF THE~~, when such a~~ proposed facility is not adjacent to a ~~single-family~~ RURAL OR SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOODS GENERAL PLAN Land Use designation CATEGORY ~~(designations of Rural or Suburban)~~ or IT does not share direct access to any street ~~that has~~ HAVING single-family residential driveway access within one-half (1/2) mile of the proposal ~~WILL BE PROCESSED AS A MINOR AMENDMENT~~.

- ~~A proposal CHANGE GREATER THAN TEN GROSS ACRES, BUT NO MORE THAN FIFTEEN (15) GROSS ACRES, IN GENERAL PLAN LAND USE CATEGORY within the Downtown CHARACTER AREA Plan area that maintains the same Development~~

~~Standards Type (e.g. Type 1, Type 1.5 or Type 2) and contains no more than fifteen (15) gross acres or less WILL BE CONSIDERED A MINOR AMENDMENT.~~

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESS (Clarification of 2001 General Plan)
ALL GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE DETERMINED ~~TO BE~~ AS MAJOR OR MINOR ACCORDING TO CRITERIA 1-8. BOTH MAJOR AND MINOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESSES INCLUDE PLANNING AGENCY REVIEW, ANALYSIS, FINDINGS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS ~~BY STAFF~~ TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL. IF THE PROPOSAL IS LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF AN ADOPTED CHARACTER AREA PLAN AND/OR NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN, THE PLANNING AGENCY WILL CONDUCT ANALYSIS ~~WILL BE CONDUCTED~~ TO SEE IF THE PROPOSAL ~~ALSO~~ SUPPORTS THE GOALS AND POLICIES WITHIN THOSE PLANS. BOTH MAJOR AND MINOR AMENDMENTS REQUIRE THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY FOR ~~OFFICIAL~~ PUBLIC COMMENT BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES, MARICOPA COUNTY, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS (MAG), PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCIES, PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES, CIVIC, EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, CITIZENS AND PROPERTY OWNERS.

~~SHOULD A MINOR OR MAJOR AMENDMENT BE DENIED BY CITY COUNCIL, THE APPLICANT MUST WAIT ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE DATE OF DENIAL BEFORE RESUBMITTING THE SAME GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT APPLICATION TO THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE~~.

MAJOR AMENDMENT (Clarification of 2001 General Plan)
STATE STATUTE ALLOWS THE CITY TO PROCESS MAJOR AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL PLAN ONLY ONE TIME PER YEAR. THUS, ALL MAJOR AMENDMENT PROPOSALS MUST BE SUBMITTED BY A ~~PARTICULAR~~ DATE EACH YEAR, ~~DETERMINED~~ AS DECIDED BY THE PLANNING AGENCY. MAJOR AMENDMENTS REQUIRE THAT, 60-DAYS ~~PRIOR TO~~ BEFORE NOTICE OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION REMOTE HEARING, THE PLANNING AGENCY SHALL TRANSMIT ALL MAJOR AMENDMENT PROPOSALS TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION, CITY COUNCIL, MARICOPA COUNTY, ALL CONTIGUOUS MUNICIPALITIES TO SCOTTSDALE, MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS (MAG), ARIZONA COMMERCE AUTHORITY OR DESIGNATED STATE AGENCY, STATE WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT, AND ANY PERSON WHO ~~THAT~~ REQUESTS COPIES OF THE PROPOSALS.

MAJOR AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL PLAN REQUIRE AT LEAST ~~A MINIMUM OF~~ TWO (2) PUBLIC HEARINGS OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION, A REMOTE HEARING AND A REGULAR HEARING. THE PLANNING COMMISSION RECEIVES PUBLIC COMMENT, BUT DOES NOT TAKE ACTION AT THE REMOTE HEARING; ~~HOWEVER, PUBLIC COMMENT IS RECEIVED~~. ANY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS MADE ~~BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION~~ AT THE REGULAR HEARING WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE CITY COUNCIL FOR CONSIDERATION. **(Clarification of 2001 General Plan)**

MAJOR AMENDMENTS MAY ONLY BE CONSIDERED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A SINGLE-HEARING DURING THE SAME CALENDAR ~~THE PROPOSAL IS~~ AS SUBMITTED. APPROVAL OF A MAJOR AMENDMENT REQUIRES AN AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF AT LEAST TWO-THIRDS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL. **(Clarification of 2001 General Plan)**

MINOR AMENDMENT (Clarification of 2001 General Plan)

~~APPLICATIONS FOR~~ MINOR AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS ARE PROCESSED AS THEY ARE RECEIVED AND CAN BE HEARD ANY TIME DURING THE YEAR. MINOR AMENDMENTS DO NOT REQUIRE HEARINGS IN THE SAME YEAR AS SUBMITTED. MINOR AMENDMENTS REQUIRE AT LEAST ~~MINIMUM OF~~ ONE (1) PUBLIC HEARING OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND ONE (1) PUBLIC HEARING OF THE CITY COUNCIL. APPROVAL OF A MINOR AMENDMENT REQUIRES A SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

~~**Related plans and policies:**~~ ***PG76 Land Use***

- ~~Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (1991, revised 2001)~~
- ~~Shea Area Plan (1993)~~
- ~~The Downtown Plan~~
- ~~Maricopa Association of Governments Desert Spaces Plan, 1995~~

MOVED TO APPENDIX

~~**Reference:**~~ ***PG76 Land Use***

~~Existing Land Use map~~
~~State Land Commissioner Order #078-2001/2002~~

MOVED TO APPENDIX

Culture & Character Chapter

Arts, Culture & Creative Community Element

~~Introduction~~ MOVED FROM CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT

The arts are as integral to Scottsdale's character as ~~is its~~ THE Sonoran Desert ~~setting. In 1909, before a single Scottsdale street was paved, Marjorie Thomas built her art studio at what is now the intersection of Indian School Road and Drinkwater Boulevard. In the years that followed, Scottsdale was "discovered" time-and-time again by artists, poets and other creative individuals. AND HAVE TRADITIONALLY BEEN ONE OF SCOTTSDALE'S STRENGTHS. IN FACT,~~ The Scottsdale Visioning process OF THE EARLY 1990S recognized THIS ASPECT, ~~the importance of arts and culture to Scottsdale THE COMMUNITY~~, making ARTS AND CULTURE ~~it~~ one of the Four Dominant Themes that define Scottsdale's unique characteristics. (See Scottsdale's Values and Vision section.) ***PG41 PAR3 Character & Design***

~~Scottsdale boasts more art galleries per capita than most major cities in the world. The more than 80 art galleries extending from Downtown to the northern reaches of the city have given Scottsdale an international reputation as a major art market, on par with New York, Los Angeles, and Santa Fe. Art dealers and collectors come from all over the world to shop at the local galleries. Additionally Scottsdale has recently begun to integrate public art into its urban fabric. It is appropriately fitting that a community known synonymously for art would choose art as a necessary component of its character and function.~~ ***PG41 PAR4 Character & Design***

~~Scottsdale has a strong tradition of public and private support for the arts. Since the city's incorporation in 1951, Scottsdale has gained a national reputation as an art center that includes public art, galleries, resident artists, and special events. The city has created a public art program to bring art into the daily lives of people that live in or visit Scottsdale.~~ ***PG41 PAR5 Character & Design***

ARTS, CULTURE, AND COMMUNITY IDENTITY (NEW)

ARTS AND CULTURE PROVIDE A WINDOW INTO SCOTTSDALE'S UNIQUE HISTORY AND ~~THE~~ EVOLUTION ~~OF ITS CULTURE~~. THIS LEGACY IS EXPRESSED THROUGH HISTORIC BUILDINGS, RESIDENTS' ORAL HISTORIES, AND ONGOING COMMUNITY TRADITIONS AND CELEBRATIONS. TODAY'S EQUESTRIAN EVENTS—THE PARADA DEL SOL RODEO AND PARADE~~,~~ AND THE PONY EXPRESS HASHKNIFE REENACTMENT—EMPHASIZE THE COMMUNITY'S WESTERN ROOTS. THE RETENTION OF NATURAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AND LONG-TERM COMMITMENT NECESSARY TO ACQUIRE SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE REFLECT THE PASSION RESIDENTS HAVE FOR THE SONORAN DESERT ~~SETTING~~. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PUBLIC ART PROGRAM AND 1% ORDINANCE FOR PUBLIC ART, WHICH IS TIED TO NEW DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, DISPLAYS THE COMMUNITY'S COMMITMENT AND PASSION FOR THE ARTS. ALTHOUGH SCOTTSDALE IS ~~A~~ RELATIVELY YOUNG ~~COMMUNITY~~, IT ~~HAS RECOGNIZED~~ RECOGNIZES THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ~~ITS~~ HISTORIC~~AL~~ AND ARCHEOLOGICAL ~~PAST. PRESERVATION PLAYS A SIGNIFICANT ROLE~~ IN RETAINING OUR AUTHENTICITY ~~DOCUMENTING, PRESERVING AND CELEBRATING THE COMMUNITY HISTORY~~ AND UNIQUE CULTURE. ~~A Historic Preservation Commission and Ordinance have been recently established. This Commission is charged with assuring that the legacy of Scottsdale is not lost in its growth and evolution. The amount of historic resources will increase greatly in the coming decades.~~ ***PG41 PAR2 Character & Design***

~~NOT ONLY DO THESE ASPECTS PROVIDE RESIDENTS WITH A SHARED~~ BEYOND OUR COLLECTIVE CULTURAL HISTORY, THE ARTS ~~AND CULTURE~~ ARE ~~ALSO~~ A ~~CENTRAL~~ PART OF DAILY LIFE~~,~~ FOR MANY COMMUNITY MEMBERS. ~~INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS ENGAGED IN A VARIETY OF PUBLIC, NON-PROFIT~~

~~AND PRIVATE CREATIVE PROGRAMS, PERFORMANCES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES~~. ARTS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES, WHETHER ONE OF SCOTTSDALE'S SIGNATURE EVENTS, A VISIT TO OUR CONTEMPTORARY ART MUSEUM, OR A COMMUNITY THEATER GROUP PERFORMANCE ~~BY A COMMUNTIY THEATER GROUP~~, STIMUATE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND GENERATE REVENUE TO SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY. (**NEW)**

ARTS AND CULTURE WILL ~~ALSO~~ CONTINUE PROMINENCE ~~TO FIGURE PROMINENTLY~~ IN SCOTTSDALE'~~S FUTURE, BY ANIMATING~~ THROUGH ANIMATED PUBLIC PLACES, ENHANCED TOURIST EXPERIENCES, ~~ENHANCING THE COMMUNITY'S APPEAL AS A TRAVEL DESTINATION~~, AND ~~REMAINING A CENTER FOR~~ HEIGHTENED PRESENCE OF OUR VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS. STRONG PRESENCE OF THE ARTS IN THE COMMUNITY WILL ALSO ~~EDUCATE AND~~ SHAPE THE COMMUNITY'S CREATIVE WORKFORCE AND FUTURE LEADERS AS CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVERS ~~READY TO MEET NEW OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES THAT THE FUTURE WILL BRING~~. (**NEW)**

DYNAMIC ARTS AND CULTURE LANDSCAPE NEW

THE ARTS AND CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF THE COMMUNITY AND ~~THE~~ REGION ~~ARE~~ IS TRANSFORMING. CHANGING COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY ~~ARE~~ ALTER~~ING~~ THE WAY PEOPLE VIEW AND EXPERIENCE THE ARTS ~~AND CULTURE ARE VIEWED AND EXPERIENCED~~. ~~AN~~ EVOLVING ~~AND DIVERSE~~ DEMOGRAPHICS ~~ARE CHALLENGING~~ CHALLENGE TRADITIONAL ~~NOTIONS AND~~ PREFERENCES ABOUT ART AND THE CREATIVE PROCESS ~~AND HOW ART IS EXPERIENCED~~. ~~HOW THE ARTS ARE FUNDED, NOW AND IN THE FUTURE,~~ FUNDING FOR THE ARTS IS ALSO CHANGING. ~~, AND~~ AS ~~SOME OF THE~~ TRADITIONAL SOURCES OF REVENUE BECOME LESS RELIABLE, SCOTTSDALE WILL NEED TO DEVELOP NEW FUNDING SOURCES ~~NEED TO BE DEVELOPED~~ AND ~~ADDED SIGNIFICANCE GIVEN TO COLLABORATIONS AND~~ STRENGTHEN PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS ~~THAT EXTEND PUBLIC FUNDING~~. ~~ALL OF~~ THESE ~~THINGS~~ CHALLENGES, COUPLED WITH ~~AND~~ AN INCREASINGLY COMPETITIVE REGIONAL ARTS AND ~~CULTURE~~ CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT, WILL REQUIRE CREATIVE SOLUTIONS AND PLANNING TO MAINTAIN OUR DYNAMIC ARTS AND CULTURAL LANDSCAPE. ~~PRESENT THE COMMUNITY WITH CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES, AND OPTIONS IN COMING YEARS~~.

THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THIS ELEMENT SPEAK TO THE IMPORTANT ROLE THAT ARTS, CULTURE AND THE CREATIVE COMMUNITY WILL PLAY IN THE CITY'S FUTURE. AS SUCH, SCOTTSDALE WILL ~~ACHIEVE ITS VISION BY~~ BUILD~~ING~~ ~~UP~~ON ~~ITS STRENGTHS TO PROVIDE ITS RESIDENTS AND VISITORS WITH HIGH QUALITY~~ AUTHENTIC CULTURAL EXPERIENCES, INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS, AND ~~LEADERSHIP~~ COMPETITIVE REGIONAL STANDING IN ~~THE~~ ARTS AND CULTURE. **NEW**

~~Since 1968, the city has accepted donations to develop a city fine arts collection, beautify public spaces, and decorate city structures. The city has adopted a Percent for Art Ordinance that allows for the commissioning of specific art works for public spaces and establishes a cultural improvements program for the Downtown district. A second ordinance established the Fine Arts Trust Fund to be used for commissioning works of art. An additional funding source for the trust comes from one percent of the city's annual capital improvement project budget and these funds can be used citywide.~~ ***PG41 PAR6 Character & Design***

~~The city has adopted a Percent for Art Ordinance that allows for the commissioning of specific art works for public spaces and establishes a cultural improvements program for the Downtown district. A second ordinance established the Fine Arts Trust Fund to be used for commissioning works of art. An additional funding source for the trust comes from one percent of the city's annual capital improvement project budget and these funds can be used citywide~~. ***PG41 PAR6 Character & Design***

~~Public art includes artwork placed on and integrated into public property such as parks, streets, walkways, plazas, landscaped areas, building surfaces, or in public buildings. Civic artwork should be experienced from the street or other public accessible places. Artwork in public buildings should be accessible to the public as much as possible.~~ ***PG42 PAR1 Character & Design***

~~The city has contracted with the Scottsdale Cultural Council since 1988 to administer its collection of fine art and the public art program. The Cultural Council charged their Art Collections Advisory Board (ACAB) with managing the Public Art Program and with developing procedures and policies for the acquisition and placement of public art. The ACAB determines annual objectives through a Public Art Master Plan. Citizen involvement in the development of a citywide public art plan is ongoing~~. ***PG42 PAR2 Character & Design***

Goals and Policies

GOAL ACC 1

Build ~~up~~on SCOTTSDALE'S REPUTATION ~~the~~ ~~significant~~ AND COMPETITIVE STANDING AS ~~A~~ THE REGIONAL LEADER AND WIDELY-RECOGNIZED DESTINATION~~—role~~ IN ~~the~~ arts, CULTURE, AND CREATIVITY ~~have played in shaping our community's image and lifestyle by maximizing the potential of public art to enrich the daily lives of people that live in or visit Scottsdale.~~ ***PG50 G5 Character & Design***

POLICIES

ACC 1.1 (NEW)

SUPPORT AND INCREASE PROMOTION OF SCOTTSDALE'S VIBRANT ARTS AND CULTURAL ENVIROMENT ~~THROUGHOUT THE CITY~~ AS A PART OF TOURISM AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

ACC 1.2 (NEW)

PARTNER WITH THE TOURISM ~~ORGANIZATIONS~~, HOSPITALITY, AND HEALTHCARE INDUSTRIES TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE AND INCLUSIVE CULTURAL TOURISM STRATEGY ~~THAT ADVANCES CULTURAL TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES~~.

ACC 1.3 (NEW)

REINFORCE SCOTTSDALE AS THE PREMIER ARTS AND CULTURE DESTINATION IN THE REGION, AND BUILD LONG-TERM SUPPORT TO RETAIN THIS STATUS ~~AMONG CURRENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS~~.

ACC 1.4 (NEW)

ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE REGIONAL ARTS AND CULTURE COMMUNITY.

ACC 1.5 (NEW)

OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZE, ON A REGULAR BASIS, ~~THE~~ CONTRIBUTIONS THE ARTS MAKE TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND IDENTITY OF SCOTTSDALE

ACC 1.6 DELETE- COMBINED INTO ACC 1.3

~~Inform citizens and visitors of the role art plays in the past, present, and future identity of Scottsdale~~. ***PG50 G5B1 Character & Design***

ACC 1.7
Consider establishing NEW ~~art~~ districts that celebrate the city'S tradition of art, and SUPPORT THE REVITALIZATION OF EXISTING ARTS-RELATED DISTRICTS ~~provide amenities for residents and visitors~~. ***PG50 G5B9 Character & Design***

ACC 1.8
Maximize the potential of art and cultural events for ~~stimulating economic growth~~ GENERATING ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, ~~EMPLOYMENT AND TO ENHANCE THE BUSINESS CLIMATE~~.
PG50 G5B10 Character & Design

ACC 1.9 (NEW) MOVED UNDER GOAL 3
~~WORK TO EXPAND THE PRESENCE OF PUBLIC ART TO ALL AREAS OF THE CITY.~~

ACC 1.10 (NEW)
UNIFY DOWNTOWN'S ARTS DESTINATIONS THROUGH PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS, PROMOTION, AND COLLABORATION AMONG ~~THE DIFFERENT~~ ARTS AND CULTURAL ENTITIES.

ACC 1.11 (NEW)
PARTNER WITH OTHER CREATIVE CITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS TO BUILD REGIONAL, NATIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL ~~RELATIONSHIPS FOR THE BENEFIT OF~~ TOURISM AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE ~~AND TOURISM~~ PROGRAMS.

GOAL AC 2 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO SUPPORT, PLAN FOR, AND MANAGE SCOTTSDALE'S ARTS AND CULTURE PROGRAMS.

POLICIES
ACC 2.1 (NEW)
PROVIDE DIRECTION FOR ARTS AND CULTURE PLANNING THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULAR UPDATE OF ARTS AND CULTURAL STRATEGIC/MASTER PLANS THAT:

- ESTABLISH ACTION PLANS FOR ARTS AND CULTURE IN SCOTTSDALE;
- MAINTAIN, DEVELOP, AND ENHANCE THE DELIVERY OF COMMUNITY ARTS AND CULTURE PROGRAMS;
- ~~PROVIDE SUPPORT TO LOCAL, NON-PROFIT GROUPS ENGAGED IN ARTS AND CULTURE PROGRAMS;~~
- SET TARGETS FOR EXISTING AND FUTURE CULTURAL SPACES;
- Maximize the role of all forms of public art in the beautification of the city; AND
- CONDUCT ANNUAL REVIEWS OF PROGRAM QUALITY, EDUCATION OUTREACH, CIVIC ENGAGEMENT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

ACC 2.2 (NEW)
BROADLY ENGAGE SCOTTSDALE COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN ~~THE~~ ARTS AND CULTURAL PLANNING ~~FOR ARTS AND CULTURE~~.

ACC 2.3 (NEW) DELETE- VAGUE/REDUNDANT WITH BROADER GOALS
~~DEVELOP PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FOR CREATIVE PROFESSIONS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, VISUAL AND LITERARY ARTS, TO PROMOTE LOCAL PROGRAMS AND ARTISTS.~~

~~ACC 2.4~~ COMBINED INTO ACC 2.1
~~Create and maintain a Public Art Master Plan through a partnership with the Scottsdale Cultural Council. The Public Art Master Plan should maximize the role of all forms of public art in the beautification of the city and integrate art into the surrounding context~~. **PG50** ***G5B6 Character & Design***

ACC 2.5 (NEW)
ENSURE PROFESSIONAL AND FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING AND NEW ARTS AND CULTURE FACILITIES.

GOAL ACC 3 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE CREATIVE PLACEMAKING THROUGHOUT SCOTTSDALE TO REVITALIZE NEIGHBORHOODS, ENHANCE THE OVERALL EXPERIENCE OF PLACE, CELEBRATE CULTURAL HERITAGE AND STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY CHARACTER AND PRIDE.

POLICIES
ACC 3.1 (NEW)
STRIVE TO INCREASE THE PUBLIC'S KNOWLEDGE OF ~~AND SENSITIVITY TO~~ ARTISTIC INFLUENCES AND AESTHETIC ASPECTS OF SCOTTSDALE'S MAN-MADE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS.

~~ACC 3.2 (NEW)~~
~~FOSTER LIVING AREAS THAT ARE CONDUCIVE TO ARTISTS' LIEFSTYLES AND WORK, SO AS TO ENCOURAGE A NETWORK OF ARTISTS TO LIVE IN AN AREA.~~

ACC 3.3 (NEW)
INTEGRATE ART INTO PUBLIC PROGRAMS, NATURAL FEATURES, CIVIC BUILDINGS, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND OTHER COMMUNITY ASSETS TO STRENGTHEN SENSE OF PLACE.

ACC 3.4 COMBINED INTO ACC 3.3
~~Include art as an integral part of public infrastructure design, including but not limited to civic buildings, streetscapes, parks, and civil structures (i.e. bridges, water reservoirs, drainage structures, etc.).~~ ***PG50 G5B7 Character & Design***

ACC 3.5 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE PUBLIC ART THAT REFLECTS THE CITY'S HERITAGE, LIFESTYLE, AND SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT.

AC 3.6 DELETE- REDUNDANT OVERALL
~~Encourage private participation in public art through the donation of artwork to the city and the placement of artwork on private property that can be publicly viewed.~~ ***PG50 G5B11 Character & Design***

ACC 3.7 COMBINED INTO 3.4
~~Celebrate the dominant life style or character of an area of the city by using art~~. ***PG50 G5B12 Character & Design***

ACC 3.8 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO ENGAGE THE COMMUNITY WITH TRADITIONAL, AUTHENTIC, AND INNOVATIVE PUBLIC ART WORKS, PROGRAMS, AND EXPERIENCES THAT STRENGTHEN SCOTTSDALE'S SENSE OF PLACE AND THE BONDS OF COMMUNITY

ACC 3.9 (NEW)
~~WHEN OF BENEFIT TO A NEIGHBORHOOD OR OTHER IDENTIFIED AREA,~~ ENCOURAGE ~~AND PROMOTE~~ THE CO-LOCATION OR CLUSTERING OF ARTS-RELATED USES, ENTERPRISES, AND ARTISTIC VENUES ~~TO ENCOURAGE CREATIVE PLACEMAKING~~.

ACC 3.10 (NEW)
INTEGRATE ~~INCLUDE~~ ARTS, CULTURE, AND CREATIVITY ~~AS INTEGRAL COMPONENTS OF~~ IN THE CITY'S LONG-RANGE ~~LAND USE AND REVITALIZATION~~ PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS, AND WORK TO INVOLVE MORE ARTISTS IN VISIONING ~~PROGRAMS~~ AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES.

~~AC 3.11~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT
~~Express Scottsdale's unique heritage, culture, and environment through private and public art.~~ ***PG50 G5B2 Character & Design***

~~ACC 3.12~~DELETE- REDUNDANT
~~Use art as a catalyst to foster civic pride and identity in both public and private improvements.~~ ***PG50 G5B3 Character & Design***

ACC 3.13
Introduce and integrate public art at various scales into the built environment. ~~(for example; art as monumental urban expressions or pedestrian level art details.)~~ ***PG50 G5B8 Character & Design***

ACC 3.14 (NEW) MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 1
WORK TO EXPAND THE PRESENCE OF PUBLIC ART TO ALL AREAS OF THE CITY.

<u>GOAL ACC 4</u>
Identify AND PROTECT Scottsdale's historic, archaeological, and cultural resources, TO promote ~~an~~ awareness AND SUSTAIN COMMUNITY CHARACTER ~~of them for future generations~~, ~~and support their preservation and conservation~~. ***PG48 G3 Character & Design***

POLICIES
~~ACC 4.1~~ COMBINED INTO ACC 4.2
~~Continue the Historic and Archaeological Preservation Process. The Historic Preservation Commission advises the Planning Commission and City Council in all matters concerning historic and archaeological preservation~~. ***PG48 G3B1 Character & Design***

ACC 4.2

~~Enforce and refine the city's Historic Preservation Ordinance and the Archaeological Resource Preservation Ordinance to~~ IDENTIFY AND Protect our significant HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL resources, and WORK TO ~~mitigate unavoidable~~ PREVENT loss THROUGH ~~THE HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL~~ PRESERVATION PROGRAMS. ***PG48 G3B2 Character & Design***

~~ACC 4.3~~ COMBINED INTO ACC 4.2
~~Continue the process of identifying Scottsdale's historic, archaeological, and cultural resources~~. ***PG48 G3B3 Character & Design***

ACC 4.4
Provide a variety of ~~support and~~ incentives to enhance and ~~maintain~~ PRESERVE significant historic, CULTURAL and archaeological resources. ***PG48 G3B4 Character & Design***

~~ACC 4.5~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH ACC 4.2
~~Establish standards required to preserve and retain the historic character of designated resources~~. ***PG48 G3B5 Character & Design***

ACC 4.6
Promote PRESERVATION, revitalization, ADAPTIVE REUSE, AND/OR RESTORATION of identified, significant ~~current or future~~ historic resources ~~through preservation, adaptive reuse or other means~~ as ~~an~~ alternativeS to wholesale redevelopment. ***PG48 G3B6 Character & Design***

ACC 4.7 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH ACC 4.6
~~Initiate programs for the preservation, restoration or rehabilitation of City owned historically significant structures and resources~~. ***PG48 G3B7 Character & Design***

ACC 4.8 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH ACC 4.6
~~Advocate programs for the restoration and rehabilitation of privately owned significant structures and resources~~. ***PG48 G3B8 Character & Design***

ACC 4.9 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH SEVERAL POLICIES
~~Discourage and work to prevent unwanted demolition of buildings and structures identified by the Commission as significant and work to prevent the destruction of significant archaeological resources~~. ***PG48 G3B9 Character & Design***

ACC 4.10
Develop partnerships with groups, such as the Scottsdale Historical Society, State Historic Preservation Office, and other local, regional, and national historic and archaeological ~~boards and commissions~~ ORGANIZATIONS TO IDENTIFY AND PRESERVE SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC, CULTURAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ~~in support of these goals~~. ***PG48 G3B10 Character & Design***

ACC 4.11
Promote ~~the~~ Historic~~al~~ and Archaeological Preservation programs within the community through education and public outreach. ***PG48 G3B11 Character & Design***

ACC 4.12 (NEW)

WORK COOPERATIVELY WITH PRIVATE ENTITIES AND FOUNDATIONS, SUCH AS TALIESIN WEST; THE FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT FOUNDATION; ~~AND~~ COSANTI FOUNDATION; AND CATTLETRACK/ELLIS COMPOUND, TO PROTECT THE LEGACY OF ~~INDIVIDUALS~~ PEOPLE WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED SIGNIFICANTLY TO ARCHITECTURE, ARTS, AND CULTURE IN THE COMMUNITY AND BEYOND.

ACC 4.13 (NEW)
STRIVE TO RETAIN WESTERN AND SOUTHWESTERN ART COLLECTIONS AND MUSEUM WORKS WITHIN SCOTTSDALE.

ACC 4.14 (NEW) MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 5
~~ENCOURAGE NON-PROFIT AND PRIVATE ARTS ORGANIZATIONS TO WORK CLOSELY WITH HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORGANIZATIONS TO REUSE~~ CONSIDER REUSING HISTORIC~~AL~~ BUILDINGS ~~FOR~~ AS CULTURAL CENTERS ~~AND~~ OR FOR ARTS EDUCATION, ~~THEREBY ASSISTING IN~~ TO AID NEIGHBORHOOD ~~REVITALIZATION~~ CONSERVATION EFFORTS.

GOAL ACC 5 (NEW)
ADDRESS SPACE, FACILITY, AND EQUIPMENT NEEDS FOR ARTS AND CULTURE FACILITIES.

POLICIES
ACC 5.1 (NEW)
~~ANTICIPATE,~~ PLAN FOR, ~~PROVIDE MAINTENANCE OF~~ MAINTAIN, AND REINVEST ~~CAPTIAL~~ IN ART~~S~~, AND CULTURAL FACILITIES AND PUBLICLY PROGRAMMED SPACES ~~TO ENSURE THEIR LONG-TERM VIABILITY~~.

~~ACC 5.2~~ ~~(NEW)~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL 5 AND 5.1
~~DETERMINE FUTURE NEEDS AND STRATEGIES FOR FUNDING, DEVELOPMENT, AND CONTINUED MAINTENANCE OF ARTS AND CULTURAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT THROUGH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLANNING AND OTHER PROCESSES.~~

ACC 5.3 MOVED FROM PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT
Explore ~~ways~~ VARIOUS TECHNIQUES AND OFFER PRIVATE-SECTOR OPPORTUNITIES to expand the space available in the community for arts exhibits, classes, PERFORMANCES, and other cultural activities. ***PG167 G9B3 Public Services & Facilities***

ACC 5.4 MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH ACC 5.3
~~Explore ways to expand the space available in the community for cultural interests.~~ ***PG118 G7B3 Open Space & Recreation***

~~ACC 5.5~~ ~~(NEW)~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL 6
~~EXPLORE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAM INTEGRATED INTO RELEVANT CITY DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER AGENCIES.~~

ACC 5.6 (NEW)
~~PROVIDE~~ PROMOTE CULTURAL FACILITIES THAT ~~MEET OR EXCEED INDUSTRY STANDARDS,~~ ARE STRATEGICALLY LOCATED, ~~WITH RESPECT TO SECONDARY AND~~ NEAR SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES~~,~~ AND ARE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY.

~~**ACC 5.7**~~ ~~**(NEW)**~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL 4**
~~ENCOURAGE NON-PROFIT AND PRIVATE ARTS ORGANIZATIONS TO WORK CLOSELY WITH HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORGANIZATIONS TO REUSE HISTORICAL BUILDINGS FOR CULTURAL CENTERS AND ARTS EDUCATION, THEREBY ASSISTING IN NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION.~~

GOAL ACC 6 (NEW)
~~**ENHANCE THE**~~ **PROMOTE AN ENVIRONMENT** ~~**AND LIVABILITY OF IN SCOTTSDALE TO**~~ **THAT NURTURES WORKING ARTISTS IN SCOTTSDALE.**

POLICIES
ACC 6.1 (NEW)
ENGAGE WITH EXISTING ARTIST GROUPS TO ~~MORE FULLY DETERMINE AND~~ PLAN FOR THEIR NEEDS.

~~**ACC 6.2**~~ ~~**(NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~PROVIDE DIRECT SUPPORT AND SERVICES TO ARTISTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, TRAINING, MENTORSHIPS, INCUBATORS, AND GUIDANCE FOR PARTICIPATING IN PUBLIC ART PROGRAMS.~~

~~**ACC 6.3**~~ ~~**(NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~WORK REGIONALLY TO CREATE ARTIST HABITATS AND INCREASE ARTIST RETENTION.~~

~~**ACC 6.4**~~ ~~**(NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~PROVIDE INCENTIVES AND/OR REMOVE REGULATORY BARRIERS SPECIFICALLY TO ENCOURAGE ARTS AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT~~.

~~**ACC 6.5**~~ ~~**(NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~SUPPORT PROJECTS THAT WILL INCREASE ARTIST HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES.~~

~~**ACC 6.6**~~ **(NEW) DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH ACC 1.5**
~~DEVELOP PROGRAMS THAT IDENTIFY, RECOGNIZE AND PUBLICLY HONOR EXCELLENCE IN ARTISTIC ACHIEVEMENT.~~

ACC 6.7 (NEW) COMBINED INTO ACC 5.3
~~PROMOTE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT TO INCLUDE ARTS AND PERFORMANCE SPACES.~~

ACC 6.8 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE COST-EFFECTIVE PROGRAMMING AND ADVERTISING COLLABORATIONS AMONG ARTS GROUPS.

~~**ACC 6.9**~~ **(NEW) DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH ACC 6.10**
~~STRIVE TO RETAIN COMMUNITY ARTS ORGANIZATIONS AND THE GALLERY DISTRICTS AND ACCOMMODATE THEIR SPACE NEEDS WHEN POSSIBLE~~.

ACC 6.10 (NEW) MOVED FROM GOAL ACC 8
CONTINUE SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY ARTS AND CULTURE ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATIVES WHERE SUCH GROUPS MEET A DEMONSTRATED NEED ~~THROUGH COMMUNITY ARTS GRANTS AND OTHER PROGRAMS~~.

ACC 6.11 (NEW) MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 5
EXPLORE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAM ~~INTEGRATED INTO RELEVANT CITY DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER AGENCIES~~.

GOAL ACC 7 (NEW)
~~CULTIVATE CREATIVE CITIZENS~~ PROMOTE A CREATIVE COMMUNITY THROUGH EDUCATION AND EXPOSURE TO THE CREATIVE PROCESS.

POLICIES
ACC 7.1 (NEW)
PARTNER WITH ~~SCHOOLS,~~ YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS AND EDUCATORS TO BUILD CURRICULA FOR ~~CITIZENS~~ COMMUNITY MEMBERS TO ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE, BUILD CREATIVE SKILLS, GAIN EXPOSURE TO THE ARTS, AND OBTAIN ~~RECOGNITION AND~~ MENTORING FROM THE ARTS COMMUNITY.

ACC 7.2 (NEW)
DEVELOP ~~AND IMPLEMENT CITY-WIDE~~ PUBLIC ARTS AND CULTURAL EVENTS ~~THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC~~ TO INCREASE ACCESSIB~~ILITY~~ TO THE ARTS.

ACC 7.3 (NEW)
PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY ARTS AND CULTURE EXPERIENCES FOR ALL SCOTTSDALE RESIDENTS AND VISITORS REGARDLESS OF AGE, INCOME LEVEL, ABILITY, BACKGROUND AND LIFESTYLES.

~~ACC 7.4 (NEW)~~ DELETE
~~PRIORITIZE AND INVEST THE NECESSARY RESOURCES TO ENSURE ALL RECEIVE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN EDUCATION THAT INCLUDES EXPOSURE TO ARTS AND CULTURE AND THE CREATIVE PROCESS.~~

ACC 7.5 (NEW)
WORK TO BRING COMMUNITY MEMBERS TOGETHER AROUND ART AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES ~~IN ORDER~~ TO PROMOTE CULTURAL AWARENESS, AND FOR ENJOYMENT, LEARNING, AND SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT.

ACC 7.6 (NEW)
~~PROVIDE~~ PROMOTE CITY PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMUNITY MEMBERS TO EXPERIENCE THE ARTS AS RESIDENTS-IN-LEARNING, THROUGH DIRECT PARTICIPATION, OR AS SPECTATORS AND OBSERVERS.

~~ACC 7.7~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT
~~Emphasize art that promotes public education and stimulates dialogue and interaction within the community.~~ *PG50 G5B5 Character & Design*

~~**ACC 7.8**~~
~~Increase the public's knowledge and sensitivity to SCOTTSDALE'S artistic influences and aesthetic aspects of Scottsdale's man-made and natural environment~~. ***PG50 G5B4 Character & Design***

~~**ACC 7.9 (NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~PROMOTE SCOTTSDALE'S CREATIVE WORKFORCE TO ATTRACT HIGH-VALUE BUSINESSES.~~

ACC 7.10 (NEW)
~~ENCOURAGE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM~~ ENGAGE THE ARTS AND CREATIVE COMMUNITY IN THE CITY'S LONG-RANGE PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES.

~~**ACC 7.11 (NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~ENCOURAGE COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE ARTS COMMUNITY AND THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY TO PROVIDE DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES AND SOLUTIONS FOR BUSINESS VENTURES.~~

ACC 7.12 (NEW)
~~DEVELOP~~ PROMOTE PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATE ~~WORK COLLABORATIVELY~~ WITH ARTS AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS ~~INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTIONS, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL ARTS AND CULTURE ORGANIZATIONS AND FACILITIES,~~ TO WORK WITH LOCAL SCHOOLS AND TO EXPAND THE BREADTH OF ARTS EXPERIENCES FOR SCOTTSDALE VISITORS AND RESIDENTS.

~~**GOAL ACC 8 (NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~**DEVELOP PARTNERSHIPS AND EXPLORE FUNDING MECHANISMS TO BENEFIT THE ARTS AND CREATIVE COMMUNITY.**~~

~~**POLICIES**~~
~~**ACC 8.1 (NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~EXPLORE THE FULL RANGE OF FUNDING OPTIONS FOR ARTS, CULTURE AND OTHER QUALITY OF LIFE INITIATIVES FOR CONSIDERATION BY DECISION-MAKERS AND THE COMMUNITY.~~

~~**ACC 8.2 (NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~MAINTAIN AND CONSIDER EXPANSION OF THE PERCENT FOR ARTS FUNDING PROGRAM.~~

~~**ACC 8.3 (NEW)**~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL ACC 6**
~~CONTINUE SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY ARTS AND CULTURE ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATIVES WHERE SUCH GROUPS MEET A DEMONSTRATED NEED THROUGH COMMUNITY ARTS GRANTS AND OTHER PROGRAMS.~~

~~**ACC 8.4 (NEW)**~~ **DELETE**
~~IDENTIFY AND MAXIMIZE NON-MONETARY RESOURCES THAT SUPPORT THE ARTS COMMUNITY, SUCH AS IN-KIND SERVICES, PROMOTIONAL PROGRAMS, HONORS AND AWARDS, COMMUNITY RECOGNITION, PROMOTIONAL ADVERTISING, AND SHARED SPACE.~~

ENVIRONMENT~~AL~~ ~~Sustainability~~ Chapter

Introduction

~~CITYSHAPE 2020 GUIDING PRINCIPLE | SEEK SUSTAINABILITY~~
~~SCOTTSDALE IS COMMITTED TO THE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF ITS FINITE AND RENEWABLE ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES TO ENSURE THAT THEY SERVE FUTURE NEEDS.~~

~~**Vision Statement**~~
Scottsdale ~~is a community that~~ embraces ENVIRONMENTAL conservation ~~and preservation of the environment~~ AND AMPLE ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE. ~~SCOTTSDALE'S~~ THE COMMUNITY'S DISTINCTIVE NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES CONTRIBUTE SIGNIFICANTLY TO ~~THE COMMUNITY'S~~ QUALITY OF LIFE AND ECONOMIC VITALITY. ~~Because of its rich history and legacy of long-range thinking, it has a particularly handsome endowment to protect and retain.~~ ***PG127 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning*** ~~The protection and conservation of these distinct and valuable resources is everyone's responsibility. Environmental stewardship means that Scottsdale has a responsibility to manage local resources, now and in the future, to assure a healthy and productive environment. Individual citizens, businesses, and the government working together can achieve it. This is a widespread issue that requires Scottsdale to work judiciously with other cities and interest groups. Scottsdale must also comply with Federal and State mandates such as the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts.~~ ***PG127 PAR3 Preservation & Environmental Planning*** AS STEWARDS OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, Scottsdale COMMUNITY MEMBERS ~~will continue its environmental stewardship partnership with the public. We~~ commit to preserving the Sonoran Desert ECOSYSTEM ~~and mountains for the purpose of maintaining scenic views~~, ~~ensuring protected~~ PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY, AND MANAGING NATURAL RESOURCES AND OPEN SPACES ~~habitats for wildlife and desert plants~~, ~~protecting archaeological and historical resources and sites~~, TO ENSURE ~~THAT~~ THE CITY REMAINS A BEAUTIFUL AND ENJOYABLE PLACE ~~TO LIVE AND VISIT~~. ~~and providing appropriate access for educational and passive outdoor recreational opportunities for residents and visitors~~. ***PG127 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

MUCH OF SCOTTSDALE'S REPUTATION IS BUILT ~~UP~~ON ~~THE~~ CREATIVE ~~ENVIRONMENTAL~~ SOLUTIONS ~~USED~~ TO SOLVE ENVIRONMENTAL ~~COVERT~~ CHALLENEGES ~~INTO OPPORTUNITIES~~. THE NEED FOR FLOOD CONTROL IN THE SOUTHERN ~~PORTION~~ PART OF THE CITY BECAME THE WORLD-RENOWNED INDIAN BEND WASH GREENBELT. THE ~~NEED~~ DESIRE TO PRESERVE THE NATURAL BEAUTY AND LAND FORMS OF THE SONORAN DESERT~~, MOUNTAINS, HILLSIDES, AND WASHES~~ RESULTED IN THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS AND NATIVE PLANT ORDINANCES, ~~AS WELL AS THE PURCHASE OF THE~~ AND SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE ~~LANDS, TO PROTECT AGAINST DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS~~. THE ~~CITY'S INNOVATIVE~~ GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM WAS CREATED TO PROMOTE~~S~~ MORE SUSTAINABLE DESERT LIVING. ~~Scottsdale's future is dependent upon a sustainable approach to planning that CONTINUES TO includes consideration of environmental opportunities and challenges at the earliest stages and throughout the planning process.~~

~~Scottsdale citizens have often affirmed that one of our community's highest priorities is preserving and protecting the environment. Scottsdale's distinctive natural resources and environment contribute to our quality of life and the community's economic vitality. Natural resources and the natural~~

~~environment are not inexhaustible commodities to be exploited, but are valuable assets to be judiciously used and wisely managed for the benefit of present and future generations. These resources are essential components of life including land, air, habitat, water, and energy.~~ ***PG127 PAR2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~Unique opportunities in our region, such as the abundance of solar energy, have been underutilized. At the same time, the issue of finite resources such as water supply and the shrinking area of native desert and mountain environment, has only recently received the attention it deserves.~~
~~Future challenges will require innovative environmental solutions:~~

- ~~Developing a built environment that is sustainable and in harmony with the natural environment.~~
- ~~Redeveloping, restoring, and revitalizing existing neighborhoods, infrastructure, retail commercial and residential areas in the city in ways that are environmentally sustainable.~~
- ~~Implementing the acquisition of land for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.~~
- ~~Preserve and improve the quality of the air we breathe.~~
- ~~Providing an ensured, safe, and assured supply of water far into the future.~~
- ~~Developing affordable and sustainable energy supplies without polluting our air, water and land. (Perhaps capitalizing on solar energy)~~
- ~~Sustaining economic vitality without congesting roads and polluting the air.~~
- ~~Balancing preservation of land, including urban open spaces, with provision of appropriate recreational opportunities.~~ ***PG130 PAR2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~THE CITY OF~~ ~~IN ADDITION~~, SCOTTSDALE ALSO PROVIDES AN EXEMPLARY OPEN SPACE ~~AND RECREATION~~ SYSTEM, WHICH ~~THAT~~ CONTRIBUTES TO AN EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE AND VISITOR EXPERIENCE. A substantial PROportion of the city will remain as natural open space through PRIVATELY-DEDICATED NATURAL AREA OPEN SPACE (NAOS) AND THROUGH citizen initiative~~, as evidenced by the widespread support of Scottsdale's McDowell Sonoran Preserve~~, ~~THE MOST SIGNIFICANT WILDLIFE HABITAT IN THE VALLEY OUTSIDE OF THE TONTO NATIONAL FOREST~~. ~~Even~~ In ~~built-up~~ ESTABLISHED areas, a network of parks, scenic AND VISTA corridors, paths, and trails will provide access to nature ~~and urban open spaces~~, ~~providing~~ recreation opportunities, ECOLOGICAL benefits, and ~~a source of~~ beauty. ~~for residents~~. ~~The city will continue to be involved in recreational opportunities that meet the needs of special populations - including children, seniors and people with disabilities.~~ ***Original: PG109 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation***
UPON THE CITY'S BUILD-OUT, NEARLY HALF OF ALL LAND IN SCOTTSDALE WILL BE DEDICATED AS OPEN SPACE AND CONNECTED TO THE REGIONAL ~~OPEN SPACE~~ SYSTEM, PROVIDING COMMUNITY MEMBERS WITH ACCESS TO OVER 4,700 SQUARE MILES OF OPEN SPACE. ~~The city's parks, recreational facilities, and outdoor amenities will be enhanced to serve current and future generations~~. **MOVED PARAGRAPH FROM COMMUNITY WELL-BEING CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~The need for this system has resulted from increased leisure time, higher incomes, greater mobility, and an increasing population.~~ SCOTTSDALE'S POPULATION, HAS STEADILY INCREASED ~~GROWN~~ ~~OVER TIME~~, WHILE THE OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE open space AND PRESERVE ENVIRONMENTAL ~~RESOURCES in and around Scottsdale~~ ~~is being absorbed at a rapid rate~~ HAS DIMINISHED. THEREFORE, the growing need for public open space and ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ~~recreational amenities~~ ~~is~~ WILL CONTINUE ~~TO BE~~ AS a key focus ~~of~~ ~~FOR the city~~. ~~As a result of this philosophy,~~ The city WILL ~~is~~ ~~aggressively~~ NEED TO ~~pursue CREATIVE~~ ~~opportunities~~ ~~MEANS to~~ acquire AND CREATE new open space ~~AND RECREATIONAL resources~~ IN AREAS WHERE ~~THEY ARE~~ IT IS MOST LACKING, PRESERVE UNIQUE NATURAL FEATURES AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ~~STRIVE TO~~ PROVIDE GREATER ACCESS TO AND CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN

~~EXISTING~~ OPEN SPACES, and ~~looking into~~ ~~SEEK TO~~ retrofit~~ting~~ ~~AND EXPAND~~ existing ~~parks and facilities~~ OPEN SPACES ~~AND RECREATION FACILITIES~~ to accommodate the ~~recreational~~ COMMUNITY'S needs ~~of~~ IN the future. ~~Currently, the city's open space and park system includes approximately 15,000 acres of developed and undeveloped areas. Ultimately, the city will have 44,000 acres of open space when it is built out.~~ ***Original: PG109 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation*** **MOVED PARAGRAPH FROM COMMUNITY WELL-BEING CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~THE CITY WILL CONTINUE TO RESPECT AND MANAGE ITS OPEN SPACE RESOURCES AND RECREATIONAL AMENITIES IN WAYS THAT WILL SUSTAIN AND PROTECT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, SERVE ITS DIVERSE, MULTI-GENERATIONAL NEIGHBORHOODS, AND ATTRACT VISITORS FROM AROUND THE WORLD. FURTHERMORE, THESE OPEN SPACES WILL ENHANCE THE CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS BY PROVIDING NOTABLE FEATURES, PRESERVING NATURAL LANDMARKS AND INCLUDING AREA-APPROPRIATE LANDSCAPE DESIGNS.~~ **MOVED PARAGRAPH FROM COMMUNITY WELL-BEING CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~This element~~ THE ENVIRONMENT~~AL SUSTAINABILITY~~ CHAPTER ~~translates the values and vision AND VALUES of the community into a set of concrete goals to PROVIDE~~ FOCUSES ON OURMAGNIFICENT OPEN SPACES AND ~~achieve an~~ environmental~~ly~~ sustainablILITY ~~community~~ ~~AND STRIVES TO ENSURE THAT THE GOALS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ARE MUTUALLY ACHIEVABLE~~. ~~This element infuses the importance of environmental sensitivity into the city's planning efforts. The goals and approaches are outlined to ensure that environmental stewardship occurs in a way that is beneficial for economic development and tourism, while maintaining a high quality of life for our citizens. They reflect both local opportunities and contributions that Scottsdale can make to stewardship beyond our boundaries.~~ SCOTTSDALE RECOGNIZES THAT ECONOMIC GROWTH, ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP, THE PROVISION OF OPEN SPACE, AND FISCAL RESPONSBILITY ARE INTERRELATED AND MUTUALLY ACHIEVABLE GOALS. THEREFORE, WHEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND OPEN SPACE GOALS COMPETE WITH OTHER GOALS, SUCH AS THOSE RELATED TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, THE CITY COMMITS ~~IS COMMITTED~~ TO ~~GIVING~~ EQUALLY CONSIDERING ~~CONSIDERATION TO THE~~ ENVIRONMENTAL AND OPEN SPACE ~~GOALS~~ OBJECTIVES ~~IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE FUNCTIONS OF NATURAL SYSTEMS AND PREVENT HARMFUL EFFECTS ON HUMAN HEALTH~~. THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THIS CHAPTER ~~Scottsdale will be a community that offers our residents and visitors a healthy, safe, clean and sustainable environment. Its policies and programs will~~ foster SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES FOR OPEN SPACE ~~energy~~, ~~land~~ NATURAL RESOURCE, and water conservation; AIR AND WATER QUALITY PROTECTION; WASTE REDUCTION; ~~reduced solid waste generation, cleanup of contaminated sites~~, ~~and~~ REGIONAL COLLABORATION IN ~~participation in finding solutions to regional~~ environmental issues; AND OPEN SPACE CONNECTIVITY. ~~The city's decision makers will work to conserve elements of the natural environment where possible and restore areas where past development has degraded it.~~ ***PG127 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning and PG130 PAR3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

ELEMENTS IN THIS CHAPTER:

- OPEN SPACE
- ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
- CONSERVATION
- WATER RESOURCES
- ENERGY

Environment Chapter

Open Space Element

~~Vision~~ INTRODUCTION

~~Scottsdale will respect and manage its open space resources and recreational amenities and services in ways that sustain and protect the natural environment and wildlife, our mountains, parks, washes, and open space legacy.~~ OPEN SPACE IS ~~A~~ VITAL ~~COMPONENT~~ FOR ~~ESTABLISHING AND~~ SUSTAINING A HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE THUS; A STRATEGICALLY PLANNED, BALANCED AND CONNECTED SYSTEM OF OPEN SPACES IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF ALL CITIZENS AND GUESTS ~~WHILE MEETING THE NEEDS OF TO THE COMMUNITY~~. THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE ~~IS COMMITTED~~ COMMITS TO MAINTAINING, ENHANCING AND EXPANDING BOTH ACTIVE AND PASSIVE OPEN SPACES THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY, TO SERVE ~~THE NEEDS OF~~ CITIZENS ~~PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS~~ AND REMAIN A HIGHLY DESIRABLE TOURISM DESTINATION. **UPDATED LANGUAGE/MOVED FROM PG 111, PAR 1** ~~This philosophy includes a balanced planning approach that seeks ways to conserve natural and recreational resources for the enjoyment of all citizens while meeting the needs of a developing community.~~ **MOVED TO 2nd PARAGRAPH** ~~The city's parks, recreational facilities, and outdoor amenities will be enhanced to serve current and future generations. A substantial portion of the city will remain as natural open space through citizen initiative, as evidenced by the widespread support of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. Even in built-up areas, a network of parks, scenic corridors, paths, and trails will provide access to nature and urban open spaces, providing recreation opportunities, ecological benefits, and a source of beauty for residents. The city will continue to be involved in recreational opportunities that meet the needs of special populations - including children, seniors and people with disabilities.~~ ***Original: PG109 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation*** **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION** AS STEWARDS OF HEALTHY LIFESTYLES AND LIVABILITY, ~~PARKS AND OPEN SPACES,~~ THE CITY IS DEDICATED TO PROMOTING ~~HEALTHY LIFESTYLES AND A HIGHER LEVEL OF LIVABILITY BY~~ PROVIDING SAFE, ACCESSIBLE AND ATTRACTIVE OUTDOOR SPACE. ~~This philosophy includes a balanced STRATEGIC planning approach that seeks ways to conserve natural and recreational resources PROVIDES OPEN SPACES for the enjoyment of all citizens while meeting the needs of a developing community.~~ **MOVED FROM 1ST PARAGRAPH** ***Original: PG109 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation***

~~Within its urban environment,~~ ~~Scottsdale uses~~ common open spaces ~~to~~ serve a variety of functions, such as recreation, aesthetics, and flood control. ~~The continual enhancement and conservation of the open space system is essential to the long term viability of the city.~~ **MOVED SENTENCE TO 2ND PARAGRAPH** Throughout Scottsdale, several types of open spaces create different experiences. ~~The~~ SCOTTSDALE'S McDowell Sonoran Preserve is ~~an effort to secure~~ A ~~large~~ continuous tract~~s~~ of natural open space. ~~TO~~ IT PROTECTS SIGNIFICANT WILDLIFE HABITAT, ~~AND~~ MAINTAINS THE COMMUNITY'S CONNECTION TO THE NATURAL SONORAN DESERT, ~~WHILE HIGHLIGHTING~~ AND REPRESENTS AN ~~THE~~ IMAGE AND CHARACTER THAT IS UNIQUELY SCOTTSDALE. A MAJOR DEVELOPED OPEN SPACE, THE Indian Bend Wash GREENBELT serves as a recreation and flood control spine, as well as, a significant ~~neighborhood~~ SEGMENT OF THE REGIONAL park system. SmallER parks next ~~ADJACENT~~ to school SITES allow for dual use by the neighborhood and school ~~COMMUNITIES~~. Preserved desert washes help maintain the lush desert character and wildlife corridors in ~~new~~ developmentS. STILL, OTHER OPEN SPACES OFFER PROTECTION FROM NATURAL HAZARDS AND CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES ~~THAT PEOPLE DEPEND ON~~ INCLUDING WATERSHEDS, STREAMS, AND AQUIFERS. **MOVED PARAGRAPH**

FROM PRESERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INTRODUCTION ***Original: PG130 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~FOR A COMMUNITY LIKE SCOTTSDALE'S THAT CONTINUES TO PHYSICALLY DEVELOP AND REGENERATE OVER TIME, open space CAN ENHANCES soften the BEAUTIFUL NATURAL SETTING AND visual image of the built environment, and generally provideS for an aesthetically- pleasing INVITING community. Viewsheds VISUAL LINKAGES to open space and visual linkages are often in danger as the Valley continues to develop. HELP TO REINFORCE SCOTTSDALE'S CHARACTER AND IDENTITY. SCENIC ROADWAYS AND STREETSCAPES PROVIDE VISUAL AND PHYSICAL CONNECTIONS TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN MORE DEVELOPED AREAS. MOVED ABOVE FROM PG 111, PAR 1 OPEN SPACES ARE IS ALSO DESIRABLE AND IMPORTANT COMPONENTS IN PROMOTING TOURISM. ENHANCING AND PROMOTING THE CITY'S BEAUTIFUL NATURAL SETTING WILL MAINTAIN SCOTTSDALE AS A HIGHLY DESIREABLE RESORT AND ECO-TOURISM DESTINATION.~~

AS SCOTTSDALE ~~APPROACHES~~ NEARS BUILD-OUT, SUSTAINING EXISTING OPEN SPACES AND CREATING NEW OPEN SPACES ~~IT~~ WILL BE EVEN MORE IMPORTANT ~~TO SUSTAIN AND IMPROVE EXISTING, AS WELL AS, CREATE NEW OPEN SPACES THROUGHOUT THE CITY~~. REGIONAL ~~COOPERATION~~ COLLABORATION IN ~~THE PLANNING, CONNECTING AND RETAINING OF~~ OPEN SPACE MATTERS ~~IS JUST ONE WAY IN WHICH SCOTTSDALE CAN~~ WILL ENSURE THAT CURRENT AND FUTURE COMMUNITY MEMBERS CONTINUE TO ENJOY OUR OPEN SPACES ~~A HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE~~.

THROUGH THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THIS ELEMENT, SCOTTSDALE WILL SUSTAINABLY PROTECT ~~RESPECT~~ AND MANAGE ITS OPEN SPACE RESOURCES ~~IN A WAY THAT IS SUSTAINABLE~~.

~~**Introduction**~~

~~Adequate natural and developed open space and recreational facilities are not merely desirable, but are essential to the overall well-being of a community. A well-managed system that provides active and passive recreational opportunities is considered an indispensable community feature, one that should be available to all ages on a year-round basis in the city of Scottsdale. The need for this system has resulted from increased leisure time, higher incomes, greater mobility, and an increasing population. Open space in and around Scottsdale is being absorbed at a rapid rate. The growing need for public open space and recreational amenities are a key focus of the city. As a result of this philosophy, the city is aggressively pursuing opportunities to acquire new open space resources and looking into retrofitting existing parks and facilities to accommodate the recreational needs of the future. Currently, the city's open space and park system includes approximately 15,000 acres of developed and undeveloped areas. Ultimately, the city will have 44,000 acres of open space when it is built out.~~ ***Original: PG109 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation*** **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~Special opportunities exist, or will be created, in Scottsdale that will provide these unique assets, such as:~~ ***Original: PG110 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation*** **DELETE**

- ~~McDowell Sonoran Preserve~~
- ~~Indian Bend Wash~~
- ~~The Sonoran Desert~~
- ~~Numerous washes, natural or improved (accommodating trails while maintaining the delicate balance with wildlife habitats)~~

- ~~Scenic vistas and vista corridors, and scenic corridors (some that may also accommodate trails)~~
- ~~Access to regional open space amenities~~
- ~~Unique rocks and land forms~~
- ~~Urban open space that includes regional canals and trails~~
- ~~Public arts, festivals, art shows~~
- ~~Active and desert parks~~
- ~~Multi-use (pedestrian, bicycle, equestrian, etc.) trails (non-paved)~~
- ~~Multi-use (pedestrian, bicycle, etc.) paths (paved)~~
- ~~Rare, historic, archaeological and cultural resources~~

~~In 1978, the city of Scottsdale created a parks planning system that was based on the park/recreation facilities provided rather than a set number of acres. The system recommended three classes of parks to be provided: neighborhood parks, community parks, and specialty parks. Projected population bases are used to determine future park needs and locations. In Scottsdale, it has been the practice that land developers often participate in the provision of public parks where new population bases are created as a result of the development plan. In the future, provision of land for parks will be a key issue, as fewer large developments will likely take place.~~ ***Original: PG110 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation*** **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT INTRODUCTION**

~~This element establishes a set of integrated visions, values, goals and implementation strategies that guide decision-making and lead toward the provision of a comprehensive open space system and recreational plan. Furthermore, this element represents an important step in the city's continuing effort to enhance the public's ability and opportunities to enjoy recreation in Scottsdale. These facilities and programs enhance the social, psychological and physical well-being of the citizens by providing them with enjoyable activities and settings in which to spend their leisure time. The park and recreation system of developed open space provides opportunities for active recreation activities. The McDowell Sonoran Preserve provides opportunities for passive recreation activities. The Preserve is discussed more thoroughly in the Preservation and Environmental Planning Element, but is referenced here for its passive recreation opportunities. When active recreation—field sports, tennis, and basketball—activities are discussed in the Open Space and Recreation Element, it should be understood that these policies do not apply to the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.~~ ***Original: PG110 PAR3 Open Space & Recreation*** **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT INTRODUCTION AND OPEN SPACE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~The goals and strategies in this element are based on the following planning principles and basic findings of facts or existing conditions:~~ ***Original: PG111 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation*** **DELETE**

- ~~A balanced and adequate system of open spaces is essential to this community. The city of Scottsdale is committed to maintaining and improving both active and passive open spaces in the community for the present and future generations.~~ **MOVED TO FIRST PARAGRAPH**
- ~~Schools contribute significantly to the open space assets of the community. Loss of school open space and facilities would be detrimental to the system and would substantially diminish recreational opportunities in Scottsdale.~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
- ~~A well balanced open space system provides more than recreation and leisure opportunities. Open space is a vital component of a balanced, attractive, and desired way of life.~~ **MOVED TO FIRST PARAGRAPH** ~~In some cases, open space helps residents of urban areas to maintain a connection with nature and their environment.~~ **DELETE**

- ~~Open space softens the visual image of the built environment, and generally provides for an aesthetically pleasing community.~~ **MOVED TO 4TH PARAGRAPH**
- ~~Increasing population and changing demographic characteristics will continue to impose increasing demands on open spaces and recreational amenities. Limited resources often hamper the provision of recreation programs and facilities.~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
- ~~Open space offers the opportunity for the city to retain, manage, and interpret the southwestern history and heritage of the past.~~ **DELETE**
- ~~The character and function of open space will be different depending upon the context of the area within which it is located. Again, balance is the key. The city will work to balance the recreational needs of neighborhoods with the neighborhoods' other quality of life considerations, like lighting and noise.~~ **DELETE**
- ~~Open space is often threatened by intense adjacent/surrounding uses, over use, and development encroachment.~~ **DELETE**
- ~~Viewsheds to open space and visual linkages are often in danger as the Valley continues to develop.~~ **MOVED TO 4TH PARAGRAPH**
- ~~The importance of saving the McDowell Sonoran Preserve is underscored by Arizona Game and Fish, which considers the McDowell Mountains the most significant wildlife habitat in the Valley outside the Tonto National Forest.~~ **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**
  Original: PG111 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation

~~McDowell Sonoran Preserve~~

~~In 1990, Scottsdale citizens initiated the preservation of the McDowell Mountains and Sonoran Desert. The vision was to create an integrated desert open space system - the McDowell Sonoran Preserve - consisting of mountains, desert, and natural corridors linking open spaces in Scottsdale with open spaces adjacent to Scottsdale.~~ **COMBINED INTO POLICY OS 1.1** ~~The purpose of the Preserve is:~~

1. ~~to maintain scenic views~~ **COMBINED INTO POLICY OS 1.1**
2. ~~to preserve habitat for wildlife and desert plants~~ **COMBINED INTO POLICY OS 1.1**
3. ~~to protect archaeological and historical resources and sites, while ...~~ **COMBINED INTO POLICY OS 1.1**
   a. ~~providing appropriate public access for educational purposes, and~~ **COMBINED INTO POLICY OS 1.1**
   b. ~~providing passive outdoor recreational opportunities for residents and visitors~~. **COMBINED INTO POLICY OS 1.1**

Original: PG129 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning

~~The Preserve will be left in as pristine a state as possible to maintain for this and future generations a nearby natural desert refuge.~~ **COMBINED INTO POLICY OS 1.1** ~~The voters of Scottsdale passed three election propositions about funding the purchase of land for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. The first was to increase sales tax to pay for land acquisition and the second and third to allow the use of bonds to acquire land (using proceeds from the Preserve tax). The total land area proposed for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve is 36,400 acres, about 1/3 of the city's total land area. Sixteen thousand six hundred acres of this area is State Trust land, which was under application under the Arizona Preserve Initiative (API) for reclassification to "suitable for conservation" by the State Land Department. On August 30, 2001, the State Land Commissioner reclassified approximately 11,390 acres as suitable for conservation with a deed restriction on the land to ensure that the property purchaser would conserve these lands. An additional 1,630 acres were reclassified as suitable for conservation; however, no deed restriction has been placed on these lands. The State Land Commissioner did not reclassify approximately 3,543~~

~~acres. All of the land remains in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Recommended Study Boundary (RSB) as shown on the maps in the General Plan.~~ **MOVE TO GENERAL PLAN INTRODUCTION (HISTORICAL SECTION)** ***Original: PG129 PAR2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

Goals and Policies

GOAL OS 1 ~~3.11.~~ FORMERLY POLICY OS 3.11- COMBINED WITH GOAL OS 2
~~PROTECT AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF SCOTTSDALE'S NATURAL AND URBAN BUILT ENVIRONMENTS BY Promote PROVIDING~~ PROVIDE FOUR PRIMARY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OPEN SPACE ~~three distinctive~~ types: ~~of open space~~: ~~through acquisition, dedication, or "set aside"~~ ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE, NATURAL OPEN SPACES, DEVELOPED OPEN SPACES, AND CONTINUOUS OPEN SPACES. ***Original: PG115 G2B11 Open Space & Recreation***

POLICIES

OS 1.1 (NEW)
SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE. PROVIDE AN INTEGRATED DESERT OPEN SPACE SYSTEM CONSISTING OF MOUNTAINS, DESERT, AND NATURAL AREAS ~~CORRIDORS~~ TO MAINTAIN SCENIC VIEWS, PRESERVE WILDLIFE AND DESERT PLANT HABITATS, PROTECT ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES AND SITES, WHILE PROVIDING ~~APPROPRIATE~~ PUBLIC ACCESS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES AND PASSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES. ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S PRESERVE SHOULD ~~REMAIN~~ BE SUSTAINED AS ~~A~~ NATURAL SONORAN DESERT ~~REFUGE~~ FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS. ***Original: PG129 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

OS 1.2 FORMERLY BULLET UNDER POLICY OS 3.11
NATURAL OPEN SPACE. PROVIDE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ~~passive~~, natural open spaces to preserve wildlife habitat, ~~and~~ viewS ~~corridors~~, and sensitive historical/archeological sites, and, WHERE APPROPRIATE, incorporate areas for low-impact recreation~~al activities~~, such as WALKING, OBSERVING NATURE, hiking, bicycling, mountain and rock climbing, and horseback riding. ***Original: PG115 G2B11 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 1.3 FORMERLY BULLET UNDER POLICY OS 3.11
DEVELOPED OPEN SPACE. OFFER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE parks AND OPEN SPACES ~~and facilities~~ ~~for~~ TO ACCOMMODATE BOTH active AND PASSIVE recreation~~al activities~~. ACTIVE RECREATION MAY INCLUDE, ~~BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO~~ ~~such as~~ GOLF, softball, tennis, basketball, volleyball, swimming, and equestrian pursuits; AND PASSIVE ACTIVITIES MAY INCLUDE, ~~BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO~~, WALKING, JOGGING, BICYCLING, SOCIALIZING, LOUNGING AND PICNICKING. ***Original: PG115 G2B11 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 1.4 FORMERLY BULLET UNDER POLICY OS 3.11
CONTINUOUS OPEN SPACES. DEVELOP a system of contiguous open spaces that CONNECT ~~LINK OPEN SPACES~~ CITY-WIDE AND REGIONALLY, AND, IF POSSIBLE, ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE, TO NEIGHBORHOODS, the desert, mountains, washes, and THE canal system. SUCH OPEN SPACES MAY INCLUDE, ~~BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO,~~ VISTA CORRIDORS, STREETSCAPES, TRAILS, AND CANALS. ***Original: PG115 G2B11 Open Space & Recreation***

~~GOAL OS 2~~ COMBINED INTO NEW GOAL 1

~~**Protect and improve the quality of Scottsdale's natural and urban environments as defined in the quality and quantity of its open spaces**~~. ***Original: PG113 G1 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**OS 2.1**~~ **MOVED TO ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT**
~~Support tourism in the community by providing public scenic outdoors educational recreational opportunities for visitors.~~ ***Original: PG114 G1B7*** *Open Space & Recreation*

GOAL OS 3

FULFILL ~~Acquire the land within the Recommended Study Boundary of the~~ SCOTTSDALE'S McDowell Sonoran Preserve INITIATIVE to create an integrated desert open space AND WILDLIFE CORRIDOR system-THAT CONNECTS ~~linking open spaces in Scottsdale with open space adjacent to Scottsdale~~ TO THE REGIONAL SONORAN DESERT OPEN SPACE SYSTEM. ***Original: PG132 G1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES

OS 3.1
Complete ~~Implement~~ the LAND acquisition ~~of land~~ for ~~the~~ SCOTTSDALE'S McDowell Sonoran Preserve. ***Original: PG68 G6B9 Land Use***

OS 3.2
Provide EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH opportunities ~~for education and research~~ to learn and interpret the natural elements, history, and archaeology of the Sonoran Desert and mountains. ***Original: PG113 G1B3 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 3.3
Apply ~~up to a 100 foot~~ A scenic buffer along streets within and adjacent to the Recommended Study Boundary (RSB) of ~~the~~ SCOTTSDALE'S McDowell Sonoran Preserve ~~on undeveloped (as of 10-04-2005) properties of 25 acres or larger~~. ***Original: PG115 G1B21 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 3.4 (NEW)
ENSURE ~~THAT~~ ~~NEW~~ DEVELOPMENT ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE RESPECTS ITS UNIQUE LOCATION, MINIMIZES IMPACTS TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE COMMUNITY'S VISUAL AND PHYSICAL ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE AND THE MOUNTAINS.

OS 3.5
Restore ECOLOGICAL habitat in degraded areas (E.G. burned, grazed, vehicular damage, INVASIVE VEGETATION) of ~~the~~ SCOTTSDALE'S McDowell Sonoran Preserve ~~IN AN ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE MANNER to its undisturbed condition including plant species diversity and natural ecological processes~~. ***Original: PG114 G1B6 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 3.6 (NEW)
BE SENSITIVE TO WILDLIFE CORRIDORS, HABITAT, AND TRAIL CROSSINGS WHEN PLANNING MOBILITY ROUTES THROUGH AND ADJACENT TO SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE.

GOAL OS 4 **FORMERLY A POLICY UNDER GOAL 2**

CONTINUE TO CREATE ~~permanently secure~~ ~~an interconnected~~, VISUALLY, AND PHYSICALLY CONNECT OPEN SPACES TO MAINTAIN A CONTINUOUS open space system ~~to~~ ~~THAT maintainS visual and functional linkages~~ ~~between major~~ ~~city WIDE AND REGIONALLY~~ ~~open spaces~~. ~~This system should include significant Scottsdale landmarks, major drainage courses, VISTA CORRIDORS, STREETSCAPES, CANALS, TRAILS, regional linkages CONNECTIONS and utility corridors~~. ***Original: PG114 G1B17 Open Space & Recreation***

POLICIES

OS 4.1 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2

Develop a ~~non-paved~~ public trail AND PATH system ~~for hiking, mountain biking, and horseback riding and~~ THAT linkS ~~these trails with~~ TO other city and regional ~~trails~~ SYSTEMS. ***Original: PG113 G1B5 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 4.2 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2

~~Designate~~ IDENTIFY ~~viewsheds~~ and consider THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF PROPOSED PROJECTS ON VIEWSHEDS ~~them when approving~~ THROUGHOUT THE development REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCESS. ***Original: PG114 G1B8 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 4.3~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH REVISED OS 4.4

~~Protect the visual quality of open space, unique city characteristics, and community landmarks.~~ ***Original: PG114 G1B14 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 4.4 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2

AS DEVELOPMENT OCCURS, preserve scenic views ~~and vistas~~ of mountains, THE SONORAN DESERT, natural features, and ~~rural~~ landmarks ~~AS DEVELOPMENT OCCURS,~~ WHILE ENHANCING THE UNIQUE IMAGE AND AESTHETICS OF MAJOR STREETS THROUGH OPEN SPACE BUFFERING. THE FOLLOWING CORRIDOR DESIGNATIONS SHOULD BE APPLIED: ***Original: PG114 G1B15 Open Space & Recreation***

- **SCENIC CORRIDORS** SHOULD BE DESIGNATED ALONG MAJOR STREETS WHERE A SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPED BUFFER IS NEEDED BETWEEN STREETS AND ADJACENT LAND USES, WHERE AN ENHANCED STREETSCAPE APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, AND WHERE VIEWS TO MOUNTAINS AND~~/OR~~ NATURAL OR MAN-MADE FEATURES WILL BE MAXIMIZED. SCENIC CORRIDORS MAY PROVIDE ENHANCED OPPORTUNITIES FOR OPEN SPACE, SCENIC VIEWING, TRAILS, AND PATHWAYS IN THE COMMUNITY. ***Original: PG114 G1B18 Open Space & Recreation***
- **BUFFERED ROADWAYS** SHOULD BE DESIGNATED ALONG MAJOR STREETS TO PROVIDE AN AESTHETIC OR ENVIRONMENTAL BUFFER, ENHANCE THE UNIQUE IMAGE OF THE STREETSCAPE, AND REDUCE THE IMPACTS THAT MAJOR STREETS MAY HAVE ON ADJACENT LAND USES. ***Original: PG114 G1B19 Open Space & Recreation***
- **DESERT SCENIC ROADWAYS** SHOULD BE DESIGNATED ALONG THE ONE-MILE AND HALF-MILE STREETS WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS AREAS THAT ARE NOT ALREADY DESIGNATED AS SCENIC CORRIDORS OR BUFFERED ROADWAYS. THESE DESIGNATIONS SHOULD MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE OPEN SPACES ALONG STREETS IN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LOCATIONS. ***Original: PG114 G1B20 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 4.5~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2- COMBINED INTO OS 4.4

~~Apply a MAINTAIN EXISTING Scenic Corridor designations along major streets to provide for open space, and opportunities for trails and pathway OPPORTUNITIES. This designation should be applied using the following guidelines:~~

- ~~There is a need for a landscaped buffer between streets and adjacent land uses.~~
- ~~An enhanced streetscape appearance is desired.~~
- ~~Views to mountains and natural or man-made features will be enhanced MAXIMIZED.~~

Original: PG114 G1B18 Open Space & Recreation

~~OS 4.6~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2- COMBINED INTO OS 3.3
~~Consider Buffered Roadways to provide the streetscapeS with a unique image that should also AND reduce the impacts of a major street MAY HAVE on adjacent parcels. This type of designation is primarily an aesthetic buffer.~~ ***Original: PG114 G1B19 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 4.7~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2- COMBINED INTO OS 3.3
~~Apply a Desert Scenic Roadway designation along the one-mile and half-mile streets, within the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO) district AREAS OF THE CITY that are not TO BE classified as Scenic Corridors or Buffered Roadways, IN ORDER to maintain and enhance open space along roadways in ESL SENSITIVE areas~~. ***Original: PG114 G1B20 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 4.8 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT
~~UTILIZE~~ USE ~~Encourage open space along~~ DRAINAGE EASEMENTS, VISTA CORRIDORS, AND transmission line corridors AS OPEN SPACE CONNECTION OPPORTUNITIES, AS WELL AS, ~~for~~ TO AUGMENT general recreation and trails. ***Original: PG163 G3B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~OS 4.9~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2 AND THEN TO CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
~~Promote project designs that are responsive to the natural environment, people's needs, site conditions, and indigenous architectural approaches to provide unique character for the city.~~ ***Original: PG115 G1B22 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 4.10~~ MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES-DELETE REDUNDANT W/ POLICY OS 4.11
~~Provide desert appreciation roadside parks along scenic corridors~~. ***Original: PG168 G10B6 Public Services & Facilities***

OS 4.11 MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT- COMBINED INTO OS 4.4
~~Provide AREAS FOR desert appreciation, roadside areas or AND scenic viewING points, along Scenic Corridors~~. ***Original: PG118 G7B14 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 4.12 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES
Locate parks to enhance unique landmarks and environmentally significant areas, WHEN POSSIBLE. ***Original: PG168 G10B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~OS 4.13~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 7- DELETE REDUNDANT OVERALL
~~Enhance the open space connections within Downtown THROUGHOUT THE CITY~~. ***Original: PG115 G2B8 Open Space & Recreation***

GOAL OS 5 (NEW)

PROVIDE ABUNDANT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF OPEN SPACE AND THE OUTDOORS IN EVERY SCOTTSDALE NEIGHBORHOOD.

POLICIES

OS 5.1 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2

Provide ample opportunity for people to experience and enjoy the magnificent Sonoran Desert and mountains, WHILE balancing PUBLIC access ~~with~~ AND preservation GOALS. ***Original: PG113 G1B1 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 5.2 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2

Provide OPEN SPACE access AND TRAILHEAD areas ~~of sufficient size and~~ with adequate facilities for public use ~~and open space system access,~~. ***Original: PG113 G1B4 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 5.3~~ MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT- COMBINED INTO REVISED OS 5.2

~~Provide trailhead facilities that provide parking and trail access for users, where needed and appropriate.~~ ***Original: PG119 G7B15 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 5.4 (NEW)

ENSURE THAT OPEN SPACES IN PUBLIC OWNERSHIP REMAIN ACCESSIBLE TO COMMUNITY MEMBERS FOR COMPATIBLE RECREATIONAL USE.

OS 5.5 (NEW)

LOCATE PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE AND USEABLE OPEN SPACES WITHIN ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOODS AND NEAR POPULATION CENTERS.

OS 5.6 (NEW)

~~REQUIRE PRIVATE,~~ ENCOURAGE USEABLE OUTDOOR OPEN SPACE IN NEW DEVELOPMENT.

OS 5.7 (NEW)

CAPITALIZE ON OPPORTUNITIES TO CREATE NEW, OR CONNECT AND EXPAND EXISTING, OPEN SPACES IN ESTABLISHED AREAS WHEN REDEVELOPMENT OCCURS.

GOAL OS 6 (FORMERLY POLICY UNDER GOAL 2)

~~Relate the character of open spaces to the uses and character of different areas of the city.~~ DESIGN AND MANAGE OPEN SPACES TO ~~IN WAYS THAT APPROPRIATELY~~ RELATE TO SURROUNDING ~~THE~~ LAND USES AND CHARACTER ~~OF THE AREAS WITHIN WHICH THEY ARE LOCATED~~. ***Original: PG114 G1B10 Open Space & Recreation***

POLICIES

~~OS 6.1~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2--COMBINED INTO OS 6.3

~~Preserve and integrate visual and functional connections between major city open spaces into the design of development projects.~~ ***Original: PG114 G1B11 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 6.2~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2--COMBINED INTO OS 6.3

~~Evaluate open space design with these primary determinants: aesthetics, public safety, maintenance needs, water consumption, drainage considerations, and multi-use and desert preservation.~~ ***Original: PG114 G1B12 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 6.3 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2
Evaluate THE DESIGN OF open spaceS ~~design~~ with ~~these~~ THE FOLLOWING AS primary determinants: aesthetics, NEIGHBORHOOD AND SERVICE AREA NEEDS, public safety, VISUAL AND FUNCTIONAL CONNECTIVITY, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS, maintenance ~~needs~~ REQUIREMENTS, water consumption, drainage considerations, multi-use, and desert preservation. ***Original: PG114 G1B11 & 12 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 6.4 (NEW)
DISTINGUISH BETWEEN AND PROTECT THE DIFFERENT PRIORITIES AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES FOR EACH OF THE OPEN SPACE LAND USE CATEGORIES. [*SEE LAND USE ELEMENT]

OS 6.5 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2
PRESERVE ~~meaningful~~ SIGNIFICANT, USEABLE, AND ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACES BY ~~UTILIZING~~ USING CREATIVE ~~Promote~~ residential and commercial development techniques. STRIVE FOR OPEN SPACE DESIGN CONSISTENCY ~~THAT ARE consistent~~ with the SURROUNDING AREA ~~OVERALL~~ CHARACTER ~~AND/~~OR ADOPTED Character AREA Plan ~~of~~ ~~FOR an area~~ ~~to further preserve meaningful and accessible open space~~. ***Original: PG114 G1B9 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 6.6 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2
AESTHETICALLY AND SENSITIVELY integrate utilities and other public facilities ~~sited in open spaces~~ into ~~the design of those~~ open spaces, ~~with~~ ~~THROUGH CAREFUL consideration~~ given to materials ~~OF PLACEMENT, MATERIALS, form, and scale~~. ***Original: PG114 G1B13 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 6.7 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH OS 6.5
~~Protect and use existing native plants to the maximum extent possible, the design themes of Character Areas within which they are located, and response to local conditions in landscape designs.~~ ~~TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE, ADHERE TO THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN THEMES OF DIFFERENT CHARACTER AREA OPEN SPACES THROUGH DESIGNS THAT RESPOND TO LOCAL CONDITIONS, PROTECT AND USE AREA-APPROPRIATE NATIVE AND/OR ADAPTED PLANTS, AND FOLLOW BEST PRACTICES FOR LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE~~. ***Original: PG114 G1B16 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 6.8 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 2
~~Continue to~~ Work with developers ~~in designing~~ TO DESIGN land use plans that respect ~~the~~ EXISTING topography, view corridors, wildlife corridors, and open space ~~that exists~~. Where possible, enhance existing viewsheds as areas are developed and redeveloped. ***Original: PG115 G1B23 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 6.9 (NEW)
PROVIDE AMPLE SHADE IN PUBLIC OPEN SPACES, AS APPROPRIATE FOR THE TYPE OF OPEN SPACE.

GOAL OS 7

Manage a comprehensive open space program that is responsive to public need, ~~delivers high quality customer service,~~ and exemplifies the city's commitment to leadership in environmental affairs. ***Original: PG115 G2 Open Space & Recreation***

POLICIES

OS 7.1

Continue to encourage active citizen involvement in the development and management of open space. ***Original: PG115 G2B1 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 7.2~~ ~~-~~DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT GOAL 1

~~Provide a mechanism that receives and responds to public comments on the design, effectiveness and condition of sites and facilities.~~ ***Original: PG115 G2B2 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 7.3

Provide ~~a comprehensive program of~~ consistent and effective operations and maintenance for all open space ~~and~~ facilities, ~~SO THAT THEY ARE SAFE AND CONVENIENT TO ACCESS~~. ***Original: PG115 G2B3 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 7.4~~ MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT

~~Implement innovative policies and practices that support the city's leadership in environmental affairs.~~ ***Original: PG115 G2B4 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 7.5~~ MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT

~~Investigate and implement techniques that minimize use of chemicals in maintaining turf and landscape materials in developed open space areas.~~ ***Original: PG115 G2B5 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 7.6~~ COMBINED INTO OS 7.3

~~Maintain all public open space and recreational facilities, so they are safe, and convenient for users.~~ ***Original: PG115 G2B6 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 7.7~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH OS 6 AND 8

~~Maintain significant open space within the urban core of the city.~~ ***Original: PG115 G2B7 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 7.8

Promote "docent" or "steward" programs ~~for~~ TO ~~ASSIST~~ HELP ~~WITH AND LOWER THE MAINTENANCE~~ MAINTAIN OPEN SPACES AND LOWER ASSOCIATED ~~AND~~ OPERTATIONAL COSTS ~~OF the city's public open spaces~~. ~~build upon the existing programs for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, Adopt-A-Street, and Friends of the Scenic Drive~~. ***Original: PG115 G2B10 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 7.9~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH OS 7.10

~~Make infrastructure improvements on public open space that are consistent with the goals of protecting and working with the natural environment.~~ ***Original: PG168 G9B7 Public Services & Facilities***

OS 7.10 MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH OS 6.6

~~Make infrastructure improvements on public open space only when these improvements IN WAYS THAT are consistent with the goals of protecting and conserving CONSERVE the natural environment.~~ ***Original: PG118 G7B6 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 7.11 MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT
CONSIDER IMPORTANT NATURAL AREAS, parks, and OTHER OPEN ~~green~~ space systems as primary elements in ~~planning for~~ long-term sensitive growth planning, endangered species protection, and watershed protection ~~by placing important natural areas in the public domain~~. ***Original: PG117 G5B4 Open Space & Recreation***

GOAL OS 8
AcquirE NEW, EXPAND EXISTING, and, ~~develop~~ IMPROVE ESTABLISHED open spaceS FOR PUBLIC USE. ~~Identified (by the City Council) as high priority through land dedication or purchase.~~ ***Original: PG116 G3 Open Space & Recreation***

POLICIES
OS 8.1
ACQUIRE AND DEVELOP NEW PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN EXISTING NEIGHBORHOODS, GIVING PRIORITY TO AREAS ~~WHICH~~ THAT ARE MOST LACKING., ~~AND~~ encourage landowners, ~~with land suitable for future~~ IN THE developmentMENT PROCESS, to dedicate ~~park~~ USEABLE OPEN space ~~in advance at locations~~ where there is an existing ~~neighborhood~~ park shortage or a need to preserve open space, natural features, or scenic views. ~~with the provision of credit toward future development~~. ***Original: PG116 G3B1 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 8.2
Provide DEVELOPMENT incentives to promote the dedication of ~~natural area~~ NEW USEABLE, VISUALLY SIGNIFICANT open space ~~by property owners~~. ***Original: PG116 G3B2 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 8.3
Require ~~the dedication of land by~~ developers TO ~~CREATE~~ CONNECT~~IVITY~~ AND PROVIDE PUBLIC ACCESS~~IBILITY~~ ~~when~~ BETWEEN THEIR SUBJECT PROPERTIES ~~property to be developed~~ ~~is~~ AND ~~adjacent to an existing~~ NEIGHBORING open spaceS, park siteS, or ~~areaS otherwise identified~~ ~~as high priority~~ for PLANNED open spaceS ~~uses~~. ***Original: PG116 G3B3 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 8.4
Identify revenue sources ~~and increase revenues~~, ~~where possible, which can be allocated~~ to ACQUIRE, IMPROVE, AND MAINTAIN open spaces, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, and parks ~~operating budgets and capital improvements~~. ***Original: PG116 G3B4 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 8.5
Encourage public acquisition of natural ~~area~~ or developed open space through direct purchase, purchase of development rights, ~~or~~ purchase of open space easements, OR OTHER MEANS. ***Original: PG116 G3B5 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 8.6

Create usable open spaces from existing ~~street~~ rights-of-way, ~~widening~~ sidewalk WIDENING, STREET realignment, develop~~ing~~MENT OF trails, AND OTHER CREATIVE SOLUTIONS ~~etc~~. ***Original: PG115 G2B9 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 8.7 (NEW)
RENOVATE, RENEW, AND UPGRADE THE CITY'S PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN RESPONSE TO CHANGING COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS, NEEDS AND PRIORITIES.

OS 8.8 (NEW)
ENSURE THE INTERCONNECTIVITY OF TRAILS AND STREETS BEFORE ABANDONING RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

GOAL OS 9
Encourage and cooperate with other governmental agencies to preserve, ~~and~~ protect, CONNECT, MAINTAIN, AND EXPAND THE regional open space SYSTEM ~~and to acquire, develop, maintain and operate regional facilities that are available to people who live, work or visit the city of Scottsdale~~. ***Original: PG116 G4 Open Space & Recreation***

POLICIES
OS 9.1
Support and encourage Maricopa County, the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), State of Arizona, Tonto National Forest, ~~and appropriate~~ federal agencies and established private entities to acquire, develop, protect, maintain, and operate ~~existing and new~~ open space in and around Scottsdale. ***Original: PG116 G4B1 Open Space & Recreation***

~~OS 9.2~~ MOVED TO BICYCLING ELEMENT/CIRCULATION ELEMENT
~~Support other agencies in the development of regional pedestrian /bicycle/multi-use trails.~~ ***Original: PG116 G4B2 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 9.3
Cooperate with other public and private agencies on the planning and development of open space sites and facilities ~~located adjacent~~ NEXT to city boundaries. ***Original: PG116 G4B3 Open Space & Recreation***

OS 9.4 MOVED FROM LAND USE ELEMENT
Support the regional open space network ~~using the Maricopa Association of Governments Desert Spaces Plan (1995) or future updates as a baseline to~~ AND coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions TO SUPPLY open space systems, INTERCONNECTED TRAILS NETWORKS, recreation opportunities, stormwater drainage, and sensitive wildlife habitat and migration routes. ***Original: PG66 G2B4 Land Use***

Environment Chapter

Environmental Planning Element

PREVIOUSLY PRESERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT

~~Vision Statement~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**
~~Scottsdale is a community that embraces conservation and preservation of the environment. Because of its rich history and legacy of long-range thinking, it has a particularly handsome endowment to protect and retain. Scottsdale will continue its environmental stewardship partnership with the public. We commit to preserving the Sonoran Desert and mountains for the purpose of maintaining scenic views, ensuring protected habitats for wildlife and desert plants, protecting archaeological and historical resources and sites, and providing appropriate access for educational and passive outdoor recreational opportunities for residents and visitors. Scottsdale will be a community that offers our residents and visitors a healthy, safe, clean and sustainable environment. Its policies and programs will foster energy, land, and water conservation, reduced solid waste generation, cleanup of contaminated sites, and participation in finding solutions to regional environmental issues. The city's decision makers will work to conserve elements of the natural environment where possible and restore areas where past development has degraded it.~~ ***PG127 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~Introduction~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**
~~Scottsdale citizens have often affirmed that one of our community's highest priorities is preserving and protecting the environment. Scottsdale's distinctive natural resources and environment contribute to our quality of life and the community's economic vitality. Natural resources and the natural environment are not inexhaustible commodities to be exploited, but are valuable assets to be judiciously used and wisely managed for the benefit of present and future generations. These resources are essential components of life including land, air, habitat, water, and energy.~~ ***PG127 PAR2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~The protection and conservation of these distinct and valuable resources is everyone's responsibility. Environmental stewardship means that Scottsdale has a responsibility to manage local resources, now and in the future, to assure a healthy and productive environment. Individual citizens, businesses, and the government working together can achieve it. This is a widespread issue that requires Scottsdale to work judiciously with other cities and interest groups. Scottsdale must also comply with Federal and State mandates such as the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts.~~ ***PG127 PAR3 Preservation & Environmental Planning*** **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~Landforms~~ **DELETED**
~~Land is the first resource that most people think of in the natural environment. The existing character of the land can be described as four different landforms: hillside, upper desert, lower desert and valley floor with each containing several conditions that define the character of that landform. The sensitivity of each landform to development varies. If development of the more environmentally sensitive lands is unchecked, fragile and valuable natural assets will be degraded or destroyed~~. ***PG128 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~Hillside Ordinance and ESLO~~ **DELETED- SOME WILL BE COVERED IN HISTORICAL SECTION OF GENERAL PLAN INTRODUCTION**
~~Reflecting strong community sentiment to protect the McDowell Mountains and retain areas of natural desert, the city adopted zoning regulations in 1977 called the Hillside Ordinance. This ordinance~~

~~established where development could occur on desert and mountain lands and focused on no development on high mountain slopes. The ordinance was challenged soon after it was adopted. The Appeals Court declared the Hillside Ordinance unconstitutional, and the Arizona Supreme Court upheld that decision in July 1986. Scottsdale used interim ordinances giving landowners the option of continuing to use the Hillside District standards while the city worked on a new ordinance between 1986 and 1991. The Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO) was adopted by Scottsdale in February 1991. ESLO was designed to control development in fragile desert lands and mountains in 134 square miles of land in northern parts of Scottsdale. In 2001, the city took another look at the ESLO, and has made some changes to the Ordinance.~~ ***PG128 PAR2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~Land Preservation v. Density Intensification~~ **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**
~~Scottsdale is vigorously committed to preserving land in its natural state for purposes of growth management, environmental protection and intrinsic aesthetic appeal. Reducing the amount of acreage made available for residential and commercial development does not, however, automatically stem population inflows or reduce the burden of providing necessary services and Scottsdale is attractive destination for people to visit and live. Thus, land preservation can increase the pressure to intensify land uses in already developed portions of the community and closer to city core areas, and for infill development that fits in the neighborhood context.~~ ***PG128 TBX1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~McDowell Sonoran Preserve~~ **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**
~~In 1990, Scottsdale citizens initiated the preservation of the McDowell Mountains and Sonoran Desert. The vision was to create an integrated desert open space system - the McDowell Sonoran Preserve - consisting of mountains, desert, and natural corridors linking open spaces in Scottsdale with open spaces adjacent to Scottsdale. The purpose of the Preserve is:~~ ***PG129 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

1. ~~to maintain scenic views~~
2. ~~to preserve habitat for wildlife and desert~~
3. ~~to protect archaeological and historical resources and sites, while ...~~
    a. ~~providing appropriate public access for educational purposes, and~~
    ~~b.~~ ~~providing passive outdoor recreational opportunities for residents and visitors.~~

~~The Preserve will be left in as pristine a state as possible to maintain for this and future generations a nearby natural desert refuge. The voters of Scottsdale passed three election propositions about funding the purchase of land for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. The first was to increase sales tax to pay for land acquisition and the second and third to allow the use of bonds to acquire land (using proceeds from the Preserve tax). The total land area proposed for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve is 36,400 acres, about 1/3 of the city's total land area. Sixteen thousand six hundred acres of this area is State Trust land, which was under application under the Arizona Preserve Initiative (API) for reclassification to "suitable for conservation" by the State Land Department. On August 30, 2001, the State Land Commissioner reclassified approximately 11,390 acres as suitable for conservation with a deed restriction on the land to ensure that the property purchaser would conserve these lands. An additional 1,630 acres were reclassified as suitable for conservation; however, no deed restriction has been placed on these lands. The State Land Commissioner did not reclassify approximately 3,543 acres. All of the land remains in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Recommended Study Boundary (RSB) as shown on the maps in the General Plan.~~ ***PG129 PAR2 Preservation & Environmental Planning*** **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**

~~Much of Scottsdale's reputation for the quality of life in our community is built upon the unique~~

~~environmental solutions found to overcome problems in the past. The need for a storm water drainage channel became the world-renowned Indian Bend Wash. The need to preserve the natural beauty of the McDowell Mountain tops, hillsides, and Sonoran desert areas resulted first in the Hillside, ESLO, and Native Plant Ordinances and more recently in the purchase of Preserve lands to protect against development of these sensitive environments. The city's innovative Green Buildings program continues the tradition of sustainable desert living. Historical and cultural preservation represents a responsibility of Scottsdale citizens to maintain unique and significant structures and areas established in the past for the use, instruction, and enjoyment of future generations.~~ ***PG129 PAR3 Preservation & Environmental Planning*** **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**

~~Within its urban environment, Scottsdale uses common open spaces to serve a variety of functions, such as recreation, aesthetics, and flood control. The continual enhancement and conservation of the open space system is essential to the long-term viability of the city. Throughout Scottsdale, several types of open space create different experiences. The McDowell Sonoran Preserve is an effort to secure large continuous tracts of natural open space. Indian Bend Wash serves as a recreation and flood control spine as well as a significant neighborhood park system. Small parks next to schools allow for dual use by the neighborhood and school. Preserved desert washes help maintain the lush desert character and wildlife corridors in new developments.~~ ***PG130 PAR1 Preservation & Environmental Planning*** **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**

~~Scottsdale's future is dependent upon a sustainable approach to planning that includes consideration of environmental opportunities and challenges at the earliest stages and throughout the planning process. Unique opportunities in our region, such as the abundance of solar energy, have been underutilized. At the same time, the issue of finite resources such as water supply and the shrinking area of native desert and mountain environment, has only recently received the attention it deserves.~~
~~Future challenges will require innovative environmental solutions:~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

- ~~Developing a built environment that is sustainable and in harmony with the natural environment.~~
- ~~Redeveloping, restoring, and revitalizing existing neighborhoods, infrastructure, retail commercial and residential areas in the city in ways that are environmentally sustainable.~~
- ~~Implementing the acquisition of land for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.~~
- ~~Preserve and improve the quality of the air we breathe.~~
- ~~Providing an ensured, safe, and assured supply of water far into the future.~~
- ~~Developing affordable and sustainable energy supplies without polluting our air, water and land. (Perhaps capitalizing on solar energy)~~
- ~~Sustaining economic vitality without congesting roads and polluting the air.~~
- ~~Balancing preservation of land, including urban open spaces, with provision of appropriate recreational opportunities.~~ ~~***PG130 PAR2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***~~

~~This element translates the values and vision of the community into a set of concrete goals to achieve an environmentally sustainable community. This element infuses the importance of environmental sensitivity into the city's planning efforts. The goals and approaches are outlined to ensure that environmental stewardship occurs in a way that is beneficial for economic development and tourism, while maintaining a high quality of life for our citizens. They reflect both local opportunities and contributions that Scottsdale can make to stewardship beyond our boundaries.~~ ~~***PG130 PAR3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

Scottsdale Values… DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES

1. ~~The best possible management of our finite and renewable environmental, economic, social, and technological resources to ensure that they exist to serve future needs.~~
2. ~~Maintaining or improving the level of services, environmental quality, economic vitality, and access to amenities that contribute to the quality of life Scottsdale offers today.~~
3. ~~The use of renewable energy resources like solar energy.~~
4. ~~Development that incorporates sustainable and healthy building practices and products.~~
5. ~~The protection of the natural Sonoran Desert environment.~~
6. ~~Implementation of proactive environmental programs and conservation practices (such as ESLO, Native Plant Ordinance, Indian Bend Wash, and the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, Golf Course Policy, etc.).~~
7. ~~The development of partnerships with regional jurisdictions, educational institutions, and State and Federal agencies to meet environmental challenges.~~
8. ~~Protection and orderly use of our natural and historical resources.~~
9. ~~The character of Scottsdale as defined in large part by the surrounding Sonoran Desert and mountains, and natural and man-made amenities.~~
10. ~~Intelligent integration of urban and rural development into the ecosystem as evidenced by:~~
    - ~~a. Improved water and air quality.~~
    - ~~b. Increased biodiversity.~~
    - ~~c. Bringing open spaces within walking distances of every home~~
    - ~~d. A close and supportive relationship among and between natural resources, environmental quality and the economy of the area.~~
    - ~~e. Restored ecosystems protected from future degradation and decline.~~
    - f. ~~Protection of the character of the Sonoran desert~~. ***PG131 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

INTRODUCTION (NEW)

SCOTTSDALE IS FIRST AND FOREMOST A SONORAN DESERT COMMUNITY, AND CITIZENS ~~HAVE LONG~~ RECOGNIZE~~D~~ THAT THE UNIQUE AND DELICATE DESERT ENVIRONMENT IS ~~A~~ VALUABLE ~~ASSET~~ FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH, CHARACTER, ECONOMIC VITALITY, AND QUALITY OF LIFE. AS SUCH, WE PRIDE OURSELVES AS A GLOBAL LEADER AND ARE COMMITTED TO ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND SUSTAINABILITY. **(NEW)**

THE CITY'S ~~NATURAL~~ ENVIRONMENT INCLUDES BOTH THE ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, WHICH ~~THAT~~ SUSTAIN SONORAN VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE, ~~AS WELL AS OTHER~~ AND NATURAL AND MAN-MADE ELEMENTS THAT PROVIDE CLEAN AIR AND WATER, PROTECT THE COMMUNITY FROM HAZARDS, AND CREATE A NATURALLY BEAUTIFUL AND ENJOYABLE SETTING. **(NEW)**

WITHOUT CAREFUL PLANNING AND STEWARDSHIP, OUR HEALTHY NATURAL SYSTEMS ~~WILL FACE CHALLENGES RESULTING FROM~~ MAY BE NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH, URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND EVERYDAY LIFE. THIS ELEMENT PROVIDES ~~GUIDANCE~~ GOALS AND POLICIES FOR PROTECTING AND ENHANCING ~~THE QUALITY OF~~ SCOTTSDALE'S NATURAL AND HUMAN HABITATS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. **(NEW)**

Goals and Policies

~~GOAL EP 1~~ MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
~~Acquire the land within the Recommended Study Boundary of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve to create an integrated desert open space system linking open spaces in Scottsdale with open spaces adjacent to Scottsdale. PG132 G1 Preservation & Environmental Planning~~

GOAL EP 1
PROTECT AND Enhance ~~the quality of life in~~ Scottsdale'S ~~by safeguarding~~ ~~the~~ ~~natural~~ HUMAN AND SONORAN DESERT HABITATS ~~environment~~. ***PG132 G2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES
EP 1.1
Retain Scottsdale's ~~image~~ SONORAN DESERT AESTHETIC VALUES and heritage ~~of the Sonoran Desert~~. ***PG132 G2B1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 1.2~~ MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
~~Implement the acquisition of land for and the ongoing maintenance of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.~~ ***PG132 G2B2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 1.3
Preserve the unique, rare, and significant features of Scottsdale's natural environment, INCLUDING ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~, BOULDERS, MAJOR WASHES, CANALS, NATIVE PLANTS, AND MOUNTAINS. ~~, AND~~ EDUCATE LANDOWNERS ON THEIR PRESERVATION OPTIONS. ***PG132 G2B3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 1.4
REQUIRE ~~Encourage~~ developments to retain and integrate the SONORAN desert ecosystem, where appropriate. ***PG132 G2B4 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 1.5~~ COMBINED WITH EP 1.3
~~Educate landowners on their preservation options.~~ ***PG132 G2B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 1.6
Preserve local plants, wildlife, and natural resources to maintain the biodiversity and long-term sustainability of the area's ecology. ***PG132 G2B6 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 1.7~~ MOVED TO ARTS & CULTURE ELEMENT
~~Protect historical and archaeological resources~~. ***PG132 G2B7 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 1.8~~ MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
~~Maintain scenic views to preserve the aesthetic values of the area for all to enjoy and for its contribution to the quality of life for residents and visitors~~. ***PG132 G2B8 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 1.9
Integrate environmental quality protection into all phases of local planning, ~~and~~ policy, ~~implementation~~ AND DEVELOPMENT. ***PG132 G2B10 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**EP 1.10**~~ **MOVED TO ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT**
~~Develop programs to attract environmentally sensitive businesses to Scottsdale and to encourage area wide businesses to adopt water-conserving measures.~~

EP 1.11 (NEW)
PROMOTE THE LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT AND MATINENANCE OF URBAN-AREA VEGETATION TO REDUCE THE HEAT ISLAND EFFECT AND ~~TO~~ MAXIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL, QUALITY OF LIFE, AND OTHER COMMUNITY BENEFITS ~~TO THE COMMUNITY~~.

GOAL EP 2 (NEW)
~~MAINTAIN, GROW AND~~ DEMONSTRATE AND EXPAND THE CITY'S LEADERSHIP IN ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND SUSTAINABILITY.

POLICIES
EP 2.1 MOVED FROM OPEN SPACE ELEMENT- DELETE-VAGUE/REDUNDANT W/GOAL EP 2
~~Implement innovative policies and practices that support the city's leadership in environmental affairs~~. ***PG115 G2B4 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**EP 2.2**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EP 2.1**
~~Implement innovative policies and practices that support the city's leadership in environmental stewardship.~~ ***PG132 G2B12 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 2.3 (NEW)
EDUCATE AND INFORM THE COMMUNITY OF THE SIGNFICANCE AND FRAGILITY OF THE SONORAN DESERT ENVIRONMENT AND THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EFFORTS.

EP 2.4 (NEW)
SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGE ~~INDIVIDUALS~~ CITIZENS, GROUPS, AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPES.

EP 2.5 (NEW) (PREVIOUSLY GOAL EP2)
FOSTER COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP AND A SENSE OF PRESONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.

EP 2.6 (NEW)
REGULARLY UPDATE AND BUILD ~~UP~~ON ~~THE LEGACY OF~~ SCOTTSDALE'S GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM TO MAINTAIN SCOTTSDALE AS A LEADER IN GREEN BUILDING AND LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT.

GOAL EP 3
Promote local and regional efforts to improve air quality. ***PG135 G7 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES

EP 3.1

Reduce automobile emissions through traffic management; ~~and~~ mobility system improvements; PROMOTION OF ALTERNATIVE MODES, SUCH AS RIDESHARING AND BICYCLING, AND USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS. HIGHLIGHT THE SUCCESS OF COMMUNITY EMISSION REDUCTIONS TO FURTHER ENCOURAGE REDUCTION EFFORTS. ***PG135 G7B1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.2~~ DELETE- COVERED IN LAND USE AND CIRCULATION ELEMENTS

~~Use land use strategies, like creating "live, work, play" relationships or mixed-use structures to reduce air quality impact.~~ ***PG135 G7B2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.3~~ MOVED TO HOUSING ELEMENT

~~Expand opportunities for citizens to live in close proximity to work.~~ ***PG135 G7B3*** *Preservation & Environmental Planning*

~~EP 3.4~~ DELETE REUNDANT WITH EP 3.11, 3.22 AND 3.23

~~Reduce emissions for FROM city fleet vehicles~~. ***PG135 G7B4 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.5~~ COMBINED INTO EP 3.1

~~Promote ridesharing, the use of non-auto travel modes (walking, biking, horseback riding, roller blading, etc), tele-work, and off-peak traveling in order to reduce traffic congestion, energy consumption and air pollution.~~ ***PG135 G7B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 3.6

Actively participate in regional COORDINATION, PARTNERSHIPS, AND FUNDING DECISIONS FOR AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND REDUCED VEHICLE EMISSIONS ~~discussionS AND DECISIONS about REGARDING coordination and funding~~ ~~questions regarding air quality improvements~~. ***PG135 G7B6 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.7~~ DELETE- COVERED IN EP 3.1

~~Participate in regional efforts to encourage ridesharing and off-peak commuting~~. ***PG135 G7B7 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.8~~ MOVED TO CIRCULATION ELEMENT

~~Support the development of programs that allow traffic reduction incentives, such as flextime, transit passes, ridesharing, free parking, telecommunications, etc.~~ ***PG136 G7B8 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.9~~ MOVED TO CIRCULATION ELEMENT

~~Provide carpooling and transit information to the general public.~~ ***PG136 G7B9 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.10~~ MOVED TO BICYCLING ELEMENT

~~Support completion of the bikeway system.~~ ***PG136 G7B10 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 3.11

~~Develop partnerships with other communities, agencies and the State to implement alternative fuel demonstration projects. (Existing city/School District partnership.)~~ ENCOURAGE MIGRATION

TO, AND EXPAND THE ~~CITY'S~~ USE OF, CLEAN FUEL ALTERNATIVES ACHIEVE AND EXCEED REGIONAL CLEAN AIR GOALS. ***PG136 G7B11 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.12~~ MOVED TO CIRCULATION ELEMENT
~~Promote regional mass transit opportunities that provide appropriate links to Scottsdale's bus system and transit facilities.~~ ***PG136 G7B12 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 3.13 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL
~~Promote efforts for better air quality, to enhance the environment and protect health and welfare.~~ ***PG136 G7B13 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.14~~ DELETE- NOT NEEDED/IMPLIED/ALREADY REQUIRED
~~Maintain COMPLY WITH regional compliance with air quality standards.~~ ***PG136 G7B14 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 3.15 (NEW)
SEEK TO REDUCE ACTIVITIES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO AIR POLLUTION DURING HIGH WIND EXCEPTIONAL EVENT EPISODES, NO WOOD BURNING DAYS, HIGH OZONE DAYS, AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT AIR POLLUTION EVENTS.

EP 3.16 (NEW)
REDUCE THE COMMUNITY'S CONTRIBUTION TO REGIONAL DUST AND PARTICULATE AIR POLLUTION CREATED BY MAN-MADE SOURCES, SUCH AS CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT, VACANT LOTS, UNPAVED PARKING AREAS, AND VEHICLES.

~~EP 3.17~~ MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~Provide for healthy indoor air quality in city and public facilities.~~ ***PG136 G7B15 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.18~~ COMBINED WITH EP 3.11, 3.15, 3.16
~~Encourage the use of alternative-fuel city vehicles and non-gasoline equipment (e.g. leaf blowers) to reduce emissions and improve air quality~~. ***PG136 G7B16 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.19~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EP 3.11
~~Minimize the consumption of non-renewable fuel required to travel to garbage disposal sites by using alternative-fuel vehicles.~~ ***PG136 G8B11 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.20~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
~~Discourage MINIMIZE non-indigenous plants VEGETATION (e.g. olives) that produce CONTRIBUTES TO SUBSTANTIAL AIR-BORNE pollen in landscape design~~. ***PG137 G9B6 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 3.21~~ MOVED FROM CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT-COMBINED WITH EP 3.20
~~Discourage plant materials that contribute substantial air-borne pollen~~. ***PG51 G6B4 Character & Design***

EP 3.22 MOVED FROM CIRCULATION ELEMENT
INCENTIVIZE THE USE OF CLEAN ALTERNATIVE FUELS BY REQUIRING PREFERRED PARKING FOR LOW-EMITTING AND FUEL-EFFICIENT VEHICLES ~~IN NEW DEVELOPMENT~~ AND ~~SUPPORTING THE~~

~~DEVELOPMENT OF~~ INCORPORATING ~~Provide for alternative fuels, such as~~ electrical recharge and clean~~er~~-fuel refilling stations THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY. ***PG181 G7B5 Community Mobility***

EP 3.23 (NEW) DELETE- COMBINED INTO EP 3.6
~~ENCOURAGE PARTNERSHIPS IN THE COMMUNITY AND REGION THAT WORK TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTANTS AND VEHICLE EMISSIONS.~~

GOAL EP 4
Maximize resource recovery, ~~and~~ reuse, AND RECYCLING, and promote ~~recycling and~~ ~~promote the~~ ~~THE~~ use of recycled, recyclable, and renewable materials. ***PG136 G8 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES
~~EP 4.1~~ DELETE- COMBINED WITH EP 4.3
~~Reduce waste and encourage recycling and reuse of resources.~~ ***PG136 G8B1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 4.2
MAINTAIN AND EXPAND ~~UPON~~ ~~Develop and implement~~ citywide recycling programs, PARTICULARLY FOR TOURIST AREAS, ~~COMMERCIAL~~ BUSINESSES, MULTI-FAMILY ~~RESIDENTIAL~~ ~~USES~~ HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES, SPECIAL EVENTS, AND PUBLIC SPACES. ***PG136 G8B2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 4.3
Encourage PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS TO ~~the commercial and industrial sectors to~~ MINIMIZE WASTE GENERATION AND establish EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS FOR WASTE REDUCTION AND THE REUSE AND recycling OF RESOURCES ~~programs for paper, cardboard, and other materials~~. ***PG136 G8B3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 4.4~~ DELTE-COMBINED WITH EP 4.3 AND 4.5
~~Establish policies and regulations to minimize waste generation through effective waste reduction, reuse, and recycling; and through expanding demand for recycled products.~~ ***PG136 G8B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 4.5
~~Encourage and~~ EXPAND DEMAND AND develop markets for recycled materials. ***PG136 G8B6 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 4.6~~ MOVED TO SAFETY ELEMENT
~~Develop and implement a comprehensive, regional hazardous waste handling, transportation and remediation plan, which includes enforcement procedures and non-compliance penalties~~. ***PG136 G8B7 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~EP 4.7~~ MOVED TO SAFETY ELEMENT
~~Promote the safe storage of hazardous materials in locations that do not endanger neighborhoods.~~ ***PG136 G8B8 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**EP 4.8**~~ **COMBINED WITH EP 4.3**
~~Explore opportunities for expanded recycling opportunities for commercial and institutional uses.~~ ***PG136 G8B12 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**EP 4.9**~~ **DELETE- NOT RELATED TO GOAL, REDUNDANT WITH OTHER POLICIES IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENTS**
~~Develop incentive programs to reduce energy and water consumption in the collection and transport of solid waste.~~ ***PG136 G8B10 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 4.10 (NEW)
WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND APPROPRIATE, USE PAPERLESS MEDIA AND LIMIT THE USE OF HARD COPY MATERIALS FOR CITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS, SUCH AS BOARD AND COMMISSION REPORTS, PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS, AND ~~DISSEMINIATION~~ DISTRIBUTION OF CITY DOCUMENTS. *[Cross-Reference Community Involvement Element]*

EP 4.11 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE THE RECYCLING AND/OR REUSE OF BUILDING MATERIALS TO REDUCE CONSTRUCTION WASTE ~~RESULTING FROM REDEVELOPMENT AND NEW CONSTRUCTION~~.

EP 4.12 (NEW)
SUPPORT REGIONAL WASTE REDUCTION EFFORTS, ~~TO ESTABLISH~~ POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS ~~TO MINIMIZE WASTE GENERATION REGIONALLY~~.

EP 4.13 (NEW)
IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES TO USE SOLID WASTE AS A MARKETABLE COMMODITY.

EP 4.14 (NEW)
STRIVE TO REDUCE SINGLE-USE, NON-RECYCLABLE, AND~~/OR~~ NON-COMPOSTABLE PACKAGING AND BAGS.

GOAL EP 5
Encourage environmentally sound, ~~"green building" alternatives~~ HIGH-PERFORMANCE buildings AND LOW-IMPACT SITE PLANS that support sustainable desert living. ***PG137 G10 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES
~~**EP 5.1**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR 2.7**
~~Encourage "green building" techniques and alternatives in conjunction with revitalization, neighborhood conservation and redevelopment efforts~~. ***PG137 G10B2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 5.2
Protect and enhance the natural DESERT elements of all development sites. ***PG137 G10B3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 5.3
~~STRIVE TO~~ WHEN APPROPRIATE, use low-impact ~~building materials~~ DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, SUCH AS GREEN DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE, ~~WHEN APPROPRIATE~~. ***PG137 G10B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 5.4 (NEW)
PROMOTE ~~THE CREATION OF~~ A DURABLE AND SUSTAINABLE BUILDING STOCK USING GREEN BUILDING PRINCIPLES AS ~~THAT ARE~~ APPROPRIATE FOR THE DESERT ENVIRONMENT.

EP 5.5 (NEW)
PROMOTE ~~CREATIVE~~ PASSIVE SOLAR SITE AND BUILDING DESIGN STRATEGIES THAT RECOGNIZE AND RESPOND TO THE SONORAN DESERT CLIMATE.

EP 5.6 (NEW) DELETE- COMBINED INTO EP 2.6
~~CONTINUALLY UPDATE SCOTTSDALE'S GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM TO REFLECT CURRENT TRENDS AND ADVANCEMENTS.~~

GOAL EP 6 MOVED FROM WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT (STATE STATUTE)
Meet or surpass all applicable water quality standards ~~for domestic, commercial, and industrial uses~~.
PG170 G14 Public Services & Facilities

POLICIES
EP 6.1 MOVED FROM WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT (STATE STATUTE)
~~Maintain~~ CONTINUE TO PROVIDE a safe and healthy environment for ~~our citizens and visitors~~ COMMUNITY MEMBERS through ~~the use of~~ ~~the~~ APPROPRIATE water AND WASTEWATER treatment PROCESSES, ~~WHILE MANAGING THE INTEGRITY OF THE and WATER distribution system and the wastewater collection system~~. ***PG170 G14B1 Public Services & Facilities***

EP 6.2 MOVED FROM WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT (STATE STATUTE)
Ensure ~~that~~ Scottsdale drinking water ~~always complies with~~ CONTINUES TO MEET OR SURPASS ALL FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ~~Safe Drinking Water Act~~ standards AND PLANS FOR FUTURE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS BY UPDATING OR ADDING NECESSARY TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES TO EXISTING FACILITIES. ~~(As of 1/16/01 the drinking water standard for arsenic was changed from 50 to 10 parts per billion (ppb). The rule is currently under review with the proposed standard to be between 3 and 20 ppb. Compliance to the final standard is required by 2006. Arsenic levels exceed 10 ppb in 30 out of 34 Scottsdale drinking water wells.)~~ ***PG170 G14B4 Public Services & Facilities***

EP 6.3 MOVED FROM WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT (STATE STATUTE)
Maintain ~~an~~ THE Industrial Pretreatment Program to ensure BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRIES ~~COMPLY~~ ~~compliance~~ ~~with~~ MEET city, state, and federal regulations to protect publicly owned wastewater collection and treatment systems. ***PG171 G14B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~EP 6.4~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EP 6.2
~~Provide drinking water that meets or exceeds Federal drinking water standards.~~ ***PG135 G6B4 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 6.5
~~Develop new and use existing partnership programs between~~ PARTNER WITH public agencies and private citizens to RESEARCH ~~IMPROVEMENTS FOR~~ ADVANCEMENTS IN WATER QUALITY REGULATIONS, ~~monitor the city's water quality~~ WATER CONSERVATION EFFORTS, AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS FOR OTHER WATER QUALITY ISSUES. ***PG135 G6B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**EP 6.6**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EP 6.2**
~~Treat wastewater to drinkable levels, using state-of-the-art technology before recharging into our groundwater aquifer. (This surpasses the State requirements, but protects the quality of our water supply.)~~ ***PG135 G6B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

GOAL EP 7 **(NEW)**
IDENTIFY AND REDUCE HEAT ISLANDS.

POLICIES
EP 7.1 **(NEW)**
IDENTIFY AREAS MOST IMPACTED BY THE HEAT ISLAND EFFECT, AND CREATE REDUCTION STRATEGIES FOR THESE AREAS ~~TO MITIGATE SUCH EFFECTS~~.

EP 7.2 **(NEW)**
INCORPORATE "COOL MATERIALS" AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES THAT ~~WILL~~ HELP REDUCE THE HEAT ISLAND EFFECT ~~IN THE PUBLIC REALM~~.

EP 7.3 **(NEW)**
DEVELOP AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS, SUCH AS SHADE AND TREE PLANS, THAT INCREASE AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION AND SHADING IN AREAS OF HIGH PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY.

EP 7.4 **(NEW)**
EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY ON HEAT-ISLAND REDUCTION MEASURES.

EP 7.5
Use landscaping and stabilizing paving materials, other than black asphalt, to reduce the heat island effect and reduce need for ~~cooling fuel~~ use OF MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONING. ***PG134 G4B11 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**Related Plans and Policies:**~~ ***PG138 Preservation & Environmental Planning*** **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

- ~~Scottsdale Sustainability Indicators Report, 2000*~~
- ~~Scottsdale Code of Ordinance, Chapter 21, McDowell Sonoran Preserve~~
- ~~Energy Policy (1991, updated 1999)~~
- ~~Fireplace Ordinance~~
- ~~Golf Course Policy (1997)~~
- ~~Sustainable City Facilities Policy (2001)~~
- ~~Environmental Initiatives (2000) (updated periodically)~~
- ~~Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Desert Spaces Plan (1995)~~

- ~~MAG Environmentally Sensitive Desert Areas: Policies and Design Guidelines (6/2000)~~

  ~~*updated annually~~

~~**Reference:**~~
~~Planned Access Area for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Map~~
~~Green Buildings Program~~

Environment Chapter

Conservation Element

INTRODUCTION (NEW)

SCOTTSDALE IS ~~ACTIVE IN, AND CONTINUALLY~~ CONTINUOUSLY IMPROVING~~,~~ EFFORTS TO SAFEGUARD ITS NATURAL AND MAN-MADE ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES—FROM WILDLIFE HABITAT TO WATERSHEDS. THE COMMUNITY IS DEDICATED TO THE EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND STEADFASTLY WORKS TOWARD THE LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES. MANY RESOURCES, SUCH AS WILDLIFE, WATERSHEDS, AND OTHER RESOURCES, HOWEVER, ~~ARE REGIONAL ELEMENTS THAT~~ PAY NO ATTENTION TO BOUNDARIES. THEREFORE, REGIONAL COORDINATION IS ESSENTIAL IN ACHIEVING THE COMMUNITY'S CONSERVATION GOALS. **(NEW)**

ONE NATURAL RESOURCE THAT IS CRITICAL TO OUR DAILY LIVES IS WATER. AS CITIZENS, WE CAN ~~IMPACT~~ CONTRIBUTE TO WATER CONSERVATION BY ~~REDUCING USAGE~~ CONSUMING LESS, USING WATER MORE EFFICIENTLY, AND AVOIDING WASTE; ~~IMPLEMENTING~~ INSTALLING RAINWATER HARVESTING AND GRAY WATER SYSTEMS; AND REUSING TREATED WASTEWATER. **(NEW)**

AS SCOTTSDALE ~~CONTINUES TO GROW~~ MATURES, DEVELOPMENT WILL PLACE PRESSURE ON LANDS AT THE URBAN FRINGE. THIS CAN HAVE UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING DEGRADATION OF WATER, LOSS OF HABITAT, AND DIMINISHED SCENIC VIEWS. THE CHALLENGE REMAINS AT ACHIEVEING A BALANCE BETWEEN ORDERLY ~~GROWTH~~ DEVELOPMENT AND THE PROTECTION OF SCOTTSDALE'S NATURAL RESOURCES. **(NEW)**

THIS GOALS AND POLICIES IN THIS ELEMENT ~~WILL~~ GUIDE ~~GUIDES~~ SCOTTSDALE'S RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS, ~~WHICH WILL~~ TO PROVIDE A HEALTHY AND DIVERSE ENVIRONMENT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. **(NEW)**

Goals and Policies

GOAL CONSV 1

Achieve a sustainable balance between the conservation OF~~, use and development of~~ ~~Scottsdale's~~ natural resources AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT. ***PG132 G3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES

~~**CONSV 1.1**~~ **MOVED TO ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT**

~~Develop programs to attract environmentally sensitive industry to Scottsdale.~~ ***PG132 G3B1*** *Preservation & Environmental Planning*

CONSV 1.2

Promote public and private partnerships to reduce natural resource consumption, SUCH AS ~~through~~ aggressive conservation, reuse, and recycling programs. ***PG133 G3B3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 1.3~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL EP 2**
~~Lead through city government being an example of PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP IN DEMONSTRATING EFFECTIVE natural resource conservation practices~~. ***PG133 G3B4 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 1.4
~~Manage natural resources by cooperatively using the~~ USE best PRACTICES ~~ecological, social, and economic information~~ IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT to enhance, restore, and sustain the ~~health, productivity and biodiversity of~~ our Sonoran Desert ecosystem. ***PG132 G2B9 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 1.5
Encourage cooperation among natural resource~~s~~ management agencies, ~~other~~ professionals, and local school districts in developing environmental education materials and outreach programs. ***PG132 G2B11 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 1.6~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CONSV 1.2**
~~Promote partnerships through public and private agencies to reduce natural resource consumption through aggressive conservation, reuse and recycling programs.~~ ~~***PG136 G8B9 Preservation & Environmental Planning***~~

CONSV 1.7 MOVED FROM CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
Encourage landscape designs that promote water conservation, ~~safe public settings, AND~~ PREVENT erosion ~~protection~~, ~~and~~ reduce the ~~urban~~ heat island effect, AND DECREASE STORMWATER RUNOFF. ***PG51 G6B5 Character & Design***

CONSV 1.8 MOVED FROM LAND USE ELEMENT
Protect and restore ~~essential~~ ecosystemS ~~services~~ that maintain water quality, reduce flooding, and enhance sustainable resource development. ***PG68 G6B3 Land Use***

GOAL CONSV 2
~~Ensure~~ **PROTECT the ~~quality~~ INTERGITY of WATERSHEDS. ~~our groundwater and surface water supplies~~.** ***PG135 G6 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES
CONSV 2.1
IDENTIFY POTENTIAL SOURCES OF WATERSHED CONTAMINATION, continue ~~efforts~~ to remediate groundwater contamination, and ~~implement~~ APPLY preventative measures to avoid future contamination of groundwater resources. ***PG135 G6B1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 2.2~~ **MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES-COMBINED INTO CONSV 2.1**
~~Identify potential sources of contamination and ultimately preserve water for the use of future generations through the wellhead protection program. The program identifies land uses around each water source, and if the land uses have the potential to pollute the water source, the owners will be identified, surveyed and educated in pollution prevention efforts~~. ***PG170 G14B3 Public Services & Facilities***
CONSV 2.3

Monitor stormwater runoff to identify opportunities to reduce surface water pollution. ***PG135 G6B2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 2.4
~~Educate citizens on~~ IMPROVE STORMWATER QUALITY THROUGH ~~THE IMPLEMENTATION OF~~ best management practices ~~WITHIN WATERSHEDS~~ ~~for preventing stormwater pollution~~. ***PG135 G6B3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 2.5
~~Investigate and~~ ~~Implement~~ EXPLORE GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION PREVENTION techniques~~,~~ SUCH AS ~~which~~ ~~THAT minimize~~ MINIMIZING use of chemicals ~~in maintaining turf and~~ FOR landscape MAINTENANCE ~~materials TO PREVENT GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION~~. ~~for example, in parks and golf courses~~. ***PG133 G3B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 2.6 (NEW)
EDUCATE SOURCES RESPONSIBLE FOR WATERSHED CONTAMINATION, AS WELL AS THE LARGER COMMUNITY, ON WATERSHED POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

CONSV 2.7 (NEW)
USE CONTROL MEASUERES TO MEET ~~MAINTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH~~ SCOTTSDALE'S ~~NATIONAL~~ ARIZONA POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM ~~(NPDES)~~ MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ~~BY IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES~~.

CONSV 2.8 (NEW)
~~PROTECT~~ ~~STRIVE TO MANAGE~~ USE NATURAL WATERCOURSE~~S~~ AND WATERSHED ~~FROM SEDIMENT AND~~ POLLUTION MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, SUCH AS ~~IN A NATURAL MANNER~~ ~~THROUGH USE OF~~ ~~BY USING~~ "GREEN" OR LOW-IMPACT INFRASTRUCTURE, VEGETATION, EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, AND SETTLING PONDS, ~~AND OR OTHER MEANS~~.

CONSV 2.9 (NEW)- COMBINED INTO CONSV 2.8
~~USE GREEN, LOW-IMPACT INFRASTRUCTURE TO NATURALLY MANAGE STORMWATER, REDUCE FLOOD HAZARDS AND MINIMIZE WATERSHED POLLUTION.~~

~~**CONSV 2.10**~~ **(NEW)- DELETE- ENFORCEMENT OF STORMWATER QUALITY CANNOT BE DIFFERENT FOR DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COMMUNITY. THE CITY'S MS4 PERMIT (SEE 2.7 ABOVE) COVERS THE ENTIRE CITY AND THE CITY IS REQUIRED TO ENFORCE THE PERMIT CITY-WIDE.**
~~CONSIDER ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT OF STORMWATER POLLUTION REQUIREMENTS IN SENSITIVE AREAS.~~

GOAL CONSV 3
Conserve water and encourage the reuse of wastewater. ***PG134 G5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES
CONSV 3.1
Continue TO expand ~~the current water conservation program and~~ ~~investigate feasibility of using~~ AND MODIFY THE reclaimed ~~waste~~water DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, AS FEASIBLE, ~~for irrigation~~ ~~AND RECHARGE PURPOSES~~ ~~and water features~~ throughout the city, AND CONTINUE TO DEVELOP AND

EHANCE A SALINITY REDUCTION PROGRAM FOR REUSE OF RECLAIMED WATER. ***PG134 G5B1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.2~~ MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES-DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH CONSV 3.1
~~Irrigate new golf courses, landscaping, and park turf areas with non-drinkable water to the greatest extent possible. Use the city's Golf Course Policy for guidance in the development of golf courses~~. ***PG170 G13B2 Public Services & Facilities***

CONSV 3.3
Consider multiple-use ~~of~~ facilities when planning resource conservation programs, including the integration of recharge sites with natural OR CONSTRUCTED habitat, AS ALLOWED PER THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES. ***PG134 G5B2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.4~~ DELETE-EFFLUENT IS ALREADY 100% ALLOCATED FOR IRRIGATION/RECHARGE
~~Continue the development of the effluent reuse system, and management policies to guide efficient use of reclaimed water~~. ***PG134 G5B3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.5~~ MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICS & FACILTIES- DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH CONSV 3.1 and 3.6
~~Maximize the use of reclaimed water for irrigation and groundwater recharge~~. ***PG169 G12B4 Public Services & Facilities***

CONSV 3.6
CONTINUE TO THOROUGHLY Review ~~future~~ development impacts on water use, and encourage development design that fosters water conservation. ***PG134 G5B4 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.7~~ DELETE-COMBINED WITH CONSV 1.7
~~Encourage the retention of mature native trees as they use less water to maintain.~~ ***PG134 G5B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.8~~ DELETE-REDUNDANT OVERALL, NOT A POLICY STATEMENT
~~Recognize the necessity for reduced water consumption per capita in the desert setting, as well as maintenance/improvement of total water quality~~. ***PG134 G5B7 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.9~~ MOVED TO WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT
~~Protect local water supply sources~~. ***PG134 G5B8 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.10~~ DELETE-REDUNDANT OVERALL
~~Reduce reliance on imported water in the city's total water supply through water conservation.~~ ***PG134 G5B9 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.11~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CONSV 3.1 AND GOAL GENERALLY
~~Promote residential and commercial water conservation~~. ***PG134 G5B10 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 3.12
~~CONTINUE TO Minimize the amount of water loss by~~ EFFECTIVELY MONITOR~~ING~~ AND maintain~~ing an efficient~~ THE WATER distribution system TO MINIMIZE WATER CONVEYANCE LOSS. ***PG134 G5B11 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.13~~ DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH GOAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT
~~Reuse treated wastewater whenever it is permitted and cost effective to do so.~~ ***PG134 G5B12 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.14~~ DELETE-NOT PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE DUE TO HOMELAND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS
~~Use the city's Water Campus as an environmental education center to foster public awareness and acceptance of water reuse and wastewater reclamation~~. ***PG134 G5B13 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 3.15
Increase recycled water use AND ENCOURAGE ADOPTION OF WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES by local industries ~~and increase groundwater recharge rates~~ ***PG135 G5B14 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.16~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH SEVERAL POLICIES AND ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT
~~Develop programs to attract environmentally sensitive businesses to Scottsdale and to encourage area wide businesses to adopt water-conserving measures~~. ***PG135 G5B15 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 3.17
~~Reduce the rate of growth in~~ ~~residential~~ ~~PROVIDE~~ INFORM~~ATION~~, ~~EDUCATION~~ EDUCATE, AND ~~INCENTIVE~~ INCENTIVIZE ~~PROGRAMS TO~~ COMMUNITY MEMBERS ON ALL ASPECTS OF WATER CONSERVATION ~~TO HELP REDUCE water consumption~~ ~~per household~~ ~~through, education programs and perhaps incentive programs in the future.~~ ***PG135 G5B16 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.18~~ MOVED TO WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT
~~Protect the region's water resources and assure the sensitivity of development to environmental features.~~ ***PG135 G5B17 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.19~~ DELETE-REDUNDANT CONSV 3.20
~~Integrate water-harvesting techniques into site planning and design for large-scale landscapes including parks, schools, commercial sites, parking lots and apartment complexes.~~ ***PG135 G5B18 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 3.20
Integrate water-harvesting, ~~techniques~~ STORMWATER CAPTURE, AND GRAY WATER SYSTEMS into site planning and BUILDING design, where appropriate. ***PG137 G10B6 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~CONSV 3.21~~ DELETE-REDUNDANT CONSV 3.1, 3.6, 3.20
~~Explore and promote the use of gray water~~. ***PG135 G5B19 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**CONSV 3.21**~~ **MOVED FROM WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT- COMBINED INTO CONSV 3.17**
~~Provide information and education to Scottsdale citizens COMMUNITY MEMBERS on all aspects of water conservation. The Water Conservation Department currently fulfills this function.~~ ~~*PG170*~~ *G13B5 Public Services & Facilities*

~~**CONSV 3.22**~~ **DELETE-COMBINED WITH CONSV 3.15**
~~Encourage local industry to adopt water and energy conservation measures that would minimize impacts to the environment in their operations~~. *PG132 G3B2 Preservation & Environmental Planning*

CONSV 3.23 (NEW)
EXPLORE NEW AND EVOLVING WATER CONSERVATION AND REUSE TECHNOLOGIES, AND USE THEM AS APPROPRIATE.

CONSV 3.24 (NEW)
REVIEW CITY CODE AND ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS THAT POTENTIALLY HINDER WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES AND REVISE CITY DOCUMENTS, AS NECESSARY.

~~**GOAL CONSV 4**~~ **MOVED FROM WATER RESOURCES- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL CONSV 3 (POLICIES HAVE MOVED UNDER OTHER GOALS)**
~~**Encourage the conservation of water and the reuse of wastewater.**~~ *PG170 G13 Public Services & Facilities*

GOAL CONSV 5
~~**Protect and conserve native plants as a significant natural and visual resource.**~~ **PROTECT AND MANAGE SONORAN DESERT BIODIVERSITY AND NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS.** *PG137 G9 Preservation & Environmental Planning*

POLICIES
CONSV 5.1
~~Enhance, restore, and sustain the health, productivity and biodiversity of our Sonoran Desert ecosystem through native plant retention~~. PRESERVE, SALVAGE, AND/OR RESTORE NATIVE PLANTS, WILDLIFE HABITAT, AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO MAINTAIN THE BIODIVERSITY AND LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF THE AREA'S DESERT ECOLOGY AND CHARACTER. *PG137 G9B1 Preservation & Environmental Planning*

~~**CONSV 5.2**~~ **DELETE- COMBINED WITH CONSV 5.1**
~~Retain and preserve native plants to retain a Sonoran desert character~~. *PG137 G9B2 Preservation & Environmental Planning*

~~**CONSV 5.3**~~ **DELETE- COMBINED WITH CONSV 1.7**
~~Encourage the retention of mature trees because trees recycle air pollutants through photosynthesis~~. *PG137 G9B13 Preservation & Environmental Planning*

~~**CONSV 5.4**~~ **DELETE- COMBINED WITH CONSV 5.1**
~~Retain and protect indigenous native vegetation to reduce water consumption, stabilize the soil, and provide desert wildlife habitat~~. *PG137 G9B4 Preservation & Environmental Planning*

CONSV 5.5
Encourage ~~landscape improvements~~ LANDSCAPING that limitS the amount of ~~turf area~~ GRASS and makeS optimal use of ~~indigenous~~ NATIVE desert plants. ***PG137 G9B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**CONSV 5.6**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CONSV 5.5**
~~Encourage landscape improvements, which limit the amount of turf area (to "people places") and make optimal use of indigenous desert plants.~~ ***PG134 G5B6 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**CONSV 5.7**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CONSV 5.1**
~~Respect and preserve the biodiversity of the Sonoran Desert environment in development.~~ ***PG68 G6B2 Land Use***

CONSV 5.8 (NEW)
WHERE APPROPRIATE, MAINTAIN NATURAL WASHES AS WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS AND ~~MITIGATE~~ AVOID ~~CORRIDOR~~ DISTURBANCES TO PRESERVE HABITAT LINKAGES, INCLUDING TRANSITION BUFFERS BETWEEN SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE AND DEVELOPED AREAS.

CONSV 5.9 (NEW)
IDENTIFY, PROTECT, AND ENHANCE HABITATS FOR ENDANGERED, RARE, AND THREATENED SPECIES.

CONSV 5.10 (NEW)
PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION AND CONTROL FURTHER SPREAD OF INVASIVE ~~PLANT AND ANIMAL~~ SPECIES.

CONSV 5.11 (NEW)
INCORPORATE AND MAINTAIN WILDLIFE HABITAT ELEMENTS IN PARK DESIGN AND COMMON AREA LANDSCAPED AREAS.

GOAL CONSV 6 (NEW)
MINIMIZE EROSION TO PROTECT THE HEALTH OF WATERCOURSES AND PREVENT PROPERTY DAMAGE.

POLICIES
CONSV 6.1 (NEW)
DISCOURAGE CLEARING AND GRADING OF ENTIRE SITES LOCATED IN AREAS DESIGNATED AS ENVIRONMNETALLY SENSITIVE LANDS.

CONSV 6.2 (NEW)
MAINTAIN EXISTING~~,~~ AND PROMOTE WISE PLACEMENT OF ~~NEW, INDIGENOUS~~ NATIVE VEGETATION AS THE PRIMARY MEANS TO CONTROL EROSION AND RETAIN SONORAN DESERT CHARACTER.

CONSV 6.3 (NEW)
STRIVE TO RESTORE EROSION-DAMAGED ~~NATURAL~~ AREAS ~~THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY EROSION~~ TO THEIR PREVIOUS CONDITIONS TO REDUCE WATER CONSUMPTION AND RESTORE DESERT WILDLIFE HABITAT.

GOAL CONSV 7 (NEW)
RETAIN SIGNIFICANT WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES.

POLICIES
~~**CONSV 7.1 (NEW)**~~ **DELETE–SOMETIMES NECESSARY TO DO FLOOD HAZARD MITIGATION**
~~TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE, MAINTAIN SIGNIFICANT WASHES IN THEIR NATURAL STATES IN AREAS DESIGNATED AS ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS.~~

CONSV 7.2
Encourage ~~retention~~ PRESERVATION of the 100-year floodplains as natural drainage ways, ~~without permanent construction, re-channelization (~~where possible~~)~~,. ~~and bank clearing or straightening, WHERE POSSIBLE~~ IF HAZARD ~~MITIGATION~~ PREVENTION MEASURES ARE NECESSARY, USE CONTEXT-SENSITIVE DESIGN ELEMENTS. ***PG133 G3B6 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 7.3
Manage ~~PROTECT watersheds THROUGH THE MANAGEMENT OF to protect, restore and maintain the integrity of~~ streams, washes and floodplains TO MAINTAIN THEIR multiple biological, physical, and social values. ***PG133 G3B7 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

CONSV 7.4
For flood control channel~~s~~ DESIGN, a high priority ~~in the design criteria~~ should be placed on:

- Sensitive aesthetic treatment;
- ~~DESIGNS THAT ARE COMPATIBLE WITH~~ ~~Multiple uses that harmonize with~~ ~~the character of the adjacent~~ neighborhood CHARACTER COMPATIBILITY; AND
- ~~Impact~~ EFFECTS on THE ENTIRE ECOSYSTEM, INCLUDING PLANT AND ANIMAL habitat. ***PG133 G3B8 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

Environment Chapter

Water Resources Element

INTRODUCTION

THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE HAS A MULTI-FACETED WATER RESOURCES PORTFOLIO AIMED AT PROVIDING THE COMMUNITY WITH A LONG-TERM ASSURED WATER SUPPLY. THE CITY'S WATER RESOURCES PORTFOLIO CONSISTS OF ~~Current sources of~~ SURFACE water SUPPLIES, ~~in addition to groundwater~~, WHICH include Salt River Project AND Central Arizona Project; GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES; and reclaimed wastewater. Scottsdale's water resources systems include water supplies, water treatment, water transmission and delivery, ~~and~~ wastewater collection, ~~and~~ WASTEWATER treatment systems AND BOTH RECLAIMED AND IRRIGATION WATER DISITRIBUTION SYSTEMS. ***PG160 PAR5 Public Services & Facilities***

THE STATE OF ARIZONA REQUIRES CITIES ~~ARE REQUIRED~~ TO ~~DEMONSTRATE~~ PROVE THAT SUFFICIENT WATER SUPPLIES ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE NEXT 100 YEARS (SAFE-YIELD) ~~PRIOR TO~~ BEFORE ALLOWING ANY NEW DEVELOPMENT. THEREFORE, SCOTTSDALE ~~THE CITY~~ HAS FOCUSED ON OBTAINING ~~Our water supplies are a valuable resource that must rely on~~ renewable ~~sources such as~~ surface water SUPPLIES, INCREASING RECHARGE EFFORTS, AND REDUCING GROUNDWATER PUMPING WHENEVER POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN SAFE-YIELD. ~~and reclaimed wastewater~~. IN 2006, THE CITY ACHIEVED A SIGNIFICANT MILESTONE BY REACHING SAFE-YIELD IN GROUNDWATER USAGE. ~~BY REACHING THIS MILESTONE,~~ SCOTTSDALE IS DEMONSTRATING RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP OF GROUNDWATER RESOURCES AND ~~HELPING TO~~ MAINTAINING A SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS BY NOT WITHDRAWING MORE GROUNDWATER THAN IS ~~BEING~~ REPLENISHED THROUGH NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE.

~~Scottsdale has made water supply and quality a priority, so it has undergone a Superfund cleanup and invested in a state-of-the art Water Campus to ensure top quality water supplies for Scottsdale citizens. The planning and acquisition of these supplies must include conservation and planning.~~ ***PG160 PAR5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~WHILE~~ ALTHOUGH SCOTTSDALE MANAGES AND PROTECTS THE WATER SUPPLY, THE FIRST AND MOST CRITICAL STEP IN PLANNING AND PREPARING ~~TO MITIGATE~~ FOR DROUGHT IS PROACTIVE CONSERVATION OF WATER BY DECREASING USE, REDUCING WASTE, AND MAXIMIZING USE OF RECLAIMED WATER, GRAY WATER, AND HARVESTED RAINWATER ~~HARVESTING~~. ALL CITIZENS CAN HELP ~~TO~~ ENSURE WE HAVE ~~AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF~~ ENOUGH WATER FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS BY EFFICIENT USE OF WATER ON A DAILY BASIS.

~~Water and wastewater treatment use the latest technologies to provide safe and sufficient water for our customers in a changing regulatory environment~~. THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT ENSURE THAT SCOTTSDALE CONTINUES TO PROVIDE ~~All water resources systems are monitored and operated in such a way as to insure a~~ safe, ~~affordable~~ ~~and~~ reliable, AND QUALITY DRINKING WATER TO THE COMMUNITY NOW AND INTO THE FUTURE ~~service to our customers~~. ***PG160 PAR5 Public Services & Facilities***

Goals and Policies

GOAL WR 1

Ensure renewable, long-term water supplies for the community. ***PG169 G12 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES

WR 1.1 (NEW)

MAINTAIN STATE-MANDATED SAFE-YIELD CONDITIONS IN THE CITY WATER SERVICE AREA BY ~~REDUCING~~ MINIMIZING GROUNDWATER PUMPING AND MAXIMIZING THE AMOUNT OF GROUNDWATER RECHARGE.

~~WR 1.2~~ DELETE- NO LONGER APPLICABLE

~~Eliminate use of mined groundwater before 2025 to comply with the 1980 Groundwater Management Act~~. ***PG169 G12B1 Public Services & Facilities***

WR 1.3

~~Replace mined groundwater and~~ PROTECT EXISTING SUPPLY AND ENSURE ADEQUATE FUTURE supply ~~increased demand created by growth with~~ OF renewable WATER sources, INCLUDING ~~.~~ ~~Renewable sources include~~ Central Arizona Project water rights, CREDITS, AND/OR reclaimed wastewater, ~~and Plan Six water, and may include others in the future~~ TO MEET GROWTH PROJECTIONS**.** ***PG169 G12B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~WR 1.4~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH WR 1.3

~~Acquire additional Central Arizona Project water rights as they become available~~. ***PG169 G12B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~WR 1.5~~ MOVED TO CONSERVATION ELEMENT

~~Maximize the use of reclaimed water for irrigation and groundwater recharge~~. ***PG169 G12B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~WR 1.6~~ DELETE- COVERED UNDER REVISED WR 1.2

~~Aggressively pursue new sources of water~~. ***PG169 G12B5 Public Services & Facilities***

WR 1.7 WAS PREVIOUSLY DELETED FROM DRAFT

Update the city's 100-year Assured Water Supply ~~certification~~ DESIGNATION as new sources of water supply are acquired. ***PG169 G12B6 Public Services & Facilities***

WR 1.8

CONTINUE TO MANAGE ~~Recognize the value of~~ water and wastewater ~~as~~ resources ~~to be managed~~ AS CRITICAL ~~COMPONENTS~~ PARTS OF ~~in order to contribute to~~ a sustainable community. ***PG169 G12B7 Public Services & Facilities***

WR 1.9

~~Encourage the use of alternative sewer systems instead of private septic systems.~~ ENCOURAGE PRIVATE SEPTIC SYSTEM USERS TO CONNECT TO THE CITY'S SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM, WHERE PRACTICAL. ***PG170 G12B10 Public Services & Facilities***

~~WR 1.10~~ MOVED TO COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

~~Make sure that new service delivery costs are borne by those desiring the service without costing or adversely impacting existing customers.~~ ***PG169 G12B8*** *Public Services & Facilities*

~~**WR 1.11**~~ **MOVED TO COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT**
~~Use water, water resources, and sewer development fees to ensure that new growth pays for itself when extending the water and wastewater systems to serve new growth.~~ ***PG170 G12B9*** *Public Services & Facilities*

~~**WR 1.12**~~ **DELETE- NO LONGER APPLICABLE**
~~Do not extend water distribution into undeveloped areas unless wastewater collection facilities are also extended to recapture effluent~~. ***PG170 G13B1 Public Services & Facilities***

WR 1.13
CONTINUE TO Provide a RELIABLE, HIGH-QUALITY water and wastewater system ~~which~~ THAT achieves the highest level of customer satisfaction ~~possible focusing on the reliability of the system in the planning, construction, and operation of the system~~ ~~IN TERMS OF RELIABILITY, QUALITY AND OPERATION~~. ***PG170 G14B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**WR 1.14**~~ **MOVED FROM ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING- COMBINED WITH WR 1.3**
~~Protect local water supply sources~~. ***PG134 G5B8 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**WR 1.15**~~ **MOVED FROM ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING-DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH WR 1.3**
~~Protect the region's water resources and assure the sensitivity of development to environmental features.~~ ***PG135 G5B17 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

WR 1.16 (NEW)
PROACTIVELY SITE, DRILL, CONSTRUCT, AND EQUIP NEW GROUNDWATER RECHARGE WELLS IN THE MOST EFFECTIVE LOCATIONS AVAILABLE TO ~~FACILITIATE REPLENISHMENT ACTIVITIES THAT~~ HELP STABLILIZE GROUNDWATER LEVELS, PROTECT WATER SUPPLIES ~~FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS~~, AND MITIGATE LAND SUBSIDENCE.

WR 1.17 (NEW)
ENSURE ~~THAT~~ THE CITY'S DRINKING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM CAN EFFECTIVELY DELIVER DRINKING WATER TO EVERY ~~PORTION~~ PART OF THE WATER SERVICE AREA.

WR 1.18 (NEW)
CONTINUE WORKING WITH REGIONAL PARTNERS, OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES, AND TRIBAL COMMUNITIES TO FACILITATE SHARED WATER DEMAND AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES.

WR 1.19 (NEW)
PROACTIVELY MAINTAIN AND REPLACE WATER DELIVERY AND EFFLUENT RECAPTURE SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE.

WR 1.20 (NEW)
EXPAND AND MODIFY THE RECLAIMED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, AS FEASIBLE, TO ENHANCE WATER RECHARGE AND REUSE.

~~**GOAL WR 2**~~ **MOVED TO CONSERVATION ELEMENT**
~~**Encourage the conservation of water and the reuse of wastewater**~~. ***PG170 G13 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES

~~**WR 2.1**~~ **MOVED TO CONSERVATION ELEMENT**

~~Irrigate new golf courses, landscaping, and park turf areas with non-drinkable water to the greatest extent possible. Use the city's Golf Course Policy for guidance in the development of golf courses.~~ ***PG170 G13B2 Public Services & Facilities***

WR 2.2 DELETE- COVERED UNDER CONSERVATION ELEMENT

~~Use treated wastewater for irrigation. The excess will be recharged and recovered through the city's existing well system~~. ***PG170 G13B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**WR 2.3**~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT**

~~Treat wastewater to drinkable levels, using state-of-the-art technology before recharging into our groundwater aquifer. (This surpasses the State requirements, but protects the quality of our water supply.)~~ ***PG170 G13B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**WR 2.4**~~ **MOVED TO CONSERVATION ELEMENT**

~~Provide information and education to Scottsdale citizens on all aspects of water conservation. The Water Conservation Department currently fulfills this function.~~ ***PG170 G13B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**GOAL WR 3**~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT (STATE STATUTE~ QUALITY)**

~~**Meet or surpass all applicable water quality standards for domestic, commercial, and industrial uses.**~~ ***PG170 G14 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**POLICIES**~~

~~**WR 3.1**~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT (STATE STATUTE)**

~~Maintain a safe and healthy environment for our citizens and visitors through the use of the water treatment and distribution system and the wastewater collection system.~~ ***PG170 G14B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**WR 3.3**~~ **MOVED TO CONSERVATION ELEMENT (STATE STATUTE)**

~~Identify potential sources of contamination and ultimately preserves water for the use of future generations through the wellhead protection program. The program identifies land uses around each water source, and if the land uses have the potential to pollute the water source, the owners will be identified, surveyed and educated in pollution prevention efforts.~~ ***PG170 G14B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**WR 3.4**~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT (STATE STATUTE)**

~~Ensure that Scottsdale drinking water always complies with Safe Drinking Water Act standards. (As of 1/16/01 the drinking water standard for arsenic was changed from 50 to 10 parts per billion (ppb). The rule is currently under review with the proposed standard to be between 3 and 20 ppb. Compliance to the final standard is required by 2006. Arsenic levels exceed 10 ppb in 30 out of 34 Scottsdale drinking water wells.)~~ ***PG170 G14B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**WR 3.5**~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT (STATE STATUTE)**
~~Maintain an Industrial Pretreatment Program to ensure compliance with city, state, and federal regulations to protect publicly owned wastewater collection and treatment systems.~~ ***PG171 G14B5 Public Services & Facilities***

GOAL WR 2 **(NEW)**
PLAN, PREPARE FOR, AND ADAPT TO SIGNIFICANT CLIMATIC IMPACTS ON THE WATER SUPPLY, SUCH AS SHORT-TERM AND EXTENDED DROUGHT.

WR 2.1 **(NEW)**
EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ON PREPAREDNESS, PLANNING AND RESPONSE FOR DROUGHT AND OTHER EMERGENCIES AFFECTING THE WATER SUPPLY.

WR 2.2 **(NEW)**
CLOSELY MONITOR DROUGHT CONDITIONS AND IMPLEMENT THE LEAST DRASTIC MITIGATION MEASURES ~~POSSIBLE~~ REQUIRED.

WR 2.3 **(NEW)**
MINIMIZE THE IMPACTS OF DROUGHT ON RESIDENTS BY USING AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO DROUGHT PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND ~~MITIGATION~~ RECOVERY BOTH LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM.

WR 2.4 **(NEW)**
EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATE THE PROCEDURES AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES INFORMATION TO THE COMMUNITY IN THE EVENT OF EXTREME DROUGHT OR OTHER EMERGENCY.

WR 2.5 **(NEW)**
PROACTIVELY UPDATE SCOTTSDALE'S DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PLAN TO REFLECT CHANGES IN LAW, TECHNOLOGY OR OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WITH A GREATER EMPHASIS ON WATER CONSERVATION.

Environment Chapter

Energy Element

INTRODUCTION

A SAFE, RELIABLE ENERGY SUPPLY IS IMPORTANT TO COMMERCE AND THE CITY'S OVERALL HEALTH. ~~UTILIZING~~ USING RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS ALLOWS SCOTTSDALE TO BECOME MORE INDEPENDENT AND LESS RELIANT ON IMPORTED FOSSIL FUELS. MOVING TO MORE RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE SOURCES WILL SHOWCASE THE CITY'S COMMITMENT TO A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUTURE. FURTHERMORE, REDUCING ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENCOURAGING CONSERVATION PER CAPITA ARE CRITICAL TO FUTURE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL VITALITY. **(NEW)**

~~Energy includes electricity and fuels for transportation heating and cooling.~~ In Scottsdale, the most viable renewable energy resource is solar energy. Other ~~ANOTHER~~ sources of renewable ~~energy~~ ENERGIES ~~sources~~ are ~~IS~~ water and wind GENERATION ~~generated~~; however, Scottsdale has no significant source~~s~~ of THESE ~~water- or wind- generated~~ energy GENERATION TYPES ~~production~~. Natural Gas is a non-renewable source of fuel that is used widely as a fossil fuel alternative. **FROM GOAL E 2**

THE CITY'S TOTAL DEMAND FOR ENERGY WILL INCREASE WITH PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH. THEREFORE, SCOTTSDALE MUST PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY AND INCENTIVES FOR FUTURE ENERGY CONSERVATION AND GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES. THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE ENERGY ELEMENT SEEK TO BALANCE THE ENERGY NEEDS OF CONSUMERS WITH THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE COMMUNITY'S RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES. **(NEW)**

Goals and Policies

GOAL E 1 (NEW)

WORK TOWARD BECOMING A NET ZERO-ENERGY COMMUNITY THAT ~~SEEKS TO~~ BALANCES ENERGY CONSUMPTION WITH RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION.

POLICIES

E 1.1 (NEW)

SET COMMUNITY-WIDE TARGETS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND PROVIDE INCENTIVES AND/OR DISINCENTIVES TO ACHIEVE DESIRED ENERGY OBJECTIVES.

E 1.2 (NEW)

ASSESS ENERGY LOADS FOR ALL SECTORS TO ~~DETERMINE~~ FIND THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENERGY SAVINGS.

E 1.3 (NEW)

SUPPORT OFF-SITE OR SHARED RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION FOR A ~~SET~~ GROUP OF BUILDINGS OR ENTIRE NEIGHBORHOOD.

E 1.4 (NEW)

CONSIDER THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE FINANCE OPTIONS, SUCH AS TAX CREDITS AND COST-RECOVERY PROGRAMS, TO ACHIEVE RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPLY GOALS.

E 1.5 (NEW)
PROMOTE ALTERNATIVE ENERGY-READY DESIGNS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND MAJOR REMODELS.

GOAL E 2

Reduce PER CAPITA energy consumption and promote energy ~~conservation~~ EFFICIENCY THROUGH PUBLIC AWARENESS AND INTEGRATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES. ~~Energy includes electricity and fuels for transportation heating and cooling. In Scottsdale, the most viable renewable energy resource is solar energy. Other sources of renewable energy sources are water- and wind- generated, however, Scottsdale has no significant sources of water- or wind- generated energy production. Natural Gas is a non-renewable source of fuel that is used widely as a fossil fuel alternative.~~ ***PG133 G4 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES

~~E 2.1~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL
~~Promote mechanical, physical, and natural energy conservation measures.~~ ***PG133 G4B1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 2.2 (NEW)
DEVELOP PUBLIC-PRIVATE ENERGY CONSERVATION EDUCATION PROGRAMS ~~FOR THE COMMUNITY~~.

E 2.3 (NEW)
PROMOTE ~~THE~~ USE ~~OF~~ AND PROVIDE EDUCATION ~~AND INFORMATION~~ ON THE BENEFITS OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY BEST PRACTICES AND THE ~~CONTINUED~~ CONTINUAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS OF ENERGY-EFFICIENT EQUIPMENT.

~~E 2.4~~ DELETE- COMBINED WITH E 2.3
~~Promote the use of AND EDUCATE ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF energy efficient lighting sources in interior and outdoor lighting areas~~. ***PG133 G4B7 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~E 2.5~~ DELETE- UNCLEAR
~~Reduce energy consumption by using land use and design policies for new and revitalized buildings~~. ***PG134 G4B15 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 2.6
Explore emerging energy technologies and use them whenever possible. ***PG134 G4B16 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~E 2.7~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH E 2.2
~~Promote energy conservation education throughout the community~~. ***PG134 G4B17 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~E 2.8~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH E 3.1/3.9
~~Reduce energy consumption per capita by using passive and active design and technology to capitalize on the natural energy resources available in the desert southwest.~~ ***PG134 G4B12 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 2.9
SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL ~~Consider establishing~~ waste-to-energy facilities ~~as part of the solid waste management plan~~. ***PG136 G8B4 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 2.10 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE LOCAL INDUSTRIES TO ADOPT ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES TO MINIMIZE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THEIR OPERATIONS.

E 2.11 (NEW)
SUPPORT EFFORTS TO MAKE ENERGY USAGE AND IMPACTS TRANSPARENT FOR PROPERTY OWNERS AND TENANTS.

GOAL E 3 (NEW)
PROMOTE BUILDING AND SITE DESIGNS THAT MAXIMIZE ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

POLICIES
E 3.1
Use natural properties AND SUSTAINABLE BUILDING MATERIALS (E.G. sun, shade, thick walls, insulation~~, etc.)~~ ~~for building~~ TO REDUCE THE DEMAND FOR AND USE OF MECHANICAL cooling and heating systems. ***PG133 G4B2 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 3.2
~~Use~~ INCREASE landscaping that contributes to energy conservation ~~FOR ALL TYPES OF DEVELOPMENT~~ ~~in commercial and residential environments~~. ***PG133 G4B3 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**E 3.3**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH E 3.2 AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**
~~Increase the use of natural and man-made shading for parking lots, streets, and pedestrian areas.~~ ***PG133 G4B4 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 3.4
Promote solar energy opportunities in building and site design. ***PG133 G4B5 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~**E 3.5**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH E 3.8**
~~Seek ways to assure solar access potential~~. ***PG133 G4B6 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 3.6
Encourage the commercial and residential sectors to consider energy INCORPORATING conservation in design and construction. ***PG133 G4B8 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

EP 3.7
Incorporate healthy, resource- and energy-efficient materials and methods in design, construction, and remodeling of buildings. ***PG137 G10B1 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 3.8 (NEW)
INCORPORATE ENERGY CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY MEASURES INTO REDEVELOPMENT AND REMODELS.

E 3.9 (NEW)
ORIENT BUILDINGS AND LOTS IN WAYS THAT MINIMIZE SOLAR HEAT GAIN, ~~MAXIMIZE~~ LIMIT SOLAR ACCESS AND NATURAL VENTILATION, AND ~~WHILE TAKING CARE TO~~ MINIMIZE SOLAR ACCESS OBSTRUCTIONS OF ~~ADJACENT~~ NEIGHBORING STRUCTURES.

EP 3.10
Improve the energy efficiency of the building envelope, MECHANICAL equipment, LIGHTING, and appliances. ***PG137 G10B4 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

GOAL E 4 (NEW)
SEEK CREATIVE MEANS TO INCREASE THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF CITY FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS.

POLICIES
E 4.1
PROMOTE FUEL ConservATION ~~fuel~~ in city vehicles, and USE CLEAN, ALTERNATIVE FUELS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. ~~promote fuel conservation through education and example~~. ***PG133 G4B9 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~E 4.2~~ COMBINED WITH E 4.1
~~Encourage the use of alternative-fuel city vehicles~~. ***PG134 G4B10 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 4.3
~~Minimize~~ REDUCE energy consumption in the provision of municipal services AND MAINTENANCE OF CITY INFRASTRUCTURE, without affecting the quality and quantity of services. ***PG134 G4B13 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~E 4.4~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH E 4.3
~~Promote energy conservation measures in the maintenance and operation of city facilities and equipment~~. ***PG134 G4B14 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

E 4.5 (NEW)
DEVELOP STRATEGIES TO LOWER UTILITY COSTS AND REINVEST SAVINGS INTO ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES.

E 4.6 (NEW)
PERFORM ENERGY AUDITS AND BENCHMARKING OF MUNICIPAL FACILITIES, PROJECTS, AND PROGRAMS TO ASSESS THEIR ENERGY EFFICIENCIES AND EVALUATE ANY NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.

E 4.7 (NEW)
CONSIDER ~~THE INCORPORATION OF~~ INCORPORATING RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THE DESIGN OF ~~NEW AND REMODELING OF~~ CITY FACILITIES.

GOAL E 5 (NEW)

SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES THAT ARE COMPATIBLE WITH SCOTTSDALE'S ENVIRONMENTAL AND AESTHETIC GOALS.

POLICIES

E 5.1 (NEW)

SUPPORT REGIONAL EFFORTS TO INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES, DISTRIBUTED GENERATION, AND COGENERATION.

E 5.2 (NEW)

~~DEVELOP STRATEGIES TO~~ OPTIMIZE EXISTING ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENCOURAGE ~~THE~~ INTERCONNECTION WITH SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES.

E 5.3 (NEW)

DIVERSIFY THE CITY'S ENERGY SUPPLY SOURCES WITH EMPHASIS ON COST-EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT, CLEAN, RENEWABLE, RELIABLE, AND SECURE ENERGY SOURCES.

E 5.4 (NEW)

PROMOTE CLEAN AND RENEWABLE ALTERNATIVE ENERGY AND FUEL SOURCES TO REDUCE THE COMMUNITY'S DEPENDENCE ON FOSSIL FUELS.

~~Neighborhoods~~ COLLABORATION & ENGAGEMENT Chapter

Introduction

~~CITYSHAPE 2020 GUIDING PRINCIPLE | ENHANCE NEIGHBORHOODS~~
~~SCOTTSDALE'S NEIGHBORHOODS ARE A MAJOR DEFINING ELEMENT OF THIS COMMUNITY. THE QUALITY OF OUR EXPERIENCE AS A SCOTTSDALE CITIZEN IS EXPRESSED FIRST AND FOREMOST IN THE INDIVIDUAL NEIGHBORHOODS WHERE WE LIVE, WORK, AND PLAY. SCOTTSDALE IS COMMITTED TO MAINTAINING AND ENHANCING OUR EXISTING AND FUTURE NEIGHBORHOODS. DEVELOPMENT, REVITALIZATION, AND REDEVELOPMENT DECISIONS, INCLUDING REZONING AND INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING, MUST MEET THE NEEDS OF OUR NEIGHBORHOODS IN THE CONTEXT OF BROADER COMMUNITY GOALS.~~

INTRODUCTION

~~NEIGHBORHOODS ARE A BLEND OF HOMES, SHOPS, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, PARKS AND PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT. THEY ARE THE COMPONENTS THAT MAKE UP OUR COMMUNITY MOSAIC, EACH ONE BEING DISTINCT, BUT, AS A WHOLE, FORMING THE BEAUTIFUL PICTURE THAT IS SCOTTSDALE. Scottsdale's GOAL vision is to preserve, reinforce, and where appropriate, revitalize the core characteristics and stability that define all of its neighborhoods, commercial and residential. By making sure that changes in neighborhoods harmonize with the existing character, by enhancing neighborhoods' defining features, and ensuring their long-term attractiveness and economic integrity, we can create and/or enhance the unique character and special qualities of each neighborhood CAN BE ENHANCED AND PROTECTED. *PG103 PAR1 Neighborhoods*~~ **MOVED TO REVITALIZATION CHAPTER**

~~HIGH-QUALITY HOUSING IS A CORE ASPECT OF A HEALTHY COMMUNITY AND VIBRANT NEIGHBORHOODS. SCOTTSDALE EMBRACES HOUSING OPTIONS FOR PEOPLE LIVING AND WORKING IN SCOTTSDALE, PEOPLE AT DIFFERENT LIFE STAGES AND INCOME LEVELS AND PEOPLE WITH VARIOUS SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL NEEDS. SCOTTSDALE ALSO VALUES HOUSING THAT ENHANCES THE CHARACTER, DIVERSITY AND VITALITY OF THE CITY AND RESPECTS THE SONORAN DESERT ENVIRONMENT. PROACTIVE MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE EXISTING HOUSING STOCK, AS WELL AS ENCOURAGEMENT OF CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE INFILL HOUSING, WILL ENSURE THAT SCOTTSDALE'S NEIGHBORHOODS CONTINUE TO THRIVE IN THE FUTURE.~~ **MOVED COMMUNITY WELL-BEING CHAPTER**

~~AS THE CITY APPROACHES BUILD-OUT, FEWER NEW HOMES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED, AND GREATER ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO SCOTTSDALE'S ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOODS. The city will welcomeS Scottsdale citizens as partners in making sure that their neighborhoods are the kind in which they want to live and do business in the future. In most cases, neighborhood CHARACTER AND CONTEXT preservation and enhancement considerations will take precedence over other competing considerations. *PG103 PAR1 Neighborhoods*~~ **MOVED TO REVITALIZATION CHAPTER**

~~SCOTTSDALE'S FUTURE AS A DESIREABLE PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND VISIT IS DEPENDENT UPON A STABLE ECONOMIC BASE, BUT EQUALLY RELIANT UPON VITAL, LIVABLE NEIGHBORHOODS. THE ELEMENTS IN THIS CHAPTER ENCOMPASS THE FOUNDATION FOR CREATING STRONG NEIGHBORHOODS BY INVOLVING THE COMMUNITY IN PROACTIVELY PRESERVING AND REVITALIZING SCOTTSDALE'S DIVERSE AREAS, PROVIDING A VARIETY OF HOUSING OPTIONS TO ACOOMODATE ALL RESIDENTS, AND REDEVELOPING PROPERTY IN A CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE MANNER.~~ **MOVED TO REVITALIZATION CHAPTER**

Scottsdale ~~is a community with~~ HAS a rich history of citizen involvement. BUILT ON COLLABORATIVE ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMS, ~~having encouraged public participation through such programs~~ SUCH as STEP, Scottsdale Visioning, and CityShape 2020. ~~Key elements of Scottsdale's past and future community involvement programs include:~~ THE COMMUNITY HAS LONG RECOGNIZED THAT:

- ~~The benefits of the community as a whole are balanced with the advantages to discrete elements of the community;~~
- Community dialogue SHOULD BE ~~is conducted in an~~ interactive ~~manner~~;
- Complex issues SHOULD BE ~~are~~ explored from a variety of COMMUNITY perspectives ~~rather than a presentation from one perspective~~;
- Community understanding is enhanced when citizens are actively involved, and the city ~~facilitates~~ PROVIDES opportunities for participation, dialogue and interaction;
- Community participation is best achieved when the roles and responsibilities of citizen, staff and elected officials are melded and all groups actively participate in public dialogue;
- Community dialogue SHOULD INCLUDE ~~uses~~ a diversity of communication and participation methods, ~~keeping the~~ COMBINING traditionAL ~~of the spoken and written word while embracing~~ WITH emerging technologies; AND
- Community involvement GOALS AND policies SHOULD encourage participation from all parties. PG88 PAR3 Community Involvement

~~However, it is important to understand that effective and meaningful communication techniques and technologies change and evolve over time. Techniques that may be appropriate today may not be as effective and meaningful in the year 2020.~~ *Original: PG89 PAR1 Community Involvement*—**DELETE REDUNDANT**

SCOTTSDALE IS A COLLABORATIVE CITY THAT WORKS COOPERATIVELY ACROSS NEIGHBORHOODS AND WITHIN THE REGION TO BENEFIT ALL CITIZENS. COLLABORATIVELY WORKING WITH METROPOLITAN AREA PARTNERS ALLOWS SCOTTSDALE TO PRESERVE ITS INDIVIDUAL IDENTITY WHILE BENEFITING FROM SHARED RESOURCES, COORDINATED SERVICES AND INCREASED EFFICIENCY. FURTHER STRENGTHENING NEIGHBORHOOD ENGAGEMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP WILL ENHANCE COMMUNITY WELL-BEING AND THE OVERALL SCOTTSDALE BRAND. **(NEW)**

THE COLLABORATION AND ENGAGEMENT CHAPTER AIMS FOR ~~in the future~~, Scottsdale ~~will be~~ TO CONTINUE AS A LEADER IN ~~promoting~~ REGIONAL AND CITYWIDE COLLABORATION EFFORTS, AS WELL AS, open government processes that are accessible, responsive, and fair to all ~~of its~~ citizen participants. THE GOALS OF THIS CHAPTER SEEK TO ~~we will~~ reach beyond the minimum standards for citizen involvement and ~~be attune~~ ADAPT to the community's growing and changing population ~~as we plan long-term and adjust to intermediate situations and opportunities~~. AS SUCH, Scottsdale will ~~be a community that~~:

- ~~Has THAT~~ TAKE~~S~~ collective responsibility and ownership for where it is and where it is going.
- ~~THAT~~ MAKE~~S~~ INFORMED DECISIONS AND ARRIVES AT CREATIVE SOLUTIONS THROUGH ~~city processes that are will be characterized by~~ deliberation, dialogue, and thoughtful, respectful discussion and ~~followed by~~ collaboration ~~for informed decisions and creative solutions~~.
- ~~Scottsdale will be a community where constructive dialogue involving individuals~~, INVOLVE RESIDENTS, ~~the~~ businessES ~~community~~, organizations, institutions, and government IN CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE, WHICH is ~~CONSIDERED~~ the cornerstone of successful planning, decision making, and community building. ***PG87 PAR1 Community Involvement***

THIS CHAPTER ENSURES THAT SCOTTSDALE ~~we~~ will always consider new ways to promote ~~community~~ CITIZEN involvement AND ENGAGE THE DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES WITHIN ~~recognizing the diversity and unique elements of~~ our community ~~and its citizens~~. ***PG87 PAR1 Community Involvement***

ELEMENTS IN THIS CHAPTER

- COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT
- ~~HOUSING~~
- ~~NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION~~
- ~~CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION & REDEVELOPMENT~~

Collaboration & Engagement Chapter

Community Involvement Element

~~**Vision**~~

~~*Scottsdale is a community with a rich history of citizen involvement, having encouraged public participation through such programs as STEP, Scottsdale Visioning, and CityShape 2020. In the future, Scottsdale will be a leader in promoting open government processes that are accessible, responsive, and fair to all of its citizen participants. We will reach beyond the minimum standards for citizen involvement and be attuned to the community's growing and changing population as we plan long-term and adjust to intermediate situations and opportunities. Scottsdale will be a community that has collective responsibility and ownership for where it is and where it is going. City processes will be characterized by deliberation, dialogue, and thoughtful, respectful discussion, followed by collaboration for informed decisions and creative solutions. Scottsdale will be a community where constructive dialogue involving individuals, the business community, organizations, institutions, and government is the cornerstone of successful planning, decision making, and community building. We will always consider new ways to promote community involvement recognizing the diversity and unique elements of our community and its citizens.*~~ ~~**PG87 PAR1** Community Involvement~~ **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VISION STATEMENTS**

Introduction

~~Through the guidelines contained in this element,~~ Scottsdale ~~WILL CONTINUE TO demonstrate its~~ IS ~~commitED to BEING A LEADER IN PROMOTING~~ PROMOTES OPEN, TRANSPARENT, ACCESSIBLE, RESPONSIVE, AND FAIR GOVERNMENT PROCESSES ~~THAT ARE TRANSPARENT, ACCESSIBLE, RESPONSIVE, AND FAIR TO ALL COMMUNITY PARTICIPANTS~~. THE COMMUNITY RECOGNIZES THAT Encouraging early and ~~meaningful~~ ON-GOING citizen ~~input in these important processes. Such~~ participation ~~will help the city resolve concerns early in the planning process MORE IMMEDIATELY, and level the playing field for AMONG citizens, property owners, elected officials, the development community, and other stakeholders. It also~~ IS ~~AN~~ IMPORTANT ~~COMPONENT OF~~ FOR SUCCESSFUL PLANNING, COMMUNITY-BUILDING, AND DECISION-MAKING. INTERACTIVE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ~~WHICH~~ HELPS RESOLVE CONCERNS MORE IMMEDIATELY, provides ~~an FOR opportunity for early~~ MEANINGFUL input into ~~the formation of city~~ policy and ~~regulations~~ REGULATORY DECISIONS, AND LEVELS THE PLAYING FIELD AMONG CITIZENS (I.E. RESIDENTS, PROPERTY OWNERS, AND BUSINESSES), ELECTED OFFICIALS, AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS.

~~The city of~~ Scottsdale has a rich history of community involvement (SEE GENERAL PLAN VISION AND VALUES AND INTRODUCTION)~~. Because of this legacy of civic participation, citizens expect the city to inform them of public OPPORTUNITIES AND issues and SO AS TO give them an opportunity to be heard on issues. Here is a partial listing of the major public participation efforts that make up Scottsdale's heritage:~~ Original: PG87 PAR3 Community Involvement

- ~~1966 - the Scottsdale Town Enrichment Program (S.T.E.P.) forums (provided the impetus for a Comprehensive General Plan study, Indian Bend Wash, Scottsdale Airport, and the Civic Center Master Plan)~~
- ~~1970 - Brookings Institution (consultant-facilitated seminars regarding community issues)~~

- ~~1973 – Charter Amendments (examined development and signage issues) 1974 – series of S.T.E.P. forums (discussed issues of community-wide impact including legislation and transportation)~~
- ~~1981 - Scottsdale 2000: Directors For Tomorrow (discussed bond issue items, Mustang Library, new Corporation Yard)~~
- ~~1990 – Scottsdale Visioning (evaluated the direction of the city for the next 25 years, created the Shared Vision)~~
- ~~1994 – CityShape 2020 (examined the General Plan through the "lens" of the Shared Vision, created six guiding principles and a three-level structure for the General Plan)~~ **DELETE-NOTE: DESCRIPTIONS OF VISIONING EFFORTS ARE RETAINED IN PREFACE: SCOTTSDALE'S VISION AND VALUES)**

WITH Numerous OPPORTUNITIES FOR ~~CITIZENS~~ ~~standing and ad hoc~~ ~~TO BE INVOLVED THROUGH~~ PARTICIPATION, SUCH AS CITIZEN committees, OPEN HOUSES, NEIGHBORHOOD MEETINGS, commissions, and boards, ~~ETC~~. ~~addressing a wide range of subjects, have also characterized Scottsdale's tradition of community involvement. And As part of the public involvement ENGAGEMENT process,~~ Citizens have spent thousands of hours ~~involved in the CITY planning process, zoning cases, and development review cases DECISION-MAKING AND COMMUNITY-BUILDING~~ ADDRESSING AND HAVING A SAY IN DECISIONS THAT AFFECT OUR COMMUNITY. Original: PG88 PAR1 Community Involvement

~~Public participation is an important component of successful planning, and community building and decision-making. Citizens (residents, businessES people, and property owners) need and deserve SHOULD HAVE ongoing communication ABOUT, AND A SAY IN, DECISIONS THAT regarding projects and issues that affect their community. While IT IS RECOGNIZED~~ ~~we recognize~~ RECOGNIZING that a city as complex and diverse as Scottsdale will rarely have consensus, ~~public participation may bring understanding and dialogue to~~ SCOTTSDALE WILL CONTINUE TO FOSTER AN ENVIRONMENT OF CIVIL DIALOGUE~~,~~ AND ENCOURAGE AND WELCOME INTERACTIVE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION. ~~WITH~~ THE GOAL IS TO BRING UNDERSTANDING TO complex issues WHILE ~~BEING ALIGNED~~ ALIGNING DECISIONS WITH THE COMMUNITY'S VISION AND VALUES. *Original: PG87 PAR2 Community Involvement*

~~THE CITY WILL CONSIDER NEW WAYS TO PROMOTE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, RECOGNIZING THE DIVERSITY AND UNIQUE ELEMENTS OF SCOTTSDALE. The ultimate goal is to ensure WORK TOWARDS a level of dialogue THAT RESPECTS THE COMMUNITY'S VISION FOR THE CITY AND that is mutually respectful, responsible, and civil. The city's role is to reflect and respond to citizen proposals/comments by forging partnerships between citizens, stakeholders, elected officials, and the city organization, so that all parties are involved, informed, and responsive to the needs of a dynamic community. [Original: PG88 PAR2 Community Involvement]~~

The goals and ~~strategies~~ POLICIES included in this element ~~are meant to~~ serve as ~~suggestions for~~ BUILDING-BLOCKS ~~TO STRENGTHEN ways~~ to effectively inform and involve the community in ~~city-related~~ discussions and decision-making processes. Original: PG89 PAR1 Community Involvement

~~Key elements of Scottsdale's past and future community involvement programs include:~~ Original: PG88 PAR3 Community Involvement

- ~~The benefits of the community as a whole are balanced with the advantages to discrete elements of the community;~~
- ~~Community dialogue is conducted in an interactive manner;~~

- ~~Complex issues are explored from a variety of perspectives rather than a presentation from one perspective;~~
- ~~Community understanding is enhanced when citizens are actively involved, and the city facilitates opportunities for participation, dialogue and interaction;~~
- ~~Community participation is best achieved when the roles and responsibilities of citizen, staff and elected officials are melded and all groups actively participate in public dialogue;~~
- ~~Community dialogue uses a diversity of communication and participation methods, keeping the tradition of the spoken and written word while embracing emerging technologies.~~
- ~~Community involvement policies encourage participation from all parties.~~

DELETE ABOVE BULLETS- (REDUNDANT WITH GOALS/POLICIES)

~~However, it is important to understand that effective and meaningful communication techniques and technologies change and evolve over time. Techniques that may be appropriate today may not be as effective and meaningful in the year 2020.~~ *Original: PG89 PAR1 Community Involvement*-**DELETE**

~~**Values**~~ **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES**

~~Scottsdale's Community Involvement Element embraces the core values developed by the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2), considered a global leader in public participation process. The IAP2 core values were developed with broad input to identify those aspects of public participation, which cross national, cultural, and religious boundaries. The purpose of these core values is to make better decisions, which reflect the interests and concerns of potentially affected people and entities.~~ *Original: PG89 PAR2 Community Involvement*

- ~~The public should have a say in decisions about actions that affect their lives. The public participation process communicates the interests and meets the process needs of all participants.~~
- ~~The public participation process seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those potentially affected.~~
- ~~The public participation process involves participants in defining how they participate.~~
- ~~The public participation process communicates to participants how their input affected the decision.~~
- ~~The public participation process provides participants with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way.~~

~~In addition to the international values, the City of Scottsdale developed a number of local values from its history of community involvement:~~ *Original: PG90 PAR1 Community Involvement*

- ~~Diversity …of lifestyles, of backgrounds, of opportunities, of choices.~~
- ~~Equal weight given to the voice of everyone that lives, works, or owns property in Scottsdale. Individual comment is an important component of collective policy making but not necessarily the ruling component of decision-making.~~
- ~~Understanding of the "big picture" and an informed citizen perspective in the formation of city policy.~~
- ~~Respect and courtesy for all participants in civic dialogue.~~
- ~~Citizen involvement as part of a community process for creative problem solving. Constructive recommendations/solutions are more helpful than critical judgment.~~
- ~~Give and take discussion with the aim of understanding community issues and learning alternative viewpoints - "deliberation".~~

- ~~Communication techniques that create balanced dialogue.~~
- ~~Opportunities for public involvement that accommodate the lifestyles and activities of the community rather than requiring citizens to adapt to city schedules and locations.~~

Goals and Policies

GOAL CI 1

Seek early and ongoing involvement AND BROAD PUBLIC INPUT in project/policy-making discussions.
Original: PG90 G1 Community Involvement

POLICIES

CI 1.1

Maximize opportunities for early notification of proposed projects, ~~or projects/issues under consideration~~ using signs, information display boards, web site postings, written correspondence, and other methods~~,~~ as they become available. *Original: PG90 G1B1 Community Involvement*

CI 1.2

~~Institute and~~ use public involvement plans to identify AND ENGAGE interested parties~~, REGARDING~~ ABOUT their concerns and interests, and PROVIDE opportunities for ~~providing~~ information EXCHANGE and involvement. *Original: PG90 G1B2 Community Involvement*

CI 1.3

REQUIRE ~~THAT~~ PROJECT SPONSORS TO CONDUCT COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAMS, SHARE UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION, COMMUNICATE PROJECT ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES ~~SURROUNDING PROJECTS~~, ~~Encourage that project developers/owners, realtors and the real estate industry, corporations, and other public entities take responsibility for sharing information, framing issues surrounding projects, and~~ SHOW ~~shows~~ accountability ~~for being responsive~~ AND RESPONSIVENESS to constructive ~~citizen~~ COMMUNITY comments ~~AND CONCERNS~~, AND DEMONSTRATE HOW COMMUNITY COMMENTS ARE ULTIMATELY ADDRESSED. ~~(The responsibility of citizens and project sponsors for deliberation and dialogue is a shared one)~~. *Original: PG90 G1B3 Community Involvement*

~~CI 1.4~~ DELETE- COMBINED INTO CI 1.3

~~Ensure project developer/owner is able to demonstrate citizen involvement and how comments were incorporated into proposal/issue recommendations.~~ *Original: PG91 G1B4 Community Involvement*

CI 1.5 (NEW)

ENCOURAGE PROJECT SPONSORS AND CITIZENS TO SHARE IN THE RESPONSIBILITY TO BE TRANSPARENT AND CIVIL IN DIALOGUE AND DELIBERATION.

~~CI 1.6~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH REVISED CI 4.3

~~Partner with the real estate community, corporations, and other public entities to inform the public and provide accurate, complete information regarding projects/issues.~~ *Original: PG91 G1B5 Community Involvement*

CI 1.7 (NEW)
~~EFFECTIVELY PROVIDE FOR~~ ENCOURAGE BROAD PUBLIC INPUT IN THE STATE-MANDATED GENERAL PLAN ANNUAL REPORT.

GOAL CI 2
Proactively seek community-wide representation on issues through vigorous outreach programs, AND ~~that~~ engage citizens who are not typically involved. *Original: PG91 G2 Community Involvement*

POLICIES
CI 2.1
~~Determine~~ DECIDE the range or distance of public notification based on the characteristics of the specific case, PLAN ~~AND/~~OR POLICY ~~or situation~~. AT A MINIMUM, ~~all notification~~ ~~issues~~ ~~should INCLUDE A focus on~~ ~~impacts at the neighborhood level~~ NOTIFY ALL DIRECTLY AFFECTED STAKEHOLDERS. DEPENDING ON THE INTEREST LEVEL OF THE COMMUNITY, ENHANCED NOTIFICATION MAY BE WARRANTED. *Original: PG91 G2B1 Community Involvement*

CI 2.2
~~Create and use~~ MAINTAIN community-wide ~~mailing~~ CONTACT lists that include representation from homeowners associations, neighborhood and service groups, the faith community, the school districts, the business community, and other ~~special~~ interestED groups. *Original: PG91 G2B2 Community Involvement*

~~CI 2.3~~ DELETE- INCORPORATED INTO CI 2.4
~~Provide community-wide information and notification of public involvement opportunities in ways that communicate with our diverse population. Use written and electronic means now, and future means as they become available.~~ *Original: PG91 G2B3 Community Involvement*

CI 2.4
~~Incorporate AND PROVIDE public involvement AND CIVIC EDUCATION opportunities for IN ORDER TO~~ ENGAGE a broad cross-section of community MEMBERS ON MUNICIPAL ISSUES. ~~demographics including school age children, students, and seniors.~~ *Original: PG91 G2B4 Community Involvement*

~~CI 2.5~~ DELETE- COVERED UNDER REVISED CI 2.4
~~Utilize communication vehicles that reach minority populations within the community.~~ *Original: PG91 G2B5 Community Involvement*

CI 2.6
ENSURE COMMUNITY-WIDE REPRESENTATION ON ISSUES REQUIRING A PUBLIC VOTE THROUGH INCREASED ~~Encourage~~ voter registration and ~~increased voter~~ participation, AS WELL AS, ~~through~~ broad distribution of information ~~materials~~ via mail, technology, and print~~ed materials to ensure community-wide representation on issues that require ratification~~. *Original: PG91 G2B6 Community Involvement*

GOAL CI 3
Publish and process city issues in ~~a manner~~ WAYS ~~that is~~ relevant to ~~citizens'~~ PEOPLE'S daily lives and personal and professional interests. *Original: PG91 G3 Community Involvement*

POLICIES

CI 3.1

Provide multiple locations/times/communication ~~avenues~~ TOOLS ~~for public involvement~~ ~~IN ORDER~~ to accommodate a wide diversity of lifestyles, work schedules, and time ~~available~~ AVAILABILITY IN PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT EFFORTS ~~for input~~. *Original: PG91 G3B1 Community Involvement*

~~CI 3.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH REVISED CI 3.3

~~Use a wide variety of communication tools, resources, and techniques to reach a broad cross-section of residents.~~ *Original: PG92 G3B2 Community Involvement*

CI 3.3 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH REVISED CI 3.3

~~FORM AND UTILIZE~~ USE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS ~~Use speakers' bureaus~~ to INFORM ~~provide information TO~~ AND COMMUNICATE WITH SCOTTSDALE'S DIVERSE POPULATION~~, COMMUNITY GROUPS~~ AND ORGANIZATIONS IN A VARIETY OF ~~CONVENTIONAL AND NON-CONVENTIONAL~~ WAYS. ~~as part of meetings held by citizen and neighborhood boards and organizations~~.
Original: PG92 G3B3 Community Involvement

GOAL CI 4

~~Accept and respond to new ways of communicating and new technologies~~. AUGMENT CITIZEN INTERACTIONS THROUGH DIVERSE COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY TECHNIQUES. *Original: PG92 G4 Community Involvement*

POLICIES

CI 4.1

Provide multiple opportunities for input through use of NEW AND EVOLVING technologies. ~~, such as on-line public comments, on-line dialogues, on-line and computerized questionnaires and surveys, and computerized survey techniques or mechanisms.~~ *Original: PG92 G4B1 Community Involvement*

~~CI 4.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CI 4.1, 4.2, 4.5/OUTDATED

~~Provide information in a variety of ways, including: written and spoken communications, city and neighborhood web sites, electronic notices, cable TV, faxes, electronic mailing, and other current and future communication technologies~~. *Original: PG92 G4B2 Community Involvement*

CI 4.3

Adapt THE LATEST communication techniques, FORMATS, and technologies to each situation. *Original: PG92 G4B7 Community Involvement*

~~CI 4.4~~ DELETE- COMBINED WITH CI 4.6

~~Use data visualization and simulations to explore complex city issues.~~ *Original: PG92 G4B3 Community Involvement*

~~CI 4.5~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CI 4.1, 4.2, 4.5 AND 4.6

~~Use technologies like teleconferencing and broadcasting of meetings to allow greater participation at locations throughout the community.~~ *Original: PG92 G4B4 Community Involvement*

~~**CI 4.6**~~
ENCOURAGE PartnerING with other organizations, ~~WHEN APPROPRIATE~~, to use ~~their in-place networks~~ NETWORKS AND TOOLS to ~~further communication~~ COMMUNICATE ~~and to sponsor links to~~ city information. *Original: PG92 G4B5 Community Involvement*

~~**CI 4.7**~~
TO CLARIFY COMPLEX CITY ISSUES, EXPLORE ~~Embrace~~ new techniques ~~THAT PROMOTE CLARITY and technologies~~, ~~INCLUDING~~ SUCH AS DATA VISUALIZATION, SIMULATION, AND MODELING ~~AS A MEANS TO EXPLORE COMPLEX CITY ISSUES~~. ~~for communication~~. *Original: PG92 G4B6 Community Involvement*

GOAL CI 5
~~Make available facts and information about community issues to~~ Increase understanding and insight into the complexity of challenges ~~that~~ affectING the community. *Original: PG92 G5 Community Involvement*

POLICIES
CI 5.1
~~Use systems to~~ Track, measure, ~~and~~ identify, AND CONVEY INFORMATION ~~REGARDING~~ ABOUT community issues, OPPORTUNITIES, ~~community~~ trends, and ~~community~~ concerns. *Original: PG92 G5B1 Community Involvement*

CI 5.2.
Provide community-wide access to ~~data that reflects~~ current facts, figures, demographics, trends AND analysis. ~~, etc~~. *Original: PG92 G5B2 Community Involvement*

CI 5.3
Create FACTUAL public information materials ~~IN A VARIETY OF FORMATS that accurately reflect the facts surrounding~~ ABOUT PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES AND issues, ~~i.e.~~ (E.G. the PROJECT'S purpose, timing, ~~and~~ OR need/benefits ~~for a project or proposa) and where WHEN possible, which explain the differing perspectives FOR EACH being heard within the community~~. *Original: PG92 G5B3 Community Involvement*

GOAL CI 6
Foster community partnerships, ~~community~~ catalysts, and ~~community~~ networks ~~as a means of sharing~~ TO SHARE information and responsibilities~~, and working on~~ TO WORK TOWARD collaborative solutions. *Original: PG93 G6 Community Involvement*

POLICIES
~~**CI 6.1**~~ **DELETE- OUTDATED**
~~Coordinate with Neighborhood Citizen Service Centers to seek neighborhood partnerships, information, and involvement.~~ *Original: PG93 G6B1 Community Involvement*

CI 6.2
Clarify citizen, ~~project owner~~, PRIVATE ENTITY, and the city's role in responsible civil dialogue on community OPPORTUNITIES AND issues. *Original: PG93 G6B2 Community Involvement*

CI 6.3
Continue the tradition of "Community Visioning" to reevaluate community issues, goals, and vision for the future. *Original: PG93 G6B3 Community Involvement*

CI 6.4 (NEW)
SEEK TO INVOLVE COMMUNITY GROUPS, HOAS, AND OTHER CITIZEN ORGANIZATIONS IN THE SHARING OF BOTH CITY AND PROJECT INFORMATION.

~~**Related plans and policies: PG94** Community Involvement~~
~~Matrix of potential public involvement techniques~~
~~S.T.E.P. forum summaries~~
~~Shared Vision Report of Scottsdale Visioning~~
~~CityShape 2020 Comprehensive Report~~
MOVED TO RELATED PLANS AND POLICIES APPENDIX

~~Open Space~~ COMMUNITY WELL-BEING Chapter

Introduction

~~CITYSHAPE 2020 GUIDING PRINCIPLE | **PRESERVE MEANINGFUL OPEN SPACE**~~
~~THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE IS COMMITTED TO PROMOTING THE ACQUISITION, DEDICATION, AND SETTING ASIDE OF OPEN SPACE AS A COMMUNITY AMENITY AND IN SUPPORT OF THE TOURISM INDUSTRY IN SCOTTSDALE. OPEN SPACE INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, OPEN SPACE FOR PASSIVE ENJOYMENT AND LOW-IMPACT RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, OPEN SPACE FOR ACTIVE RECREATIONAL USES, AND SETBACKS FOR VISTA CORRIDORS ALONG MAJOR STREETS. THE CHARACTER AND FUNCTION OF OPEN SPACE WILL BE DIFFERENT DEPENDING UPON THE CHARACTER OF THE AREA WITHIN WHICH IT IS LOCATED.~~

~~THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE PROVIDES AN EXEMPLARY OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION SYSTEM THAT CONTRIBUTES TO AN EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE AND VISITOR EXPERIENCE. UPON THE CITY'S BUILD-OUT, NEARLY HALF OF ALL LAND IN SCOTTSDALE WILL BE DEDICATED AS OPEN SPACE AND CONNECTED TO THE REGIONAL OPEN SPACE SYSTEM, PROVIDING COMMUNITY MEMBERS WITH ACCESS TO OVER 4,700 SQUARE MILES OF OPEN SPACE. The city's parks, recreational facilities, and outdoor amenities will be enhanced to serve current and future generations. THE CITY WILL CONTINUE TO RESPECT AND MANAGE ITS OPEN SPACE RESOURCES AND RECREATIONAL AMENITIES IN WAYS THAT WILL SUSTAIN AND PROTECT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, SERVE ITS DIVERSE, MULTI-GENERATIONAL NEIGHBORHOODS, AND ATTRACT VISITORS FROM AROUND THE WORLD.~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENT CHAPTER**

~~A substantial portion of the city will remain as natural open space through PRIVATELY-DEDICATED NATURAL AREA OPEN SPACE (NAOS) AND THROUGH citizen initiative, as evidenced by the widespread support of Scottsdale's McDowell Sonoran Preserve, THE MOST SIGNIFICANT WILDLIFE HABITAT IN THE VALLEY OUTSIDE OF THE TONTO NATIONAL FOREST. Even In built-up ESTABLISHED areas, a network of parks, scenic AND VISTA corridors, paths, and trails will provide access to nature and urban open spaces, providing recreation opportunities, ECOLOGICAL benefits, and a source of beauty. for residents. The city will continue to be involved in recreational opportunities that meet the needs of special populations - including children, seniors and people with disabilities.~~ ~~***Original: PG109 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation***~~
~~FURTHERMORE, THESE OPEN SPACES WILL ENHANCE THE CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS BY PROVIDING NOTABLE FEATURES, PRESERVING NATURAL LANDMARKS AND INCLUDING AREA-APPROPRIATE LANDSCAPE DESIGNS.~~ **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENT CHAPTER**

A HEALTHY, LIVABLE COMMUNITY PROVIDES BOTH THE PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE COMMUNITY WELL-BEING. ~~WHILE~~ ALTHOUGH PHYSICAL FEATURES, SUCH AS WALKABILITY, GOOD QUALITY HOUSING, AND ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION FACILITIES CAN ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO MAKE HEALTHIER CHOICES, COMMUNITY WELL-BEING RELIES ON MORE THAN JUST THE CITY'S PHYISCAL FORM. THE CITY'S "SOFT" INFRASTRUCTURE, SUCH AS HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, FAITH-BASED RESOURCES, NON-PROFIT PARTNERSHIPS, AND SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS ARE EQUALLY IMPORTANT AND COLLECTIVELY HELP PEOPLE ACHIEVE THEIR BASIC INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE NEEDS TO REACH THEIR FULL POTENTIAL. **(NEW)**

HIGH-QUALITY, SAFE HOUSING REMAINS A CORE ASPECT OF ~~A HEALTHY~~ COMMUNITY ~~AND VIBRANT~~ VIBRANCY ~~NEIGHBORHOODS~~. SCOTTSDALE EMBRACES HOUSING OPTIONS FOR PEOPLE LIVING AND WORKING IN ~~SCOTTSDALE~~ THE CITY, PEOPLE AT DIFFERENT LIFE STAGES AND INCOME LEVELS, AND PEOPLE WITH VARIOUS SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL NEEDS. SCOTTSDALE ALSO VALUES HOUSING THAT ENHANCES THE CHARACTER, DIVERSITY, AND VITALITY OF THE CITY AND RESPECTS THE SONORAN DESERT ENVIRONMENT. PROACTIVE MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE EXISTING HOUSING STOCK; ~~AS WELL AS~~ ENCOURAGEMENT OF CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE INFILL HOUSING; AND CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO COMMUNITY SAFETY WILL ENSURE ~~THAT~~ SCOTTSDALE'S NEIGHBORHOODS CONTINUE TO THRIVE IN THE FUTURE. **MOVED FROM COLLABORATION & ENGAGEMENT CHAPTER INTRODUCTION.**

~~This element establishes a set of integrated visions, values, goals and implementation strategies that guide decision-making and lead toward the provision of a comprehensive open space system and recreational plan. Furthermore, this element represents an important step in the city's continuing effort to enhance the public's ability and opportunities to enjoy recreation in Scottsdale. These~~ ANOTHER CRITICAL ASPECT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH, RECREATION facilities and programs enhance the social, psychological and physical well-being of ~~the citizens by providing them with enjoyable activities and settings in which to spend their leisure time~~. A well-managed, INTERCONNECTED system that provides active and passive recreational opportunities ~~is considered an indispensable community feature, one that~~ should be available to all ages, on a year-round basis in the city of Scottsdale~~. SCOTTSDALE'S The parks and recreation system of developed open space provides opportunities for active recreation activities, WHILE WHEREAS Scottsdale's McDowell Sonoran Preserve AND OTHER NATURAL OPEN SPACES provide opportunities for passive recreation OPPORTUNITIES activities. The Preserve is discussed more thoroughly in the Preservation and Environmental Planning Element, but is referenced here for its passive recreation opportunities. When active recreation - field sports, tennis, and basketball - activities are discussed in the Open Space and Recreation Element, it should be understood that these policies do not apply to the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. THE CITY'S Adequate natural and developed~~ open spaceS, recreational PROGRAMS AND facilities are not merely desirable, but are INTEGRAL ~~COMPONENTS TO~~ PIECES OF THE ~~essential to the~~ overall PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL well-being ~~AND UNIQUENESS~~ of ~~THE a community.~~

~~The need for this system has resulted from increased leisure time, higher incomes, greater mobility, and an increasing population. SCOTTSDALE'S POPULATION, HAS STEADILY GROWN OVER TIME, WHILE THE OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE open space in and around Scottsdale is being absorbed at a rapid rate HAS DIMINISHED. THEREFORE, the growing need for public open space and recreational amenities is WILL CONTINUE TO BE a key focus of FOR the city. As a result of this philosophy, The city WILL is aggressively NEED TO pursue CREATIVE opportunities MEANS to acquire AND CREATE new open space AND RECREATIONAL resources IN AREAS WHERE THEY ARE MOST LACKING, STRIVE TO PROVIDE GREATER ACCESS TO AND CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN EXISTING OPEN SPACES, and looking into SEEK TO retrofitting AND EXPAND existing parks and facilities OPEN SPACES AND RECREATION FACILITIES to accommodate the recreational COMMUNITY'S needs of IN the future. Currently, the city's open space and park system includes approximately 15,000 acres of developed and undeveloped areas. Ultimately, the city will have 44,000 acres of open space when it is built out.~~ ***Original: PG109 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation*** **MOVED TO ENVIRONMENT CHAPTER**

THE STRENGTH OF THE COMMUNITY RELIES ON THE WELL-BEING OF ALL OF ITS MEMBERS. ~~THIS~~ THE COMMUNITY WELL-BEING CHAPTER REPRESENTS SCOTTSDALE'S ~~CONTINUING~~ CONTINUOUS EFFORTS TO ENHANCE COMMUNITY HEALTH, SAFETY AND VITALITY ~~AND BEAUTY THROUGH THE ENJOYMENT OF OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION~~ THROUGH, NOT ONLY IMPROVEMENT OF PHYSICAL ASSETS, BUT ALSO THE COMMUNITY'S SOCIAL AND HEALTH CONDITIONS. -***Original: PG110 PAR3 Open Space & Recreation***

Elements in this Chapter:

- HEALTHY COMMUNITY
- HOUSING
- RECREATION
- SAFETY

Community Well-Being Chapter

Healthy~~, Happy~~ Community Element

INTRODUCTION

SCOTTSDALE HAS LONG BEEN VIEWED AS A HEALTHY COMMUNITY. CLEAN AIR, SUNSHINE, AND ~~NATURAL DESERT BEAUTY WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR ATTRACTING~~ ATTRACTED EARLY SETTLERS TO THE CITY. THE WARM, DRY DESERT AIR MADE SCOTTSDALE A MAGNET FOR EAST COAST AND MIDWESTERN HEALTH SEEKERS SEARCHING FOR RELIEF FROM AILMENTS, SUCH AS TUBERCULOSIS, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION. THIS TREND IS STILL PREVALENT TODAY, WITH TOURISTS AND RESIDENTS ESCAPING ~~THE~~ SOMBER GRAY SKIES AND EVERYDAY STRESS ~~FROM ELSEWHERE IN THE COUNTRY~~ FOR ABUNDANT SUNSHINE~~, AS WELL AS, SEEKING~~ AND REJUVENATION IN OUR MANY RESORTS AND SPAS. THIS VISITATION TREND IS ALSO LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ~~DEVELOPING~~ SCOTTSDALE'S EXCELLENT HEALTHCARE SYSTEM. THE HEALTH ~~AND HAPPINESS~~ OF A COMMUNITY, HOWEVER, INVOLVES MORE THAN JUST REMEDY FOR AILMENTS. A HEALTHY~~, HAPPY~~ COMMUNITY BALANCES ~~ADEQUATE~~ EXCEPTIONAL HEALTHCARE SERVICES AND PREVENTION AIDS, WITH THE PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, CULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS OF ALL COMMUNITY MEMBERS. **(NEW)**

TODAY, SCOTTSDALE HAS ONE OF THE LARGEST PER CAPITA SENIOR CITIZEN POPULATIONS IN THE COUNTRY. THE COMMUNITY CELEBRATES ITS INCREASED HUMAN LONGEVITY AND PREPARES FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS OF RETIREES THROUGH INTERGENERATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, PROVIDING A CONTINUUM OF CARE AND OFFERING ACTIVITIES THAT ALLOW SENIORS TO AGE-IN-PLACE GRACEFULLY. SCOTTSDALE ALSO PROVIDES ~~, AS WELL AS~~ EXCEPTIONAL RECREATIONAL AMENITIES THAT SERVE RESIDENTS AND VISITORS OF ALL AGES. ~~NONETHELESS,~~ BESIDES SENIORS, SCOTTSDALE HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED SEVERAL TIMES ~~OVER~~ FOR ITS ~~COMMUNITY-WIDE~~ EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE WELL-BEING OF LOCAL YOUTH AND FAMILIES. OUR COMMUNITY'S COMMITMENT INCLUDES ~~SCOTTSDALE SHOWS COMMITMENT TO THESE EFFORTS BY PROVIDING~~ CLASSES AND PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN, SPORTS AND RECREATION PROGRAMS, CRITICAL SERVICES, AND ~~BY~~ PROMOTING FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY. **(NEW)**

SCOTTSDALE'S CITIZENS HAVE LONG VALUED THAT EVERY RESIDENT SHOULD HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE HAPPY, ~~AFFORDED THE OPPORTUNITY~~ TO PARTICIPATE EQUALLY AT ALL LEVELS, AND TO SHARE IN ALL ASPECTS OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. AS SUCH, SCOTTSDALE HAS MAINTAINED AN ADVANTAGEOUS CULTURE OF WELLNESS AND A HIGH-QUALITY SYSTEM OF HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES ~~THAT WORK TO FOSTER THE COMMUNITY'S HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS~~. WHILE THE CITY ASPIRES TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR ALL OF ITS RESIDENTS AND FAMILIES, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR GOVERNMENT TO ADDRESS EVERY ASPECT OF HUMAN NEED IN SCOTTSDALE. AS THE POPULATION CONTINUES TO EVOLVE, IT WILL BE CRITICAL FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR, NON-PROFITS AND SCHOOLS TO PROVIDE SERVICES, ACTIVITIES, AND CARE TO VARIOUS ~~FACETS~~ GENERATIONS OF THE COMMUNITY. **(NEW)**

THROUGH THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE HEALTHY~~, HAPPY~~ COMMUNITY ELEMENT, SCOTTSDALE WILL MAINTAIN A LEADERSHIP ROLE IN PROVIDING HEALTHCARE FOR ALL CITIZENS, RESPOND TO THE

NEEDS OF FAMILIES, TAKE CARE OF OUR NEIGHBORS AND OUR ELDERS, PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING, AND PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH TO GROW AND BECOME LEADERS IN ~~THE~~ OUR FUTURE COMMUNITY ~~OF OUR FUTURE~~. **(NEW)**

Goals and Policies

GOAL HC 1 (NEW)
~~PROVIDE FOR THE~~ PROMOTE ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE AND HUMAN SERVICES ~~NEEDS OF ALL~~ FOR CITIZENS OF SCOTTSDALE.

POLICIES
HC 1.1 (NEW)
IDENTIFY HEALTHCARE FACILITY SERVICE AREA NEEDS, AND ~~FACILITATE~~ SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT, ~~OF NEW AND PROMOTE THE~~ PRESERVATION, AND ENHANCEMENT OF THESE ~~EXISTING HEALTH CARE~~ FACILITIES, PARTICULARLY IN UNDERSERVED AREAS ~~THAT ARE UNDERSERVED~~.

HC 1.2 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE NEW HEALTH CARE FACILITIES TO LOCATE ~~IN PROXIMITY~~ CLOSE TO EXISTING OR PLANNED PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICES, AND ENCOURAGE TRANSIT PROVIDERS TO PROVIDE ~~NEW OR ENHANCE EXISTING~~ SERVICE~~S~~ TO ~~THE~~ HEALTHCARE ~~FACILITY~~ FACILITIES. *[Cross-reference Circulation Element]*

HC 1.3 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT
Work with hospital administrators ~~within city boundaries~~ ~~in planning for~~ TO PLAN and develop~~ing~~ facilities of the most suitable size, location, quality, and type ~~appropriate for the delivery~~ of ~~all kinds~~ health services (~~such as:~~ E.G. emergency, critical care, inpatient, out-patient, treatment, and wellness) ~~for the community's citizens and visitors~~. *[Cross-reference Economic Vitality Element]*
PG167 G8B8 Public Services & Facilities

~~HC 1.4~~ MOVED FROM LAND USE ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNANT WITH GOAL
~~Ensure that basic levels of environmental health and human services are provided for all socio-economic levels within the community. *[Cross-reference Public Services & Facilities Element]*~~
PG67 G5B7 Land Use

GOAL HC 2 (NEW)
STRIVE TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO HEALTHY, LOCAL FOODS ~~RESOURCES~~ FOR ALL NEIGHBORHOODS.

POLICIES
HC 2.1 (NEW)
PROMOTE FRESH FOOD MARKETS AS AN IMPORTANT PART OF NEIGHBORHOOD RETAIL CENTERS.

HC 2.2 (NEW)
IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES AND LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY FOR COMMUNITY GARDENS, FARMERS MARKETS, AND OTHER LOCAL FOOD SOURCES. *[Cross-reference Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Element]*

HC 2.3 (NEW)
CONSIDER USING CITY LAND, INCLUDING PARKS AND SURPLUS PROPERTY, TO EXPAND OUR CAPACITY TO GROW, PROCESS, DISTRIBUTE, AND ACCESS LOCAL FOODS.

HC 2.4 (NEW)
WORK COLLABORATIVELY WITH REGIONAL PARTNERS AND LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS TO ASSESS AND IDENTIFY FOOD DESERTS AND RESOURCES TO ACCESS HEALTHY FOOD. *[Cross-reference Public Services & Facilities Element]*

HC 2.5 (NEW)
SUPPORT GARDENING AND LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION IN BACKYARDS, ON GREEN ROOFS, AND WITHIN PRIVATE COURTYARDS/COMMUNAL SPACES. *[Cross-reference Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Element]*

GOALH HC 3 (NEW)
BUILD ~~UP~~ON SCOTTSDALE'S LEADERSHIP ROLE IN WELLNESS AND HEALTHFUL LIVING.

POLICIES
HC 3.1 (NEW)
PROVIDE QUALITY RECREATION AND NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES THAT INCREASE FREQUENCY OF EXERCISE, FOSTER PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, AND ENCOURAGE HEALTHFUL LIVING. *[Cross-reference Recreation Element]*

HC 3.2 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE PRIVATE RECREATION FACILITIES SUCH AS FITNESS CENTERS, SWIM CLUBS, TENNIS CLUBS, AND GOLF COURSES AS COMPLEMENTS TO THE CITY'S CACHE OF PUBLIC FACILITIES. *[Cross-reference Recreation Element]*

HC 3.3 (NEW)
~~SUPPORT HEALTHY, ACTIVE LIFESTYLES BY CONTINUING TO PROVIDE~~ EXPAND WALKING, BIKING, AND RECREATION FACILITIES THROUGHOUT THE CITY TO SUPPORT HEALTHY, ACTIVE LIFESTYLES. *[Cross-reference Recreation, Circulation & Bicycling Elements]*

HC 3.4 (NEW)
DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN CITY PROGRAMS AND EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES THAT ENCOURAGE HEALTHFUL LIFESTYLE CHOICES ~~AND POTENTIALLY DIMINISH THE DEMAND FOR NON-PREVENTATIVE HEALTH CARE SERVICES~~.

HC 3.5 (NEW)
PUBLICIZE THE HEALTH-RELATED SUCCESSES OF THE CITY, RESIDENTS, AND LOCAL EMPLOYERS TO THE MEDIA.

HC 3.6 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO FOSTER AND MARKET SCOTTSDALE AS A RESORT, SPA, WELLNESS, REJUVENATION AND CURE DESTINATION. *[Cross-reference Economic Vitality Element]*

HC 3.7 (NEW)
FOSTER HEALTHY INDOOR ENVIRONMENTS ~~THROUGH SUCH MEANS AS~~ USING LOW- OR NON-EMITTING MATERIALS AND FINISHES AND WORKING TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS THAT MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT INDOOR AIR QUALITY.

GOAL HC 4 (NEW)
STRENGTHEN EDUCATIONAL AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL SCOTTSDALE RESIDENTS.

POLICIES
HC 4.1 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE LIFELONG LEARNING ~~OPPORTUNITIES~~ BY PARTNERING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING.

HC 4.2 (NEW)
PROMOTE LIBRARIES, COMMUNITY CENTERS, AND OTHER EXISTING CITY FACILITIES THROUGHOUT THE CITY AS CENTERS FOR LEARNING AND MENTAL GROWTH. *[Cross-reference Public Services & Facilities Element]*

HC 4.3 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT
~~Allow the flexibility for present and future alternative~~ SUPPORT A VARIETY OF education facilities, ~~such as~~ INCLUDING ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~, PUBLIC, PRIVATE, PAROCHIAL, charter, AND TRADE/TECHNICAL schools~~, parochial schools, and private schools~~. ***PG169 G11B6 Public Services & Facilities***

GOAL HC 5 (NEW)
PROMOTE SCOTTSDALE AS A WELCOMING CITY, ~~THAT IS WELCOMING TO AND~~ SUPPORTIVE OF PEOPLE OF ALL AGES, CULTURES, INCOMES, ABILITIES, BACKGROUNDS, AND LIFESTYLES.

POLICIES
HC 5.1 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT
Recognize diversity in Scottsdale and cultivate AN INCLUSIVE community where differences are valued, respected, and embraced. ***PG165 G6B11 Public Services & Facilities***

HC 5.2 (NEW)
CELEBRATE DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION THROUGH COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS THAT RECOGNIZE DIFFERENT GROUPS, BRINGING PEOPLE TOGETHER TO EXPERIENCE AND LEARN ABOUT ETHNIC AND CULTURAL TRADITIONS.

HC 5.3 (NEW)
IMPROVE ACCESS TO CITY AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS THAT ALLOW PEOPLE TO RECEIVE THE SERVICES THEY NEED. *[Cross-reference Public Services & Facilities Element]*

HC 5.4 (NEW)
PROMOTE SOCIAL INTERACTION BETWEEN DIFFERENT GENERATIONS. *[Cross-reference Housing & Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Elements]*

GOAL HC 6 (NEW)
ACCOMMODATE THE PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC NEEDS OF SCOTTSDALE'S SENIOR CITIZEN POPULATION.

POLICIES
HC 6.1 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT
Address the INCREASING needs of ~~the growing~~ SCOTTSDALE'S senior CITIZEN population by ~~providing~~: ***PG165 G6B4 Public Services & Facilities***

- PROVIDING opportunities for older citizens to interact with the community;
- PROMOTING A VARIETY OF choices in residential ~~settings~~ LIVING OPTIONS~~, including elder care facilities~~; ~~and,~~
- ~~by~~ supporting and promoting the provision of elder care services ~~by~~ FROM public and private providers, including employers;
- ~~Create measures that mitigate potential conflicts between elder care facilities and surrounding uses~~ ADDRESSING THE CHANGING MOBILITY NEEDS OF THIS SEGMENT OF THE COMMUNITY; AND
- PROMOTING AGING-IN-PLACE INITIATIVES.
  [Cross-reference Public Services & Facilities, Circulation and Housing Elements]

HC 6.2 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT –DELETE COVERD IN HOUSING ELEMENT
~~Create measures that mitigate potential conflicts between elder care facilities and surrounding uses.~~ ***PG165 G6B5 Public Services & Facilities***

HC 6.3 (NEW)
WORK COLLABORATIVELY WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS TO PLAN FOR THE HOUSING, HEALTH, EMPLOYMENT, TRANSPORTATION, RECREATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL, AND OTHER NEEDS OF SCOTTSDALE'S POPULATION AS IT AGES. *[Cross-reference Public Services & Facilities, Recreation, Circulation and Housing Elements]*

GOAL HC 7 (NEW)
FOSTER A ~~HAPPY,~~ CARING COMMUNITY WHERE PEOPLE ARE INVOLVED IN COMMUNITY LIFE, WHERE CITIZENS HELP EACH OTHER, AND WHERE ALL GENERATIONS AND FAMILIES ARE NURTURED AND SUPPORTED.

POLICIES
HC 7.1 MOVED FROM LAND USE ELEMENT
~~Encourage land uses that~~ Create a sense of ~~community~~ BELONGING among ~~those~~ PEOPLE who LIVE IN AND VISIT ~~work, live, and play within local neighborhoods~~ SCOTTSDALE BY: ***PG69 G8 Land Use***

- PROMOTING OPPORTUNITIES THAT BRING PEOPLE TOGETHER;

- ENHANCING POSSIBILITIES FOR INTERGENERATIONAL ACTIVITIES; AND
- ENCOURAGING BROAD PARTICIPATION IN LOCAL NEIGHBORHOODS AND COMMUNITY-WIDE ACTIVITIES.

[Cross-reference Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization, Recreation and Community Involvement Elements]

HC 7.2 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT
Promote social responsibility and development of personal capabilities ~~in meeting the needs of~~ AMONG Scottsdale's youth and family members. ***PG165 G6B9 Public Services & Facilities***

HC 7.3 MOVED FROM LAND USE ELEMENT
Promote public land uses, such as parks, schools, and other civic uses, that act as the nucleus of A neighborhood~~s~~, and LINK THEM WITH SURROUNDING LAND USES TO promote community interaction. *[Cross-reference Land Use and Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Elements]* ***PG69 G8B1 Land Use***

HC 7.4 MOVED FROM LAND USE ELEMENT- COMBINED WITH HC 7.3
~~Develop and reinforce links (i.e. trails, paths, open space, transit, and streets) within and between residential, retail, employment, recreational and other public land uses.~~ ***PG69 G8B2 Land Use***

HC 7.5 (NEW)
PROMOTE A CULTURE OF VOLUNTEERISM AND COMMUNITY SERVICE THROUGH IMPROVED ACCESS TO INFORMATION ABOUT COMMUNITY SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES.
[Cross-reference Community Involvement Element]

HHC 7.6 (NEW)
EMPHASIZE PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION THAT WILL ENABLE YOUTH TO MAKE HEALTHY CHOICES WHEN FACED WITH DIFFICULT AND/OR DANGEROUS SITUATIONS, THEREBY REDUCING RISKS AND STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCY OF YOUTH IN THE COMMUNITY.

HC 7.7 (NEW)
CULTIVATE FUTURE COMMUNITY LEADERS BY INVOLVING YOUTH IN CIVIC AFFAIRS AND ~~PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH TO BE INVOLVED IN~~ COMMUNITY SERVICE.
[Cross-reference Community Involvement Element]

HC 7.8 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE ~~THE DEVELOPMENT OF~~ QUALITY, ACCESSIBLE DAYCARE, INCLUDING ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~ PRESCHOOL, AFTER-SCHOOL CARE, AND ADULT/ELDER DAYCARE, TO SUPPORT WORKING FAMILIES.

HC 7.9 (NEW)
CONSIDER THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND OLDER ADULTS IN LAND USE, HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION, PARK, AND PUBLIC SERVICE AND FACILITY DECISIONS.
[Cross-reference Housing, Recreation, Open Space, Circulation and Public Buildings Element]

HC 7.10 (NEW)
FOSTER AND ENCOURAGE COMMUNITY SPIRIT, A SENSE OF BELIEF IN SELF AND OTHERS, AND INCREASED SATISFACTION WITH LIFE FOR ALL COMMUNITY MEMBERS.

~~**HC 7.11**~~ **(NEW)**
~~EXPLORE THE CREATION OF A COMMUNITY HAPPINESS INDEX TO PERIODICALLY ASSESS THE COMMUNITY'S SENSE OF HAPPINESS AND OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE.~~

Community Well-Being Chapter

Housing Element

~~**Vision Statement**~~

~~Our vision is to incrementally, but steadfastly expand housing opportunities for current and future citizens. This involves fiercely protecting our existing stock of housing inventory, while offering support programs to help with improvements and upkeep. It means ensuring that new housing involving public investment of any kind includes a range of pricing options. It also means encouraging builders through incentives to broaden the spectrum of home options in proposed residential developments. Our vision focuses on the people who occupy housing as much as the product itself.~~ *PG95 PAR1 Housing*

~~Scottsdale will be a community that embraces a variety of housing opportunities that enhance the character, diversity, and vitality of the city, as well as respect and conserve our Sonoran desert. SCOTTSDALE IS CONSIDERED A COMMUNITY OF CHOICES THAT EMBRACES A VARIETY OF HOUSING OPTIONS, WHICH BLEND CONTEXTUALLY THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY.~~ Since incorporating in 1951, Scottsdale's housing and neighborhoods have shifted and evolved in response to marketplace trends, EVOLVING COMMUNITY CHARACTER, and family lifestyle PREFERENCES. ~~From the early 1950's through the 1970's,~~ Scottsdale ~~HAS HISTORICALLY~~ pioneered creative housing solutions in Arizona, such as townhomeS, ~~communities for part-time residents and the "live, work and play"~~ master-planned communities, DOWNTOWN URBAN LIVING, AND CUSTOM SINGLE-FAMILY DESERT HOMES. ~~One-mile planning areas with ranch-style homes, schools as the centerpiece of the area and commercial uses at the edges were the norm for development during these decades.~~ *PG95 PAR2 Housing*

~~In the early 1980's, Scottsdale annexed approximately 105 square miles of county land zoned for low-density housing. With the new land, low cost of living, and Scottsdale's nationally recognized image as a quality place to live and raise a family, the 1980's and 1990's were a period of planning and vigorous building for the north areas of our city. A number of master-planned communities and custom homes on larger lots were built. By the end of 1999, approximately 80 percent of the residential building permits being issued were for custom homes.~~ *PG95 PAR3 Housing*

In general, ~~Housing in~~ Scottsdale ~~has MAINTAINED~~ MAINTAINS ~~a~~ higher HOUSING costS and valueS than comparable housing in other Valley communities because of the community amenities, SERVICES, and quality of life ~~in Scottsdale THE CITY~~. ~~While~~ ALTHOUGH this is beneficial for property and resale values, ~~it HAS TRADITIONALLY makes MADE THE provision of~~ housing for the full spectrum of Scottsdale's citizens, ~~our~~ service workers, ENTRY-LEVEL HOMEOWNERS, seniors on limited incomes, and citizens with special social or physical needs, HAS BECOME more difficult. *PG96 PAR2 Housing* **MOVED FROM END OF INTRODUCTION**

SCOTTSDALE IS A COMMUNITY OF CHOICES. AS SUCH, THE COMMUNITY EMBRACES A VARIETY OF HOUSING OPTIONS THAT BLEND CONTEXTUALLY AMONG OUR NEIGHBORHOODS. AT BUILD-OUT, SCOTTSDALE'S POPULATION IS EXPECTED TO REACH 296,300 RESIDING IN 150,200 HOUSING UNITS. WHILE SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES WILL CONTINUE TO BE THE PREDOMINANT HOUSING TYPE IN SCOTTSDALE, AN INCREASING NUMBER OF PEOPLE, FROM RETIREES TO YOUNG PROFESSIONALS, SEEK AN URBAN LIFESTYLE ~~AND/~~OR NEED MORE AFFORDABLE AND DIVERSE HOUSING OPTIONS. AS LAND FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT BECOMES INCREASINGLY LIMITED, THE COMMUNITY WILL NEED TO FOCUS ATTENTION ON THE REVITALIZATION AND PRESERVATION OF ESTABLISHED HOUSING STOCK

AND SEEK CREATIVE INFILL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES TO ACCOMMODATE ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S MULTIPLE GENERATIONS ~~WHO CALL SCOTTSDALE HOME~~.

~~SCOTTSDALE IS COMMITTED TO THE PROVISION AND PRESERVATION OF HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES TO MEET THE NEEDS OF CURRENT AND FUTURE RESIDENTS.~~ THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE HOUSING ELEMENT WILL ENSURE THAT FUTURE housing options IN SCOTTSDALE ~~will~~ include a wide-range of opportunities for people living and working in Scottsdale, AS WELL AS, people at different life stages, income levels, and social and physical ~~needs~~ ABILITIES.

~~The following table shows population and housing differences between 1960, 1980, and 2000. The estimated buildout population of Scottsdale is expected to be less than 300,000.~~ *PG96 PAR1 Housing*

	~~**1960**~~	~~**1980**~~	~~**2000 estimate**~~
~~**Population**~~	~~27,000~~	~~88,800~~	~~212,980~~
~~**Housing Units (constructed)**~~	~~9,800~~	~~43,900~~	~~106,700~~
~~**Household size (people/dwelling unit)**~~	~~3.60~~	~~3.49~~	~~2.26~~
~~**Median Income**~~	~~$7,300~~	~~$21,500~~	~~$63,000~~
~~**Vacancy/Occupancy Rates**~~	~~.85~~	~~.90~~	~~.88~~
~~**Home Price (median)**~~	~~$15,800~~	~~$60,000~~	~~$198,000~~

~~The demographics of our community are changing and land identified for housing development is becoming increasingly limited. Now and in the future we will need to focus attention on the revitalization and preservation of our more mature housing neighborhoods, to seek creative infill development strategies and to encourage a diversity of housing that accommodates a variety of income levels, households, and socioeconomic needs.~~ *PG96 PAR3 Housing*

~~**City Government intervention in housing opportunities v. market driven housing**~~
~~During the Future in Focus public participation process, citizens spoke about the importance of having a diversity of housing opportunities. Housing in Scottsdale is more costly than other Valley communities, giving rise to questions about a good supply of workforce (for example, teachers, police officers, etc.) housing and of people being able to remain in neighborhoods throughout their lives if they choose. Oftentimes however, people are concerned about the aesthetics or character of "affordable" housing, based on individual examples and past experiences with affordable housing "projects". The General Plan policies support the foundation of high quality, safe and affordable housing throughout the community, however, some feel that housing should be strictly market driven and the government should not be involved.~~ *PG97 TBX1 Housing*

~~**Scottdale Values ...**~~ **DELETE INDIVIDUAL ELEMENT VALUES—TASK FORCE DIRECTION**

- ~~Housing and neighborhoods that contribute to a sustainable community.~~
- ~~A community that contains a broad diversity of owner occupied and rental housing types~~
- ~~A community in which residents can live, work, and play in close proximity and where neighborhoods have easy connections with other neighborhoods and surrounding amenities. Citizen involvement in the preservation and revitalization of Scottsdale neighborhoods. Preservation and development of high quality, safe, and affordable housing to serve the people who live and work here.~~
- ~~Housing that is energy efficient, environmentally sensitive, and that blends with the city's natural surroundings.~~

- ~~"Life cycle" housing opportunities for people to be able to live in Scottsdale throughout their lives.~~
- ~~Participation in regional efforts addressing the region's housing needs.~~ *PG97 Housing*

Goals and Policies

~~GOAL H 1~~ MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT
~~Preserve the quality of existing dwellings and neighborhoods so that people will find our community a healthy, safe and attractive place to call home today and into the future.~~ *PG98 G1 Housing*

~~POLICIES~~
~~H 1.1~~ MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT
~~Support existing and future housing rehabilitation and neighborhood preservation efforts.~~ *PG98 G1B1 Housing*

~~H 1.2~~ MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT
~~Encourage ongoing property maintenance to sustain neighborhood vitality, value, and overall sense of community pride.~~ *PG98 G1B2 Housing*

~~H 1.4~~ MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT
~~Encourage rehabilitation of historic residential buildings and remodeling of older multi-unit buildings.~~ *PG98 G1B4 Housing*

~~H 1.5~~ MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT
~~Continue an active property maintenance, inspection, and code enforcement program in partnership with the community to promote healthy neighborhoods.~~ *PG98 G1B5 Housing*

~~GOAL H 2.~~ GOAL H 1
SUPPORT ~~SCOTTSDALE'S DISTINCTIVE NEIGHBORHOODS~~ ~~Seek~~ ~~a variety of~~ ~~THROUGH THE PROVISION OF~~ DIVERSE, SAFE AND HIGH-QUALITY housing options that blend with the character of the surrounding ~~community~~ AREA AND RESPOND TO THE SONORAN DESERT ENVIRONMENT. *PG98 G2 Housing*

POLICIES
H 1.1
Maintain Scottsdale's quality-driven development review standards for new housing development. *[Cross-reference Character & Design Element]* *PG98 G2B1 Housing*

H 1.2
Encourage COMPLEMENTARY physical design, building structure, LANDSCAPING ~~OPPORTUNITIES~~, and lot layout relationships between existing and new HOUSING construction. ~~to help the new developments complement the surrounding neighborhoods~~. *PG98 G2B2 Housing* *[Cross-reference Character & Design Element]*

H 1.3
Support community dialogue DURING ~~to reassess and streamline~~ ZONING AND the development review processES ~~so as~~ ~~IN ORDER~~ to encourage CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE housing DEVELOPMENT designs. *PG98 G2B4 Housing* *[Cross-reference Community Involvement and Character & Design Elements]*

H 1.4
~~Encourage~~ SUPPORT the creation of mixed-use projects, PRIMARILY IN GROWTH AREAS, ~~as a means~~ to increase housing supply WITHING WALKING DISTANCE OF EMPLOYMENT AND SERVICES ~~while promoting diversity, ECONOMIC VIABILITY and neighborhood vitality~~. *[Cross-reference Land Use and Growth Areas Elements]*
PG98 G2B5 Housing

~~**H 1.5**~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL 2**
~~Consider incentives that encourage the development of diverse housing types, including smaller, more affordable units.~~ *PG98 G2B6 Housing*

H 1.6
Encourage a variety of housing densities IN CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS throughout Scottsdale TO ACCOMMODATE PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH, ~~with mixed-uses in areas of major employment, and transit hubs, to offer greater live-work choices to a broader economic range of households~~. *[Cross-reference Character & Design Element]*
PG99 G4B1 Housing

~~**H 1.7**~~ **VAGUE AND REDUNDANT WITH SEVERAL OTHER GOALS/POLICIES**
~~Expand opportunities for citizens to live in close proximity to work~~. *PG135 G7B3 Preservation & Environmental Planning*

H 1.8
~~ENSURE LONG-TERM HABITATION BY~~ Maintain~~ING~~, IMPROVE ~~IMPROVING~~, and CREATE ~~creatING opportunities for~~ HIGH-quality AND SAFE housing for all citizens TO ENSURE LONG-TERM HABITATION ~~, This is a crucial component of Scottsdale's local economy.~~ *PG106 G3B5 Neighborhoods*

H 1.9 (NEW)
COORDINATE ACROSS CITY DEPARTMENTS TO ENSURE HOMES IN SCOTTSDALE ARE SAFE AND HIGH-QUALITY, AND WORK WITH PROPERTY OWNERS TO REHABILIATE OR REBUILD ANY SUB-STANDARD HOUSING IN THE COMMUNITY.

H 1.10 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE ~~REQUIRE~~ NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS TO INCORPORATE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE COST- AND QUALITY-EFFECTIVE LEVEL OF AMENITIES, DESIGN, DURABILITY AND ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY. *[Cross-reference Character & Design and Open Space Elements]*

H 1.11
Encourage energy ~~efficiency~~ EFFICIENT, AND DURABLE ~~via integration of city's Green Buildings and Sustainability programs (or future programs) in~~ housing designS, CONSTRUCTIONS, AND RENOVATIONS THAT RESPOND TO THE SONORAN DESERT ENVIRONMENT AND ~~as a contribution~~

CONTRIBUTE to long-term housing affordability. ~~and as a benefit to our environment~~. *[Cross-reference Character & Design, Energy, and Environmental Planning Elements]*
PG99 G3B5 Housing

GOAL H 2

Seek a variety of housing options that meet the socioeconomic needs of people who live and work ~~here~~ IN SCOTTSDALE. *PG99 G3 Housing*

POLICIES

H 2.1

~~Encourage and~~ Establish ~~appropriate~~ incentives for THE development of ~~aesthetically pleasing~~ HIGH-QUALITY, DURABLE housing that ~~will~~ accommodateS a variety of income levels ~~and socioeconomic needs~~. *PG99 G3B1 Housing*

~~H 2.2~~ REDUNDANT WITH POLICY H 2.1

~~Establish appropriate incentives for the development of aesthetically pleasing, infill housing that serves a variety of income levels.~~ *PG105 G3B6 Neighborhoods*

H 2.3

Support programs AIMED AT INCREASING ~~that will increase~~ homeownership among entry-level and moderate-income households ~~who work~~ in Scottsdale. *[Cross-reference Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Element]PG99 G3B2 Housing*

~~H 2.4~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH H 2.3

~~Find creative solutions to encourage the development of new housing that is more affordable to entry-level and moderate-income households for both homeowners and renters~~. *PG99 G3B3 Housing*

H 2.5

~~Support reduction~~ REDUCE ~~of~~ government FINANCIAL and regulatory constraints ~~to enhance housing affordability~~, AND, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, OFFER EXPEDITIOUS ~~EXPEDITE~~ PROCESSING OF DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS AND BUILDING PERMITS TO ENHANCE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY ~~WHEN AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS BEING PROPOSED~~. ~~such as streamlining project coordination and processing time and promoting innovative and creative design~~. *PG99 G3B4 Housing*

H 2.6

~~Consider incentives that~~ Encourage the development AND PRESERVATION of ~~diverse~~ "NATURALLY AFFORDABLE" housing types, including smaller ~~more affordable~~ units AND OLDER HOUSING STOCK. *PG99 G3B6 Housing*

H 2.7

Leverage state and federal funding opportunities TO CREATE AND PRESERVE ~~for the preservation of~~ high quality, safe and affordable housing. *PG98 G1B6 Housing*

~~H 2.8~~ DELETE- IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE

~~Analyze city ordinances and policies that affect housing diversity and availability.~~ *PG98 G1B7 Housing*

H 2.9
~~Support policies that~~ Seek quality, AFFORDABLE housing ~~with affordability~~ for a wide-range of income groups AND SCOTTSDALE'S EMPLOYMENT BASE DURING DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT. ~~when redeveloping properties~~. *PG100 G5B5 Housing*

H 2.10
Support partnerships AND INTIATIVES whereby builders and/or major employers ~~(in partnership with the city)~~ help provide housing options for ~~Scottsdale's workforce~~ EMPLOYEE HOUSING NEEDS. *PG99 G4B2 Housing*

H 2.11
Encourage the development of workforce housing ~~in~~ WITH the new development and/OR expansion of hotels, resorts, and other generators of service-level employment. *PG99 G4B3 Housing*

~~H 2.12~~ DELETE- COMBINED WITH H 2.10
~~Support the creation and implementation of policies that encourage employers to assist in meeting employee housing needs.~~ *PG99 G4B4 Housing*

~~H 2.13~~ DELETE- COMBINED WITH H 2.9
~~Explore opportunities for new or redeveloped housing to serve the employment base.~~ *PG100 G4B7 Housing*

~~H 2.14~~
~~Encourage housing linked/connected to the city's mobility system.~~ CONNECT HOUSING TO JOBS, CHILD CARE, SCHOOLS, RETAIL, OPEN SPACES, AND OTHER ~~AMENITIES, AS WELL AS~~ SERVICES ~~AND INFRASTRUCTURE~~ NEEDED ON A DAILY BASIS. ~~, BY~~ PLAN~~NING FOR~~ HOUSING NEAR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS, EMPLOYMENT CENTERS, AND ~~COMMERCIAL~~ SHOPPING AREAS TO PROVIDE THESE CONNECTIONS. *PG100 G4B8 Housing*

~~H 2.15~~
~~Work to~~ SUPPORT adjustMENTS TO the housing mix based on ~~changing~~ demographic NEEDS and economic CHANGES ~~of~~ WITHIN the city. *PG100 G4B9 Housing*

H 2.16 (NEW)
PROTECT THE AFFORDABILITY OF UNITS AT RISK OF LOSING FEDERAL OR STATE SUBSIDIES OR BEING CONVERTED TO MARKET-RATE HOUSING.

~~GOAL H 3~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE POLICIES
~~Encourage housing development that provides for "live, work, and play" relationships as a way to reduce traffic congestion, encourage economic expansion and increase overall quality of life for our residents.~~ *PG99 G4 Housing*

POLICIES

H 3.1 MOVED UNDER GOAL H 1

~~Encourage a variety of housing densities throughout Scottsdale, with mixed uses in areas of major employment and transit hubs, to offer greater live-work choices to a broader economic range of households.~~ *PG99 G4B1 Housing*

~~H 3.2~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL H 2

~~Support partnerships whereby builders and/or major employers (in partnership with the city) help provide housing options for Scottsdale's workforce.~~ *PG99 G4B2 Housing*

~~H 3.3~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL H 2

~~Encourage the development of workforce housing in the new development and expansion of hotels, resorts, and other generators of service-level employment.~~ *PG99 G4B3 Housing*

~~H 3.4~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL H 2

~~Support the creation and implementation of policies that encourage employers to assist in meeting employee housing needs.~~ *PG99 G4B4 Housing*

~~H 3.5~~ MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT

~~Support the use of future innovations in technology and telecommunications as a way to remain flexible to changing demographics, community profiles and quality of life choices, including opportunities like home based businesses, telecommuting, on-line shopping, etc.~~ *PG99 G4B5 Housing*

~~H 3.6~~ COMBINED INTO POLICY H 1.4 & H 1.6

~~Consider a variety of strategies to increase housing intensity and diversity in appropriate locations, such as around commercial areas, near transit centers or major employment.~~ *PG99 G4B6 Housing*

~~H 3.7~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL H 2

~~Explore opportunities for new or redeveloped housing to serve the employment base.~~ *PG100 G4B7 Housing*

~~H 3.8~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL H 2

~~Encourage housing linked/connected to the city's mobility system.~~ *PG100 G4B8 Housing*

~~H 3.9~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL H 2

~~Work to adjust the housing mix based on changing demographics and economics of the city.~~ *PG100 G4B9 Housing*

~~GOAL H 4~~ MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT

~~Encourage the investment of resources and use of existing and future tools to promote the revitalization of Scottsdale's older neighborhoods and adaptation of dated housing stock.~~ *PG100 G5 Housing*

~~**POLICIES**~~

~~**H 4.1**~~ **MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT**

~~Support policies and programs that provide opportunities for homeowners to update or renovate their homes and examine existing regulations that may be barriers to adaptation of existing homes.~~ *PG100 G5B1 Housing*

~~**H 4.2**~~ **MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT**

~~Encourage community involvement in the maintenance and enhancement of properties and rights of way in residential neighborhoods.~~ *PG100 G5B2* ***Housing***

~~**H 4.3**~~ **MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT**

~~Coordinate city programs dealing with neighborhood enhancement and support activities that work to revitalize neighborhoods.~~ *PG100 G5B3* ***Housing***

~~**H 4.4**~~ **MOVED TO CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION AND REDEVELOPMENT ELEMENT**

~~Expect use of relocation benefits to mitigate hardship on individuals and families during redevelopment process relocations.~~ *PG100 G5B4 Housing*

~~**H 4.5**~~ **MOVED TO CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION AND REDEVELOPMENT ELEMENT**

~~Support proactive communications with affected residents and business owners during the planning and implementation of redevelopment projects.~~ *PG100 G5B6 Housing*

~~**H 4.6.**~~ **MOVED TO CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION AND REDEVELOPMENT ELEMENT**

~~Work to ensure a one-to-one replacement of housing removed by redevelopment projects to maintain long-term housing affordability.~~ *PG100 G5B7 Housing*

GOAL H 5

PROVIDE HOUSING OPTIONS THAT ~~WILL~~ ALLOW FOR ALL GENERATIONS OF SCOTTSDALE RESIDENTS TO CONTINUE TO LIVE HERE, REGARDLESS OF LIFE STAGE OR ABILITY. ~~Encourage the increased availability and integration of a variety of housing that supports flexibility, mobility, independent living, and services for all age groups and those with special needs.~~ *PG100 G6 Housing*

POLICIES

H 5.1

~~Encourage the development of a~~ DEVELOP THE full ~~range~~ SPECTRUM of senior housing OPTIONS ~~while also finding ways to~~ IN NEIGHBORHOODS, GIVING PRIORITY TO LOCATIONS ACCESSED BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION OR WITHIN REASONABLE WALKING DISTANCE TO ~~WHERE~~ HEALTH SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES ~~AND SERVICES ARE WITHIN A REASONABLE WALKING DISTANCE AND ARE ACCESSIBLE BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION~~. ~~incorporate adjacent service facilities, where appropriate~~. *PG100 G6B1 Housing*

~~**H 5.2**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE ELEMENT MIXED-USE GOALS**

~~Support efforts to examine city processes and policies to promote opportunities for mixed-use development/structure options.~~ *PG100 G6B2 Housing*

H 5.3
PROMOTE HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES AND ACCESSIBLE LIVING ENVIRONMENTS THAT ALLOW SENIORS TO AGE IN PLACE, EITHER IN THE SAME HOME, ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES, CONTINUING CARE FACILITIES, OR OTHER HOUSING TYPES WITHIN THE SAME COMMUNITY. ~~, AND~~ SENSITIVELY integrate AND CONNECT ~~elderly and assisted-care~~ THESE facilities into neighborhoods ~~and create connections between residential developments to promote opportunities for inter-generational connections and A continuum of care for the elderly~~. *PG101 G6B5 Housing*

H 5.4
~~Support existing and future policies and techniques that provide~~ ENCOURAGE THE PROVISION OF BROAD housing ~~opportunities~~ OPTIONS to meet the ~~unique housing~~ needs of ~~young working families~~ YOUNG PROFESSIONALS, FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, MULTI-GENERATIONAL HOUSEHOLDS, the elderly, and RESIDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS. *PG100 G6B3 Housing*

H 5.5
Encourage INTERGENERATIONAL INTERACTION BY linkING ~~between~~ housing WITH ~~and adjacent uses~~ COMMUNITY FACILITIES, such as senior centers, childcare centers, preschools, AND youth centers. ~~, and other community facilities to provide opportunities for inter-generational connections~~. *PG100 G6B4 Housing*

H 5.6
Support existing and future use of federal, state, and local matching funds, in partnership with non-profit and social agencies, to acquire and rehabilitate multi-family housing I~~n at-risk areas of Scottsdale~~. *PG101 G6B6 Housing*

H 5.7
Support agencies and organizations that provide shelter, housing, and services FOR HOMELESS AND VULNERABLE POPULATIONS. *PG101 G6B7 Housing*

~~H 5.8~~ DELETE- VAGUE AND REDUNDANT WITH H 5.3 AND H 5.4
~~Support housing DEVELOPMENT that includes services and facilities to meet A WIDE VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD NEEDS. health care, mobility, child or elder care, youth services, recreation, or social service needs of households. *PG101 G6B8 Housing*~~

H 5.9
~~Participate actively in~~ Identify~~ing~~ regional partners and, AS APPROPRIATE, USE regional solutions for ~~those special needs that may be most appropriately addressed on a regional basis~~ HOUSING OPTIONS FOR ALL GENERATIONS AND ABILITIES. *PG101 G6B9 Housing*

H 5.10 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE UNIVERSAL DESIGN IN NEW AND REHABILITATED HOUSING UNITS TO SUPPORT THE VERY YOUNG, PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND AGING ADULTS.

GOAL H 6 (NEW)
PREVENT HOUSING DISCRIMINATION PRACTICES TOWARD ANY PERSON, AS PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL LAWS.

POLICIES

H 6.1 (NEW)

COMPLY WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING AND SUPPORT FAIR AND EQUAL ACCESS TO HOUSING REGARDLESS OF RACE, COLOR, SEX, CREED, FAMILIAL STATUS, ECONOMIC LEVEL, OR ABILITY.

H 6.2 (NEW)

CONTINUE TO MONITOR AND PARTNER WITH LOCAL AGENCIES, NON-PROFITS, AND BUSINESSES TO PROVIDE FAIR HOUSING INFORMATION, LEGAL SERVICES, FORECLOSURE PREVENTION ASSISTANCE, AND ANTI-PREDATORY LENDING ASSISTANCE.

~~**Related Plans and Policies:**~~ **MOVED TO APPENDIX: RELATED PLANS & POLICIES**

- ~~The Five-year Consolidated plan for the Community Development Block Grant and HOME programs funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.~~
- ~~The Agency Plan for the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program~~
- ~~The Strategy for the Preservation and Creation of High Quality, Safe and Affordable Housing, July 1999.~~
- ~~Green Building Program and Guidelines~~
- ~~Great Sonoran Guidelines~~ *PG102 Housing*

~~**Reference:** City of Scottsdale housing statistics and analyses~~

Community Well-Being Chapter

Recreation Element

~~This element establishes a set of integrated visions, values, goals and implementation strategies that guide decision-making and lead toward the provision of a comprehensive open space system and recreational plan. Furthermore, this element represents an important step in the city's continuing effort to enhance the public's ability and opportunities to enjoy recreation in Scottsdale. These facilities and programs enhance the social, psychological and physical well-being of the citizens by providing them with enjoyable activities and settings in which to spend their leisure time. The park and recreation system of developed open space provides opportunities for active recreation activities. The McDowell Sonoran Preserve provides opportunities for passive recreation activities. The Preserve is discussed more thoroughly in the Preservation and Environmental Planning Element, but is referenced here for its passive recreation opportunities. When active recreation - field sports, tennis, and basketball - activities are discussed in the Open Space and Recreation Element, it should be understood that these policies do not apply to the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.~~ ***Original: PG110 PAR3 Open Space & Recreation***
REWORDED/CONDENSED INTO PARAGRAPH BELOW

~~SCOTTSDALE HAS LONG VALUED~~ ABUNDANT RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES ARE ~~AS A MAJOR COMPONENT~~ PART OF SCOTTSDALE'S IMAGE ~~THE COMMUNITY~~, ~~AND THE CITY PROVIDES ENJOYABLE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITES AND PARK SETTEINGS THAT ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF DIVERSE POPULATIONS~~. THE ~~SOCIAL, PHYSICAL, AND SPIRITUAL~~ BENEFITS ~~THAT~~ OF PARK AND RECREATION AMENITIES ~~PROVIDE~~ ARE IMMENSE. ~~SCOTTSDALE PROVIDES ENJOYABLE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND PARK SETTINGS THAT ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF DIVERSE POPULATIONS AND ENGAGE THE COMMUNITY. THESE OPPORTUNITIES~~ THEY PROVIDE SOCIAL INTERACTION AND HELP IMPROVE THE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL WELL-BEING OF COMMUNITY MEMBERS. ~~IN ADDITION TO PERSONAL BENEFITS,~~ PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES ALSO PROVIDE THE CITY WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, AND TOURISM ENHANCEMENT.

THE CITY PROVIDES ENJOYABLE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITES AND PARK SETTINGS THAT MEET THE NEEDS OF DIVERSE COMMUNITY MEMBERS. ~~CITY, COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS DIFFER IN DESIGN, USERS, AND BENEFITS. In 1978, The City of~~ Scottsdale'S ~~created a~~ parks planning system ~~that was based on the park/recreation facilities provided rather than a set number of acres. The system r~~ecommendS~~ed~~ FOUR ~~three classes~~ LEVELS of parks ~~to be provided~~: ~~neighborhood parks, community parks, AND specialty parks~~. ***Original: PG122 PAR5 Open Space & Recreation***
MOVED/CONDENSED NEXT 4 BULLETS FROM END OF ELEMENT

- **NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS** PROVIDE PRIMARY RECREATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES THAT ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND AVAILABLE TO LOCAL RESIDENTS; SERVE A SINGLE NEIGHBORHOOD OR SEVERAL NEIGHBORHOODS, DEPENDING ON ~~THE~~ LOCATION ~~OF THE PARK~~; ARE PREFERABLY LOCATED ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS, OR OTHER GATHERING PLACES; AND ARE ACCESSED ~~PRINCIPALLY~~ PRIMARILY VIA PEDESTRIANS AND ~~BIKES~~ BICYCLES. ***Original: PG120 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation***

- **COMMUNITY PARKS** CENTRALIZE A FULL RANGE OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR MAJOR ~~PORTIONS~~ PARTS OF THE CITY; HAVE ~~WITH~~ THE CAPACITY ~~OF ACCOMMODATING~~ TO ACCOMMODATE LARGE GROUPS; GENERALLY FEATURE A COMMUNITY CENTER BUILDING DESIGNED TO MEET MULTI-GENERATIONAL RECREATION NEEDS, AS WELL AS LIGHTED

RECREATIONAL AMENITIES AND SPORTS FIELDS; SERVE SEVERAL NEIGHBORHOODS; ARE PREFERABLY LOCATED CENTRAL TO A GROUP OF NEIGHBORHOODS AND OFTEN ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE OR HIGH SCHOOLS; AND ARE ACCESSED ~~PRINCIPALLY~~ PRIMARILY BY AUTOMOBILES AND BICYCLES. ***Original: PG121 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation***

- **SPECIALTY PARKS** PROVIDE SPECIALIZED FACILITIES AND PRESERVE SIGNIFICANT UNIQUE FEATURES OF THE COMMUNITY, INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS; GENERALLY SERVE THE ENTIRE CITY OR THE VALLEY; ARE LOCATED WHERE NECESSARY TO CAPITALIZE ON AN EXISTING FEATURE, FACILITY OR SPECIALIZED MARKET AREA; AND MAY ~~REQUIRE~~ NEED A HIGH-DEGREE OF ACCESS (E.G. BASEBALL STADIUM) OR LIMITED ACCESS (E.G. WILDLIFE PRESERVE). ***Original: PG121 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation***

- **TRAILS** ~~The city's goal is to develop and maintain a citywide interconnecting network of trails to~~ provide valuable recreation and transportation opportunities for city residents and visitors, LINKING ~~Trails can function as transportation and recreation links between~~ schools, residential areas, parks, employment centers, shopping areas, and other areas of interest; ~~Trails also provide hikers, walkers, joggers, equestrians, and mountain bikers opportunities to improve health and fitness, spend time with family and friends, enjoy the natural environment, and escape the stresses of everyday life. Where possible, trails~~ ARE LOCATED IN AREAS THAT will connect ~~to~~ neighborhoods, MOUNTAIN PRESERVATION AREAS, or serve as destinations; MAY BE LOCATED ADJACENT NEXT TO PARKS THAT ARE USED ~~Where practical, parks will be used~~ as staging areas ~~for trails~~ TO TRAVERSE into desert or mountain preservation areas. ~~Trails are also addressed in the Open Space and Recreation Element and the Community Mobility Element~~. ***Original: PG122 PAR5 Open Space & Recreation***

Projected population NUMBERS ~~bases~~ are used to determine future park needs and locations. SCOTTSDALE'S LIMITED LAND AVAILABILITY, CHANGING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, AND EVOLVING DEMOGRAPHICS IMPOSE INCREASING DEMANDS ON RECREATIONAL AMENITIES. TO ADDRESS THIS, ~~In Scottsdale, it has been the practice that land developers~~ THE PRIVATE SECTOR often ~~participateS in the provision of~~ PROVIDES public parks ~~where~~ WHEN AN INFLUX OF ~~new~~ population IS PROJECTED TO OCCUR ~~bases are created~~ as a result of ~~the~~ ~~A~~ NEW development ~~plan~~. PARKS AND RECREATIONAL AMENITIES ARE ALSO DEVELOPED IN MASTER PLANNED COMMUNITIES AND SUBDIVISIONS THROUGHOUT THE CITY, ALTHOUGH THEY ARE USUALLY ONLY AVAILABLE FOR USE TO THE RESIDENTS OF THOSE SPECIFIC COMMUNITIES. ~~THE CITY OF~~ SCOTTSDALE DOES NOT INCLUDE THESE PRIVATE AMENITIES IN DETERMINING THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF FACILITIES NEEDED TO MEET CURRENT AND FUTURE RESIDENT DEMAND, BUT DOES USE THE LOCATION OF THOSE AMENITIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE AREAS. ***Original: PG110 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation***

Parks and Trail Definitions MOVED FROM END OF ELEMENT & CONDENSED NEXT FIVE PARAGRAPHS INTO PARAGRAPHS ABOVE

~~There are many categories of parks proposed in this open space and recreation system including Neighborhood Parks, School/Parks, Community Parks, Specialty Parks, Desert Character Parks, and School Sites. The individual parks may vary from one type to another as their surroundings change. Multi-use trails are also an important part of the city's open space and recreation system. In addition, the McDowell Sonoran Preserve provides opportunities for passive recreation areas. The city of Scottsdale Vision 2010 Parks Master Plan provides more detail about parks and recreation facilities for the city. Copies are available through the city's Parks and Recreation Department. The Preservation~~

~~Department can provide more information about the McDowell Sonoran Preserve~~. ***Original: PG120 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation*** ~~The parks and trail component of the open space and recreation system are generally defined as:~~

~~***Neighborhoods Parks***~~ ***Original: PG120 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation***
~~**Purpose:** Provide primary recreation services and facilities that are easily accessible and available to local residents.~~
~~**Park size:** 7-20 acres~~
~~**Area served:** A single neighborhood or several neighborhoods, depending on the location of the park.~~
~~**Location:** Preferably adjacent to elementary schools, neighborhood centers, or other gathering places. Near the center of the service area, with good pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular access.~~
~~**Access:** Principally pedestrian and bike. When located next to schools, may have drive-in traffic due to availability of youth sport fields for leagues.~~
~~**Examples:** Pima Park, Paiute Park~~

~~***School/Parks***~~ **DELETE NOT A SEPARATE LEVEL OF CITY PARK SYSTEM** ***Original: PG120 PAR3 Open Space & Recreation***
~~**Purpose:** Provide a range of recreational services and facilities to several neighborhoods that are served by an elementary or middle school. Shared amenities may include lighted facilities and lighted sports fields.~~
~~**Park size:** 7-20 acres~~
~~**Location:** Central to a group of neighborhoods and adjacent to a school facility. The School/Park should be within reasonable driving distance of all households in the service area.~~
~~**Access:** Pedestrian, bike, and vehicular. Should have direct access from a collector level (or larger) street.~~
~~**Examples:** Sonoran Hills Park, Grayhawk Neighborhood Park~~

~~***Community Parks***~~ ***Original: PG121 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation***
~~**Purpose:** Centralize a full range of recreational activities for major portions of the city with the capacity of accommodating large group reservations. Community parks generally feature a community center building designed to meet multi-generational recreation needs, and lighted recreational amenities and lighted sports fields.~~
~~**Park size**: 20-80 acres~~
~~**Area served:** Several neighborhoods or total city planning unit.~~
~~**Location:** Preferably central to a group of neighborhoods, where possible, adjacent to a Middle School or High School. Park should be within reasonable driving time of all households in the service area.~~
~~**Access:** Principally auto and bike. Should have direct access from a collector street (or larger) and not through a residential area.~~
~~**Examples:** Chaparral Park, Eldorado Park~~

~~***Specialty Parks***~~ ***Original: PG121 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation***
~~**Purpose:** To provide specialized facilities and to preserve significant unique features of the community, including environmentally sensitive areas.~~
~~**Park size:** Variable~~
~~**Area served:** The entire city and beyond~~
~~**Location:** When necessary to capitalize on an existing facility or feature, or where a specialized~~

~~activity can best be provided to serve interested persons.~~
~~**Access:** Variable - may require high degree of access, e.g. baseball stadium or may require controlled limited access, e.g. wildlife preserve.~~
~~**Example:** McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park~~
~~***Desert Character Parks***~~ **DELETE NEXT FOUR PARAGRAPHS- LEVEL OF DETAIL MORE APPROPRIATE IN PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN**
~~With the October 1999, Scottsdale Desert Parks Design Guidelines, the city established criteria for the design and construction of parks that consider the unique qualities of desert areas and provide direction for expansion of the park system to serve the residents of these areas.~~ ***Original: PG121 PAR3 Open Space & Recreation***

~~Design of desert parks emphasizes the unique Sonoran Desert environment through minimal site disturbance, desert-responsive architecture, and a sensitive approach to lighting. Toward this end, all parks should embody the character of the desert, reinforced through sensitive site planning, native landscape materials, appropriate architecture, and the preservation of significant natural areas within the park. All facilities are integrated into and are, in fact, part of the desert environment.~~ ***Original: PG121 PAR4 Open Space & Recreation***

~~Selection of appropriate park sites and the development of suitable recreation activities are critical first steps in park development. When considering a potential park site, the following criteria should be evaluated:~~ ***Original: PG122 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation***

1. ~~Local Context~~
2. ~~Topographic suitability~~
3. ~~Proposed programs~~
4. ~~Appropriate access~~

~~Neighborhood and Community Desert Parks should include playgrounds, ramadas, tennis, basketball and volleyball courts, soccer softball, and multi-use fields, and multi-use rooms. Pet amenities should also be a consideration. These facilities would be centrally located to the population base they are intended to serve. Lighting should be sensitively considered.~~ ***Original: PG122 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation***

~~Specialty Desert Park facilities could be similar to what is planned for Pinnacle Peak. These may include trailhead parking areas, desert open space preserves, multi-use trails, interpretive trails, equestrian centers, mountain biking course, rest rooms, small classrooms for outdoor education, interpretive and museum-like center and demonstration gardens. These would be located to preserve public access to most sensitive or unique natural or cultural features in the area.~~ ***Original: PG122 PAR3 Open Space & Recreation***

~~***School Sites***~~ **DELETE NOT A LEVEL OF CITY PARK SYSTEM**
~~Schools usually include recreational facilities that are programmed for youth and adult activities in the evenings and on weekends. Many school sites are associated with neighborhood or community parks.~~ ***Original: PG122 PAR4 Open Space & Recreation***

~~In the future, AS A CITY APPROACHING BUILD-OUT, provision of land for parks will be IS a key issue FOR SCOTTSDALE, as fewer large developments will likely take place.~~ ***Original: PG110 PAR2 Open Space & Recreation*** ~~Increasing population and LIMITED LAND AVAILABILITY, changing ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND EVOLVING demographicS characteristics will continue to impose increasing demands on open~~

~~spaces and recreational amenities~~. ~~Limited resources often hamper the provision of recreation programs and facilities. Loss of school open space and facilities, contribute significantly to the open space assets of the community, would be detrimental to the system and would substantially diminish recreational opportunities in Scottsdale.~~ ***Original: PG111 PAR1 Open Space & Recreation*** ~~CONSEQUENTLY,~~ THEREFORE, COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ~~IS AND~~ WILL CONTINUE TO BE ~~AN~~ IMPORTANT ~~ROLE~~ FOR FUTURE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF ~~A VARIETY OF~~ RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.

~~Scottsdale's parks and recreational facilities are an important part of what makes the city a desirable place to live AND VISIT. The city~~ SCOTTSDALE is committed to ~~continued investments~~ CONTINUALLY INVESTING in ~~its infrastructure and~~ public RECREATION facilities, ~~as resources are available~~. ~~This commitment requires a strong emphasis on~~ AND THEIR maintenance, rehabilitation, ~~and~~ modernization, AND CO-LOCATION OF SERVICES ~~WHEN APPROPRIATE~~. The city is also committed to providing new RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES ~~services~~ in UNDERSERVED areas ~~that are under served, and in areas~~ OR where change is expected ~~in the future~~. ~~New parks and recreational amenities will help the city sustain its position as a model for public service delivery~~. ~~The following policies, unless specifically noted, do not apply to the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.~~ **MOVED PREVIOUS SENTENCES FROM GOAL R 4**

THROUGH THE FOLLOWING GOALS AND POLICIES, THE CITY'S RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS WILL ~~PROVIDE FOR~~ SERVE THE NEEDS OF SCOTTSDALE'S CURRENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS.

Goals and Policies

GOAL R 1

~~**Improve the quality of life for all Scottsdale residents by ensuring a wide range of recreational facilities and services.**~~ **PLAN, DESIGN, AND DEVELOP ~~FOR~~ A WIDE RANGE OF QUALITY RECREATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES, AND PURSUE OPPORTUNITIES TO ACQUIRE ~~ADDITIONAL~~ LAND FOR FACILITIES ~~TO MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF ALL SCOTTSDALE RESIDENTS AND VISITORS~~.** ***Original: PG116 G5 Open Space & Recreation***

POLICIES

R 1.1

~~Broaden citizen~~ INCREASE COMMUNITY participation ~~by the community~~ in PARKS AND RECREATIONAL PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION. ~~all phases of the planning and delivery of recreational open space~~. ***Original: PG116 G5B1 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**R 1.2**~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL 3**

~~Encourage the expanded use of private resources and resources owned or controlled by public entities other than the city, which are suitable for recreational purposes.~~ ***Original: PG116 G5B2 Open Space & Recreation***

R 1.3

REGULARLY conduct ~~an ongoing,~~ systematic assessmentS of recreational ~~facility~~ FACILITIES AND SERVICES, INCLUDING QUALITY PROGRAMMING needs and COMMUNITY preferences ~~in recreational programming~~. ***Original: PG117 G5B3 Open Space & Recreation***

R 1.4

Consider a wide range of recreational uses ~~including equestrian and bicycle uses~~ during park planning AND DESIGN. ***Original: PG117 G5B5 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 1.5~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL R 5
~~Pursue unique opportunities to acquire additional land having recreational possibilities at minimum costs.~~ ***Original: PG117 G5B6 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 1.6~~ MOVED TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT
~~Design and construct new community facilities to have flexible functions to ensure adaptability to the changing needs of the community.~~ ***Original: PG118 G7B2 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 1.7~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT W/PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT AND GOAL R 3
~~Encourage multiple use functions at recreational facilities – educational, recreational, etc.~~ ***Original: PG117 G5B8 Open Space & Recreation***

R 1.8
Provide a variety of opportunities for passive recreational ~~and active outdoor~~ activities, such as hiking, GOLFING, horseback riding, mountain biking, rock climbing, and wildlife observation, AS WELL AS, ACTIVE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS TEAM SPORTS, PLAYGROUNDS, SKATE PARKS, AND GYMNASIUMS. ***Original: PG113 G1B2 Open Space & Recreation***

R 1.9 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL R 5
Seek opportunities to develop new parks and recreational facilities to meet the growing needs of residents and visitors, ~~of Scottsdale~~ AND, WHERE ~~FEASIBLE~~ POSSIBLE, DESIGN THEM TO ADAPT TO THE CHANGING NEEDS OF THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS. ***Original: PG118 G7B8 Open Space & Recreation***

R 1.10 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 5
Develop parks, paths, and trails with the participation of private development through required fees, dedication of land, and construction of facilities TO FURTHER EXPAND THE CITY'S OFFERINGS. ***Original: PG119 G7B16*** *Open Space & Recreation*

~~GOAL R 2~~ DELETE- COMBINED INTO GOAL R 3
~~Cooperate with and support the school districts that serve Scottsdale to be able to continue access to school sites and facilities for suitable, safe, and consistent recreational use and enjoyment.~~ ***Original: PG117 G6 Open Space & Recreation***

GOAL R 3 FORMERLY A POLICY UNDER GOAL R 2
~~Continue close cooperation~~ COLLABORATE with ~~the~~ schoolS ~~districts~~, TRIBAL COMMUNITIES, AND OTHER PUBLIC ENTITIES for joint ~~planning, design, development and~~ use of ~~open space and~~ recreational facilities, PROGRAMMING, AND SPECIAL EVENTS ~~on or next to schools~~. ***Original: PG117 G6B1 Open Space & Recreation***

POLICIES
R 3.1
~~Encourage the school districts to~~ IF APPROPRIATE, Retain school sites ~~used~~ for community ~~open space and~~ ~~recreational program~~ USE. When ~~financially feasible~~ POSSIBLE, consider acquisition or ~~joint use~~ CO-LOCATION of ~~sites and suitable~~ facilities ~~that are declared surplus~~ ~~if they are needed~~

to maintain neighborhood RECREATION AND open space accessibility. ***Original: PG117 G6B2 Open Space & Recreation***

R 3.2
Where possible, locate parks and recreational spaces ALONG MULTI-USE PATHWAYS ~~CORRIDORS~~ AND adjacent or contiguous NEXT to school grounds OR OTHER JURISDICTIONS' RECREATIONAL SPACES to encourage the maximum use of ~~both~~ ALL properties. ~~Supplemental recreational opportunities are available at most school sites. (see next bullet)~~ ***Original: PG117 G6B3 Open Space & Recreation***

R 3.3
~~Make~~ WHEN POSSIBLE, ENCOURAGE PUBLIC ACCESS TO school site recreation facilities (e.g. basketball courts, playgrounds, tennis courts, fields) ~~available TO THE PUBLIC, WHEN POSSIBLE, wherever possible~~, and ~~encourage~~ SUPPORT joint CITY-SCHOOL DISTRICT use of park, school, and library sites ~~by the city and School Districts~~. ***Original: PG117 G6B4 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 3.6~~ MOVED TO CIRCULATION ELEMENT
~~Promote school site design that encourages non-motorized travel for students and personnel by accommodating direct links between schools and neighborhoods in a manner that minimizes exposure to vehicles.~~ ***Original: PG117 G6B5 Open Space & Recreation***

GOAL R 4 (NEW)
PROVIDE AND ENHANCE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES THAT MEET THE DIVERSE NEEDS OF SCOTTSDALE'S ~~DIVERSE NEIGHBORHOODS~~ CITIZENS AND VISITORS.

R 4.1 DELETE- COMBINED INTO R 1.10
~~Encourage the expanded use of private resources and resources owned or controlled by public entities other than the city, which are suitable for recreational purposes. ENCOURAGE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC ENTITIES TO PROVIDE RECREATIONAL RESOURCES TO FURTHER EXPAND THE CITY'S OFFERINGS.~~ ***Original: PG116 G5B2 Open Space & Recreation***

R 4.2 DELETE- COMBINED INTO R 1
~~Pursue unique opportunities to acquire additional land OR FACILITIES having FOR recreational possibilities OPPORTUNITIES at minimum costs~~. ***Original: PG117 G5B6 Open Space & Recreation***

R 4.3 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 5
Provide neighborhood parks that are easily accessible to local residents and provide ~~basic~~ recreational opportunities REFLECTIVE OF THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD'S NEEDS AND PREFERENCES. ***Original: PG118 G7B10 Open Space & Recreation***

R 4.4 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 5
Locate community parks where they are accessible from relatively long distances. Community parks concentrate a broad range of recreational activities for major ~~portions~~ PARTS of the city. Some community parks also include human service facilities. ***Original: PG118 G7B11 Open Space & Recreation***

R 4.5 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 5
Provide unique recreational opportunities THAT HAVE REGIONAL APPEAL through specialty parks. These activities may range from riding the railroad at McCormick Railroad Park, to rock climbing and horseback riding, to simply enjoying the beauty of the natural desert. ***Original: PG118 G7B12 Open Space & Recreation***

R 4.6 (NEW) FORMERLY AN INTRODUCTION PARAGRAPH
DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN A CITYWIDE INTERCONNECTED NETWORK OF TRAILS TO PROVIDE VALUABLE RECREATION AND FITNESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR CITY RESIDENTS AND VISITORS. TRAILS MAY PROVIDE HIKERS, WALKERS, JOGGERS, EQUESTRIANS, AND MOUNTAIN BIKERS WITH OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND FITNESS, SPEND TIME WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS, ENJOY THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, AND ESCAPE THE STRESSES OF EVERYDAY LIFE. WHERE POSSIBLE, TRAILS SHOULD CONNECT TO NEIGHBORHOODS AND SERVE MAJOR DESTINATIONS. ***Original: PG122 PAR5 Open Space & Recreation***

R 4.7 (NEW)
DEVELOP A DIVERSE RANGE OF RECREATION AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS THAT ~~ARE SENSITIVE TO AND~~ CONSIDER COMMUNITY NEEDS, INTERESTS, AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES.

R 4.8 (NEW)
PROVIDE MULTI-GENERATIONAL RECREATION PROGRAMMING AND FACILITIES AND ENCOURAGE INTERACTIONS AMONG THE FULL SPECTRUM OF SCOTTSDALE'S GENERATIONS—FROM TOTS TO TWENTY-SOMETHINGS TO SENIORS.

R 4.9 (NEW)
OFFER QUIET SPACES IN PARKS, RECREATION FACILITIES, LIBRARIES, AND PUBLIC SPACES TO ACCOMMODATE PASSIVE RECREATION, SUCH AS SOCIALIZING, READING, PAINTING, AND MEDITATING.

R 4.10 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 6
~~Facilitate~~ PROVIDE access to educational, recreational, and cultural services ~~by targeting programs~~ for residents with special needs. ***Original: PG119 G8B6 Open Space & Recreation***

R 4.11 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 6
Ensure that all major recreational facilities and programs are easily accessed by A VARIETY OF TRANSPORTATION MODES, INCLUDING the area transit system. ***Original: PG119 G8B8 Open Space & Recreation***

GOAL R 5
Provide attractive, well-maintained community recreational and park facilities that serve the entire community. ***Original: PG118 G7 Open Space & Recreation***
~~Scottsdale's parks and recreational facilities are an important part of what makes the city a desirable place to live. The city is committed to continued investments in its infrastructure and public facilities, as resources are available. This commitment requires a strong emphasis on maintenance, rehabilitation, and modernization. The city is also committed to providing new services in areas that are under-served, and in areas where change is expected in the future. New parks and recreational amenities will help the~~

~~city sustain its position as a model for public service delivery. The following policies, unless specifically noted, do not apply to the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.~~ **MOVED PARAGRAPH TO INTRODUCTION**

POLICIES

R 5.1

Where appropriate, maintain recreational facilities in public ownership to prevent potential shortages in the future. ***Original: PG118 G7B1 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 5.2~~ MOVED TO COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

~~Conduct comprehensive analyses of long-term infrastructure replacement requirements and costs through Capital Improvements Plan.~~ ***Original: PG118 G7B5 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 5.3~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL

~~Maintain and enhance existing park and recreational facilities.~~ ***Original: PG118 G7B7 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 5.4~~ MOVED TO ARTS & CULTURE ELEMENT

~~Explore ways to expand the space available in the community for cultural interests.~~ ***Original: PG118 G7B3 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 5.5~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL OS 6

~~Reflect the unique features and lifestyles of the surrounding neighborhoods in the character of parks and schools.~~ ***Original: PG118 G7B9 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 5.6~~ MOVED TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT

~~The method for determining basic park and school needs should be uniformly applied to all areas of the city. Character Plans may dictate the types of parks or facilities to be built.~~ ***Original: PG119 G7B19 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 5.7~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH R 5.9

~~Optimize the use of existing parks and recreational facilities.~~ ***Original: PG119 G7B20 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 5.8~~ DELETE- NOT A POLICY

~~Recognize that there are potential conflicts between providing recreational opportunities for citizens and professional sports teams.~~ ***Original: PG119 G7B21 Open Space & Recreation***

R 5.9

Develop ~~improvement~~ plans for the maintenance, ~~restoration~~ RENOVATION and enhancement of community recreational facilities, and INVEST NECESSARY RESOURCES TO keep ~~these viable community~~ assets ~~VIABLE~~ SUSTAINABLE ~~by investing the necessary resources~~. ***Original: PG118 G7B4 Open Space & Recreation***

~~R 5.10~~ MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

~~Parks should be located to enhance unique landmarks and environmentally significant areas.~~ ***Original: PG119 G7B18 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**R 5.11**~~ **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**
~~Locate parks to enhance unique landmarks and environmentally significant areas.~~ ***Original: PG118 G7B13 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**R 5.12**~~ **MOVED TO ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT**
~~Provide tourist destination attractions of a recreational, historical, or archaeological nature.~~ ***Original: PG119 G7B17 Open Space & Recreation***

R 5.13 (NEW)
PROVIDE ADEQUATE RECREATION FACILITIES FOR FUTURE NEEDS, AND STRIVE TO MEET AND EXCEED MAINTENANCE AND STAFFING STANDARDS ~~FOR CITY RECREATION FACILITIES~~ TO ENSURE MAXIMUM USE.

R 5.14 (NEW)
IDENTIFY REVENUE SOURCES TO IMPROVE AND MAINTAIN RECREATIONAL AND PARK FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS, SUCH AS ~~EXPLORE~~ CREATIVE FUNDING OPTIONS, ~~FOR THE DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS, INCLUDING~~ GRANTS, SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS, DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS DISTRICTS, AND PARTNERSHIPS WITH PUBLIC, PRIVATE, AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

~~**GOAL R 6**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT W/GOAL R 4**
~~**Provide access to educational, recreational, and cultural services for all residents.**~~ ***Original: PG119 G8 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**POLICIES**~~
~~**R 6.1**~~ **MOVED TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT**
~~Seek to provide new facilities in areas that currently lack them.~~ ***Original: PG119 G8B1 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**R 6.2**~~ **MOVED TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT**
~~Adapt existing facilities to ensure their accessibility to all persons.~~ ***Original: PG119 G8B2 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**R 6.3**~~ **MOVED TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT**
~~Strategically locate public facilities and parks to serve all neighborhoods in the city.~~ ***Original: PG119 G8B3 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**R 6.4**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT W/ GOAL R 4**
~~Provide parks to allow for a variety of recreational opportunities to meet the needs of all areas of the community.~~ ***Original: PG119 G8B1 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**R 6.5**~~ **MOVED TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT**
~~Provide fully accessible public facilities to all residents and visitors~~. ***Original: PG119 G8B7 Open Space & Recreation***

~~**R 6.6**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT W/ GOAL R 4**
~~Ensure a wide variety of participatory outdoor recreational opportunities, for visitors and residents alike, such as golf, mountain climbing, hiking, horseback riding, etc.~~ ***Original: PG83 G1B8 Economic Vitality***

~~**GOAL R 7**~~ **MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES- DELETE- REDUNDANT W/ GOALS R 4 AND 5**
~~**Provide recreational opportunities to meet the needs of all areas of the community through public facilities.**~~ ***Original: PG168 G10 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES

~~**R 7.1**~~ **MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES- DELETE- REDUNDANT W/R 3.3**
~~Make school site recreation facilities (basketball courts, playgrounds, tennis courts, fields, etc.) available, wherever possible, and encourage joint use of park, school, and library sites by the city and School Districts.~~ ***Original: PG168 G10B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**R 7.2**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT W/R 3.3**
~~Provide neighborhood parks that are easily accessible to local residents and provide basic recreational opportunities.~~ ***Original: PG168 G10B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**R 7.3**~~ **MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES- DELETE- REDUNDANT W/R 4.4**
~~Locate community parks where they are accessible from relatively long distances. Community parks concentrate a broad range of recreational activities for major portions of the city. Some community parks also include human service facilities.~~ ***Original: PG168 G10B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**R 7.4**~~ **MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES- DELETE- REDUNDANT W/R 4.5**
~~Provide unique recreational opportunities through specialty parks. These activities may range from riding the railroad at McCormick Railroad Park, to rock climbing and horseback riding, to simply enjoying the beauty of the natural desert.~~ ***Original: PG168 G10B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**R 7.5**~~ **MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES- DELETE- REDUNDANT W/GOAL R 5**
~~Maintain and enhance existing park and recreational facilities.~~ ***Original: PG168 G10B8 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**R 7.6**~~ **MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES- DELETE- REDUNDANT W/GOALS R 4 AND 5**
~~Seek opportunities to develop new parks and recreation facilities to meet the growing needs of citizens.~~ ***Original: PG168 G10B9 Public Services & Facilities***

Community Well-Being Chapter

Safety Element

THE SAFETY LEVEL OF A COMMUNITY IS CRITICAL TO QUALITY OF LIFE, COMMUNITY HEALTH, AND ECONOMIC VITALITY. SCOTTSDALE IS CONSISTENTLY RATED AS ONE OF THE SAFEST COMMUNITIES IN THE NATION, BOASTING LOW CRIME RATES AND FEW NATURAL DISASTERS. AS THE COMMUNITY CONTINUES TO EVOLVE, PROVIDING SUPERIOR PUBLIC SAFETY RESOURCES FOR RESIDENTS AND VISITORS IS CRUCIAL ~~IN MAINTAINING~~ TO SCOTTSDALE'S IMAGE AS A LIVABLE COMMUNITY AND PREMIER DESTINATION CITY. **(NEW)**

ALTHOUGH SCOTTSDALE IS NATIONALLY-RECOGNIZED FOR SAFETY, IT IS NOT IMMUNE FROM DISASTER. HAZARDS SUCH AS FLASH FLOODING, BRUSH FIRES, POWER OUTAGES, AND OTHER MAJOR THREATS CAN OCCUR AT ANY TIME WITH LITTLE OR NO WARNING. MANAGEMENT OF THESE EMERGENCIES INVOLVES FOUR PHASES: PREVENTION AND MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY. **(NEW)**

~~Furthermore,~~ SCOTTSDALE IS COMMITTED TO PROTECTING citizens and visitors ~~will be safe~~ from conditions, circumstances, and influences that would threaten, disrupt, or diminish the quality of their lifestyleS. ~~We will grow and change in ways that minimize public exposure to safety hazards like flooding and fire and, additionally, will focus on crime prevention.~~ ***PG157 PAR2 Public Services & Facilities*** THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE SAFETY ELEMENT WILL ENSURE THAT THE COMMUNITY IS PREPARED AND RESILIENT WHEN FACED WITH DISASTER, AND THAT OUR ~~HUMAN~~ HABITAT IS SAFE AND ENJOYABLE FOR ALL.

Goals and Policies

GOAL S 1

PREVENT HAZARDS AND ~~MITIGATE~~ REDUCE PHYSICAL RISKS TO ~~Provide a safe environment for~~ all Scottsdale citizens, visitors, and ~~private interests~~ PROPERTIES ~~by alleviating physical risks that may be encountered in the normal operation and development of the community~~. ***PG166 G7 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES

S 1.1

~~Encourage, supplement~~ EDUCATE and support the ~~care that the~~ general public ~~must exercise continually while at home, work, and play~~ IN PREVENTING ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES. ***PG166 G7B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.2~~ MOVED UNDER NEW GOAL S 5

~~Manage the Scottsdale Airport, which is vital to the economic health of the community, to assure the safety of pilots, passengers, nearby residents and businesses.~~ ***PG166 G7B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.3~~ MOVED UNDER NEW GOAL S 5

~~Keep aircraft sound levels at a minimum consistent with safe aircraft operations.~~ ***PG166 G7B13 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.4~~ MOVED UNDER NEW GOAL S 5
~~Identify and properly manage hazardous materials to minimize their potential harm to people and the environment.~~ ***PG166 G7B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.5~~ MOVED UNDER NEW GOAL S 5
~~Design, develop, and manage Scottsdale's transportation projects and traffic control systems with public safety as an overriding concern when providing for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods to, within, and through the community.~~ ***PG166 G7B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.6~~ MOVED UNDER NEW GOAL S 3
~~Provide Police and Fire deployment stations, support facilities, and public safety information and training programs to minimize response times and maximize effectiveness in protecting the public from potential natural and man-made hazards~~. ***PG166 G7B6 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.7~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH POLICY S 3.1 AND NEW S 7.6
~~Develop public safety facilities, providing both police and fire services, to serve rural areas of the city.~~ ***PG166 G7B7 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.8~~ S 1.2
Support and ~~comply with~~ MEET all regional and national laws, regulations, and programs, ~~(such as the National Flood Insurance Program, National Weather Service, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System)~~ designed to protect the public from ~~potential~~ natural and man-made hazards and disasters. ***PG166 G7B8 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.9~~ MOVED UNDER NEW GOAL S 8
~~Minimize the use of toxic and hazardous materials within the city and encourage the use of alternative materials and practices that are environmentally benign~~. ***PG162 G1B16 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.10~~ MOVED UNDER NEW GOAL S 8
~~Continue working with appropriate agencies to clean up hazardous waste sites.~~ ***PG162 G1B8 Public Services & Facilities***

S 1.3 (NEW)
REGULARLY REVIEW AND UPDATE ALL PUBLIC CODES ACCORDING TO BEST PRACTICES AND CURRENT STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING STANDARDS.

S 1.4 (NEW)
RESEARCH AND MAINTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT EMERGING HAZARDS, SUCH AS TERRORISM THREATS, GEOLOGIC HAZARDS AND ELECTRICAL FAILURES.

S 1.5 (NEW)
IDENTIFY AND REPLACE VULNERABLE INFRASTRUCTURE AND CRITICAL SERVICE LIFELINES (E.G. ELECTRICITY).

S 1.6 (NEW)
~~ENSURE PRIVATE PROPERTY IS~~ MAINTAIN~~ED~~ PRIVATE PROPERTY TO MINIMIZE VULNERABILITY TO FIRE HAZARDS AND REDUCE OVERALL FIRE HAZARD RISKS.

GOAL S 2 (NEW)
~~BE~~ PREPARE~~D~~ FOR THE ONSET OF DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES.

POLICIES
S 2.1 (NEW)
PROVIDE EDUCATION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE TRAINING AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL.

S 2.2 (NEW)
REGULARLY CONDUCT COMMUNITY-WIDE AND REGIONAL PREPAREDNESS DRILLS.

S 2.3 (NEW)
ENHANCE THE COMMUNITY'S COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES IN PREPARATION FOR ALL PHASES OF A DISASTER, PARTICULARLY IN THE HIGH-CONTACT PERIOD IMMEDIATELY ~~FOLLOWING~~ AFTER A DISASTER.

S 2.4 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO CONDUCT FIRE-SAFETY PLANNING AND FIRE PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS, INCLUDING STRINGENT FIRE CODES, INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS, DEFENSIBLE SPACE STANDARDS, AND REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATION.

S 2.5 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO BUILD A SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR SCOTTSDALE'S ELDERLY POPULATION BY PROVIDING OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND NOTIFICATION THROUGH SENIOR CENTERS, FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS, LOCAL BUSINESSES, AND OTHER ENTITIES ~~ETC.~~

S 2.6 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO BUILD A WIDESPREAD CULTURE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.

S 2.7 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO PREPARE FOR WATER-RELATED EMERGENCIES AND ENSURE A SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY DURING AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

GOAL S 3 (NEW)
DELIVER EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT RESPONSE FOR EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS.

POLICIES
~~S 1.6~~ S 3.1 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 1
Provide PUBLIC SAFETY ~~Police and Fire deployment stations, support~~ facilities, ~~and~~ ~~public safety~~ information, and training programs to minimize response times and maximize effectiveness in ~~protecting the public from potential~~ RESPONDING TO natural and man-made hazards. ***PG166 G7B6 Public Services & Facilities***

S 3.2 (NEW)
TRAIN MULTI-LINGUAL PERSONNEL TO ~~ASSIST IN~~ AID EVACUATION OF RESIDENTS AND VISITORS, AS WELL AS FOR OTHER EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.

S 3.3 (NEW)
COORDINATE WITH HOTELS, RESORTS AND SPECIAL EVENT MANAGERS TO EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO EMERGENCIES INVOLVING OR AFFECTING VISITORS.

S 3.4 (NEW)
IDENTIFY EMERGENCY EVACUATION ROUTES AND EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATE THE INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC.

GOAL S 4 (NEW)
PREPARE FOR THE SHORT AND LONG-TERM RECOVERY OF THE COMMUNITY AFTER DISASTER EVENTS.

POLICIES
S 4.1 (NEW)
DEVELOP A FRAMEWORK FOR RECOVERY THAT IDENTIFIES PRIORITIES FOR REINSTATEMENT OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER PHYSICAL ASSETS, SERVICES, AND FUNCTIONS THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY.

S 4.2 (NEW)
PREPARE CITY STAFF FOR OFFICIAL ROLES IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND RECOVERY.

S 4.3 (NEW)
WORK WITH REGIONAL ENTITIES, HOSPITALS, FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS, SCHOOLS, COMMUNITY GROUPS, AND LARGE EMPLOYERS TO ENSURE CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS AFTER A DISASTER OCCURS.

S 4.4 (NEW)
ENGAGE THE COMMUNITY IN THE RECONSTRUCTION PLANNING PROCESS.

S 4.5 (NEW)
WHEN APPROPRIATE, EXPEDITE NEIGHBORHOOD REPAIR, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REBUILDING TO ~~FACILITATE~~ AID WITH RESIDENT RETURN TO THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS.

GOAL S 5 (NEW)
MAINTAIN SAFE AIRSPACE AND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS.

POLICIES
~~S 1.2~~ S 5.1 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL S 1
Manage the Scottsdale Airport THROUGH HIGH QUALITY SAFETY AND SECURITY PROGRAMS THAT PROTECT AIRPORT USERS, SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS, AND NEARBY PROPERTIES., ~~which is vital to the economic health of the community, to assure the safety of pilots, passengers, nearby residents and businesses~~. ***PG166 G7B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.3~~ **DELETE- NOISE ISSUES COVERED IN LAND USE ELEMENT**
~~Keep aircraft sound levels at a minimum consistent with safe aircraft operations~~. ***PG166 G7B13 Public Services & Facilities***

S 5.2 (NEW)
MAINTAIN CLEAR ZONES WITHIN THE KEY SAFETY AREAS AROUND THE SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT.

~~S 1.5~~ **S 5.3 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL S 1**
Design, develop, and manage Scottsdale's transportation projects and traffic control systems with public safety as an overriding concern ~~when providing for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods to, within, and through the community~~. ***PG166 G7B5 Public Services & Facilities***

GOAL S 6
Protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public from the impacts of flooding. ***PG163 G2 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES
~~S 2.1~~ **DELETE- VAGUE**
~~Promote sound floodplain and storm-water management~~. ***PG163 G2B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 2.2~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CONESERVATON ELEMENT**
~~Develop and maintain a cost effective and efficient citywide drainage system in an environmentally sound manner.~~ ***PG163 G2B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 2.3~~
Identify the city's drainage system ~~management~~ needs and MAKE improvements WHERE FLOOD CONTROL PROBLEMS EXIST. ***PG163 G12B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 2.4~~ **COMBINED WITH S 6.1**
~~Improve inadequate or undersized drainage facilities to solve both small neighborhood and large regional drainage and flood control problems.~~ ***PG163 G2B14 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 2.5~~
~~Avoid, to the extent possible, development in floodplain and flood prone areas.~~ MITIGATE WATERCOURSE OBSTRUCTIONS RESULTING FROM NATURAL CAUSES, AND RESTRICT WATERCOURSE OBSTRUCTIONS RESULTING FROM MAN-MADE CAUSES. ***PG163 G2B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 2.6~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CONESERVATON ELEMENT**
~~Retain washes in their natural condition unless storm water management facilities have been designated. Consider smaller scale drainage improvements like detention areas and raised building pads instead of disturbing natural washes.~~ ***PG163 G2B6 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**S 2.7**~~
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT WATERCOURSE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM ~~Minimize~~ street crossings ~~of major washes~~, WHERE ~~FEASIBLE~~ POSSIBLE, TO PROMOTE TRAFFIC SAFETY. ***PG163 G2B7 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**S 2.8**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH OPEN SPACE AND CONESERVATON ELEMENTS**
~~Use washes for open space, trails, and recreational facilities as long as the natural drainage properties of the wash are retained.~~ ***PG163 G2B8 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**S 2.9**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CONESERVATON ELEMENT**
~~Consider a variety of drainage solutions for different portions of the community, such as mixed-use areas, higher intensity areas, and areas of different topography~~. ***PG163 G2B9 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**S 2.10**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH REVISED S 2.11**
~~Flood protect buildings and limit walls in areas subject to sheet flow.~~ ***PG163 G2B10 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**S 2.11**~~
MANAGE THE CITY'S FLOODPLAINS CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARTICIPATION IN THE ~~Support and comply with all regional and national laws, regulations, and programs, (such as the~~ National Flood Insurance Program, ~~National Weather Service, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System)~~ FEMA'S COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM, AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND REGIONAL REGULATIONS, STANDARDS AND PRACTICES. ~~designed to protect the public from potential natural and man-made hazards and disasters.~~ ***PG166 G7B8 Public Services & Facilities***

S 6.5 (NEW)
LOCATE CRITICAL FACILITIES OUTSIDE OF THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

GOAL S 7 (NEW)
MAINTAIN SCOTTSDALE AS A SAFE COMMUNITY THROUGH CRIME PREVENTION.

POLICIES
~~**S 1.1**~~ **S 7.1 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 1**
Encourage the use of crime prevention strategies in the design and redevelopment of all areas of the city. ***PG166 G7B8 Public Services & Facilities***

S 7.2 (NEW)
IMPLEMENT ENHANCED CRIME TRACKING, TRENDING, AND PREDICTIVE MODELING TO REDUCE CRIME AND INCREASE OFFENDER APPREHENSION.

S 7.3 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO EMBRACE NEW COMMUNICATION PLATFORMS, SUCH AS SOCIAL MEDIA, TO DELIVER TIMELY CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIES AND INCREASED SECURITY AWARENESS.

S 7.4 (NEW)
FOCUS ON INCREASED CRIME PREVENTION ASSOCIATED WITH VISITOR SAFETY AND SECURITY VIA EVENT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.

S 7.5 (NEW)
CREATE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND PARTNERSHIPS TO REDUCE CRIME AND DEVELOP SAFER NEIGHBORHOODS.

S 7.6 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO LOCATE AND DESIGN POLICE FACILITIES ~~IN A MANNER THAT WILL~~ TO ENHANCE THE EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT, AND RESPONSIVE PERFORMANCE OF POLICE FUNCTIONS THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

S 7.7 (NEW)
ENHANCE COLLABORATION BETWEEN PUBLIC SAFETY PROVIDERS AND THE CITY'S PLANNING AGENCY TO INCORPORATE BEST DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES IN REDUCING CRIME. CONSIDERATIONS INCLUDE ~~BY SUCH MEANS AS~~ IMPROVED LIGHTING, BUILDING ORIENTATION, NEIGHBORHOOD INGRESSES AND EGRESSES, AND CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (CPTED).

S 7.8 (NEW)
CONTINUE THE CITY'S EFFORTS IN ENSURING ~~THAT~~ THE SAFETY OF SCOTTSDALE'S SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN ~~ARE SAFE~~.

GOAL S 8 (NEW)
PROMOTE THE SAFE HANDLING, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

POLICIES
~~S 1.4~~ S 8.1 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 1
~~Identify and~~ Properly manage hazardous materials AND CONTAMINANTS to minimize their potential harm to people and the environment. ***PG166 G7B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.9~~ S 8.2 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 1
Minimize the use of toxic and hazardous materials within the city, and encourage the use of alternative materials and practices ~~that are environmentally~~ ~~benign~~ ~~SAFE~~. ***PG162 G1B16 Public Services & Facilities***

~~S 1.10~~ S 8.3 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 1
Continue working with appropriate agencies to clean up hazardous waste ~~sites~~. ***PG162 G1B8 Public Services & Facilities***

S 8.4 (NEW)
PROVIDE TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS ON HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT.

S 8.5 (NEW)
DEVELOP A PLAN FOR THE TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.

~~Transportation~~ CONNECTIVITY Chapter

~~CITYSHAPE 2020 GUIDING PRINCIPLE | ADVANCE TRANSPORTATION~~
~~THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MUST BE THE BACKBONE OF SCOTTSDALE, SUPPORTING ITS ECONOMY AND SERVING AND INFLUENCING ITS LAND USE PATTERNS IN A POSITIVE WAY.~~

INTRODUCTION

THE WAY ~~IN WHICH~~ ~~SCOTTSDALE~~ RESIDENTS, VISITORS AND EMPLOYEES TRAVEL THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY ~~ON A DAILY BASIS~~ ~~HAS AN~~ EFFECTS ~~ON~~ OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE AND COMMUNITY IMAGE. SCOTTSDALE IS THE PREMIER CENTER IN THE VALLEY FOR ARTS, CULTURE AND TOURISM, ~~IS~~ A REGIONAL SHOPPING HUB, AND ~~IS~~ AN IMPORTER OF EMPLOYMENT. THEREFORE, IT IS CRITICAL FOR THE CITY TO PROVIDE A VARIETY OF TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS AND EXAMINE TRANSPORTATION ISSUES AT A LOCAL, AS WELL AS, REGIONAL LEVEL.

~~In the future,~~ the automobile will remain an important ~~way~~ MEANS of travel IN SCOTTSDALE. To maintain mobility, land use and transportation policies ~~must~~ SHOULD emphasize A MIX OF USES ~~IN CLOSE PROXIMITY~~ ~~work, live, and play relationships~~ and ACTIVITES SERVED BY more efficient and accessible transportation options ~~must be provided~~. To reduce traffic congestion, and impactS on the built AND NATURAL environmentS, ~~appropriate~~ SCOTTSDALE MUST MAKE land use decisions ~~must be sought~~ ~~which~~ THAT ~~FOCUS ON~~ ~~WILL help~~ STRIVE TO reduce the length and number of automobile trips. ***PG174 PAR3 Community Mobility*** ~~In addition~~, EFFICIENT, ACCESSIBLE, AND COMFORTABLE alternative MOBILITY choices ~~to the automobile~~ ~~that ARE can be efficient, accessible, and comfortable~~, AS WELL AS EMPLOYER PARTICIPATION IN TRIP REDUCTION PROGRAMS, can ALSO ~~challenge~~ TRANSFORM ~~the~~ reliance on the automobile and ~~further help~~ reduce congestion on ~~our~~ streets. ~~To further reduce congestion during peak driving times, employers should consider supporting telecommunications and different types of transportation than the car, SUCH AS car- or van-pooling, and alternative (to 8 am to 5 pm) work schedule programs~~. ***PG174 PAR2 Community Mobility***

~~**Vision Statement**~~

THROUGH THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE ~~TRANSPORTATION~~ CONNECTIVITY CHAPTER, Scottsdale will PROVIDE ACCESS AND MOBILITY CHOICES TO ~~be a community that~~ safely, conveniently and efficiently move~~s~~ people, AND goods, ~~and information~~ ~~by providing access and mobility choices~~. THIS CHAPTER ~~ALSO~~ ~~Scottsdale~~ recognizes THE PROMINENT ROLE ~~OF~~ THE AUTOMOBILE PLAYS IN MOBILITY, BUT ALSO ~~ENSURES~~ PROMOTES ~~INTEGRATRATION OF~~ ~~that there will be~~ a diversity of mobility systems ~~to~~ THAT match the character and lifestyle ~~of~~ WITHIN different areas of the community. ~~Mobility choices will provide alternatives to the automobile, increase accessibility, improve air quality, enrich the community and its neighborhoods, and contribute to the community's quality of life~~. ***PG173 PAR1 Community Mobility***

ELEMENTS IN THIS CHAPTER:

- CIRCULATION
- BICYCLING

Connectivity Chapter

Circulation Element

SCOTTSDALE'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IS THE BACKBONE OF THE CITY, SUPPORTING THE ECONOMY AND SERVING AND INFLUENCING LAND USE PATTERNS. THE AUTOMOBILE HISTORICALLY HAS BEEN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE, THE PREDOMINANT MODE OF TRANSPORTATION IN SCOTTSDALE. HOWEVER, TO MATCH THE CHARACTER AND LIFESTYLE OF DIFFERENT AREAS OF THE COMMUNTIY, ~~IT IS IMPORTANT~~ THE CITY WILL NEED TO DIVERSIFY ~~THE CITY'S~~ ITS TRANSPORTATION CHOICES. ALTERNATIVE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION WILL PROVIDE GREATER ACCESSIBILITY AND CONNECTIVITY, ALLEVIATE POLLUTION AND CONGESTION, AND ~~CONTRIBUTE TO A HEALTHIER~~ FOSTER COMMUNITY WELL-BEING AND QUALITY OF LIFE. **(NEW)**

The ~~Mobility~~ CIRCULATION Element ~~approaches "traditional" transportation planning in a different way. It~~ recognizes the PRIMARY role of the automobile, but ~~expands the field of mobility to~~ ALSO fully integrate ~~non-automotive~~ OTHER modes such as public transit, air travel, cycling, AND walking, ~~trip reduction strategies, and telecommunications~~. It also recognizes the interrelationships among transportation, land use, ~~and~~ neighborhoods, AND GROWTH AREAS. Different areas within the city may have unique mobility needs requiring SPECIFIC-AREA solutions ~~that, while part of a larger system, are designed for specific areas of the city~~. ~~The policies in the Community Mobility Element are designed to recognize these unique needs and find solutions for them. The city's recommendations regarding building setbacks, parking facilities, and street naming and house and building numbering are included in the city's code rather than specifically in the Community Mobility Element~~. ***PG175 PAR1 Community Mobility*** HOWEVER, TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS AND THEIR IMPACTS DO NOT STOP AT THE CITY BOUNDARY. ~~FURTHERMORE,~~ THEREFORE, THIS ELEMENT STRESSES THE ~~IMPORTANCE OF MAKING MORE~~ EFFICIENT USE OF ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S EXISTING TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS ~~THAT SERVE SCOTTSDALE, AS WELL AS,~~ AND ~~CREATING~~ STRONG~~ER~~ INTER-JURISDICTIONAL COORDINATION, ~~SINCE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS AND PROJECT IMPACTS DO NOT STOP AT THE CITY BOUNDARY.~~

~~**Introduction**~~

~~The Community Mobility CIRCULATION Element's GOALS AND policies concentrate on providing safe, efficient and accessible choices ACCESSIBILITY, CONNECTIVITY, MODE CHOICE, AND THE INTERRELATEDNESS OF TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE. for the movement of people, goods, and information. The following are some assumptions that begin the discussion of mobility choices and the Community Mobility Element.~~

- ~~We are an auto-oriented community, and the primary reliance on the auto is creating negative impacts on the quality of life in the city.~~
- ~~We continue to grow in population and we travel more per capita than we ever have.~~
- ~~Our community has a strong focus on preservation of desert and mountain lands bringing up questions of access to preserved lands.~~
- ~~Future technologies may offer new mobility solutions and opportunities.~~
- ~~At current levels of zoning and land use, roadway demand will exceed projected capacity by 2010.~~
- ~~Land use and transportation plans need to incorporate multimodal opportunities now and in the future.~~

- ~~A substantial amount of Scottsdale's traffic is pass-through traffic. Many Scottsdale residents work and attend school outside the city. Many Scottsdale employees live outside the city, impacting traffic in other communities.~~
- ~~Scottsdale cannot control growth occurring outside its boundaries, but that growth impacts traffic into and through the city and citizens' quality of life. Emphasis on regional coordination is critical.~~
- ~~We cannot rely on "building our way out" of our transportation problems - in other words more roads or traffic lanes will not solve our transportation problems~~. ***PG173 PAR2 Community Mobility***

~~Scottsdale has a rich history of community involvement in defining and refining the vision for its mobility networks. Beginning in 1961, with the development of Scottsdale's first transportation plan, through the S.T.E.P. forums, Visioning, and CityShape 2020 processes, to the more recent "Lets Get Moving" dialogues and Future in Focus meetings, citizens have played an integral role in the city's mobility vision. Specifically, residents have indicated:~~

- ~~They want to maintain the high quality of life Scottsdale currently enjoys and the mobility system should support that quality of life.~~
- ~~Transportation solutions should not alter the physical character of the city.~~
- ~~We need to complete our roadway network (with bikeways included) AND encourage other modes of transportation.~~
- ~~While we need to prepare for new travel, we must also discourage unnecessary travel.~~
- ~~There is no one solution; we must plan with a view toward the future, not just today.~~
- ~~Scottsdale citizens and businesses must be part of the solution.~~ ***PG174 PAR1 Community Mobility***

~~In the future, the automobile will remain an important way of travel. To maintain mobility, land use and transportation policies must emphasize work, live, and play relationships and more efficient and accessible transportation options must be provided. To reduce traffic congestion and impact on the built environment, appropriate land use decisions must be sought which help reduce the length and number of automobile trips. In addition, alternative choices to the automobile that can be efficient, accessible, and comfortable, can challenge the reliance on the automobile and further help reduce congestion on our streets. To further reduce congestion during peak driving times, employers should consider supporting telecommunications and different types of transportation than the car, car- or van-pooling, and alternative (to 8 am to 5 pm) work schedule programs.~~ ***PG174 PAR2 Community Mobility***
INCORPORATED GENERAL CONCEPTS INTO PARAGRAPHS ABOVE

~~The networks that move people, goods, and information discussed in the Community Mobility Element are represented in three distinct and interrelated levels: Regional, Citywide, and Local or Neighborhood systems.~~ ***PG174 PAR3 Community Mobility***

- ~~The regional level presents the relationships and coordination of systems that travel through and beyond the city borders. The coordination of these regional networks is important to maintain continuous and useful links between Scottsdale and its neighbors. The regional system includes aviation, freeways, parkways, expressways, arterial roadways, regional transit networks, the regional bicycle system and the facilities that support and enhance them. At this level, mobility takes precedence over access.~~ ***PG174 PAR3BB1 Community Mobility***
- ~~The citywide level focuses on policies that efficiently move people, goods, and information through and within our community. Citywide systems include arterial and collector roadways, scenic corridors, local and limited stop transit systems, bicycle system network, on-demand~~

~~services (currently Dial-a-ride and the trial program of taxi vouchers called Cab Connection) for elderly and handicapped persons, and technology and citywide electronic transportation systems. At this level, mobility and access should be balanced.~~ ***PG174 PAR3BB2 Community Mobility***

- ~~The local/neighborhood level seeks to develop choices based upon the dynamics of local neighborhoods. Local systems include neighborhood streets, circulator and shuttle bus systems, multiuse paths and connections to paths, sidewalks, telework centers, handicapped access features, and traffic calming strategies. At this level, access takes precedence over mobility, and non-motorized mobility types (for example: walking, biking, and in some neighborhoods horseback riding) are a priority.~~ ***PG175 PAR3BB3 Community Mobility***

~~**Ease of Access and Movement v. Neighborhood Preservation and Aesthetic Appeal**~~
~~Traffic congestion has been and continues to be a problem in Scottsdale, as it is in every developing community. The seemingly logical solutions, however, such as dedicating more land to transportation-related uses, can have significant negative impacts on the looks and character of our community. An example would be reducing distance and landscaping between buildings and the street (setbacks) in order to install additional automobile travel or turning lanes.~~ ***PG175 TBX1 Community Mobility***

~~**Scottsdale Values**~~ **...** ***PG176 Community Mobility*** **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES**

- ~~Live, work and play relationships in land use patterns that reduce the number and distance of auto-dependent trips and are supported by mobility networks (such as: mixed-use projects or focused development near to non-automotive mobility systems).~~
- ~~Mobility choices that reflect the community's diverse needs and lifestyle in all areas of the city, respect neighborhood dynamics, and reduce reliance on automobile.~~
- ~~Balance between regional, citywide, and neighborhood level transportation needs.~~
- ~~Citywide and regional systems that minimize impacts on viewsheds, the natural environment, and local neighborhoods.~~
- ~~Maintenance of regional, citywide and neighborhood connections/networks~~
- ~~Design of networks to move people, goods, and information that meet the aesthetic standards of Scottsdale and that enhance the pedestrian use of the city.~~
- ~~Free flowing and safe movement within the various modes of transportation, including aircraft, commercial vehicles, automobiles, pedestrians, equestrians, and cyclists.~~
- ~~Transportation practices that support the community interests in maintaining economic vitality, protecting natural resources, and preserving neighborhood life.~~
- ~~Partnerships between citizens, businesses, system users, and the city to develop and implement mobility solutions.~~
- ~~Use of technology to achieve a mobility system that meets community goals (safety, efficiency, accessibility, alternatives and choice, reduction of travel time, reduction of traffic congestion, improvement of air quality, etc.).~~

Goals and Policies

~~**GOAL C 1**~~ **DELETE- VAGUE**
~~**Protect the function and form of regional air and land corridors.**~~ ***PG177 G1 Community Mobility***

GOAL C 1 PREVIOUSLY A POLICY UNDER FORMER GOAL C 1

Design AND IMPROVE TRANSPORTATION ~~all regional~~ corridors to safely and efficiently move people, AND goods ~~and information by using state-of-the-art technology (intelligent transportation management systems), and the integration of all modes~~. ***PG177 G1B1 Community Mobility***

POLICIES

~~C 1.1~~ BECAME GOAL C1

~~Design all regional corridors to safely and efficiently move people, goods and information by using state-of-the-art technology (intelligent transportation management systems), and the integration of all modes.~~ ***PG177 G1B1 Community Mobility***

~~C 1.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT

~~Maintain Scottsdale's high development standards. The character of regional corridors in Scottsdale should reflect an image that is uniquely Scottsdale through unified streetscapes, street signage, and public art.~~ ***PG177 G1B2 Community Mobility***

~~C 1.3~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT

~~Enhance the natural beauty and unique character of Scottsdale through design and aesthetics of regional corridors.~~ ***PG177 G1B3 Community Mobility***

~~C 1.4~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 4

~~Coordinate all planned and existing regional links by actively working with adjacent jurisdictions (e.g. Scottsdale/Tempe Major Investment Study).~~ ***PG177 G1B4 Community Mobility***

C 1.5 COMBINED INTO C 3.14

~~Seek new opportunities for alternative modes of transportation or choices and carefully integrate all modes: motorized, non-motorized, electronic, and air, etc~~. ***PG177 G1B5 Community Mobility***

C 1.6

Coordinate transportation ~~and technology~~ ~~planning with~~ AND land use planning to provide a continuous and integrated system of mobility. ***PG177 G1B6 Community Mobility***

C 1.7

Develop innovative AND EFFICIENT designs to reduce conflict points between various means of travel~~/user groups while improving the efficiency of the regional links~~. ***PG177 G1B7 Community Mobility***

~~C 1.8~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH NEW GOAL C 1

~~Embrace future modes and methods of moving people, goods, and information.~~ ***PG177 G1B8 Community Mobility***

C 1.9

Protect ~~the~~ regional corridor flow, ~~and~~ function, AND SAFETY by ~~considering use~~ USING ~~of~~ grade separations FOR NON-MOTORIZED TRAVEL ~~to enhance safety and provide choices for mobility of different modes~~. ***PG177 G1B9 Community Mobility***

~~C 1.10~~ COMBINED INTO C 9.7
~~Control access to and from regional corridors to protect mobility within the corridor and to protect residential neighborhoods~~. ***PG177 G1B10 Community Mobility***

C 1.11 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 2
Use ~~EMPLOY~~ AND CONTINUOUSLY MANAGE technologies that ~~will more~~ efficiently move people AND goods, ~~and information~~ ~~throughout the~~ ~~ALL TRANSPORTATION networks~~, AND INCREASE THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF ROADS. ***PG177 G2B3 Community Mobility***

C 1.12 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT- DELETE- UNCLEAR
~~Improve the transportation system, so that it contributes to a balance of the economic and social needs of the community~~. ***PG165 G6B15 Public Services & Facilities***

C 1.13 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 5
~~Design citywide networks to THAT~~ balance the safe and efficient movement of traffic with ~~the need to safely access these networks from the~~ ACCESS AND local NEEDS ~~level~~, ~~and~~ ~~reduce pressure to use regional networks for citywide trips.~~ ***PG179 G5B1 Community Mobility***

C 1.14 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 5- DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH C 1.2, 1.3 AND 1.4
~~Use technology and design practices,~~ ~~(such as~~ ~~uniformly spaced traffic signals, coordinated timing sequences, and "intelligent" traffic management systems,)~~ , ~~to create a safe and efficient flow of~~ ~~traffic~~ ~~TRAVEL FLOW on~~ ~~Scottsdale's~~ ~~major streets~~, ~~optimize travel, increase corridor capacity, reduce traffic congestion, more efficiently move people, goods, and information throughout the networks, and reduce reliance on the automobile~~. ***PG179 G5B2 Community Mobility***

C 1.15 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 6- COMBINED INTO C 1.12
~~Continuously manage the physical carrying capacity of citywide networks to efficiently move people, goods, and information~~. ***PG180 G6B4 Community Mobility***

C 1.16 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 10
~~Ensure that~~ PROVIDE intermodal connections ~~are functional, so~~ THAT ENSURE ~~that~~ FUNCTIONAL AND UNINTERRUPTED movement between ~~types of~~ ~~transportation~~ MODES ~~is FUNCTIONAL~~ ~~convenient~~ ~~and uninterrupted~~. ***PG183 G10B5 Community Mobility***

C 1.17 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 12
~~In maturing neighborhoods~~, ~~explore~~ retrofit~~ting of~~ aging NEIGHBORHOOD infrastructure AND ~~redesign~~ ~~of~~ streets, and CREATE NON-MOTORIZED connections ~~for~~ TO ~~ENCOURAGE~~ ENHANCE ~~non-motorized~~ ~~traffic~~ ~~TRAVEL THAT to~~ ~~augmentS a neighborhood's~~ livability and safety. ***PG184 G12B7 Community Mobility***

C 1.18 (NEW)
SUPPORT THE SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT AS AN INTEGRAL TRANSPORTATION HUB, CONNECTING THE COMMUNITY TO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS.

C 1.19 (NEW)
PROMOTE CONSISTENT ACCESSIBILITY AND WAYFINDING ELEMENTS, INCLUDING, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~, SIGNAGE, STREET NAMING AND NUMBERING, TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS.

GOAL C 2

~~Protect the physical integrity of regional networks to help~~ ~~PROVIDE A TRANSPORTATION SYSYTEM THAT CONTRIBUTES TO~~ reduce ~~REDUCTIONS~~ ~~IN~~ the number, length, and frequency of automobile trips, ~~IN ORDER~~ to improve air quality, reduce traffic congestion, and enhance quality of life and the environment. ***PG177 G2 Community Mobility***

POLICIES

C 2.1
~~Improve air quality, by encouraging~~ ENCOURAGE ~~live, work, and play~~ A MIX OF LAND USES ~~relationships~~ ~~in land use decisions~~ that WILL reduce the distance and frequency of automotive ~~generated~~ trips AND SUPPORT ALTERNATIVE MODES. ***PG177 G2B1 Community Mobility***

~~C 2.2~~ DELETE- CONCEPTS COVERED UNDER CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
~~Design all infrastructure for the movement and parking of vehicles to be sensitively integrated into the natural and/or physical settings~~. ***PG177 G2B2 Community Mobility***

~~C 2.3~~ MOVED UNDER NEW GOAL C 1
~~Use technologies that will more efficiently move people, goods, and information throughout the networks~~. ***PG177 G2B3 Community Mobility***

C 2.4
Integrate alternative modes of transportation along regional networks. (~~Scottsdale/Tempe Major Investment Study is examining this opportunity)~~ ***PG178 G2B4 Community Mobility***

C 2.5 DELETE- COVERED UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ENERGY ELEMENTS
~~Encourage alternative fuel vehicles and examine future alternatives for mobility options that will help air quality and the environment.~~ ***PG178 G2B5 Community Mobility***

~~C 2.6~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 6
~~Coordinate local and regional construction projects to reduce mobility delays and hindrances.~~ ***PG178 G2B6 Community Mobility***

~~C 2.7~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 2.4
~~Improve regional transit systems, and explore other public mobility systems~~. ***PG178 G2B7 Community Mobility***

~~C 2.8~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 3.1
~~Strategically locate transit centers and park and ride lots close to regional corridors. Provide links to these centers to optimize use~~. ***PG178 G2B8 Community Mobility***

C 2.9
~~Foster~~ ~~ENCOURAGE USE OF~~ REDUCE CAPACITY DEMANDS ON TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS BY USING VEHICULAR TRIP REDUCTION ~~TECHNIQUES~~ STRATEGIES AND TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES ~~ways of reducing trips~~, ~~such as~~ INCLUDING, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ telecommuting, ALTERNATIVE WORK SCHEDULES, CARPOOLING, ~~VANPOOLING~~, AND TRANSIT/BICYCLING INCENTIVES, ~~TO REDUCE CAPACITY DEMANDS ON TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS~~. ~~Telecommuting centers should be located for convenient access from residential areas.~~ ***PG178 G2B10 Community Mobility***

~~C 2.10~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 1.11
~~Employ appropriate technologies to increase the effective capacity of roads and reduce traffic congestion~~. ***PG178 G2B11 Community Mobility***

~~C 2.11~~ DELETE- COVERED UNDER SAFETY, LAND USE AND ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENTS
~~Promote safe, efficient and environmentally responsible operation of the Scottsdale Airport to accommodate various aviation needs and commercial services, and to link the Northeast Valley to the nationwide air transportation system~~. ***PG178 G2B12 Community Mobility***

C 2.12 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 2.9
~~Support the development of programs that allow traffic reduction incentives, such as flextime, transit passes, ridesharing, free parking, telecommunications, etc.~~ ***PG136 G7B8 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~C 2.13~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 2.9
~~Provide carpooling and transit information to the general public~~. ***PG136 G7B9 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

~~C 2.14~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 4
~~Promote regional mass transit opportunities that provide appropriate links to Scottsdale's bus system and transit facilities.~~ ***PG136 G7B12 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

C 2.15 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 3
~~Aggressively pursue traffic reduction strategies in region serving areas of the city (e.g. Scottsdale Airpark area) that if successful will maintain economic vitality and quality of life~~. WORK WITH EMPLOYERS ~~IN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS~~ TO PROVIDE INCENTIVES AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR TRIP REDUCTION STRATEGIES. ***PG178 G3B5 Community Mobility***

C 2.16 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 11
Promote non-motorized travel for short neighborhood trips, ~~such as homes to schools, parks, libraries, retail centers, and civic spaces~~. ***PG183 G11B7 Community Mobility***

GOAL C 3
CONTINUE TO DEVELOP AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE, AND CONNECTED MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM. ~~Promote regional diversity and connectivity of mobility choices~~. ***PG178 G3 Community Mobility***

POLICIES

C 3.1

Integrate ~~TRANSPORTATION infrastructure,~~ ~~such as~~ ~~INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~, park and ride lots, AND transit centers, ~~and telecommuting centers~~ along regional corridors and within ~~"destination centers"~~ GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS (~~areas of higher intensity or places where large numbers of people go). *(Regional systems will connect, through citywide and neighborhood systems, to where people live)*~~ ***PG178 G3B1 Community Mobility***

C 3.2

~~Connect and support~~ CREATE a diversity of mobility choices IN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS, WHICH ~~to and within areas that~~ ~~contain~~ HAVE the greatest intensity of development. ***PG178 G3B2 Community Mobility***

C 3.3

Actively work with ~~adjacent~~ NEIGHBORING jurisdictions to ~~ensure~~ MAINTAIN mobility choices ~~are not adversely affected~~ and NETWORK continuity ~~is~~ ~~ARE maintained~~. ***PG178 G3B3 Community Mobility***

C 3.4

Integrate regional employment AND COMMERCIAL centers into ~~a~~ THE regional multimodal system ~~(i.e.~~ E.G. streets, trails, bikeways, paths, and transit). ***PG178 G3B4 Community Mobility***

~~C 3.5~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 2

~~Aggressively pursue traffic reduction strategies in region serving areas of the city (e.g. Scottsdale Airpark area) that if successful will maintain economic vitality and quality of life.~~ ***PG178 G3B5 Community Mobility***

~~C 3.6~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL 4

~~Promote the implementation of the Papago/Salado plans to integrate bicycle and pedestrian plans between Phoenix, Tempe, and Scottsdale~~. ***PG178 G3B6 Community Mobility***

~~C 3.7~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 6- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 3.13

~~Provide mobility choices that reflect consumer preferences in different parts of the city to ensure the networks are efficiently serving the community~~**.** ***PG180 G6B5 Community Mobility***

C 3.8 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 6- COMBINED INTO C 3.11

~~Consider use of grade separations to enhance safety, and provide choices for mobility of different modes~~. ***PG180 G6B8 Community Mobility***

C 3.9 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 10- COMBINED INTO C 3.11

~~Explore alternative layouts that use existing connections, such as alleys, drainage corridors, dead-end streets, vista corridors, grade-separated crossings, and open space to create additional non-motorized connections between neighborhoods~~. ***PG182 G10B2 Community Mobility***

C 3.10 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 10

~~Provide~~ INCREASE accessibility to mass transit THROUGH ~~by enhancing the pedestrian experience,~~ ~~providing~~ ~~PROVIDE~~ non-motorized routes and OTHER transit CONNECTIONS ~~options~~

~~that are not on fixed routes,~~ , ~~(~~such as ~~shuttles~~ NEIGHBORHOOD CIRCULATORS or Dial-a-ride type services, ~~TO INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY TO MASS TRANSIT~~. ***PG182 G10B3 Community Mobility***

C 3.11 MOVED FROM NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT
Create, preserve, and enhance ~~pedestrian,~~ ~~vehicular and alternative transportation mode~~ MULTIMODAL connections ~~and links~~ between ~~the neighborhoods~~ RESIDENTIAL AREAS and ~~other~~ neighborhood-supporting land uses ~~throughout the community~~ THROUGH EFFECTIVE SITE AND MASTER PLANNING, LINKAGES, AND GRADE SEPRATIONS. ***PG106 G4B7 Neighborhoods***

C 3.12 MOVED FROM OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
~~Facilitate~~ PROVIDE access to parks and community facilities ~~by~~ THROUGH a variety of transportation modes, ~~including bicycle, pedestrian, and transit provisions to reduce reliance on the automobile~~. SUCH AS ~~ensure that there are~~ bicycle, ~~and~~ pedestrian, ~~links to recreational facilities~~ and equestrian LINKS ~~connections~~ ~~for riders~~ ~~to~~ ~~access~~ ~~open space riding areas~~. ***PG119 G8B5 Open Space & Recreation***

C 3.13 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 12
~~Ensure that~~ SUPPORT mobility choices THAT reflect the character and dominant lifestyle within a neighborhood(s) ~~and that services provided are appropriate for the neighborhood(s)~~. For example, in equestrian areas of the community, create links to the citywide and regional trail system. ***PG184 G12B1 Community Mobility***

C 3.14 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 1
EXPLORE ~~NEW AND~~ EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES ~~Seek new~~ ~~AS POSSIBLE opportunities~~ ~~for~~ TO ENHANCE SCOTTSDALE'S PORTFOLIO OF ~~alternative modes of~~ transportation ~~or~~ choices ~~and carefully integrate all modes: motorized, non-motorized, electronic, and air, etc~~. ***PG177 G1B5 Community Mobility***

<u>GOAL C 4</u>
~~Prioritize~~ ACTIVELY WORK WITH REGIONAL JURISDICTIONS AND OTHER AGENCIES TO COORDINATE AND IMPLEMENT regional MOBILITY SYSTEMS AND connections ~~to safely, effectively and efficiently move people, goods, and information beyond the city boundaries~~. ***PG179 G4 Community Mobility***

POLICIES
~~C 4.1~~ COMBINED INTO GOAL C 4
~~Actively work with adjacent jurisdictions, Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), and Regional Phoenix Transportation Authority (RPTA), to maintain the integrity of regional connections~~. ***PG179 G4B1 Community Mobility***

~~C 4.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 2.9
~~Maximize the efficient movement of people, goods, and information along regional connections through signal timing, trip reduction efforts, increasing mobility network capacity, "flex" schedules, and new technologies~~. ***PG179 G4B2 Community Mobility***

~~C 4.3~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL C 3 AND ASSOCIATED POLICIES
~~Coordinate the creation and maintenance of new non-motorized mobility networks~~. ***PG179 G4B3 Community Mobility***

C 4.4 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 3
~~Promote the implementation of the Papago/Salado plans to integrate bicycle and pedestrian plans between Phoenix, Tempe, and Scottsdale~~ COORDINATE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ~~ADJACENT~~ NEIGHBORING JURISDICTIONS AND QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES. ***PG178 G3B6 Community Mobility***

~~C 4.5~~ MOVED FROM PRESERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT- DELETE- COVERED UNDER C 4.4 AND 4.6
~~Promote regional mass transit opportunities that provide appropriate links to Scottsdale's bus system and transit facilities~~. ***PG136 G7B12 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

C 4.6 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 1- COMBINED INTO C 4.4
~~Coordinate all planned and existing regional links by actively working with adjacent jurisdictions (e.g. Scottsdale/Tempe Major Investment Study~~). ***PG177 G1B4 Community Mobility***

C 4.7 MOVED FROM OPEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT
Support other agencies in the development of regional pedestrian, bicycle, AND multi-use trail~~s~~ SYSTEMS. ***PG116 G4B2 Open Space & Recreation***

C 4.8 (NEW)
COORDINATE WITH ~~REGIONAL AND FEDERAL AVIATION AUTHORITIES~~ AIRPORT MANAGEMENT AND THE AIRPORT ADVISORY COMMISSION ON AVIATION ~~OPPORTUNITIES AND~~ CHALLENGES.

~~**City Wide Systems:**~~

~~GOAL C 5~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL C 2
~~**Relieve traffic congestion.**~~ ***PG179 G5 Community Mobility***

POLICIES
~~C 5.1~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 1
~~Design citywide networks to balance the safe and efficient movement of traffic with the need to safely access these networks from the local level, and reduce pressure to use regional networks for citywide trips~~. ***PG179 G5B1 Community Mobility***

~~C 5.2~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 1
~~Use technology and design practices (such as uniformly spaced traffic signals, coordinated timing sequences, and "intelligent" traffic management systems) to create a safe and efficient flow of traffic on Scottsdale's major streets, optimize travel, increase corridor capacity, reduce traffic congestion, more efficiently move people, goods, and information throughout the networks, and reduce reliance on the automobile~~. ***PG179 G5B2 Community Mobility***

~~C 5.3~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 1.12
~~Emphasize work, live and play relationships in land use decisions that will reduce the distance and frequency of automotive trips and support alternative modes, such as pedestrian paths, equestrian trails, cyclist routes, transit, telecommuting and technology for moving people and information~~. ***PG179 G5B3 Community Mobility***

~~C 5.4~~ BECAME NEW GOAL C 14
~~Provide for alternative modes of transportation on citywide corridors that are accessible to all socio-economic and demographic groups within the community.~~ ***PG179 G5B4 Community Mobility***

~~C 5.5~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 2.9
~~Encourage an active partnership between Scottsdale citizens, government, and businesses in the development and implementation of transportation and technology solutions, such as coordinating and encouraging alternative business hours, telecommuting, and flexible employee scheduling to help reduce traffic congestion at peak times and the number and distance of automobile-dependent trips.~~ ***PG179 G5B5 Community Mobility***

~~C 5.6~~ COMBINED INTO NEW GOAL C 1
~~Retrofit or redevelop transportation/technology corridors to improve movement of people, goods, and information~~. ***PG179 G5B6 Community Mobility***

~~C 5.7~~ COMBINED INTO C 2.9
~~Use transportation demand management (TDM) techniques (such as trip reduction, flexible schedules, signal timing, participating in a transportation management association, etc.) to reduce capacity demands on transportation networks~~. ***PG180 G5B7 Community Mobility***

~~C 5.8~~ DELETE- COVERED UNDER PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT AND CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
~~Ensure that telecommunications and utility providers efficiently use rights-of-way, and locate, install, and maintain their facilities in a manner that minimizes traffic and visual impacts~~. ***PG180 G5B8 Community Mobility***

GOAL C 6
~~Optimize the mobility of people, goods, and information for the expected build out of the city~~. PLAN ~~FOR~~ AND EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY ABOUT THE FUTURE EXPANSION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS. ***PG180 G6 Community Mobility***

POLICIES
C 6.1
Maintain ~~the option to expand~~ EXPANSION OPTIONS FOR existing and future networks ~~IN ORDER~~ to ~~more~~ efficiently serve ~~the community in the~~ future MOBILITY NEEDS. ~~Communicate with the community to ensure options are left open to deal with needed expansions in a timely and cost effective manner~~. ***PG180 G6B1 Community Mobility***

C 6.2
Preserve and/or acquire public rights-of-way to ensure ~~that~~ mobility networks can be sufficiently expanded ~~to efficiently serve the build-out population of the community, ensure flexibility, and accommodate multimodal uses~~. ***PG180 G6B2 Community Mobility***

C 6.3
~~Plan for~~ PROVIDE alternative routes and mode~~s to provide~~ options ~~in the event that~~ IF expansion of existing routes is not possible. ***PG180 G6B3 Community Mobility***

~~C 6.4~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL C 1**
~~Continuously manage the physical carrying capacity of citywide networks to efficiently move people, goods, and information.~~ ***PG180 G6B4 Community Mobility***

~~C 6.5~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL C 3**
~~Provide mobility choices that reflect consumer preferences in different parts of the city to ensure the networks are efficiently serving the community~~**.** ***PG180 G6B5 Community Mobility***

~~C 6.6~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**
~~Use drainage easements, vista corridors, and public open spaces as an opportunity to expand non-motorized connections throughout the community~~. ***PG180 G6B6 Community Mobility***

~~C 6.7~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL C 9**
~~Provide transitions from regional systems to neighborhood systems by gearing design standards for roads, bikeways, paths, sidewalks, etc. to the intensity of use and traffic volumes~~. ***PG180 G6B7 Community Mobility***

~~C 6.8~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL C 3**
~~Consider use of grade separations to enhance safety and provide choices for mobility of different modes~~. ***PG180 G6B8 Community Mobility***

~~C 6.9~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL C 3 & ASSOCIATED POLICIES**
~~Balance the diverse needs of the traveling public through provision of choices, recognizing that compromises may be necessary~~. ***PG180 G6B9 Community Mobility***

~~C 6.10~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL C 3**
~~Fully integrate all modes of travel along citywide corridors to create a mix of mobility opportunities and choices~~. ***PG180 G6B10 Community Mobility***

~~C 6.11~~ **DELETE- VAGUE/REDEVELOPMENT COVERED UNDER CRR ELEMENT**
~~Encourage development and redevelopment that is compatible with and supportive of citywide corridor functions and design~~. ***PG180 G6B11 Community Mobility***

C 6.12 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 2
Coordinate local and regional construction projects to reduce mobility delays and hindrances. ***PG178 G2B6 Community Mobility***

C 6.13 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 12
Explore partnerships ~~and/~~OR privatization to provide ~~additional~~ MORE mobility choices AND ADDRESS GAPS IN THE MOBILITY SYSTEM. ***PG184 G12B2 Community Mobility***

C 6.14 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 12
Consider Improvement Districts AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE FUNDING MECHANISMS to provide neighborhood links ~~in a more time efficient manner~~. ***PG184 G12B3 Community Mobility***

C 6.15 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 12
~~Continuously communicate with~~ EDUCATE the community ~~that the strength of live, work and play~~ ~~REGARDING~~ ABOUT THE DIRECT IMPACTS OF ~~HOW~~ land use ~~relationships~~ DECISIONS ~~will~~

~~have a direct impactS~~ on ~~the~~ service levels and ~~number TYPES of~~ mobility choices ~~that a neighborhood may experience~~. ~~Mixed-use development will have a stronger emphasis on pedestrian-oriented design and contain more dynamic non-motorized connections. On the other hand, more singular land uses, such as low-density equestrian areas may place more emphasis on local trail systems to maintain connectivity~~. ***PG184 G12B4 Community Mobility***

C 6.16 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 12
Recognize that different areas of the city will have centers or focal points of intensity in mobility systems. ***PG184 G12B5 Community Mobility***

C 6.17 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 12
Examine AND PLAN FOR ~~at the character area or neighborhood level of general planning~~ ~~an area's~~ connectivity, ~~ways to create hubs for alternative methods of mobility, and vulnerability to decline~~ AT EACH PLANNING LEVEL (CITYWIDE, GROWTH AREA, CHARACTER AREA, NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL). ***PG184 G12B6 Community Mobility***

C 6.18 (NEW)
PLAN ~~ROADWAY~~ STREET MODIFICATIONS BASED ~~UP~~ON FORECASTED FUTURE VOLUMES.

~~GOAL C 7~~ MOVED TO CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
~~Maintain Scottsdale's high aesthetic values and environmental standards in the city's transportation system~~. ***PG181 G7 Community Mobility***

POLICIES MOVED TO CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
~~**C 7.1** Ensure that the streets designated as scenic corridors are sensitively integrated into natural desert setting and the integrity of the scenic setback is preserved~~. ***PG181 G7B1 Community Mobility***

~~C 7.2~~ MOVED TO CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
~~Sensitively integrate infrastructure (both in emerging and redeveloping areas) along street rights-of-way within the local setting.~~ ***PG181 G7B2 Community Mobility***

~~C 7.3~~ MOVED TO CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
~~Celebrate and define a unified identity for Scottsdale by incorporating a consistent palette of colors and materials and using public art to creatively address infrastructure, such as sound walls and bus bays along citywide street networks.~~ ***PG181 G7B3 Community Mobility***

~~C 7.4~~ MOVED TO CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT
~~Ensure environmental sensitivity and aesthetics by retrofitting or redesigning mobility systems to meet Scottsdale's values and standards. (e.g. the 101 freeway was redesigned and implemented by Scottsdale to include public art when the original design was to be without art or aesthetic treatment)~~ ***PG181 G7B4 Community Mobility***

~~C 7.5~~ MOVED TO ENERGY ELEMENT
~~Provide for alternative fuels, such as electrical recharge and cleaner fuels refilling stations.~~ ***PG181 G7B5 Community Mobility***

~~C 7.6~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL C 14**
~~Promote comfortable alternative paths and trails by providing shade trees, canopies, cooling/misting systems and other options~~. ***PG181 G7B6 Community Mobility***

~~**GOAL C 8**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 1.12 AND LAND USE ELEMENT CONCEPTS**
~~**Emphasize live, work, and play land use relationships to optimize the use of citywide systems and reduce the strain on regional and local/neighborhood systems**~~**.** ***PG181 G8 Community Mobility***

POLICIES
~~**C 8.1**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 1.12 AND LAND USE ELEMENT**
~~Emphasize the relationship and balance of land uses within general areas of the city to determine if an appropriate mixture exists that will reduce the demand on regional and local systems~~. ***PG181 G8B1 Community Mobility***

~~**C 8.2**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 1.12 AND LAND USE ELEMENT**
~~Encourage, where appropriate, mixed-use developments that physically incorporate residential, shopping and work environments within one area or project and place strong emphasis on connectivity with non-motorized access (pedestrian oriented development).~~ ***PG181 G8B2 Community Mobility***

~~**Local/neighborhood systems:**~~

GOAL C 9
Protect neighborhoods from negative impacts of regional and citywide TRANSPORTATION networkS ~~IMPACTS~~. ***PG182 G9 Community Mobility***

POLICIES
~~**C 9.1**~~ **COMBINED INTO C 9.7**
~~Provide neighborhood systems that safely move people, connect neighborhoods to citywide and regional networks, while discouraging citywide and regional cut-through automobile traffic.~~ ***PG182 G9B1 Community Mobility***

~~**C 9.2**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 9.5**
~~Protect the livability of local neighborhoods from citywide and regional network influences by developing measures to reduce noise levels, and discourage high volume traffic and speeds within local neighborhoods. These measures may include different "traffic calming" designs and features.~~ ***PG182 G9B2 Community Mobility***

~~**C 9.3.**~~ **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT**
~~Encourage access to technology by supporting the expansion of telecommunications services and choices throughout the city.~~ ***PG181 G8B3 Community Mobility***

C 9.4
Preserve reasonable emergency access ~~through~~ TO AND WITHIN neighborhoods, balancing the potential for neighborhood street restriction, ~~traffic calming, street narrowing, speed humps, etc.)~~ with emergency accessibility. ***PG182 G9B4 Community Mobility***

C 9.5
~~Explore~~ DESIGN neighborhood street layouts ~~and design that are not necessarily aligned with the citywide and regional network to prevent cut-through automobile traffic~~, THAT reduce speeding and noise, provide greater and safer opportunities for non-motorized modes, and ~~to~~ create an environment where the neighborhood can flourish. ***PG182 G9B5 Community Mobility***

~~C 9.6~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 9.5
~~Minimize traffic speeds, volumes and through-traffic by appropriate street planning and design.~~ ***PG182 G9B6 Community Mobility***

C 9.7 SPLIT INTO TWO POLICIES- C 9.7 AND C 9.8
~~Balance~~ CONTROL access TO AND FROM REGIONAL CORRIDORS TO PROTECT THEIR MOBILITY ~~and movement between citywide corridors and neighborhood corridors to favor protecting the neighborhoods~~. ***PG182 G9B7 Community Mobility***

C 9.8
~~Balance access~~ DESIGN ~~and movement between~~ citywide ~~corridors~~ NETWORKS TO BALANCE ACCESS WITH MOBILITY TO FURTHER PROTECT ~~and neighborhood corridors to favor protecting the~~ neighborhoods FROM REGIONAL OR CITYWIDE TRAFFIC. ***PG182 G9B7 Community Mobility***

C 9.9 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 3.8
~~Look for opportunities to provide grade-separated crossings for various travel modes (e.g. bicycle, pedestrian, equestrian) that connect neighborhoods to high demand locations and other neighborhoods, especially when separated by city or regional corridors~~. ***PG182 G9B8 Community Mobility***

C 9.10
~~Provide~~ INCORPORATE open space and buffering TECHNIQUES inTO STREET ~~ROADWAY~~ design to protect neighborhoods. ***PG182 G9B9 Community Mobility***

C 9.11 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 6
Provide transitions from regional systems to neighborhood systems by gearing TRANSPORTATION design standards ~~for roads, bikeways, paths, sidewalks, etc.~~ to the intensity of use and traffic volumes. ***PG180 G6B7 Community Mobility***

~~C 9.12~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 9- DELTE- REDUNDANT WITH SEVERAL GOALS/POLICIES
~~Work with local neighborhoods to develop solutions that create ownership and residential responsiveness, alleviate negative effects of regional and citywide transportation networks, and form financial partnerships in funding potential improvements~~. ***PG184 G12B9 Community Mobility***

~~GOAL C 10~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH SEVERAL GOALS/POLICIES IN THIS ELEMENT
~~Encourage a diversity of links between neighborhood systems and with citywide and regional systems~~.
PG182 G10 Community Mobility

POLICIES
~~C 10.1~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 9.5 & 9.7
~~Emphasize accessibility and connections between neighborhoods while discouraging citywide and regional traffic in neighborhoods~~. ***PG182 G10B1 Community Mobility***

~~C 10.2~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 3
~~Explore alternative layouts that use existing connections, such as alleys, drainage corridors, dead-end streets, vista corridors, grade separated crossings, and open space to create additional non-motorized connections between neighborhoods~~. ***PG182 G10B2 Community Mobility***
~~C 10.3~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 3
~~Provide accessibility to mass transit by enhancing the pedestrian experience, providing non-motorized routes and transit options that are not on fixed routes (such as shuttles, or Dial-a-ride type services).~~ ***PG182 G10B3 Community Mobility***

~~C 10.4~~ DELETE- NOT A CIRCULATION ISSUE
~~Encourage developers to design residential and non-residential buildings and include infrastructure to accommodate technological advances. (DC Ranch is an example of this kind of development)~~ ***PG183 G10B4 Community Mobility***

~~C 10.5~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 1
~~Ensure that intermodal connections are functional, so that movement between types of transportation is convenient and uninterrupted~~. ***PG183 G10B5 Community Mobility***

~~GOAL C 11~~ DELETE- COMMUNITY BUILDING COVERED UNDER HEALTHY, HAPPY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~Provide opportunities for building "community" through neighborhood mobility.~~
PG183 G11 Community Mobility

POLICIES
~~C 11.1~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL C 3 AND HEALTHY, HAPPY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~Provide non-motorized modes of transportation as an alternative to the automobile and develop opportunities to foster a sense of community by linking civic spaces~~. ***PG183 G11B1 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH LAND USE AND HEALTHY, HAPPY COMMUNITY ELEMENTS
~~Encourage the sensitive integration of live, work and play land uses and their physical links within and between neighborhoods to emphasize sense of place~~. ***PG183 G11B2 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.3~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH SAFETY ELEMENT
~~Strive for the highest standards of safety and security for all motorized and non-motorized modes.~~ ***PG183 G11B3 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.4~~ DELETE- NOT A CIRCULATION ISSUE
~~Recognize the importance of non-residential "institutional" uses like schools and places of worship to a neighborhood's sense of community and identity and provide parking and connections that blend with the neighborhood~~. ***PG183 G11B4 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.5~~ MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES ELEMENT
~~Enhance the opportunities for technology and telecommunications within neighborhoods.~~ ***PG183 G11B5 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.6~~ MOVED TO BICYCLING ELEMENT
~~Promote neighborhood street systems as the foundation for bicycle use, through safety and design features~~. ***PG183 G11B6 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.7~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 2
~~Promote non-motorized travel for short neighborhood trips, such as homes to schools, parks, libraries, retail centers, and civic spaces~~. ***PG183 G11B7 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.8~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 13
~~Promote school site design that encourages non-motorized travel for students and personnel by accommodating direct links between schools and neighborhoods in a manner that minimizes exposure to vehicles~~. ***PG183 G11B8 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.9~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 14
~~Provide a high level of service for pedestrians through facilities that are separated and protected from vehicle travel (e.g., placing landscaping between curbs and sidewalks).~~ ***PG183 G11B9 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.10~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 14.2
~~Emphasize strong pedestrian orientation (e.g. shaded safe paths, links to civic spaces) to foster a strong sense of community.~~ ***PG183 G11B10 Community Mobility***

~~C 11.8~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 13.1
~~Promote school site design that encourages non-motorized travel for students and personnel by accommodating direct links between schools and neighborhoods in a manner that minimizes exposure to vehicles.~~ ***PG117 G6B5 Open Space & Recreation***

~~GOAL C 12~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 3.13
~~Recognize the diversity of neighborhoods throughout the city and their different mobility needs.~~
PG184 G12 Community Mobility

POLICIES
~~C 12.1~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 3
~~Ensure that mobility choices reflect the character and dominant lifestyle within a neighborhood(s) and that services provided are appropriate for the neighborhood(s). For example, in equestrian areas of the community, create links to the citywide and regional trail system.~~ ***PG184 G12B1 Community Mobility***

~~C 12.2~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 6
~~Explore partnerships and privatization to provide additional mobility choices~~. ***PG184 G12B2 Community Mobility***

~~C 12.3~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 6
~~Consider Improvement Districts to provide neighborhood links in a more time efficient manner.~~
PG184 G12B3 Community Mobility

~~C 12.4~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 6
~~Continuously communicate with the community that the strength of live, work and play land use relationships will have a direct impact on the service levels and number of mobility choices that a neighborhood may experience. Mixed-use development will have a stronger emphasis on pedestrian-oriented design and contain more dynamic non-motorized connections. On the other hand, more singular land uses, such as low-density equestrian areas may place more emphasis on local trail systems to maintain connectivity~~. ***PG184 G12B4 Community Mobility***

~~C 12.5~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 6
~~Recognize that different areas of the city will have centers or focal points of intensity in mobility systems.~~ ***PG184 G12B5 Community Mobility***

~~C 12.6~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 6
~~Examine at the character area or neighborhood level of general planning an area's connectivity, ways to create hubs for alternative methods of mobility, and vulnerability to decline~~. ***PG184 G12B6 Community Mobility***

~~C 12.7~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 1
~~In maturing neighborhoods explore retrofitting of aging infrastructure, re-design of streets, and connections for non-motorized traffic to augment a neighborhood's livability and safety~~. ***PG184 G12B7 Community Mobility***

~~C 12.8~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH C 3.8
~~Consider the use of grade separations to enhance safety and provide choices for mobility of different modes~~. ***PG184 G12B8 Community Mobility***

~~C 12.9~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL C 9
~~Work with local neighborhoods to develop solutions that create ownership and residential responsiveness, alleviate negative effects of regional and citywide transportation networks, and form financial partnerships in funding potential improvements.~~ ***PG184 G12B9 Community Mobility***

GOAL C 13

BALANCE THE SENSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS AND RESPECTIVE MOBILITY NEEDS OF ~~BETWEEN~~ SCHOOLS AND NEIGHBORHOODS ~~TO ADDRESS THEIR RESPECTIVE MOBILITY NEEDS~~.

C 13.1 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 11
Promote school LOCATIONS AND ~~site~~ designS that encourage non-motorized travel ~~for students and personnel~~. ~~by accommodating~~ ACCOMMODATE direct links between schools and neighborhoods ~~in a manner~~ that minimize~~s~~ exposure to vehicles. *[Cross-Reference Public Buildings Element].* ***PG183 G11B8 Community Mobility***

C 13.2 (NEW)
MINIMIZE THE IMPACTS OF STUDENT DROP-OFFS ON NEIGHBORHOODS BY PROVIDING ~~PROVIDE ADEQUATE~~ ENOUGH PARKING FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS, ~~AND LOCATE~~ LOCATING STUDENT DROP-OFF AREAS FOR PERSONAL VEHICLES ON SCHOOL PROPERTY ~~SO THAT THESE ACTIVITIES DO NOT OCCUR OFF SCHOOL PROPERTY~~,

PROVIDING CONVENIENT ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT, AND ENCOURAGING NON-MOTORIZED MODES OF TRAVEL TO SCHOOL.

C 13.3 (NEW)
WORK WITH THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TO CREATE SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORTATION ROUTES TO SCHOOLS THROUGH A VARIETY OF METHODS AND PROGRAMS.

GOAL C 14 PREVIOUSLY POLICY C 5.4
Provide ~~for alternative modes of~~ A COMFORTABLE AND ACCESSIBLE transportation SYSTEM ~~on citywide corridors that IS are~~ ~~COMFORTABLE AND accessible~~ ~~to~~ ~~FOR all~~ ~~socio-economic and demographic groups within the community~~. ***PG179 G5B4 Community Mobility***

~~C 14.1~~ MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 7- COMBINED INTO C 14.2
~~Promote comfortable alternative paths and trails by providing shade trees, canopies, cooling/misting systems and other options~~. ***PG181 G7B6 Community Mobility***

C 14.2 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL C 11
Provide ~~a high level of service for~~ pedestrian~~s~~ SAFETY, COMFORT, AND AMENITIES ~~through facilities that are separated and protected from vehicle travel (e.g., placing landscaping between curbs and sidewalks)~~. COMMENSURATE WITH STREET DESIGN AND CHARACTER OF AN AREA. [Cross-reference Character & Design Element] ***PG183 G11B9 Community Mobility***

C 14.3 (NEW)
CONSIDER THE NEEDS OF ALL COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND VISITORS, AS WELL AS, THE SPECIAL NEEDS OF CHILDREN, THE ELDERY, AND PEOPLE WITH IMPAIRED MOBILITY IN THE PLANNING AND DESIGN OF THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

C 14.4 (NEW)
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES SHOUD CONFORM ~~WITH~~ TO THE STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN THE FEDERAL AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA).

C 14.5 (NEW)
~~ENHANCE INTER-MODAL~~ PROVIDE EQUITABLE ACCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH IMPAIRED MOBILITY, ~~AND ENSURE THAT PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES ARE PROVIDED EQUITABLE ACCESS TO WORK, HOME AND COMMUNITY DESTINATIONS~~.

~~Related Plans and Policies~~: ***PG185 Community Mobility*** **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

- ~~City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual, Section 3.4, 1999, Bikeways City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual, Section 3.1, Street Geometrics City of Scottsdale Zoning Ordinance, Bicycle Parking~~
- ~~Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices 2000, Part 9, Traffic Controls for Bicycle Facilities~~
- ~~American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities, 1999~~
- ~~Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Regional Bikeways Plan, 1999~~
- ~~MAG Regional Off-Street System Plan, 2001~~
- ~~MAG Pedestrian Area Policies and Design Guidelines, 1995~~

- ~~MAG Pedestrian Plan, 2000~~

Reference: ***PG185 Community Mobility*** **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

- ~~Indian Bend Wash Bicycle and Pedestrian Path Study, 1992~~
- ~~Upper Camelback Wash Multiuse Path Routing Study, 1998~~
- ~~Scottsdale Bike Path Improvement Study 1991~~
- ~~City of Scottsdale Desert Greenbelt Project Multiuse Paths and Trails~~
- ~~City of Scottsdale Bike Lane Retrofit Study, 1991~~
- ~~City of Scottsdale Bicycle Task Force Final Report, 1988~~
- ~~City of Scottsdale Transit Plan, 1990~~
- ~~City of Scottsdale Bicycle/Pedestrian Transportation Plan, 1994~~

Connectivity Chapter

Bicycling Element

~~THE CITY OF~~ SCOTTSDALE CURRENTLY MAINTAINS A WIDE VARIETY ~~NETWORK~~ OF ON-STREET AND OFF-STREET BICYCLE ~~FACILITIES~~ NETWORKS. THESE NETWORKS ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE AND ARE BOTH NECESSARY. ~~SINCE~~ BECAUSE HOMES, OFFICES, AND EMPLOYMENT CENTERS ARE LOCATED ALONG STREETS, MANY BICYCLISTS AND PEDESTRIANS USE STREETS TO REACH THEIR DESTINATIONS. A COMMUTE TO WORK BY BICYCLE WILL TYPICALLY BEGIN ON A RESIDENTIAL STREET AND END ON AN ARTERIAL OR MAJOR COLLECTOR STREET. MANY EXPERIENCED BICYCLISTS PREFER TO BICYCLE ON ~~THE~~ STREETS WHERE THEY CAN TRAVEL GREATER DISTANCES IN A SHORT AMOUNT OF TIME. **(NEW)**

THE OFF-STREET NETWORK PROVIDES A MORE RELAXED ENVIRONMENT AND FEWER INTERACTIONS WITH MOTORIZED TRAFFIC. ~~, ALTHOUGH PATH~~ OFF-STREET NETWORK USERS MUST STILL WATCH FOR VEHICLES AT DRIVEWAYS, STREET CROSSINGS, AND INTERSECTIONS. PATHS, SUCH AS THE INDIAN BEND WASH GREENBELT, HAVE GRADE-SEPARATED CROSSINGS AT STREETS OR INTERSECTIONS, WHICH ~~THAT~~ ALLOW NON-MOTORIZED USERS TO AVOID INTERACTION WITH MOTORIZED USERS. THESE GRADE-SEPARATED CROSSINGS PROVIDE A SAFER ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL USERS AND ALLOW QUICK TRAVEL FOR FASTER CYCLISTS WHEN FEW OTHER USERS ARE PRESENT. ~~SINCE~~ BECAUSE BICYCLISTS SHARE PATHS WITH PEDESTRIANS, RUNNERS, STROLLERS, DOGS, AND HORSES, THEY MUST ADJUST THEIR SPEEDS TO SHARE THE PATH OR TO SAFELY PASS OTHERS. MANY COMMUTER BICYCLISTS COMBINE THE USE OF ON-STREET AND OFF-STREET ~~FACILITIES~~ NETWORKS TO REACH THEIR DESTINATIONS. **(NEW)**

SCOTTSDALE IS RECOGNIZED AS A BICYCLE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY BECAUSE IT ACTIVELY SUPPORTS BICYCLING AND ENCOURAGES RESIDENTS TO USE BICYCLES AS AN ALTERNATIVE MODE OF TRANSPORTATION AND AS PART OF A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE. THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE BICYCLING ELEMENT ~~PROVIDE A~~ GUIDE ~~FOR~~ A SAFE, CONNECTED, AND CONVENIENT ON-STREET AND OFF-STREET BICYCLE NETWORK. **(NEW)**

Goals and Policies

GOAL B 1

~~Support completion of the bikeway system~~. DEVELOP CONTINUOUS, ACCESSIBLE, AND INTERCONNECTED BICYCLE ~~SYSTEMS~~ NETWORKS. ***PG136 G7B10 Preservation & Environmental Planning***

POLICIES

B 1.1

Continue ~~implementation of~~ TO PARTICIPATE IN ~~the~~ regional ~~bicycle~~ BIKEWAY system PLANNING; ~~on a regional basis these are primarily on-street~~. ***PG178 G2B9 Community Mobility***

B 1.2 (NEW)

PROMOTE CONVENIENT CONNECTIONS BETWEEN ON-STREET AND OFF-STREET BICYCLING NETWORKS THROUGHOUT THE CITY AND WITH ~~ADJACENT~~ NEIGHBORING JURISDICTIONS.

B 1.3 (NEW)

CONTINUE TO INTEGRATE BICYCLE LANES ~~ON NEW OR IMPROVED ARTERIAL STREETS AND ON OTHER EXISTING STREETS~~ THROUGH STREET RESTRIPING AND OTHER TECHNIQUES.

B 1.4 (NEW)
CONTINUE TO EXPAND SCOTTSDALE'S OFF-STREET BICYCLING NETWORKS, AND CONNECT THEM TO EXISTING AND PLANNED ON-STREET BICYCLE NETWORKS.

B 1.5 (NEW)
MAINTAIN ~~AND/~~OR IMPROVE ~~UP~~ON SCOTTSDALE'S DESIGNATION AS A BICYCLE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY.

GOAL B 2 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE INCREASED BICYCLE USE THROUGH THE PROVISION OF CONVENIENT BICYCLE FACILITIES AND COMFORT ENHANCEMENTS.

B 2.1 (NEW)
INTEGRATE WAYFINDING SYSTEMS INTO SHARED-USE PATH AND TRAIL SYSTEMS TO EASE NAVIGATION, PROVIDE SIGNAL DETECTION ~~AT SIGNALIZED ROADWAY INTERSECTIONS WITH BIKE LANES~~, AND INCREASE BICYCLIST COMFORT.

B 2.2 (NEW)
PROVIDE EASILY ACCESSIBLE BICYCLE PARKING ~~FACILITIES~~ AND ACCOMMODATE BICYCLES ON TRANSIT AND TRANSIT ~~FACILITIES~~ STOPS.

B 2.3 (NEW)
PROMOTE A VARIETY OF BICYCLE FACILITIES, INCLUDING, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ BICYCLE PARKING, BICYCLE LOCKERS, AND SHOWER FACILITIES, AT ~~CITY FACILITIES~~ PUBLIC BUILDINGS, BUSINESSES AND MAJOR TRANSIT HUBS TO ENCOURAGE BICYCLING IN THE COMMUNITY.

B 2.4 (NEW)
EMBRACE NEW BICYCLE FACILITY TECHNOLOGIES THAT WILL ENHANCE BICYCLE USE IN THE COMMUNITY.

GOAL B 3 (NEW)
PROMOTE BICYCLE EDUCATION, SAFETY, ~~EDUCATION~~ AND ENFORCEMENT.

B 3.1
Promote SAFE BICYCLE ACCESS FROM neighborhoodS ~~street systems as the foundation for bicycle use, through safety and design features~~ TO SCHOOLS, PARKS, RECREATIONAL ~~FACILITIES~~ CENTERS, AND SERVICES. ***PG183 G11B6 Community Mobility***

B 3.2 (NEW)
PROMOTE OPPORTUNITIES TO PARTICIPATE IN BICYCLING AND ~~PROVIDE EDUCATION~~ EDUCATE ~~AND AWARENESS OF BICYCLE SAFETY TO~~ RESIDENTS, BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS, AND OTHER COMMUNITY MEMBERS ON BICYCLE SAFETY.

B 3.3 (NEW)
WORK TO REDUCE PHYSICAL AND REGULATORY BARRIERS FOR IMPROVING BICYCLE SAFETY.

B 3.4 (NEW)
INCORPORATE SAFETY MEASURES AT GRADE SEPARATIONS, MID-BLOCK CROSSINGS, AND INTERSECTIONS TO ENSURE BICYCLIST SAFETY IN INTER-MODAL SITUATIONS.

B 3.5 (NEW)
WORK WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT TO ENSURE BICYCLE SAFETY MEASURES ARE ENFORCED.

~~Public Services & Facilities~~ Revitalization Chapter

Introduction

NEIGHBORHOODS CONSIST OF A BLEND OF HOMES, SHOPS, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, PARKS AND PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT. THEY ~~ARE THE COMPONENTS THAT~~ MAKE UP OUR COMMUNITY MOSAIC, EACH ~~ONE~~ BEING DISTINCT, BUT, AS A WHOLE, FORMING THE BEAUTIFUL PICTURE THAT IS SCOTTSDALE. THE COMMUNITY'S ~~Scottsdale's~~ GOAL ~~vision~~ is to preserve, reinforce, and where NEEDED ~~appropriate~~, revitalize the core characteristics and stability that define ~~all of~~ its neighborhoods, ~~commercial and residential.~~ THE CITY CAN PROTECT AND ENHANCE ITS NEIGHBORHOODS by making sure ~~that~~ changes ~~in neighborhoods~~ harmonize with ~~the~~ existing character, ~~by~~ ~~enhancing~~ CELEBRATING ~~neighborhoods'~~ defining features, and ~~ensuring their~~ BOLSTERING long-term attractiveness and economic integrity, ~~we can create and/or enhance~~ the ~~unique character and special qualities of each neighborhood CAN BE ENHANCED AND PROTECTED~~. ***PG103 PAR1 Neighborhoods*** **MOVED FROM COLLABORATION & ENGAGEMENT CHAPTER**

WHEREAS NEIGHBORHOODS ARE THE MOST VISIBLE PARTS OF THE CITY, Public services and facilities ~~are the most visible of the city's functions, and is ARE where the city's operations~~ "touch" the most people. SCOTTSDALE'S Public services and facilities represent the ~~public's~~ COMMUNITY'S investment in ~~the~~ DIVERSE ~~design, development and delivery~~ ~~of the complex package~~ ~~of~~ ~~service~~ ~~systems,~~ ~~and~~ programs, INFRASTRUCTURE, and ~~the~~ physical facilities ~~required~~ NEEDED to ~~satisfy~~ MEET ~~the needs of AN EVOLVING a growing AND CHANGING community~~ NEIGHBORHOOD DEMANDS. CITIZENS AND VISITORS EXPECT These systems ~~are necessary~~ to support and maintain ~~the~~ ~~A~~ high quality ~~and~~ standards of ~~THE~~ FOR THE social, physical and economic health, ~~safety~~, comfort, and general well-being OF THE CITY ~~expected by Scottsdale's citizens and guests VISITORS~~. ***PG158 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~Citizens and visitors can expect:~~

- ~~police and fire protection~~
- ~~a water and wastewater system~~
- ~~solid waste collection and disposal system~~
- ~~justice courts~~
- ~~circulation, traffic control and street lighting~~
- ~~surface drainage and flood control~~
- ~~schools, parks and playgrounds, athletic fields, and community centers~~
- ~~libraries, youth and senior centers~~
- ~~human and social service centers~~
- ~~citizen and visitor centers~~
- ~~power utilities and communications systems~~
- ~~buildings and facilities for civic governance~~
- ~~buildings and facilities for administrative, regulatory and maintenance services.~~ ***PG158 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~The Shared Vision defined four Dominant Themes and twenty-four VisionTasks that characterize the community's special qualities and opportunities. Fully half of the VisionTasks addressed the development and delivery of public services and supporting facilities to assure the protection of Scottsdale's residents and the preservation and enhancement of their neighborhoods. The enhancement of Scottsdale's neighborhoods, both residential and commercial, is one of CityShape~~

~~2020's Six Guiding Principles that define the city's priorities in the decision-making process. The Public Services and Facilities Element is an essential component in determining neighborhood strength and quality. All six of the city's Guiding Principles are interrelated and are equally important in influencing the effectiveness of the public-private partnerships that build, improve, maintain and sustain all the neighborhoods that make up our city.~~ ***PG158 PAR2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~Scottsdale has always sought to meet and exceed the needs and expectations of its citizens and visitors in ITS PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE AND CAPTIAL FACILITY DEVELOPMENT. all of the interfaces between the public and private sectors. This quest has enjoyed repeated success through the years, a testimony to the ongoing interest and participation of the people of the community in assuring the quality, attractiveness, and livability of their neighborhoods. Scottsdale achieves its goal of sustained and increasing quality with remarkable efficiency and cost-effectiveness, facts that are witnessed by the community having one of the lowest combined tax rates in the metropolitan area and the highest attainable bond rating in the nation for a city of its size. AS SUCH, the satisfaction of Scottsdale's customers—citizens, businesses, and visitors—is highly valued and reflected in the character and quality of our neighborhoods THE CITY~~. ***PG158 PAR3 Public Services & Facilities***

OVER THE NEXT TWENTY YEARS, SCOTTSDALE WILL FACE CHALLENGES IN ACCOMMODATING AND SERVING DEVELOPMENT, GROWTH AND THE ~~Scottsdale's physical size, configuration, and the development patterns of the community present a continuing challenge in meeting both the~~ short and long-term demands of THE COMMUNITY ~~its citizens, visitors, and commuting workers~~. SOME OF THESE CHALLENGES INCLUDE:

- DIFFERING EXPECTATIONS ABOUT PUBLIC SERVICE AND FACILITY DESIGN, QUALITY, LOCATION, LEVEL AND DELIVERY ~~VARIES~~ AMONG ~~THE CITY'S DIFFERENT~~ Demographic GROUPS and geographic AREAS OF THE CITY. ~~variances in the public's expectations and demands concerning the design, quality, location, level, and delivery of public services and facilities~~ THESE DIFFERENCES ~~must be~~ SHOULD BE identified AND planned for~~, and satisfied~~. ***PG159 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities***
- SCOTTSDALE'S PHYISCAL SIZE, CONFIGURATION, AND VARYING DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS OFTEN REQUIRE Decentralization of public service delivery ~~systems is OFTEN required~~ to ENSURE ~~provide~~ ~~appropriate and equitable~~ EQUAL AND FITTING levels of service ~~for citizens and visitors in all areas of~~ THROUGHOUT the community. ~~The cost effectiveness of~~ extending municipal infrastructure to ~~and through low-density~~ ~~NEW~~ development~~s~~ ~~is questionable and~~ must require ~~maximum~~ PRIVATE SECTOR participation ~~by~~ ~~their~~ ~~developers~~ to avoid negative net balances in the city's operational and capital expenditure accounts. ***PG159 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities***
- THE DIMINISHING AMOUNT OF ~~VACANT, DEVELOPABLE~~ AVAILABLE LAND IN SCOTTSDALE ~~IS QUICKLY DIMINISHING; THIS~~ PLACES AN INCREASED EMPAHSIS ON INFILL AND REDEVELOPMENT, WHICH MAY ALTER PUBLIC SERVICE DEMANDS IN ESTABLISHED AREAS. ~~SCOTTSDALE WILL CONTINUE TO FACE CHALLENGES OF ACCOMODATING MANAGED, QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH THAT WILL CREATE MEMORABLE PLACES AND RETAIN THE~~

~~CHARACTER OF EXISTING NEIGHBORHOODS, ALL WHILE RESPECTING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENHANCING HUMAN HABITAT.~~ **MOVED FROM CULTURE & CHARACTER INTRODUCTION**

~~THE PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES CHAPTER GUIDES THE QUALITY AND CHARACTER OF SCOTTSDALE'S COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES.~~ **(NEW)**

TO ADDRESS THESE CHALLENGES, THE PLAN SEEKS TO CONCENTRATE HIGHER INTENSITY USES IN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS [SEE GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT] TO PROMOTE INFILL, ~~MAKE~~ BETTER USE ~~OF~~ REMAINING LAND RESOURCES, LIMIT THE SPREAD OF HIGHER INTENSITY DEVELOPMENT, AND ENABLE ECONOMIC PROVISION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES. **MOVED FROM CULTURE & CHARACTER INTRODUCTION** AS THE CITY APPROACHES BUILD-OUT, FEWER NEW HOMES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED, AND GREATER ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO SCOTTSDALE'S ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOODS. CONSEQUENTLY, ~~In most cases,~~ neighborhood CHARACTER AND CONTEXT ~~preservation and enhancement~~ considerations will OFTEN take precedence over ~~other~~ competing considerations. The city ~~will~~ welcomeS Scottsdale citizens as partners in making sure ~~that~~ their neighborhoods are the kind in which they want to live and do business ~~in the future~~. ***PG103 PAR1 Neighborhoods*** **MOVED FROM COLLABORATION & ENGAGEMENT CHAPTER**

SCOTTSDALE'S FUTURE AS A DESIREABLE PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND VISIT IS DEPENDENT ~~UP~~ON A STABLE ECONOMIC BASE, BUT EQUALLY RELIANT ~~UP~~ON VITAL, LIVABLE NEIGHBORHOODS. THE ELEMENTS IN ~~THIS~~ THE REVITALIZATION CHAPTER ~~ENCOMPASS THE FOUNDATION FOR CREATING~~ SEEK TO CREATE STRONG NEIGHBORHOODS, BY ~~INVOLVING THE COMMUNITY IN~~ PROACTIVELY ~~PRESERVING~~ PRESERVE AND ~~REVITALIZING~~ REVITALIZE SCOTTSDALE'S DIVERSE AREAS; ~~PROVIDING A VARIETY OF HOUSING OPTIONS TO ACOOMODATE ALL RESIDENTS~~, ~~AND~~ CONTEXTUALLY REDEVELOP ~~REDEVELOPING~~ PROPERTY ~~IN A CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE MANNER~~; ~~MANAGING~~ MANAGE GROWTH; AND GUIDE ~~GUIDING~~ THE ~~CHRACTER AND ECONOMICAL~~ PROVISION OF SCOTTSDALE'S COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES. **MOVED FROM COLLABORATION & ENGAGEMENT CHAPTER**

ELEMENTS IN THIS CHAPTER: **(NEW)**

- NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION
- CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION & REDEVELOPMENT
- GROWTH AREAS
- COST OF DEVELOPMENT
- PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES
- PUBLIC BUILDINGS
- ~~WATER RESOURCES~~
- ~~SAFETY~~

Revitalization Chapter

Neighborhood Preservation and Revitalization Element

PREVIOUSLY PART OF NEIGHBORHOODS ELEMENT

Introduction

Scottsdale ~~has a long-standing commitment to providing~~ PROVIDES a quality physical and social environment for its citizens~~,~~ AND, ~~SUBSEQUENTLY~~, o~~ur THE community~~ PLACES HIGH VALUE ON THE ~~values its neighborhoods highly and desires to~~ preservATION and enhancement OF ITS NEIGHBORHOODS. ~~them for all citizens who live, work, and visit here. THIS IS EVIDENCED BY~~ SCOTTSDALE CITIZENS' STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF NEIGHBORHOODS BY CREATING ~~IDENTIFICATION OF~~ NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING AS THE THIRD-TIER OF THE SCOTTSDALE GENERAL PLAN DURING THE 1994-1996 CITYSHAPE 2020 PROCESS. ~~Citizens chose the motto "Enhance Neighborhoods" as one of the Six Guiding Principles for the CityShape 2020 process~~. ***PG103 PAR2 Neighborhoods***

~~The city has created numerous proactive and innovative means of preserving and revitalizing neighborhoods, such as the Neighborhood Enhancement, Pride, Redevelopment, and Historic Preservation Commissions, the Citizen Service Centers, and a very active Neighborhood Services program.~~ ***PG103 PAR2 Neighborhoods***

~~Scottsdale'S is a maturing city with diverse and unique neighborhoods that vary in age, size, character, and composition.~~ ***PG103 PAR2 Neighborhoods*** ~~Many of Scottsdale's mature neighborhoods reflect the more traditional neighborhood model where most commercial, educational, and recreational services are either integrated into residential areas or located in convenient proximity. Some of Scottsdale's newer neighborhoods offer limited immediate access to such services, while others promote the distance between residential and commercial and other services as part of a rural lifestyle amenity~~. ***PG103 PAR3 Neighborhoods***

AS SCOTTSDALE IS NEARING ~~NEARS~~ BUILD-OUT, MOST OF THE CITY'S NEIGHBORHOODS ~~WILL~~ HAVE ALREADY BEEN ESTABLISHED, AND FEW ENTIRELY NEW NEIGHBORHOODS WILL BE BUILT OVER THE NEXT DECADE. INTO THE FUTURE, a~~s Scottsdale matures,~~ the city must ~~continue to look at preserving and enhancing its built environment~~ PRESERVE AND ENHANCE THE ~~THOSE~~ QUALITIES THAT MAKE SCOTTSDALE'S NEIGHBORHOODS SAFE, SPECIAL, AND VIBRANT. IT WILL BE EQUALLY AS CRITICAL FOR DEVELOPMENT AND REVITALIZED PROPERTIES TO SENSITIVELY INTEGRATE ~~NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REVITALIZED PROPERTIES~~ INTO SCOTTSDALE'S NEIGHBORHOODS. ***PG103 PAR4 Neighborhoods***

THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THIS ELEMENT RECOGNIZE THAT the preservation AND revitalization, ~~and redevelopment of, and reinvestment~~ in OF Scottsdale's mature neighborhoods IS ~~are~~ critical to maintaining and strengthening the health, safety, prosperity and enjoyment of our community. ~~The city will continue to offer advice, awards, incentives, and assistance to those citizens wanting to improve or preserve their neighborhoods. Such a commitment will continue to be of primary importance to the city in the future~~. ***PG103 PAR4 Neighborhoods***

~~**Scottsdale Values…**~~ ***PG104 Neighborhoods*** **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES**

- ~~Maintaining and enhancing the community's cohesion through its neighborhoods.~~

- ~~The protection of the special physical characteristics that enhance neighborhoods, maintain a sense of place, and sustain community identity.~~
- ~~The preservation and rehabilitation of facilities and neighborhoods that are part of our community's diversity.~~
- ~~The preservation of the community's local historic, archeological and cultural heritage.~~
- ~~A commitment to community revitalization to prevent the decline of aging areas and to ensure that a variety of living, working, and leisure opportunities are provided in these areas.~~
- ~~The preservation, enhancement, and revitalization of Scottsdale's residential and commercial neighborhoods as the community continues to grow and mature.~~
- ~~The redevelopment and reinvestment in the community's mature areas, through urban revitalization, innovative programs, context-appropriate infill development, and redevelopment efforts.~~
- ~~Incentive programs that encourage context-appropriate infill development in more mature areas of the city.~~

Goals and Policies

GOAL NPR 1

Preserve AND ENHANCE the CHARACTER, IDENTITY, AND quality of ~~existing dwellings~~ ~~and~~ SCOTTSDALE'S DIVERSE neighborhoods. ~~so that people will find our community a healthy, safe and attractive place to call~~ home ~~today and into the future~~. ***PG98 G1 Housing***

POLICIES

NPR 1.1

Support INNOVATIVE, WELL-DESIGNED ~~existing and future~~ ~~housing~~ BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND rehabilitation TO ENHANCE ~~and~~ neighborhood CHARACTER AND IDENTITY ~~preservation efforts~~. ***PG98 G1B1*** *Housing*

NPR 1.2 (NEW)

NEW CONSTRUCTION AND REMODELS SHOULD SENSITIVELY ADDRESS NEIGHBORHOOD TRANSITION AREAS.

NPR 1.3 (NEW)

IDENTIFY, PROMOTE, AND ENRICH THE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS OF NEIGHBORHOODS, INCLUDING ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~ ARCHITECTURAL STYLE, DESIGN ELEMENTS, AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES.

~~NPR 1.4~~ REDUNDANT WITH REVISED CRR 1.6 AND HOUSING ELEMENT

~~Encourage rehabilitation of historic residential buildings and remodeling of older multi-unit buildings.~~ ***PG98 G1B4*** *Housing*

NPR 1.4

Encourage ongoing property AND RIGHT-OF-WAY maintenance to sustain neighborhood vitality, value, and overall sense of community pride**.** ***PG98 G1B2*** *Housing*

NPR 1.5
Continue~~ an~~ PROactive ~~property maintenance,~~ inspection~~,~~ and code enforcement programS, in partnership with the community, to ~~promote~~ MAINTAIN healthy neighborhoods**.** ***PG98 G1B5*** *Housing*

~~**NPR 1.7**~~ **COMBINED WITH NPR 1.2 ABOVE**
~~Encourage community involvement in the maintenance and enhancement of properties and rights-of-way in residential neighborhoods.~~ ***PG100 G5B2*** *Housing*

NPR 1.6
Coordinate city ~~programs dealing with neighborhood~~ enhancement and support ~~activities~~ PROGRAMS that work to revitalize neighborhoods. ***PG100 G5B3*** *Housing*

~~**NPR 1.9**~~ **DELETE- VAGUE AND REDUNDANT GENERALLY**
~~Foster long term housing and neighborhood sustainability through preservation, enhancement, rehabilitation, and revitalization of our mature neighborhoods.~~ ***PG106 G4B5*** *Neighborhoods*

~~**NPR 1.10**~~ **BECAME GOAL NPR 4**
~~Develop and refine Neighborhood Planning and Neighborhood Plans. Because the health and vitality of a neighborhood is dependent on its ability to adapt to the future, steps need to be taken to address changes that will take place in the neighborhood. Neighborhood plans will identify and implement efforts to improve specific neighborhoods within the city. Every neighborhood has different needs, issues, constraints, and opportunities. A Neighborhood Plan might broadly define a neighborhood's goals together with an action plan, issues brief, or other policy and implementation tools. The planning process must have the in-depth involvement of the people who live and work in that neighborhood.~~ ***PG46 G1B6 Character & Design***

~~**NPR 1.11**~~ **DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH POLICY NPR 1.5**
~~Continue the city's active Code Enforcement Program (or future programs) to preserve, enhance and promote healthy neighborhoods throughout the city.~~ ***PG106 G4B6*** *Neighborhoods*

GOAL NPR 2
~~**Encourage the investment of resources and use of existing and future tools to promote the revitalization of Scottsdale's older neighborhoods and adaptation of dated housing stock.**~~ **PROMOTE HOMEOWNERSHIP AND INVESTMENT IN HOUSING AS WAYS TO STRENGTHEN SENSE OF COMMUNITY AND MAINTAIN STRONG NEIGHBORHOODS.** ***PG100 G5*** *Housing*

POLICIES
NPR 2.1
Support policies and programs that provide opportunities for homeowners to update or renovate their homes. ~~and examine existing regulations that may be barriers to adaptation of existing homes.~~ ***PG100 G5B1*** *Housing*

NPR 2.2 (NEW) FROM POLICY NPR 2.1
ALLEVIATE REGULATORY BARRIERS THAT HINDER THE REVITALIZATION AND ADAPTATION OF EXISTING HOMES.

GOAL NPR 3

~~**Enhance and protect diverse neighborhoods so they are safe and well maintained.**~~ **PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF SCOTTSDALE'S NEIGHBORHOODS.** ***PG105 G1*** *Neighborhoods*

POLICIES

NPR 3.1 DELETE-VAGUE/REDUNDANT WITH PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT
~~Provide for neighborhood and social service needs for all citizens~~. ***PG105 G1B1*** *Neighborhoods*

~~**NPR 3.2**~~ **DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENTS**
~~Provide neighborhood recreation facilities and parks~~. ***PG105 G1B2*** *Neighborhoods*

~~**NPR 3.3**~~ **DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH HOUSING ELEMENT**
~~Provide for a range of housing opportunities~~. ***PG105 G1B3*** *Neighborhoods*

~~**NPR 3.4**~~ **DELETE-VAGUE/REDUNDANT WITH PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT**
~~Maintain balance between neighborhoods regarding resources, public amenities, and burdens of community living~~. ***PG105 G1B4*** *Neighborhoods*

NPR 3.1 (NEW)
~~UTILIZE~~ USE COMMUNITY POLICING TECHNIQUES, SUCH AS BLOCK WATCH GROUPS, TO DISCOURAGE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY IN NEIGHBORHOODS.

NPR 3.2 (NEW)
ENHANCE RESPONSE EFFORTS TO GRAFFITI AND VANDALISM DAMAGE.

NPR 3.3 (NEW)
PARTNER WITH NEIGHBORHOOD GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS TO MONITOR AND REPORT THE CONDITION OF ABANDONDED OR VACANT BUILDINGS AND ~~MITIGATE~~ PREVENT ~~THEIR~~ NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

GOAL NPR 4 **(NEW) FORMERLY A POLICY IN CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT**

Develop and refine Neighborhood Planning and Neighborhood Plans TO ENSURE NEIGHBORHOOD ~~Because the health and vitality of a neighborhood is dependent on its ability to~~ VITALITY AND adaptABILITY ~~to~~ FOR the future. ~~steps need to be taken to address changes that will take place in the neighborhood. Neighborhood plans will identify and implement efforts to improve specific neighborhoods within the city. Every neighborhood has different needs, issues, constraints, and opportunities. A Neighborhood Plan might broadly define a neighborhood's goals together with an action plan, issues brief, or other policy and implementation tools. The planning process must have the in-depth involvement of the people who live and work in that neighborhood~~. ***PG46 G1B6 Character & Design***

NPR 4.1 (NEW)
SUPPORT THE PARTICIPATION OF COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN SHAPING THE FUTURE OF THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS.

NPR 4.2 (NEW)
ESTABLISH GUIDELINES FOR CREATING AND UPDATING NEIGHBORHOOD PLANS. ENSURE THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM ~~, ENSURING AN APPROACH THAT~~ IS INCLUSIVE, COLLABORATIVE, AND EFFECTIVE ~~WITH HOMEOWNERS~~ FOR NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES.

NPR 4.3 (NEW)
USE NEIGHBORHOOD PLANS TO IDENTIFY ~~AND IMPLEMENT~~ NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS.

NPR 4.4 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN STEWARDSHIP ~~BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS THAT IS~~ SUPPORTED BY ~~THE CONTINUED~~ CONTINUOUS COOPERATION BETWEEN THE CITY AND NEIGHBORHOODS.

GOAL NPR 5 (NEW)
BUILD A STRONG COMMUNITY THROUGH NEIGHBORHOOD INTERACTION.

NPR 5.1 (NEW)
PRESERVE EXISTING AND CREATE NEW PUBLIC GATHERING SPACES WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF RESIDENTIAL AREAS.

NPR 5.2 (NEW)
SUPPORT NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS THROUGH TECHNICAL HELP ~~ASSISTANCE~~ AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE SELF-RELIANCE AND COMMUNITY-BASED PROBLEM-SOLVING.

NPR 5.3 (NEW)
CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR NEIGBORHOOD INTERACTION THROUGH BLOCK PARTIES, BLOCK WATCH GROUPS, COMMUNITY GARDENS, AND OTHER NEIGHBORHOOD EVENTS.

NPR 5.4 MOVED FROM ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT
Improve and enhance the PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL links ~~between the physical and social relationship~~ between non-residential AND RESDIENTIAL land uses ~~and the surrounding residential neighborhoods~~. ***PG85 G7B5*** *Economic Vitality*

Conservation, Rehabilitation, and Redevelopment Element

INTRODUCTION

AS A MATURING CITY, ~~IT IS INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT FOR~~ SCOTTSDALE INCREASINGLY NEEDS TO FOCUS ON THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF AGING PROPERTIES, SEEK CREATIVE INFILL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES, AND SUPPORT CONTEXT-SENSITIVE REDEVELOPMENT IN AREAS SHOWING SIGNS OF DECLINE. IT IS ALSO CRITICAL TO INVOLVE ~~THAT~~ RESIDENTS ~~ARE INVOLVED~~ IN INFILL AND REDEVELOPMENT DECISIONS AFFECTING THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS.

THE TERM REDEVELOPMENT MEANS TO CHANGE EXISTING DEVELOPMENT IN AN ENTIRE AREA OR ON AN INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY THROUGH MODIFICATION OR ~~BY~~ COMPLETE REPLACEMENT. THESE "INFORMAL" REDEVELOPMENT EFFORTS ARE TYPICALLY LED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR ~~AND INTENDED~~ TO ENHANCE ~~A PROPERTY OR AN~~ AGING AREAS ~~THAT IS IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT~~. SOMETIMES CITIES ~~ASSIST~~ HELP WITH AND ENCOURAGE INFORMAL REDEVELOPMENT THROUGH SUPPORTIVE ORDINANCES, ~~AND~~ PROCESSES, OR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS, SUCH AS THAT OFTEN INVOLVE THE FUNDING ~~OF~~ PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE ~~IMPROVEMENTS THAT~~ TO BENEFIT THE REDEVELOPMENT PURPOSE AND ~~THE OVERALL~~ COMMUNITY.

AT TIMES IT HAS BEEN NECESSARY FOR THE CITY TO USE ~~UTILIZE~~ THE "FORMAL" REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY GRANTED TO CITIES BY THE STATE OF ARIZONA. THE REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATUTE (ARS 36-1471) PROVIDES TOOLS FOR PROTECTING THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF CITIZENS BY IMPROVEMENT OF DETERIORATED URBAN CONDITIONS, ACQUISITION AND SALE OF PROPERTY, ESTABLISHMENT OF OPEN SPACE, AND ACHIEVEMENT OF OTHER LOCALLY-APPROVED REDEVELOPMENT GOALS. ~~IN ORDER~~ TO USE THIS AUTHORITY, THE CITY MUST DESIGNATE AN AREA AS A FORMAL REDEVELOPMENT AREA, ~~PER~~ ACCORDING TO STATUTORY CRITERIA, AND ADOPT A REDEVELOPMENT PLAN TO ESTABLISH GOALS AND POLICIES TO ~~EFFECTUATE~~ ACCOMPLISH THE REDEVELOPMENT INTENT.

THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THIS ELEMENT ~~ADDRESS~~ DISCUSS BOTH "INFORMAL" AND "FORMAL" REDEVELOPMENT, RECOGNIZING THAT ANY "FORMAL" REDEVELOPMENT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND CONFORM TO ARIZONA STATE STATUTE REQUIREMENTS.

Goals and Policies

GOAL CRR 1

~~ENSURE THE LONG-TERM STABILITY OF SCOTTSDALE'S NEIGHBORHOODS BY~~ SUPPORT~~ING~~ HIGH-QUALITY, CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE redevelopment, ~~and revitalization~~ REHABILITATION, AND CONSERVATION ~~efforts to provide for the long-term stability of Scottsdale's mature residential and commercial neighborhoods~~ TO PROMOTE LONG-TERM NEIGHBORHOOD STABILITY. ***Original: PG105 G2 Neighborhoods***

POLICIES

CRR 1.1

SUPPORT ~~Use revitalization and~~ redevelopment ~~tools to help~~ THAT IS SENSITIVE TO THE IDENTITY AND CHARACTER OF ~~maintain the community's mature~~ SCOTTSDALE'S MATURING neighborhoods.

~~thus sustaining Scottsdale's quality of life~~. ~~and the aesthetics of its built environment. Residential and commercial deterioration in mature neighborhoods reflects negatively on the community as a whole~~. ***Original: PG105 G2B1 Neighborhoods***

~~CRR 1.2.~~ DELETE- COVERED UNDER DOWNTOWN CHARACTER AREA PLAN

~~Preserve and enhance Downtown Scottsdale as the commercial, cultural, civic, and symbolic center of the community link to its historic origins while, at the same time, allowing the community's downtown core to remain competitive in future local, regional, and international markets through urban revitalization.~~ ***Original: PG105 G2B2 Neighborhoods***

CRR 1.3

Continue ~~the city's~~ STRATEGIC AND proactive ~~policy of strategic~~ INTERVENTION EFFORTS FOR PROPERTY redevelopment, REHABILITATION, AND MAINTENANCE ~~intervention~~ ON ~~INDIVIDUAL~~ PROPERTIES ~~AND in areas that~~ BEGINNING TO show signs of decline, SO AS TO PREVENT FURTHER PROGRESSION OF BLIGHT, DISTRESS, UNDERUTILIZATION, ~~AND/~~OR DETERIORATION. ***Original: PG105 G2B3 Neighborhoods***

~~CRR 1.4~~ TOO VAGUE- DELETE

~~Provide, maintain and support the legal tools that allow redevelopment to occur in the community.~~ ***Original: PG105 G2B4 Neighborhoods***

CRR 1.5

Support THE proactive ~~communication~~ PARTICIPATION OF ~~with~~ affected residents and business owners during the planning and implementation of redevelopment projects. ~~AND~~ HOLD REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT SPONSORS ACCOUNTABLE FOR EARLY, MEANINGFUL COMMUNICATION WITH AFFECTED ~~INDIVIDUALS~~ RESIDENTS AND NEIGHBORHOODS. ***Original: PG100 G5B6 Housing***

CRR 1.6

~~Work to ensure a one-to-one~~ STRIVE TO REPLACE ~~replacement of~~ AFFORDABLE housing removed by redevelopment projects ~~to maintain long-term housing affordability~~. ***Original: PG100 G5B7 Housing***

CRR 1.7

Protect and RE-ENERGIZE ~~revitalize~~ established areas/neighborhoods by promoting ~~new~~ CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE INFILL development, SENSITIVE NEIGHBORHOOD AND PROPERTY ASSEMBLAGE, and ~~the~~ INNOVATIVE adaptive reuse of existing community resources AND HISTORIC PROPERTIES ~~that re-energize an area~~. ***Original: PG68 G6B7 Land Use***

CRR 1.8 (NEW)

UPGRADE SUBSTANDARD INFRASTRUCTURE DURING REDEVELOPMENT AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS.

CRR 1.9 (NEW)
ENCOURAGE PROACTIVE NEIGHBORHOOD STEWARDSHIP TO PREVENT PROPERTY AND NEIGHBORHOOD DECLINE, AND ~~ASSIST~~ HELP NEIGHBORS-IN-NEED, HOMEOWNERS, AND PROPERTY OWNERS WITH PROPERTY REHABILIATION.

GOAL CRR 2

Sustain the long-term economic well-being of the city and its citizens through redevelopment, REHABILITATION, AND CONSERVATION ~~and neighborhood preservation and revitalization~~ efforts.
Original: PG105 G3 Neighborhoods

POLICIES

CRR 2.1
Support and encourage ~~appropriate~~ public and private economic reinvestment in mature~~, physically and economically~~ declining areas. ***Original: PG105 G3B1 Neighborhoods***

CRR 2.2
~~Use redevelopment and revitalization techniques to~~ ENCOURAGE RE-INVESTMENT THAT positively impactS the visual ~~and aesthetic~~ impressions AND EXPERIENCES ~~that~~ OF ~~tourists~~, citizens, and ~~the~~ businesses, AND TOURISTS. ~~have of the overall city~~. ~~Citizens, visitors and the businesses evaluate the quality of their Scottsdale experience through visual impressions of the community's built environment. Consequently, revitalization of mature and declining areas in Scottsdale will help to improve the overall impression of our city and encourage economic investment in our community.~~
Original: PG105 G3B2 Neighborhoods

CRR 2.3
~~Revitalize and~~ Redevelop ~~aging retail~~ ANTIQUATED COMMERCIAL areas ~~in order~~ to maintain Scottsdale's standing as one of the major retail, restaurant, and entertainment destinations within the metropolitan area. ***Original: PG106 G3B3 Neighborhoods***

CRR 2.4
~~Revitalize and~~ Redevelop AND REHABILITATE ~~Scottsdale's~~ mature employment centers ~~in order~~ to ~~maintain and~~ enhance ~~the health of~~ Scottsdale's job market AND PROVIDE ~~FOR~~ NEW JOB OPPORTUNITIES. ~~As the community ages, it is necessary to consider the revitalization and redevelopment of employment areas in order to provide for new job opportunities in the Scottsdale market.~~ ***Original: PG106 G3B4 Neighborhoods***

~~CRR 2.5~~ MOVED TO HOUSING ELEMENT
~~Maintain and create opportunities for quality housing for all citizens. This is a crucial component of Scottsdale's local economy.~~ ***Original: PG106 G3B5 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 2.6**~~ **MOVED TO HOUSING ELEMENT**
~~Establish appropriate incentives for the development of aesthetically pleasing, infill housing that serves a variety of income levels~~. ***Original: PG106 G3B6 Neighborhoods***

CRR 2.7
Encourage ~~"green building" techniques and alternatives that incorporate~~ healthy, resource- and energy-efficient BUILDING materials and methods ~~in design, construction, and remodeling in conjunction~~ DURING ~~with revitalization, neighborhood~~ conservation, REHABILITATION and redevelopment efforts. ***Original: PG106 G3B7 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 2.8**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR 1.7**
~~Encourage adaptive reuse of existing structures where feasible and context appropriate.~~ ***Original: PG106 G3B8 Neighborhoods***

CRR 2.9 MOVED FROM PRIOR GOAL CRR 4
Promote the ~~use~~ PRESENCE AND CAPACITY of existing infrastructure, ~~INCLUDING~~ SUCH AS TELECOMMUNICATIONS ~~INFRASTRUCTURE~~, as an incentive to encourage more infill development within the community. ***Original: PG107 G5B2 Neighborhoods***

CRR 2.10 (NEW)
COORDINATE THE PROCESSING OF REDEVELOPMENT AND REHABILITATION PROPOSALS ACROSS CITY DEPARTMENTS TO REDUCE PROJECT COSTS AND PROMOTE EXPEDIENCY.

~~**GOAL CRR 3**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR GOAL 1 AND NPR ELEMENT**
~~**Preserve and enhance the unique sense of neighborhood found in diverse areas of Scottsdale through neighborhood conservation.**~~ ***Original: PG106 G4 Neighborhoods***

POLICIES
~~**CRR 3.1**~~ **DELETE- MOVE TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT**
~~Maintain and expand the Character Area and Neighborhood Plans program developed by the city to recognize, preserve and enhance the unique and diverse neighborhoods found throughout Scottsdale.~~ ***Original: PG106 G4B1 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 3.2**~~ **DELETE- NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION ELEMENT COVERS NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION AND MEDIATION**
~~Recognize and mediate the tension between older, traditional neighborhoods with many immediate services, and newer, primarily residential neighborhoods.~~ ***Original: PG106 G4B2 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 3.3**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR 1.7**

~~Guide revitalization, redevelopment, and infill (new development in established areas) development to ensure that such development efforts are context-appropriate to the surrounding neighborhoods.~~ ***Original: PG106 G4B3 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 3.4**~~ **DELETE- OUTDATED**

~~Continue and expand the Citizen Service Center programs that act as city outreach posts for citizens in the most localized areas of all - their neighborhoods~~. ***Original: PG106 G4B4 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 3.5**~~**MOVED TO CIRCULATION ELEMENT**

~~Create, preserve and enhance pedestrian, vehicular, and alternative transportation mode connections and links between the neighborhoods and other neighborhood-supporting land uses throughout the community.~~ ***Original: PG106 G4B7 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 3.5**~~ **MOVED TO CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT**

~~Improve and maintain the current landscape, sign, and design standards throughout the community.~~ ***Original: PG106 G4B8 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 3.6**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR GOAL 1 AND ASSOCIATED POLICIES**

~~Encourage redevelopment that invigorates an area while also respecting the character of adjacent neighborhoods~~. ***Original: PG69 G9B3 Land Use***

~~**GOAL CRR 4**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR GOAL 1**

~~**Promote and encourage context-appropriate new development in established areas of the community**~~. ***Original: PG107 G5 Neighborhoods***

POLICIES

~~**CRR 4.1**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH ENTIRE ELEMENT**

~~Encourage new development efforts toward existing developed areas in Scottsdale.~~ ***Original: PG107 G5B1 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 4.2**~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL CRR 2**

~~Promote the use of existing infrastructure as an incentive to encourage more infill development within the community.~~ ***Original: PG107 G5B2 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 4.3**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL CRR 2 AND ASSOCIATED POLICIES**

~~Promote existing developed areas of the community as opportune economic development infill sites.~~ ***Original: PG107 G5B3 Neighborhoods***

~~**CRR 4.4**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH POLICY CRR 2.7**

~~Encourage green building and sensitive design techniques and alternatives in conjunction with infill development.~~ ***Original: PG107 G5B4 Neighborhoods***

GOAL CRR 3 **(NEW)**

USE FORMAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ONLY WHEN ~~IT IS~~ NECESSARY TO ENHANCE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND IMPROVE THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF THE COMMUNITY.

CRR 3.1 **(NEW)**

~~UTILIZE~~ USE REDEVELOPMENT PLANS TO PROMOTE CAREFUL AND SENSITIVE REDEVELOPMENT OF VACANT OR BLIGHTED AREAS ~~IN THE COMMUNITY THAT ARE VACANT OR BLIGHTED~~.

CRR 3.2 **(NEW)**

CORRECT THE DEFICIENCIES OF AREAS ~~THAT ARE~~ EXPERIENCING BLIGHT OR POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS THAT AFFECT THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF COMMUNITY MEMBERS.

CRR 3.3 **MOVED FROM HOUSING ELEMENT**

Expect use of relocation benefits to ~~mitigate~~ AVOID hardship on ~~individuals and families~~ COMMUNITY MEMBERS during redevelopment process relocations. ***Original: PG100 G5B4 Housing***

~~**Related Plans and Policies:**~~ **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

- ~~The Downtown Plan (1984)~~
- ~~The Southeast Downtown Redevelopment Plan (1993)~~
- ~~The Waterfront Redevelopment Plan (1994)~~
- ~~The Los Arcos Redevelopment Plan (1996)~~
- ~~The Downtown Redevelopment Plan (1997)~~
- ~~CityShape 2020 Comprehensive Report (1992)~~
- ~~Historic and Archeological Resources Ordinance (1999)~~
- ~~Scottsdale Sensitive Design Guidelines (2000)~~
- ~~Scottsdale Green Buildings Program~~

Original: PG108 Neighborhoods

Revitalization Chapter

Growth Areas Element

~~Vision~~ DELETE ALL ELEMENT VISION STATEMENTS

~~*The remaining developable capacity of the city of Scottsdale will be fulfilled through a rational, managed, and timely process that is the result of public participation and endorsement. The McDowell Sonoran Preserve will be acquired and managed for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. The many diverse neighborhoods and lifestyles that comprise the unique fabric and character of Scottsdale will be protected and enhanced, and a sense of community, shared among residents across the city, will be both obvious and admired. The composition and strength of the community's economy will assure healthy and prosperous levels of employment, income, and working environment for both local and commuting labor forces. Intermodal transportation systems will be established and operated to improve the efficient movement of people and goods to, from, and within the community within acceptable and affordable physical and environmental standards.~~ ***PG149-PAR1 Growth Areas***

Introduction

Since 1967, ~~the city of~~ Scottsdale has diligently ~~prepared, adopted, implemented and updated~~ USED its General Plan ~~as a~~ TO ~~guide for anticipating,~~ and direct~~ing~~ the internal and external ~~economic, physical, social and political~~ influences affecting growth ~~of~~ IN the community. ~~The General Plan has been a guide for the development of both private and public lands located within the city~~. Scottsdale ~~CONTINUALLY~~ CONTINUOUSLY SEEKS TO ENSURE THAT GROWTH OCCURS IN A RESPONSIBLE AND CONTEXTUALLY-APPROPRIATE ~~MANNER~~ WAY. THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH ~~imposes~~ stringent ~~development regulations and~~ standards ~~on all development that occurs in the community~~ AND BY IDENTIFYING LOCATIONS NEEDING ~~MOST APPORPRIATE FOR~~ TARGETED INVESTMENT. AS A RESULT, ~~This practice has resulted in~~ SCOTTSDALE HAS a nationally recognized, high-quality built environment and ~~has contributed to making the city, all the more, a target of~~ IS AN ATTRACTIVE PLACE ~~opportunity~~ for businesses and ~~families~~ RESIDENTS alike. ***PG149 PAR2 Growth Areas***

~~During the last decade of the 20th Century, the city of Scottsdale underwent the most intense growth period of its history with the development of nearly 38,000 new dwelling units and the resulting inflow of 82,700 new citizens. The absorption and management of an average annual increase in the community's housing stock of 4.5% and an average annual population increase of 5.1%, sustained for 10 years, creates demands on municipal physical and financial resources that can be difficult to confront and satisfy and can be a problem to maintain of the quality of lifestyle to which the community's residents and visitors have been accustomed.~~ ***PG149 PAR3 Growth Areas***

~~During this same period, the Phoenix metropolitan area was the 2nd fastest growing large metropolitan area in the United States. This situation has lead to increasing construction and commuter traffic, dust, noise, pollution, and the loss of farm and ranch land and natural open space to the urbanization process. Both long-time residents and newcomers have been exasperated when they perceive that the changes, diminution, and loss of the character and quality of life that originally had attracted them to this desert setting were unacceptable and preventable.~~ ***PG150 PAR1 Growth Areas***

~~Also, during this same period, the citizens of Scottsdale authorized the city to acquire 36,000 acres of land to be preserved as natural open space for all time in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. When the approved open space acquisition program is completed, and all remaining developable capacity of~~

~~Scottsdale has been developed in accord with the land uses and densities of the Scottsdale General Plan Land Use Element, there will be approximately 280,000 citizens living within the community, and more than 40% of the total land area will be in both natural and recreational open space. The city will have an average of 170 acres of open space per 1,000 households in the city; an overall population density of 1,500 people per square mile; and an overall residential density of about 1.13 dwelling units per acre, all of which will make Scottsdale one of the least densely developed communities of its size in the United States.~~ ***PG150 PAR2 Growth Areas***

~~Higher Density Areas Impacts and Opportunities~~
~~High density is generally regarded as having a negative impact on the City's infrastructure and services; however, placing higher densities in certain areas, such as downtown, may promote the use of transit, which in turn would mean fewer cars on the road and less pollution in the community. Additionally, some in our community may believe high densities are preferable to sprawling, which can be an inefficient way of distributing services.~~ ***PG150 TBX1 Growth Areas***

~~Development that has occurred in Scottsdale cannot be defined, correctly, as 'sprawl.' 'Sprawl' is defined as 'unplanned, haphazard, uncontrolled, unserviced, disconnected development.' Development in Scottsdale has taken place exactly where it was planned according to the Land Use Element of the General Plan, first adopted in 1967 and periodically updated through today. The areas are serviced with all city utilities; major streets, collectors, scenic corridors, parkways; public transportation in areas of concentrated development; equestrian, biking, and hiking trails; parks, playgrounds, aquatic centers, community centers, youth and senior centers, libraries; public safety and crime prevention services and facilities including fire, police, airport safety, and nationally acclaimed flood control systems; and city government and administrative facilities and Citizens' Service Centers.~~ ***PG150 PAR3 Growth Areas***

~~Although a valid argument can be made that the extreme growth in Scottsdale over the last ten years (1990's) has been manageable and, basically, in accord and compliance with the community's adopted General Plan, there can be no denial that there is a strong public perception that the development process and its results have been negative. If public support of the future growth of the city is to be restored, it will be necessary to make a collaborative and more detailed, critical examination and evaluation of the opportunities and constraints affecting the tempo, style and nature of continuing urbanization and the efficiency and character of Scottsdale's neighborhoods. Furthermore, it is important to understand the totality of physical, social, emotional, economic and fiscal impacts on the sense and character of the community, the vision of its residents and visitors, the natural environment within which we must coexist, and the sustainability of all that we value.~~ ***PG151 PAR1 Growth Areas***

The Growth Areas Element IDENTIFIES ~~approaches growth management from a perspective of identifying those areas~~ SPECIFIC LOCATION WITHIN ~~of~~ the community that are most appropriate for development focus~~. Having certain "~~Growth Areas~~" of the community that~~ will best accommodate future growth~~,~~ NEW DEVELOPMENT, AND REDEVELOPMENT ~~will allow increased focus on creating or enhancing transportation systems and infrastructure coordinated with development activity. In the "growth areas" the city can concentrate on improvements that will support planned concentration of a variety of uses (mixed uses), such as residential, office, commercial, tourism, and industrial uses.~~ SCOTTSDALE'S Growth areas ~~are intended to discourage sprawl by~~ focusing ~~-~~HIGHER INTENSITY ~~new~~ development, ~~in to targeted areas that are most appropriate for integrating open spaces, natural resources, accommodating a variety of~~ A PLANNED CONCENTRATION OF land uses~~, and oriented to multi-modal (transit, pedestrian, bicycling, as well as autos, etc.) activity~~ AND ENHANCED

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN DESIGNATED AREAS~~. Growth areas are not "urban growth boundaries". Urban growth boundaries are typically specific geographic boundaries within an area that set down outer limits (boundaries) for new development or infrastructure. Growth areas are not prohibitive to new development, but target it to identified areas, and they may not be contiguous to each other.~~ ***PG151 PAR2 Growth Areas***

~~IN ADDITION TO~~ BESIDES GROWTH AREAS, THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE HAS DESIGNATED ACTIVITY AREAS. ~~THESE~~ ACTIVITY AREAS ARE LCOATIONS WHERE DEVELOPMENT IS CONCENTRATED, BUT TO A LESSER DEGREE THAN GROWTH AREAS. ACTIVITY AREAS VARY IN SIZE, INTENSITY, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND DEVELOPMENT. DEVELOPMENT IN THESE AREAS ~~AND~~ SHOULD CONSIDER THE SURROUNDING ~~BE~~ CONTEXT~~ APPROPRIATE~~. **(NEW)**

GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS ~~ARE INTENDED TO~~ MANAGE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT ~~IN A WAY THAT~~ TO MAINTAIN~~S~~ THE QUALITY AND VARIETY OF LIFESTYLE CHOICES FOUND THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY, ~~AND TO WHICH RESIDENTS, BUSINESSES AND VISITORS ARE ACCUSTOMED~~. **(NEW)**

~~**Scottsdale Values …**~~ ***PG152 Growth Areas***

- ~~Continuing growth, development, revitalization, and redevelopment within the city of Scottsdale that embraces the community's stated vision and guiding principles.~~

- ~~Growth and expansion that is directed and sustained in areas within the city without overtaxing the municipality's existing and planned service systems and physical infrastructure, and without seriously impacting the health, safety, comfort, convenience and general welfare of neighboring residents and guests of the community.~~

- ~~Meaningful open space as a community amenity, from small neighborhood parks and scenic corridors to the large McDowell Sonoran Preserve.~~

- ~~The quality, health, and diversity of Scottsdale's economy, supported through continuing programs of retention, enhancement, and community partnership development.~~

- ~~Management of the finite and renewable environmental, economic, social, and technological resources of the community to ensure their sustainability and availability to serve future needs.~~

- ~~Multi-modal solutions that will support the diverse movement and circulation requirements of all socioeconomic components of our community in ways that are efficient, affordable, and environmentally compatible.~~

- ~~The recognition and support of the constitutionally guaranteed private property rights and opposition to any practice or program that would result in a violation of those rights or the taking of property without due process and equitable resolution.~~

DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES STATEMENTS

Goals and Policies

GOAL GA 1

Direct ~~and sustain~~ growth ~~and expansion~~ in areas of the city that can support a concentration of DEVELOPMENT DENSITY AND INTENSITY, AS WELL AS, A BROAD MIX OF USES. ~~a variety of uses and are particularly suitable for multimodal transportation and infrastructure expansion and improvements~~. ***PG153 G1 Growth Areas***

POLICIES

~~GA 1.1~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL GA 4

~~Promote infrastructure expansion where it will be most efficient and effective and minimize adverse impacts outside the identified areas~~. ***PG153 G1B1 Growth Areas***

GA 1.2 (NEW)

DESIGNATE GROWTH AREAS IN LOCATIONS:

- WITH INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY TO ACCOMMODATE HIGHER LEVELS OF ACTIVITY AND A MIX OF USES,
- WHERE INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE/EXTENSION WILL BE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE,
- WITH MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION ACCESS,
- NEEDING FOCUSED REINVESTMENT,
- WHERE REGIONAL ATTRACTIONS EXIST OR ARE PLANNED, AND/OR
- THAT WILL REDUCE DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES IN LOWER INTENSITY AREAS OF THE CITY.

GA 1.3

Identify ~~existing, measurable~~ ~~edges of~~ Growth Area EDGES, and INCORPORATE ~~the~~ CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE transitions between THESE EDGES AND ~~adjacent~~ NEIGHBORHOODS TO MINIMIZE THE IMPACTS OF HIGHER-INTENSITY DEVELOPMENT ON THE CHARACTER AND LIFESTYLE OF NEIGHBORHOODS. ~~growth areas~~. ***PG153 G1B2 Growth Areas***

~~GA 1.4~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL GA 4

~~Promote the coordination of infrastructure development and upgrade with opportunities for infill development and development activity where it will encourage a mix of uses and support pedestrian and transit activity~~. ***PG153 G1B3 Growth Areas***

~~GA 1.5~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL GA 4

~~Give priority in the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to upgrades and improvements that serve identified Growth Areas~~. ***PG153 G1B4 Growth Areas***

GA 1.6 DELETE-INCLUDED IN GOAL 1 AND GA 1.2

~~Create techniques that allow for mixed-use activity within designated growth areas~~. ***PG153 G1B5 Growth Areas***

GA 1.7 DELETE – REDUNDANT WITH PURPOSE OF GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT

~~Define policies and implementation strategies designed to:~~ ***PG153 G1B6 Growth Areas***

- ~~make infrastructure expansion more cost-effective;~~
- ~~provide for a rational pattern of land development; and~~
- ~~identify and support opportunities for regional connectivity.~~

GA 1.8 (NEW)

ACCOMMODATE THE HIGHEST INTENSITY OF DEVELOPMENT IN DESIGNATED GROWTH AREAS. ~~, AND~~ ENSURE THAT SUCH DEVELOPMENT SENSITIVELY RESPONDS TO NEIGHBORHOODS, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND CHARACTER WITHIN AND ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO GROWTH AREAS ~~AND INCLUDES INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY CHARACTER CONSIDERATIONS~~. IN SOME CASES CHARACTER AREA PLANS MAY ~~PROVIDE MORE SPECIFICITY~~ BE MORE SPECIFIC ON ~~THE~~ APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS FOR HIGHER INTENSITY DEVELOPMENT WITHIN GROWTH AREAS. *[Cross-reference Character & Design Element]*

GOAL GA 2

~~ENSURE~~ IMPROVE~~D~~ ~~EFFICIENCY~~ ACCESS TO ~~Make~~ automobile, transit, and other multimodal circulation ~~more efficient~~ TO, FROM, AND WITHIN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS. ***PG153 G2 Growth Areas***

POLICIES

GA 2.1

PROMOTE ~~Encourage~~ physical planning and design techniques that ~~facilitate the~~ EASE access to~~, and use of,~~ transit services and ~~pedestrian amenities~~ OTHER MULTIMODAL ~~TRANSPORTATION~~ OPTIONS IN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS. *[Cross-reference Circulation Element]****PG153 G2B1 Growth Areas***

GA 2.2 DELETED REDUNDANT WITH GOALL GA 4

~~Make infrastructure expansion more economical by concentrating it in identified growth areas and coordinating it with development activity.~~ ***PG153 G2B2 Growth Areas***

GA 2.3

COORDINATE ~~Provide for a rational pattern of land development, coordinated with~~ a BALANCED multimodal circulation system THAT CAN ACCOMODATE CHANGING PATTERNS OF DEVELOPMENT WITHIN IDENTIFIED GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS. *[Cross-reference Circulation Element]* ***PG153 G2B3 Growth Areas***

GOAL GA 3

Conserve AND INCORPORATE significant natural resources, ~~and~~ open spaceS AND CULTURAL ASSETS ~~areas~~ in the Growth AND ACTIVITY Areas ~~and coordinate their locations to similar areas outside the growth areas~~. ***PG153 G3 Growth Areas***

POLICIES

GA 3.1

~~Achieve~~ ~~meaningful~~ PROVIDE USEABLE PUBLIC open space as an integral part of GROWTH AND activity AREAS ~~cores and conserve significant natural resources and open space areas within growth areas.~~ TO ENCOURAGE PUBLIC GATHERING, ENHANCE AESTHETICS, PRESERVE VIEWSHEDS, AND SERVE AS BUFFERS BETWEEN DIFFERING LAND USES AND INTENSITIES. *[Cross-reference Open Space Element]* ***PG153 G3B1 Growth Areas***

GA 3.2 COMBINED INTO GOAL GA 3

~~Provide open spaces in designated Growth AND ACTIVITY Areas that encourage public gathering, enhance aesthetics, preserve viewsheds, and serve as buffers between uses of significantly differing function and intensity~~. ***PG153 G3B2 Growth Areas***

GA 3.3 (NEW)

IDENTIFY AND STRENGTHEN OPEN SPACE CONNECTIONS ~~BETWEEN OPEN SPACE AREAS~~ WITHIN~~,~~ AND OUTSIDE OF~~,~~ GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS ~~BY IDENTIFYING OPEN SPACE CORRIDORS BETWEEN THESE AREAS~~. *[Cross-reference Open Space Element]*

GA 3.4 (NEW)

SAFEGUARD AND MAINTAIN SIGNIFICANT CULTURAL, HISTORIC, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, AND NATURAL RESOURCES IN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS. *[Cross-reference Open Space, Conservation, and Arts, Culture & Creative Community Elements]*

GA 3.5 FORMERLY GOAL GA 6

Integrate ~~public~~ ~~(civic)~~ art AND CULTURAL AMENITIES, AS WELL AS HISTORIC RESOURCES, into ~~the visual character of~~ ~~designated~~ Growth AND ACTIVITY areas. *[Cross-reference Arts, Culture & Creative Community Element]* **PG15*4 G6 Growth Areas***

<u>GOAL GA 4</u>

Promote ~~the~~ public and private construction of timely and financially-sound infrastructure ~~expansion~~ IN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS through the use of infrastructure funding and fiscal planning ~~that is~~ coordinated with development ~~activity~~. ***PG154 G4 Growth Areas***

POLICIES

GA 4.1 (NEW)

PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES TO LESSEN THE DEMAND ON INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS. *[Cross-reference Environmental Planning and Conservation Elements]*

GA 4.2 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL GA 7- DELETE REDUNDANT WITH GA 4.3

~~Focus infrastructure improvements in designated Growth Areas and contiguous to existing development~~. ***PG154 G7B3 Growth Areas***

GA 4.3 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL GA 1

~~Promote~~ FOCUS infrastructure IMPROVEMENT AND expansion IN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS, where ~~it will be~~ most efficient and effective and WHERE ~~WILL minimize~~ adverse impacts IN SURROUNDING AREAS WILL BE MINIMIZED ~~outside the identified areas~~. *[Cross-reference Public Services & Facilities Element]****PG153 G1B1 Growth Areas***

GA 4.4 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL GA 1

Promote the coordination of infrastructure IMPROVEMENTS ~~development and upgrade with opportunities for infill development~~ and development activity ~~where it will encourage a mix of~~

~~uses and support pedestrian and transit activity~~ WITHIN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS. *[Cross-reference Cost of Development Element]**PG153 G1B3 Growth Areas***

GA 4.5 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL GA 1

~~Give priority~~ SET PRIORITIES in the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) ~~to~~ FOR INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE ~~upgrades~~ and improvements ~~that~~ ~~TO~~ THAT serve THE COMPLEX NEEDS OF identified Growth AND ACTIVITY Areas. *[Cross-reference Public Services & Facilities Element]**PG153 G1B4 Growth Areas***

GOAL GA 5 DELETE -PROCEDURAL FUNCTION OF THE CITY

~~**Identify legal mandates and policies concerning future growth, development, revitalization, redevelopment, and expansion of public infrastructure and facilities, services and crime prevention within the municipal boundaries.**~~ ***PG154 G5 Growth Areas***

GOAL GA 6 (NEW)

RECOGNIZE AND BUILD ~~UP~~ON THE CHARACTER AND ~~ECONOMIC~~ DIVERSITY OF SCOTTSDALE'S VARIOUS GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS.

GA 6.1 (NEW)

SUPPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY WITH NEARBY NEIGHBORHOODS THROUGH CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE DEVELOPMENT ~~ADJACENT TO NEIGHBRHOODS NEAR~~ WITHIN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS. *[Cross-reference Land Use, Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization and Character & Design Elements]*

GA 6.2 (NEW)

PROTECT KEY ECONOMIC ASSETS FROM INCOMPATIBLE LAND USES IN DESIGNATED GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS.

GA 6.3 (NEW)

SUPPORT COMPACT DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS, WHICH MINIMIZE THE NEED FOR ~~ADDITIONAL~~ ADDED PUBLIC FACILITIES, IN ~~DESIGNATED~~ GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS.

GA 6.4 (NEW)

PROMOTE NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT WITHIN GROWTH AND ACTIVITY AREAS THAT ~~WILL~~ MAINTAINS FISCAL ~~HEALTH~~ SUSTAINABILITY, PROMOTES LONG-TERM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS, AND ENHANCES QUALITY OF LIFE. *[Cross-reference Economic Vitality Element]*

~~**GOAL GA 6**~~ **BECAME POLICY 3.5**

~~**Integrate public (civic) art into the visual character of designated growth areas**~~**.** **PG15*4 G6 Growth Areas***

~~GOAL GA 7~~ MOVED TO COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT
~~**Promote development timing that is guided by the adequacy of existing and/or expandable infrastructure, services, and facilities.**~~ ***PG154 G7 Growth Areas***

POLICIES

GA 7.1 MOVED TO COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

~~Plan and promote the orderly building of infrastructure, such as water, sewer, drainage, and transportation facilities~~. ***PG154 G7B1 Growth Areas***

GA 7.2 MOVED TO COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

~~Ensure development approval is related to commitments for the construction of primary water, wastewater, and circulation systems~~. ***PG154 G7B2*** *Growth Areas*

GA 7.3 MOVED UNDER GOAL GA 4

~~Focus infrastructure improvements in designated growth areas and contiguous to existing development~~. ***PG154 G7B3 Growth Areas***

GA 7.4 DELETE-COVERED UNDER GA 1.1

~~Ensure development outside of designated growth areas pays for all related infrastructure improvements~~. ***PG154 G7B4 Growth Areas***

GA 7.5 MOVED TO COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

~~Anticipate the need and secure land for public facilities, such as water treatment plants, reservoirs, transportation rights-of-way, parks, libraries, community centers, and other public needs, such as police and fire~~. *PG154 G7B5 Growth Areas*

SCOTTSDALE'S GROWTH AREAS (NEW)

BECAUSE OF ITS GEOGRAPHIC SIZE, SCOTTSDALE HAS IDENTIFIED SEVERAL GROWTH AREAS. EACH GROWTH AREA HAS DISTINCT CHARACTERISTICS BASED ON THE ROLE IT PLAYS WITHIN THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITY AND ITS CONTEXT WITHIN THE REGION. SCOTTSDALE'S GROWTH AREAS ARE:

- **MCDOWELL ROAD / SCOTTSDALE ROAD GROWTH AREA** ~~IS COMPRISED PRIMARILY~~ CONSISTS OF LONG- STANDING COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES ALONG BOTH MCDOWELL ROAD AND SCOTTSDALE ROAD, SOUTH OF DOWNTOWN. THE MAJORITY OF THE PROPERTIES IN THIS GROWTH AREA ARE IN LAND USE OR DEVELOPMENT TRANSITION. THE TRANSITIONAL NATURE OF THE AREA, AS WELL AS ITS CLOSE PROXIMITY TO SURROUNDING REGIONAL AMENTITIES, SUCH AS SKY HARBOR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AND PAPAGO REGIONAL PARK, PROVIDES OPPORTUNITY FOR REDEVELOPMENT AND REINVESTMENT TO OCCUR ALONG THESE CORRIDORS. SCOTTSDALE ROAD IS ~~HAS LONG BEEN~~ THE CITY'S BACKBONE, AND SOUTHERN SCOTTSDALE ROAD CAN CAPITALIZE ON ITS LOCATION BETWEEN SCOTTSDALE'S DOWNTOWN GROWTH AREA AND THE CITY OF TEMPE'S DOWNTOWN AND NORTHERN GROWTH AREA. THE INTERSECTION OF MCDOWELL AND SCOTTSDALE ROADS IS ~~CONSIDERED~~ THE "HUB" OF THIS GROWTH AREA. THIS GROWTH AREA WILL BE LESS INTENSE/DENSE THAN THE DOWNTOWN AND GREATER AIRPARK GROWTH AREAS. BUILDING HEIGHTS GENERALLY RANGE BETWEEN TWO AND SIX STORIES. ~~MORE SPECIFIC GUIDANCE FOR THIS GROWTH AREA IS PROVIDED IN~~

THE SOUTHERN SCOTTSDALE CHARACTER AREA PLAN PROVIDES MORE SPECIFIC GUIDANCE FOR THIS GROWTH AREA.

- **DOWNTOWN GROWTH AREA** IS THE COMMERCIAL, CULTURAL, CIVIC, AND SYMBOLIC CENTER OF THE COMMUNITY. DOWNTOWN INCLUDES ~~IS COMPRISED OF~~ A COLLECTION OF INTERCONNECTED, MIXED-USE URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS. WHILE ~~ACTING AS~~ ONE OF THE CITY'S LOCAL AND REGIONAL DRAWS FOR SHOPPING, DINING, AND ENTERTAINMENT, SCOTTSDALE'S DOWNTOWN IS A PRIME TOURIST DESTINATION. THE DOWNTOWN GROWTH AREA, THROUGH THE DOWNTOWN CHARACTER AREA PLAN, ~~PROVIDES APPROPRIATE~~ DENOTES LOCATIONS FOR SOME OF THE GREATEST DEVELOPMENT INTENSITY WITHIN THE COMMUNITY. BUILDING HEIGHTS GENERALLY RANGE BETWEEN TWO AND SIX STORIES, DEPENDING ON LOCATION AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT, AND MAY EXCEED SIX STORIES IN CERTAIN AREAS IDENTIFIED IN THE DOWNTOWN CHARACTER AREA PLAN AND THE DOWNTOWN INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICT PLAN.

- **GREATER AIRPARK GROWTH AREA** IS ONE OF THE LARGEST EMPLOYMENT CENTERS IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA. IT IS HEADQUARTERS FOR A MULTITUDE OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL CORPORATIONS, CENTER FOR A VARIETY OF SMALLER AND LOCALLY-OWNED BUSINESSES, CONTAINS THE LARGEST EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIAL-ZONED AREA WITHIN THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE, AND IS HOME TO THE SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT. THE GREATER AIRPARK GROWTH AREA IS ALSO THE LOCATION OF SOME OF THE LARGEST, SIGNATURE SPECIAL EVENTS IN THE CITY, SUCH AS THE WASTE MANAGEMENT PHOENIX OPEN GOLF EVENT, THE BARRETT JACKSON AUTO AUCTION, AND THE ARABIAN HORSE SHOW. THIS GROWTH AREA WILL BE ON PAR WITH THE DOWNTOWN GROWTH AREA IN TERMS OF INTENSITY. BUILDING HEIGHTS GENERALLY RANGE BETWEEN THREE AND SIX STORIES AND MAY EXCEED SIX STORIES IN CERTAIN AREAS IDENTIFIED IN THE GREATER AIRPARK CHARACTER AREA PLAN. APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS FOR HIGHER DENSITY/INTENSITY DEVELOPMENT, AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS, ARE ~~PROVIDED~~ SPECIFIED IN THE GREATER AIRPARK CHARACTER AREA PLAN.

~~**Related plans and policies:**~~ *PG155 Growth Areas* **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

- ~~Scottsdale's city operating budgets and Capital Improvement Plans~~
- ~~Departmental Multi-Year Operational and Capital Improvements Master Plans~~
- ~~Operating Management, Capital Management, Debt Management, Reserve, and Financial Reporting Policies~~
- ~~Economic Vitality Action Plan 2000-02*~~
- ~~The Downtown Plan (1984)~~
- ~~The Southeast Downtown Redevelopment Plan (1993)~~
- ~~The Waterfront Redevelopment Plan (1994)~~
- ~~The Los Arcos Redevelopment Plan (1996)~~
- ~~The Downtown Redevelopment Plan (1997)~~

~~*updated annually~~

~~**Reference:**~~ *PG155 Growth Areas* **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

- ~~Fiscal Impact of Development Study, Tischler & Associates, 1996~~
- ~~Sustainability Indicators Report~~
- ~~Economic Trends Supplement, April 2000*~~

~~*updated annually~~

Cost of Development Element

~~**Vision**~~ **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VISION STATEMENTS**

~~*Scottsdale always seeks to meet and exceed the needs and expectations of its citizens and visitors in its public service delivery operations and its infrastructure and capital facilities development. This quest has enjoyed repeated success through the years since its incorporation, a testimony to the ongoing interest and participation of the people of the community in assuring that the quality, attractiveness and livability of their neighborhoods are maintained and enhanced. Scottsdale achieves its goals of sustained and increasing quality with remarkable efficiency and cost-effectiveness, facts that are witnessed by the community continuing to have one of the lowest combined tax rates in the metropolitan area and the highest attainable bond rating in the nation for a city of its size.~~ ***PG141 PAR1 Cost of Development***

Introduction

~~The city of Scottsdale has long held the philosophy that new development should "pay for itself" and not burden existing residents and property owners with the provision of infrastructure and public services and facilities. The purpose of the Cost of Development element is to identify the fiscal impacts created by new development and determine how costs will be equitably distributed~~ ***PG141 PAR2 Cost of Development***

GROWTH IN SCOTTSDALE BEGAN WITH RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. THIS EARLY DEVELOPMENT BECAME A CATALYST FOR ~~THE ESTABLISHMENT OF~~ OTHER LAND USES, SUCH AS COMMERCIAL, OFFICE, INDUSTRIAL, AND RECREATION. OVER THE YEARS, SCOTTSDALE'S ~~RESIDENTIAL~~ GROWTH HAS BEEN CYCLICAL, WITH PERIODS OF EXPANSION ~~SEPARATED BY~~ AND RELATIVELY SHORT PERIODS OF CONTRACTION. HOWEVER, IN EACH GROWTH CYCLE, THE COMMUNITY HAS EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT TO PAY FOR ITSELF BY PROVIDING THE NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURE, ~~THAT IT REQUIRED. THIS INFRASTRUCTURE HAS TAKEN ON MANY FORMS~~ INCLUDING ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~ PARKS, SCHOOL SITES, STREETS, AND WATER/WASTEWATER FACILITIES. **(NEW)**

ALTHOUGH DEVELOPMENT MAY PAY FOR THE COST OF NEW OR EXPANDED INFRASTRUCTURE ~~MAY BE PAID FOR BY THE DEVELOPMENT ITSELF~~, THE LONG-TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS ~~OF THAT INFRASTRUCTURE~~ FALL~~S~~ LARGELY ON THE TAXPAYERS ~~COMMUNITY MEMBERS~~, EXCEPT WHEN THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE SOLELY PRIVATE. THE ~~PURPOSE OF THE~~ COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT ~~IS TO~~ ESTABLISHES GOALS AND POLICIES ~~THAT GUIDE~~ TO ADDRESS ~~THE~~ FISCAL IMPACTS OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC SERVICES CREATED BY ~~NEW~~ DEVELOPMENT ~~OR REDEVELOPMENT WITH REGARD TO INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC SERVICES, AND DETERMINE HOW SUCH IMPACTS WILL BE ADDRESSED~~. **(NEW)**

~~The city currently uses policies for new development to participate in the improvement of public infrastructure, based in part on the size and type of development. Through the zoning process and the development review process the city can evaluate appropriate dedications, development fees, and infrastructure provision. It is important to recognize that the likelihood of large master planned communities establishing the infrastructure in large areas of the city is slimmer now than in the past. In the past, exactions from developers have been used to obtain parkland, school sites, and public easements. Growth of income from sales tax and other sources provided funding to cover the ongoing maintenance and operation of these facilities. The city will need to look to other methods, work with the~~

~~private sector and advocates of specific facilities and services, and continue to be creative in providing and financing the needed community amenities.~~ ***PG141 PAR3 Cost of Development***

~~A number of~~ SEVERAL city ordinances require developer participation in public infrastructure improvement, ~~including the Subdivision Ordinance, the Streets Ordinance, Development Fees Ordinances and a Payback Ordinance~~, ~~AS PROVIDED FOR BY~~ PER STATE LAW~~, INCLUDING~~: ***PG142 PAR1 Cost of Development***

- **The ~~Subdivision~~ LAND DIVISION Ordinance** requires ~~the~~ RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENT dedicationS ~~of rights-of-way and easements within proposed RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESDIENTIAL subdivisions~~; ~~It further requires the~~ ~~NECESSITATES~~ CONSTRUCTION ~~improvementS~~ of on-site and frontage infrastructure ~~within these dedications. It~~ AND ~~provides for the possible reservation of~~ ~~ENSURES CONSIDERATION FOR~~ ADEQUATE PROVISION OF ~~SITES FOR~~ park or school ~~sites~~ FACILITIES within subdivisions.
- **The Streets Ordinance** requires ~~the~~ RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENT dedications ~~of rights-of-way and associated easements~~ for streets and alleys, along with the construction of ~~the~~ public infrastructure within THOSE DEDICATIONS ~~them~~.
- **Development Fees Ordinances** require applicants for new DEVELOPMENT~~/construction~~ to pay a proportion~~al share in providing the~~ OF water delivery systems, sewer collection and processing systems, and water resources ~~needed~~ to serve the proposed ~~construction~~ DEVELOPMENT. These fees cover the costs of acquiring water resources, processing them to meet mandated ~~quality~~ standards, delivering them ~~in~~to the general area of a development, and collecting and processing sewer flows generated by the use.
- **The Payback Ordinance** may be used by an applicant to recover prorated costs of extending water or sewer lines ~~when they have extended them~~ from NON-ADJACENT locations ~~not adjacent to their site~~. ~~Such funds are collected and disbursed by the city and the agreement exists for~~ THE CITY COLLECTS AND DISBURSES THESE FUNDS OVER a specified period of time.

Developments may participate in the improvement of public infrastructure through other means ~~that are related to specific projects~~, such as: ~~city bond projects, Improvement Districts, and Community Facility Districts.~~ ***PG142 PAR2 Cost of Development***

- **City Bond Projects** - In some cases in-lieu or development fee funds from a development may be combined with city bond funds to build ~~a~~ ~~specific~~ infrastructure ~~project~~, particularly when there is a need to over-size the facility or there are substantial regional-based demands ~~upon the infrastructure~~. GENERALLY, BONDS ARE DEBT INSTRUMENTS, WHICH REQUIRE REPAYMENT OF A ~~SPECIFIED~~ PRINCIPAL AMOUNT WITH INTEREST ON A CERTAIN DATE (MATURITY DATE), ~~TOGETHER WITH INTEREST AT A STATED RATE OR ACCORDING TO A FORMULA FOR DETERMINING THE INTEREST RATE~~.
- **Improvement Districts** - ~~Where the ownership in an area is composed of a number of owners and the property sizes are relatively small, the property owners may organize an improvement district through the city to provide all or part of the public infrastructure needed to serve the area. City support is partially dependent on the proposal being a logical extension of such infrastructure facilities. The city may participate in such improvements if oversizing is desired to meet future needs in the general area or there are substantial regional-based demands on the facilities.~~ PROPERTY OWNERS WHO WISH TO ~~DESIRING~~ FUND~~ING OF~~ PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE ~~IMPROVEMENTS~~ TO SERVE THEIR PROPERTIES MAY

PETITION THE CITY COUNCIL FOR ~~THE FORMATION OF~~ AN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT. THROUGH THESE DISTRICTS, BONDS OR CITY FUNDING ARE USED TO FINANCE ~~THE~~ IMPROVEMENTS~~, AND ARE REPAID THROUGH ASSESSMENTS ON THE BENEFITED PROPERTY~~. IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FINANCING IS REPAID ~~BY A~~ THROUGH A COMPULSORY LEVY (SPECIAL ASSESSMENT) ~~MADE~~ AGAINST ~~CERTAIN~~ AFFECTED PROPERTIES. THE LEVY DEFRAYS ~~TO DEFRAY ALL OR PART OF~~ THE COST OF A ~~SPECIFIC~~ CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT OR SERVICE ~~DEEMED TO~~ THAT BENEFITS ~~PRIMARILY THOSE~~ THE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT PROPERTIES.

- **Community Facilities Districts (CFD)** - ~~These are similar to improvement districts in their function but they are used more often on large developments, particularly where the improvements may be phased over an extended time frame. They may also be used to cover certain ongoing maintenance costs.~~ CFDS ARE SPECIAL PURPOSE, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS. ~~BY UTILIZING A VARIETY OF PUBLIC FUNDING OPTIONS SUCH AS BONDS, SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS, TAXES AND USER FEES,~~ CFDS PROVIDE MECHANISMS TO FINANCE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE, FUND THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PROVIDE ENHANCED MUNICIPAL SERVICES IN QUALIFYING AREAS THROUGH A VARIETY OF PUBLIC FUNDING OPTIONS.
- **OTHER SPECIAL DISTRICTS** – TITLE 48 OF ARIZONA REVISED STATUES DESCRIBES OTHER TYPES OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS, SUCH AS REVITALIZATION DISTRICTS, REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS, INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICTS, AND ENHANCED DEVICES DISTRICTS THAT MAY BE ~~CONSIDERED FOR~~ USED BY DEVELOPERS ~~ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS~~ TO PROVIDE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE OR SERVICES. THE CITY MAY ALSO CREATE SPECIAL DISTRICTS ~~MAY ALSO BE INITIATED BY THE CITY~~. **(NEW)**

~~There are~~ other ~~considerations where~~ actions by THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND/OR OTHER QUASI-PUBLIC ENTITIES/JURISDICTIONS ~~development~~ ~~within the community~~ may reduce the ~~usual~~ expected demand for public infrastructure, SUCH AS: ***PG143 PAR1 Cost of Development***

- **Sprinkler Ordinance** - The requirement that all structures within the city have fire sprinklers ~~has~~ reduced ~~in some areas~~ the need for hydrants, the sizing of water lines, the amount of pumping and storage capacity and the number of fire stations and related equipment;
- **Private Facilities** - In some cases the development of private streets and recreationAL facilities ~~has~~ reduced the need for community-serviced street and park facilities and ~~reduces~~ the ongoing maintenance costs for such facilities; AND
- **Joint-Use Agreements** - Where applicable and viable, joint-use agreements with school districts and flood control agencies have helped ~~to~~ reduce the lands and facilities needed to provide a variety of recreationAL and community serviceS ~~functions~~.

~~In 1995, the city of Scottsdale hired Tischler & Associates, a consulting firm of fiscal, economic and market analysts, to examine the fiscal impact of growth over a projected 20-year period. Tischler's work included:~~ ***PG143 PAR2_Cost of Development*** **DELETE - OUTDATED REPORT**

- ~~Development of a growth scenario with a detailed analysis of fiscal impact~~
- ~~Analysis of an average land use prototype to determine valuation levels~~
- ~~Determination of service level assumptions and the detailed costs and revenues for all city departments~~
- ~~Examination of water resources and wastewater and sewer development fees~~

~~Tischler's study concluded in 1996 that growth in Scottsdale pays for itself through:~~

- ~~combined development permit and inspection fees;~~
- ~~increased sales and property taxes;~~
- ~~high valuation of new construction; and~~
- ~~development exactions.~~

~~Following Tischler's study, the city purchased FISCALS, an electronic spreadsheet model, custom-designed for Scottsdale by the consultant, to:~~ ***PG143 PAR4 Cost of Development*** **DELETE - OUTDATED REPORT**

- ~~provide comprehensive information on the fiscal impact of new development on all citywide operating and capital facilities demands;~~
- ~~project annual net and cumulative net revenues from future development over a 20-year period; and~~
- ~~enable comparative and isolated analyses of alternative growth scenarios and development proposals.~~

~~NOTE: The fiscal impact model does not include an analysis or projection of the impacts of growth on educational systems and facilities, or social services and facilities, nor does it identify or project the nature and cost of repair and maintenance of infrastructure that has become physically and/or functionally obsolescent. These capabilities can be added to the model if determined necessary and appropriate.~~ ~~***PG143 PAR5 Cost of Development***~~ **DELETE - OUTDATED REPORT**

~~Currently, the input data set required by the FISCALS fiscal impact model is updated annually and includes population, dwelling units, employment, real estate market valuations, transportation capital facilities programs, current fiscal year Council-approved budget, and bond versus pay-as-you-go funding methods. The outputs of the model include General Fund and Highway User Fund operating revenues and expenditures, capital facilities needs and costs, debt service, and total net and cumulative revenues for all administrative and operating departments of the city. Growth projections and fiscal impacts are detailed and summarized for each of six Planning Zones *(see map in Reference Guide)*.~~ ~~***PG144 PAR1 Cost of Development***~~ **DELETE - OUTDATED REPORT**

~~The FISCALS model projects annual and 20-year population and dwelling unit changes in six different residential land use and density categories and employment, non-residential construction square footage, and valuation added in four primary employment sectors. The major assumptions incorporated in the model include:~~ ~~***PG144 PAR2 Cost of Development***~~

- ~~City Council approved and budgeted revenues an~~ **DELETE - OUTDATED REPORT** ~~d expenditures from all sources;~~
- ~~operational and capital facilities service levels;~~
- ~~baseline of current fiscal year budget and estimated population, housing, employment and market values;~~
- ~~linear projections of population, dwelling units and employment;~~
- ~~revenue structures and tax rates; and~~
- ~~funding methods and inflation rates.~~

~~For purposes of periodic updating and evaluation of variable growth scenarios and development proposals, the model allows change, addition, and adjustments to/of:~~ ~~***PG144 PAR3 Cost of Development***~~ **DELETE - OUTDATED REPORT**

- ~~growth policies and single project scenarios;~~
- ~~service levels in both municipal operations and capital facilities;~~

- ~~impacts of 'growth only' versus 'growth plus base budget and current infrastructure';~~
- ~~changes in the city's organizational structure;~~
- ~~changes in funding methods, bond rates, and inflation rates; and~~
- ~~changes in revenue assumptions, operating costs and capital facilities costs.~~

~~The model can be used:~~

- ~~as a macro model for testing growth and fiscal policy consequences;~~
- ~~to analyze the fiscal impact of major General Plan amendments, new development projects, service level changes, and varying growth scenarios;~~
- ~~to project the cost, timing, and general location (at the Planning Zone level) of capital facilities needs; and~~
- ~~to identify/affirm new development exaction opportunities.~~

~~Scottsdale Values …~~ *PG145 Cost of Development* **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES STATEMENTS**

- ~~The range, quality, accessibility, availability, functionality, suitability, sustainability, compatibility, and affordability of Scottsdale's public service delivery operations, infrastructure and capital facilities.~~

- ~~The city's financial strength and well-being rated based in part on its public service delivery operations, infrastructure and capital facilities.~~

- ~~Scottsdale's capability and commitment to measure and evaluate variable fiscal impacts of future growth and development, which enables the municipal organization to maintain its high public service standards and physical quality.~~

Goals and Policies

GOAL COD 1 **DELETE- IMPLEMENTATION/PROCEDURAL ITEM**
~~Present quick tabular and graphic analyses and reviews to city elective and appointive bodies and the general public by using fiscal impact modeling~~. ***PG145 G1 Cost of Development***

GOAL COD 1 **(NEW)**
REQUIRE ~~THAT~~ DEVELOPMENT TO PAY ITS FAIR SHARE OF THE COST OF PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS GENERATED BY THE DEVELOPMENT.

POLICIES
COD 1.1
~~Support the definition, promulgation, and implementation of policies and strategies to require that development pay its fair share of the cost of public service needs generated by the development.~~ ENSURE ~~THAT~~ FUNDING MECHANISMS USED TO FINANCE PUBLIC SERVICES BEAR A REASONABLE RELATIONSHIP TO THE BURDEN IMPOSED. ***PG145 G1B1*** *Cost of Development*

COD 1.2
~~Enable the identification and application of policies to ensure that the burden of development to provide needed~~ public services AND INFRASTURCTURE PROVIDED BY ~~will result in beneficial~~

~~use to the~~ development ~~that is both~~ SHOULD BE reasonable, ~~and~~ ~~equitable~~ FAIR, AND MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL TO THE CITY. ***PG145 G1B2*** *Cost of Development*

COD 1.3
~~Provide relevant information AND IMPLEMENT BEST PRACTICES TO~~ support ~~to~~ FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE decision- and policy-making ~~processes~~ affecting growth, development, INFILL, and preservation. ***PG145 G1B3*** *Cost of Development*

COD 1.4 DELETE- COVERED UNDER COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT
~~Stimulate discussion and idea generation regarding alternative futures of the community.~~ ***PG145 G1B4*** *Cost of Development*

COD 1.5
Provide opportunities for decision makers to ~~provide~~ ~~INSTITUTE~~ INTRODUCE REDUCTIONS AND exceptions to fees when SPECIFIC TO revitalization or targeted growth (e.g. in Growth Areas) ~~THAT is IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST desired~~. ***PG145 G1B5*** *Cost of Development*

COD 1.6 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 3
Consider, if applicable and allowed by state law, expansion of other development impact fees beyond water and wastewater impact fees. ***PG146 G3B5*** *Cost of Development*

COD 1.7 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT
ENSURE ~~Make sure~~ ~~that~~ new service delivery costs are borne by those desiring the service without costing or adversely impacting existing customers. *PG169 G12B8* ***Public Services & Facilities***

COD 1.8 MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT
CONTINUE TO Use water, water resources, and sewer development fees to ensure that new growth pays for itself ~~when extending the water and wastewater systems NECESSARY to serve new growth~~. *PG170 G12B9* ***Public Services & Facilities***

~~GOAL COD 2~~ DELETE- IMPLEMENTATION/PROCEDURAL & FISCAL IMPACT COVERED UNDER ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT
~~**Assign a staff liaison from each city department to participate, on an as needed basis, with the primary management team of a fiscal impact model.**~~ ***PG146 G2*** *Cost of Development*

POLICIES
COD 2.1 DELETE- IMPLEMENTATION/PROCEDURAL
~~Staff teams liaisons will manage the fiscal impact model through:~~

- ~~the operation, maintenance, and periodic updating of the model;~~
- ~~the review of inputs and outputs of the model;~~
- ~~learning the operation of the model;~~
- ~~contributing to improving the utility and efficacy of the model~~. ***PG146 G2B1*** *Cost of Development*

GOAL COD 3 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT

~~**Conduct city department evaluation, planning, and budgeting for existing and future levels of public service operations and the development of infrastructure and capital facilities by the use of fiscal impact modeling**~~. ***PG146 G3*** *Cost of Development*

POLICIES

~~**COD 3.1**~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL COD 5**

~~Undertake comparative analyses of alternative scenarios involving growth policies, service levels, funding methods, and cost and rate structures~~. ***PG146 G3B1*** *Cost of Development*

~~**COD 3.2**~~ **DELETE- IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE/ALSO DISCUSSED IN COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT**

~~Provide visual graphic comparisons of alternative scenario impacts~~. ***PG146 G3B2*** *Cost of Development*

COD 3.3 MOVED TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT

~~Provide analyses of relevant public service operations and facilities for the whole city and each of its six Planning Zones.~~ ***PG146 G3B3 Cost of Development***

~~**COD 3.3**~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL 5**

~~Use the model as a tool to assist in the preparation of departmental operating and capital facilities development plans and infrastructure repair and replacement programs for inclusion in both operating budgets and Capital Improvement Plans~~. ***PG146 G3B4*** *Cost of Development*

~~**COD 3.4**~~ **MOVED UNDER GOAL 1**

~~Consider, if applicable and allowed by state law, expansion of other development impact fees beyond water and wastewater impact fees~~. ***PG146 G3B5*** *Cost of Development*

GOAL COD 4 MOVED FROM GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT

Promote development timing ~~that is~~ guided by the adequacy of existing and/or expandable infrastructure, services, and facilities. ***PG154 G7 Growth Areas***

POLICIES

COD 4.1 MOVED FROM GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT

Plan and promote the orderly building of infrastructure, such as water, sewer, drainage, STREETS, and TRANSIT SHELTERS ~~transportation facilities~~. ***PG154 G7B1 Growth Areas***

COD 4.2 MOVED FROM GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT

Ensure PROPOSED development ~~approval is related to commitments for the~~ COMMITS TO construction of primary water, wastewater, and circulation systems, AS NECESSARY, BEFORE APPROVAL. ***PG154 G7B2*** *Growth Areas*

COD 4.3 MOVED FROM GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT

~~Anticipate the need and~~ secure land for public facilities, such as water treatment plants, reservoirs, ~~transportation~~ rights-of-way, parks, libraries, community centers, ~~and other public needs, such as~~ police, and fire. *PG154 G7B5 Growth Areas*

COD 4.4 MOVED FROM OPEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT
~~Develop parks, paths, and trails with the participation of~~ PROMOTE private-SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN THE development OF NEEDED PUBLIC FACILITIES AND AMENITIES through required fees, dedication of land, and construction of facilities. *PG119 G7B16* ***Open Space & Recreation***

~~COD 4.7~~ MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH COD 4.4
~~Develop parks, paths, and trails with the participation of private development through required fees, dedication of land, and construction of facilities.~~ *PG168 G10B10* ***Public Services & Facilities***

<u>GOAL COD 5</u> (NEW)
COORDINATE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND LAND USE DECISIONS WITH LONG-TERM MUNICIPAL ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY.

POLICIES
COD 5.1 (NEW)
EVALUATE THE LONG-TERM FISCAL IMPACTS OF LAND USE DECISIONS THAT ~~, WHICH~~ WILL REQUIRE EXPANDED CITY SERVICES, ~~ON LONG-TERM MUNICIPAL REVENUE~~.

~~COD 5.2 (NEW)~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH COD 5.1
~~PURSUE FISCAL STABILITY BY PROMOTING REVENUE GENERATING LAND USES WITHOUT PUTTING UNDUE STRAIN ON EXISITING PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES. *[Cross reference Economic Vitality Element]*~~

COD 5.3 (NEW)
CALIBRATE THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) TO ~~PROVIDE~~ BALANCE~~D~~ THE BENEFITS OF INFRASTRUCTURE ~~THAT BENEFITS~~ FOR BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS.

COD 5.4 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 3
Use FISCAL IMPACT MODELING ~~the model as a tool~~ to ~~assist~~ AID ~~in the~~ preparation of departmental operating PLANS, ~~and~~ capital facilities development plans, and ~~infrastructure repair and replacement~~ ASSET MANAGEMENT programs ~~for inclusion in both operating budgets and Capital Improvement Plans~~.

COD 5.5 MOVED FROM OPEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT
Conduct comprehensive analyses of long-term infrastructure replacement requirements and costs through Capital Improvements PlanNING. ***PG118 G7B5*** *Open Space & Recreation*

~~COD 5.6~~ MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT-DELETE REDUNDANT WITH COD 5.5
~~Conduct comprehensive analyses of long-term infrastructure replacement requirements and costs~~. ***PG168 G9B6*** *Public Services & Facilities*

COD 5.7 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 3

~~Undertake comparative analyses of~~ DEVELOP AND ANALYZE alternative FISCAL IMPACT scenarios involving growth policies, service levels, funding methods, and cost and rate structures. ***PG146 G3B1*** *Cost of Development*

~~**Related plans and policies**~~**:** *PG147* ***Cost of Development*** **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

- ~~Scottsdale's city operating budgets and Capital Improvement Plans~~
- ~~Fiscal Impact of Development Study, Tischler & Associates, 1996~~
- ~~Departmental Multi-Year Operational and Capital Improvements Master Plans~~
- ~~Operating Management, Capital Management, Debt Management, Reserve, and Financial Reporting Policies~~
- ~~Economic Vitality Action Plan 2000-02*~~
- ~~The Downtown Plan (1984)~~
- ~~The Southeast Downtown Redevelopment Plan (1993)~~
- ~~The Waterfront Redevelopment Plan (1994)~~
- ~~The Los Arcos Redevelopment Plan (1996)~~
- ~~The Downtown Redevelopment Plan (1997)~~
- ~~Sustainability Indicators Report~~
- ~~Economic Trends Supplement, April 2000*~~
- ~~CityShape 2020 Comprehensive Report, October 1996~~
- ~~Shared Vision Report, December 1992~~
- ~~Scottsdale's Economic Development Strategies, GSO, Inc., 1989~~
- ~~Community Facilities Districts policy~~
- ~~Improvement District policy~~

*~~updated annually~~

Revitalization Chapter

Public Services & Facilities Element

~~**Vision Statement**~~

Scottsdale ~~will continue to be a community that~~ provides high quality community services to its residents, businesses, and visitors. THESE INCLUDE, ~~BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO,~~ REFUSE DISPOSAL, RECYCLING, HUMAN SERVICES, LOCAL UTILITIES, AND LIBRARIES. ~~We will~~ THE CITY CONTINUALLY pursues new ways to deliver THESE services in the most efficient and cost-effective WAY ~~manner~~, WHILE ENSURING THAT ~~Scottsdale citizens and visitors will be secure in the knowledge that the public officials and employees of the community are dedicated to maintaining and, wherever possible, enhancing~~ levels of service ARE MAINTAINED. ~~, AND~~ WHEREVER POSSIBLE, THE CITY WORKS TO ENHANCE~~D~~ LEVELS OF SERVICE ACCORDING TO ~~in all program areas and in addressing~~ the variable needs of OUR ~~a~~ GEOGRAPHICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DIVERSE population ~~that is widely diverse in both demographics and geographic distribution.~~ ***PG157 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~Our population of seniors will be increasing over the next several years due to the ageing of the "baby boomer" generation. So, seniors will become a larger demographic in the community with many specialized needs. Issues of senior living facilities, access to services, diversity and choice in transportation options will all be emerging in the future as major challenges. Greater demands for city services oriented to seniors are likely. The city strives for balance in the provision of services and not necessarily specific senior-oriented policies, and many of the specific needs of seniors are addressed through citywide policies. However, demands for senior oriented services will compete with service demands by other segments of the population.~~ ***PG159 TBX1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**There are five components of the Public Services and Facilities Element. They are: public services, human services, safety, public buildings and facilities, and water resources.**~~ ***PG159 PAR2 Public Services & Facilities***

Demand for public and human services, like child and senior care, education, UTILITIES, PUBLIC SAFETY, and ~~police and fire~~ EMERGENCY services ~~continue to~~ ~~grow and change~~ FLUCTUATE WITH THE POPULATION. Technology has ALSO changed the way THE CITY PROVIDES services ~~are provided~~, AND NOW ~~WHILE~~ ~~and has added new complexities. At the same time, the way services are provided has changed.~~ other public entities, nonprofit agencies, ~~or~~ AND private companies ~~often now~~ provide services ~~that were~~ ONCE provided only by ~~city~~ government ~~in the past~~. ~~There is a~~ THEREFORE, ~~THE growing emphasis NOW AND IN THE~~ MANY FUTURE PUBLIC SERVICES WILL BE PROVIDED THROUGH FOCUSED on partnershipS and coordination ~~and avoiding duplication of~~ efforts TO EFFECTIVELY ~~ADDRESS~~ MEET THE INCREASINGLY COMPLEX NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY. ***PG159 PAR3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~When examining the changing demographics of the community and the nation, an interesting challenge is presented. While it is important for the city to address the public service and human service needs of all ages, we must recognize that the senior population/baby boomers present unique needs and challenges simply because of the size of the age cohort~~. ***PG159 PAR4 Public Services & Facilities***

The Public Services and Facilities Element ~~provides broad guidance about~~ GUIDES the provision of ~~community~~ PROGRAMS, services, and physical facilities ~~for the city of Scottsdale in keeping with governmental roles of~~ THAT ~~SERVE TO~~ protect~~ing~~ the health, safety, and welfare of the community. ~~It is~~

~~an important guide in determining the strength and quality of the community's neighborhoods.~~ ***PG161 PAR2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~Scottsdale requires participation by developers to avoid negative impacts on the city's operational and capital expenditure accounts in the cost of extending water and wastewater systems to new developments. The total cost of providing new water and wastewater services and the cost of providing the legal rights to new water supplies are reflected in the water, water resources, and sewer development fees. In the past, exactions from developers for park land, school sites, and public easements was the main way these public facilities were acquired. In the future, fewer large master planned communities are expected, so the city will need to creatively find ways to provide these facilities and services, looking to other methods, and working with the private sector and advocates of specific facilities and services~~. ***PG161 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities***

Goals and Policies

GOAL PSF 1

~~Establish and~~ Maintain an innovative, sustainable solid waste collection, recycling, and disposal delivery system ~~for present and future generations~~. ***PG162 G1 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES

PSF 1.1

CONTINUALLY Seek new, cost effective, AND ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY methods of solid waste collection and disposal. ***PG162 G1B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 1.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EP GOAL 4

~~Promote WASTE REDUCTION, REUSE AND the curbside recycling programS to divert residential refuse from the landfills~~. ***PG162 G1B2 Public Services & Facilities***

PSF 1.3

Seek new ~~recyclables~~ RECYCLING OPTIONS ~~like glass and building materials~~ to enhance the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the ~~curbside~~ recycling program. ***PG162 G1B13 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 1.4~~ MOVED TO ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ELEMENT

~~Promote household composting to reduce the amount of biodegradable waste going to the landfill.~~ ***PG162 G1B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 1.5~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EP GOAL 4

~~Encourage the use of reusable and recyclable goods through future incentive programs, educational displays and activities, and city purchasing policies and practices~~. ***PG162 G1B5 Public Services & Facilities***

PSF 1.6

CONTINUE ~~support the continuation of~~ THE household hazardous waste AND ELECTRONICS collection ~~days or events~~ PROGRAMS TO ENSURE SAFE DISPOSAL PRACTICES. ~~for citizens of the community~~. ***PG162 G1B7 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 1.7**~~ **(NEW) DELETE- ALREADY REQUIRED/NOT NEEDED**
~~ALL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES WILL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE COUNTY, STATE, AND FEDERAL RULES, REGULATIONS AND STATUTES.~~

PSF 1.8 (NEW)
PROVIDE A DIVERSE SELECTION OF SERVICES THAT MEET ~~THE~~ SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL NEEDS THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY.

PSF 1.9 (NEW)
USE SCOTTSDALE'S TRANSFER STATION TO REDUCE MILES DRIVEN BY SOLID WASTE COLLECTION VEHICLES, IMPROVE OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY, AND EXPAND THE OPTIONS FOR FUTURE DISPOSAL SITES.

GOAL PSF 2
~~Encourage provision~~ PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN ~~of~~ ~~power and communication~~ UTILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE systems that match the character of Scottsdale and ~~provide~~ DELIVER reliable, efficient service ~~for~~ ~~Scottsdale citizens, visitors, and businesses~~. ***PG163 G3 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES
PSF 2.1
Cooperate with all ~~power and communications~~ utility companies ~~(electrical, gas, telephone, cable, microwave, satellite and future utilities)~~ in ~~the provision of~~ INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING services AND FACILITIES throughout the community ~~and the installation and maintenance of facilities in their respective franchise areas.~~ ***PG163 G3B1 Public Services & Facilities***

PSF 2.2
Minimize the visual impact of existing and proposed utility facilities. ***PG163 G3B2 Public Services & Facilities***

PSF 2.3 ~~COMBINED INTO REVISED PSF 2.3 (BELOW)~~
Underground all new electrical distribution lines carrying VOLTAGES OF less than 69kV. ***PG163 G3B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 2.3~~ PSF 2.4
~~UNDERGROUND ALL NEW, AND~~ Encourage ~~the~~ undergrounding of all existing~~,~~ 69kV and lower voltage electrical lines. One method for financing the undergrounding is through special improvement districts. ***PG163 G3B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 2.5~~ MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
~~Encourage open space along transmission line corridors for general recreation and trails.~~ ***PG163 G3B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 2.5~~ DELETE-COVERED IN ENERGY ELEMENT
~~Encourage utility companies to provide consistent, clean power, especially for technology and communications.~~ ***PG163 G3B6 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 2.6~~ DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH PSF 2.2
~~Manage the visual impact in rights-of-way of power and communication system hardware, such as transformers, towers, etc.~~ ***PG163 G3B7 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 2.7 PSF 2.4~~ PSF 2.5
~~Encourage~~ LOCATE utilities ~~to be located~~ outside of washes and drainage easements. ***PG163 G3B8 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 2.8~~ DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH REVISED PSF 2.5
~~Enhance the opportunities for technology and telecommunications within neighborhoods.~~ ***PG183 G11B5 Community Mobility***

~~PSF 2.9 PSF 2.5~~ PSF 2.6
Encourage access to technology by supporting the expansion of telecommunications services and choices, AND ~~AS WELL AS,~~ SUPPORT~~ING~~ ~~INTEGRATION OF~~ FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES ~~throughout the city~~ TO REMAIN FLEXIBLE TO CHANGING COMMUNITY PREFERENCES AND DEMOGRAPHICS. ***PG181 G8B3 Community Mobility***

~~H 3.5 PSF 2.6~~ MOVED FROM HOUSING ELEMENT- COMBINED WITH PSF 2.9
~~Support the use of future innovations in technology and telecommunications as a way to remain flexible to changing demographics, community profiles and quality of life choices, including opportunities like home based businesses, telecommuting, on-line shopping, etc.~~ *PG99 G4B5 Housing*

PSF 2.7 (NEW)
~~PROVIDE AND~~ MAINTAIN ADEQUATE WATER, WASTEWATER, AND STORMWATER SERVICES TO THE CITY'S SERVICE AREAS ~~CURRENTLY SERVED BY THE CITY~~.

PSF 2.8 (NEW)
ENSURE ~~THAT~~ PUBLIC FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE ARE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO MEET ULTIMATE CAPACITY ~~SO AS~~ TO AVOID THE NEED FOR FUTURE UPSIZING.

GOAL PSF 3 (NEW)
EFFICIENTLY PLAN~~—FOR~~ AND MANAGE INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITIES, AND PUBLIC SERVICE OPERATIONS.

PSF 3.1 MOVED FROM COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT
~~Provide analyses of~~ ANALYZE ~~relevant~~ public service operations and facilities for the whole city, ~~and each of its six Planning Zones~~ AND IDENTIFY THE MOST EFFICIENT USE OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES TO MAINTAIN AND REPLACE INFRASTRUCTURE. ***PG146 G3B3 Cost of Development***

PSF 3.2 MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT
~~Prioritize~~ SET PRIORITIES FOR new facilities AND SERVICE OPERATIONS based on ~~those areas indicating the~~ ~~IN~~ greatest need ~~(i.e. overcrowding or unavailable resources)~~. ***PG117 G5B7 Open Space & Recreation***

PSF 3.3
Apply the same methods for determining ~~basic park, library and school~~ PUBLIC SERVICE AND FACILITY needs to all areas of the city. ***PG167 G8B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 3.4**~~ **(NEW) DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH GOAL AND IMPLIED**
~~UPGRADE CITY INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICE LEVELS, WHENEVER FEASIBLE, AND COMPLY WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.~~

PSF 3.5 (NEW)
EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE MECHANISMS AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO FUND AND~~/OR~~ PROVIDE PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

PSF 3.6 (NEW)
ENSURE INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITIES, AND PUBLIC SERVICES GROW IN PROPORTION WITH THE COMMUNITY TO MAINTAIN THE SAME OR SUPERIOR LEVELS OF SERVICES AND ADEQUATE FACILITIES TO SUPPORT THE GROWING POPULATION.

~~GOAL PSF 3~~ GOAL PSF 4
~~Develop strategies to place the~~ PROVIDE A STATE-OF-THE ART library SYSTEM ~~in a position to respond to future challenges brought on by the information age, social and economic forces and people's lifestyles.~~ THAT SERVES THE COMMUNITY'S INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CREATIVE ASPIRATIONS. ***PG164 G4 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES
~~**PSF 3.1**~~ **PSF 4.1**
~~Adapt to~~ ~~accommodate THE~~ ~~technology~~ ~~TECHNOLOGICAL needs of the community BY~~ BUILD~~ING A~~ ROBUST, ADAPTABLE, AND ACCESSIBLE LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE TO ACCOMMODATE THE TECHNOLOGICAL NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY ~~THAT WILL SUPPORT FUTURE CHANGES IN TECHNOLOGY~~. ~~and locate accessible technology in the libraries~~. ***PG164 G4B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 3.2**~~ **PSF 4.2**
Adapt to the changing COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY needs of the community USING ~~with~~ ~~advanced~~ CONTEMPORARY service ~~methods~~ MODELS ~~like on-line renewal or checkout, information retrieval, etc.~~~~TO FACILITATE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION DELIVERY~~. ***PG164 G4B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 3.3**~~ **PSF 4.3**
Focus on youth AND THEIR FAMILIES as ~~future users~~ ESSENTIAL CUSTOMERS of library services through ~~special recreational and educational~~ ENRICHMENT, ~~programs~~ EARLY LITERACY AND SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAMMING. ***PG164 G4B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 3.4**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH REVISED GOAL PSF 4 AND PSF 4.1**
~~Use state of the art, interconnected library facilities throughout the community.~~ ***PG164 G4B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 3.5~~ PSF 4.4
~~Network the city's library services with other libraries and sources of information outside of the city.~~ PARTNER WITH OTHER LIBRARIES AND RECREATIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS TO ENSURE EFFICIENT SERVICE DELIVERY, AND COLLABORATE WITH COMMUNITY AGENCIES TO MARKET LIBRARY RESOURCES TO SPECIALIZED AUDIENCES. ***PG164 G4B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 3.6~~ PSF 4.5
Use libraries as community resources for education, JOB/CAREER READINESS, CO-WORKING SPACES, ~~and~~ public meetings, SOCIAL GATHERING, AND IDEA SHARING, AS WELLS AS FOR READING, COMPUTER USE AND QUIET STUDY. ***PG164 G4B6 Public Services & Facilities***

PSF 4.6 (NEW)
~~CULTIVATE~~ SUPPORT MULTI-LINGUAL, ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (ESL), AND NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING LIBRARY CUSTOMERS BY PROVIDING PROGRAMS AND MATERIALS OF INTEREST TO VARIOUS CULTURES.

PSF 4.7 (NEW)
SUPPORT AND DEVELOP PARTNERSHIPS, COLLABORATION AND GROWTH OF LIBRARY SERVICES TO ENCOURAGE NEIGHBORHOOD/COMMUNITY BUILDING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

GOAL PSF 5
Partner with other jurisdictions and agencies to achieve ~~maximum~~ THE GREATEST efficiency in city service delivery. ***PG164 G5 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES
PSF 5.1
Encourage partnerships to seek effective solutions to shared problems and community service needs. ***PG164 G5B1 Public Services & Facilities***

PSF 5.2
Cooperate with neighboring communities in providing municipal services, such as police and fire protection, HUMAN SERVICES, libraries, and recreation. ***PG164 G5B2 Public Services & Facilities***

PSF 5.3
Maintain a close, collaborative relationship with all ~~the~~ school districts that serve ~~the~~ Scottsdale ~~area~~ to maximize the use of school services and facilities for public benefit, ~~particularly for young people, families, and seniors~~. ***PG164 G5B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 5.4~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH NEW 2014 PB 2.5, PB 3.5, R 2.1 and R 2.3
~~Continue to coordinate joint use of school facilities for city services, such as libraries, Citizen Service Centers, community meeting space, education, and computer resources.~~ ***PG164 G5B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 5.5~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH REVISED PSF 5.5 AND 5.6
~~Actively work with private, nonprofit, and public community service organizations to avoid duplication and to coordinate the delivery of services like child care, senior services, and recreation; and promote a brokerage system for other human service needs. Brokering human~~

~~services currently means providing free space in public facilities to non-profit agencies that provide services to Scottsdale citizens needing assistance.~~ ***PG164 G5B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 5.6~~ PSF 5.4
Encourage active participation of local businesses in the provision of community services**.** ***PG164 G5B6 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.2~~ PSF 5.5 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 6
Coordinate services locally and regionally with other public agencies, non-profits, and the private sector to reduce overlap and maximize resources. ***PG165 G6B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.3~~ PSF 5.6 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL 6
~~Maximize community resources by brokering~~ MARKET CITY services AND~~/OR~~ SPACE ~~TO~~ FOR NON-PROFIT~~S~~ USE ~~in city facilities and community centers~~ TO MAXIMIZE COMMUNITY RESOURCES. ***PG165 G6B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**HUMAN SERVICES:**~~

GOAL PSF 6
Provide an integrated system of HUMAN services, resources, and opportunities to help Scottsdale residents of all ages improve their lives, the lives of others, neighborhoods, and the total community. ***PG165 G6 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES
~~PSF 6.1~~ DELETE- IMPLEMENTATION ITEM
~~Direct ALLOCATE financial resources where human services are needed~~. ***PG165 G6B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.2~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL 5
~~Coordinate services locally and regionally with other public agencies, non-profits, and the private sector to reduce overlap and maximize resources.~~ ***PG165 G6B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.3~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL 5
~~Maximize community resources by brokering services in city facilities and community centers.~~ ***PG165 G6B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.4~~ MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~Address the needs of the growing senior population by providing~~: ***PG165 G6B4 Public Services & Facilities***

- ~~opportunities for older citizens to interact with the community;~~
- ~~choices in residential settings, including elder care facilities; and,~~
- ~~by supporting and promoting the provision of elder care services by public and private providers, including employers.~~

~~PSF 6.5~~ MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~Create measures that mitigate potential conflicts between elder care facilities and surrounding uses.~~ ***PG165 G6B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.6~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH 2014 NPR 1.5 AND 2.1
~~Improve housing conditions in neighborhoods by fostering home maintenance and upgrade programs.~~ ***PG165 G6B6 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.7~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH 2014 HOUSING ELEMENT POLICIES H 2.4 AND 2.6
~~Enhance housing affordability by preserving, rehabilitating, upgrading or replacing existing houses and developing new ones.~~ ***PG165 G6B7 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.8~~ DELETE-TOO SPECIFIC
~~Provide immediate service ASSISTANCE to Scottsdale citizens in need of economic and emotional emergency services.~~ ***PG165 G6B8 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.9~~ MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~Promote social responsibility and development of personal capabilities in meeting the needs of AMONG Scottsdale's youth and family members.~~ ***PG165 G6B9 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.10~~ PSF 6.3
Ensure that Scottsdale citizens with disabilities have ~~the same opportunity as all others in our community in terms of~~ ~~EQUITABLE~~ EQUAL access to facilities, services, transportation, education, training, and employment. ***PG165 G6B10 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.11~~ MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT
~~Recognize diversity in Scottsdale and cultivate a community where differences are valued, respected and embraced.~~ ***PG165 G6B11 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.12~~ DELETE-REDUNDANT WITH POLICIES UNDER GOAL PSF 6
~~Address Scottsdale's human service needs for families, youth, senior citizens, victims of domestic violence, homeless and persons with disabilities as identified in the current Human Services Five Year Plan* and in future human services plans~~. ***PG165 G6B12 Public Services & Facilities***

~~* The city of Scottsdale implements many of the policies of the Human Services section of the Public Services and Facilities Element through the Human Services Five Year Plan. The Five Year Plan outlines specific activities to achieve the goals and approaches of the Element. Copies are available through the Human Services Office of the city.~~

~~PSF 6.13~~ PSF 6.4
Identify existing or potential locations for ~~care centers to provide for~~ human service CARE CENTERS ~~needs~~ (for families, youth, senior citizens, victims of domestic violence, homeless and persons with disabilities) in public facilities. ***PG165 G6B13 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.14~~ PSF 6.5
Consider human service needs in future plans for city services and facilities, such as transportation, parks, libraries, and water resources. ***PG165 G6B14 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PSF 6.15~~ MOVED TO CIRCULATION ELEMENT
~~Improve the transportation system, so that it contributes to a balance of the economic and social needs of the community.~~ ***PG165 G6B15 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 6.15**~~ **PSF 6.6**
Provide human services throughout the city, AND DESIGN ~~in~~ facilities TO ACCOMMODATE ~~that are appropriate to~~ the typeS of service provided ~~and that conform to the Character Area Plan and Neighborhood Plan in which they are located~~. ***PG166 G6B17 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 6.16**~~ **MOVED TO LAND USE ELEMENT**
~~Enable people who live and work in the city to obtain quality and safe housing through sound land use planning.~~ ***PG165 G6B16 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 6.17**~~ **MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT**
~~Work with hospital administrators within city boundaries in planning for and developing facilities of the most suitable size, location, quality, and type appropriate for the delivery of all kinds health services (such as: emergency, critical care, inpatient, out patient, treatment, and wellness) for the community's citizens and visitors.~~ ***PG167 G8B8 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**GOAL PSF 7**~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
~~**Provide recreational opportunities to meet the needs of all areas of the community through public facilities.**~~ ***PG168 G10 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**POLICIES**~~
~~**PSF 7.1**~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
~~Make school site recreation facilities (basketball courts, playgrounds, tennis courts, fields, etc.) available, wherever possible, and encourage joint use of park, school, and library sites by the city and School Districts.~~ ***PG168 G10B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 7.2**~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
~~Provide neighborhood parks that are easily accessible to local residents and provide basic recreational opportunities.~~ ***PG168 G10B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 7.3**~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
~~Locate community parks where they are accessible from relatively long distances. Community parks concentrate a broad range of recreational activities for major portions of the city. Some community parks also include human service facilities.~~ ***PG168 G10B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 7.4**~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
~~Provide unique recreational opportunities through specialty parks. These activities may range from riding the railroad at McCormick Railroad Park, to rock climbing and horseback riding, to simply enjoying the beauty of the natural desert.~~ ***PG168 G10B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 7.5**~~ **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**
~~Locate parks to enhance unique landmarks and environmentally significant areas.~~ ***PG168 G10B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 7.6**~~ **MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**
~~Provide desert appreciation roadside parks along scenic corridors.~~ ***PG168 G10B6 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF. 7.7**~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
~~Maintain and enhance existing park and recreational facilities.~~ ***PG168 G10B8 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 7.8**~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
~~Seek opportunities to develop new parks and recreation facilities to meet the growing needs of citizens.~~ ***PG168 G10B9 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PSF 7.9**~~ **MOVED TO COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT**
~~Develop parks, paths, and trails with the participation of private development through required fees, dedication of land, and construction of facilities.~~ ***PG168 G10B10*** *Public Services & Facilities*

~~**PSF 6.10**~~ **MOVED TO ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT**
~~Provide tourist destination attractions of a recreational nature.~~ ***PG168 G10B11*** *Public Services & Facilities*

Public Buildings Element

~~**Vision Statement**~~
~~Scottsdale will continue to be a community that provides high quality community services to its residents, businesses, and visitors. We will pursue new ways to deliver services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner. Scottsdale citizens and visitors will be secure in the knowledge that the public officials and employees of the community are dedicated to maintaining and, wherever possible, enhancing levels of service in all program areas and in addressing the variable needs of a population that is widely diverse in both demographics and geographic distribution.~~ ***PG157 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT**

~~We will grow and change in ways that minimize public exposure to safety hazards like flooding and fire and, additionally, will focus on crime prevention. Furthermore, citizens and visitors will be safe from conditions, circumstances and influences that would threaten, disrupt or diminish the quality of their lifestyle.~~ ***PG157 PAR2 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO SAFETY ELEMENT INTRODUCTION**

SCOTTSDALE ~~We~~ acknowledgeS the vital role ~~that~~ public BUILDINGS ~~facilities~~ play in the shaping of community life, AND THE CITY SEEKS TO DESIGN FACILITIES THAT ~~Scottsdale will be a community with public buildings and facilities that~~ represent the COMMUNITY'S special qualities ~~of the city~~. Libraries, ~~parks~~ COMMUNITY CENTERS, schools, and cultural ~~centers~~ FACILITIES are treasured INVESTMENTS ~~and will be enhanced to provide~~ IN PROVIDING A high quality of life for ~~current and future~~ generations. ***PG157 PAR3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~Scottsdale will continue its efficient and high quality customer service to all Scottsdale citizens by planning, managing, and operating a safe, reliable, and affordable water supply and wastewater reclamation system. We will meet today's needs without compromising our resources for future generations, being guided by the City's Water and Wastewater Master Plans, as well as our golf course and annexation policies. As a desert community, our long-term prosperity is dependent upon the efficient use and reuse of limited water resources. Scottsdale will work in concert with other communities in the region to protect aquifers, steadily reducing our dependence on well water, and using reclaimed wastewater to meet the golf course recreational needs of our resort industry. Our water and wastewater distribution and recovery systems should complement a logical and efficient growth management plan.~~ ***PG157 PAR4 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO WATER RESOURCES INTRODUCTION**

~~**Introduction**~~ **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**
~~Public services and facilities represent the public's investment in the design, development and delivery of the complex package of service systems and programs, and the physical facilities required to satisfy the needs of a growing community. These systems are necessary to support and maintain the high quality and standards of social, physical and economic health, safety, comfort, and general well being expected by Scottsdale's citizens and guests. Public services and facilities are the most visible of the city's functions, and is where the city's operations "touch" the most people. Citizens and visitors can expect:~~

- ~~police and fire protection~~
- ~~a water and wastewater system~~
- ~~solid waste collection and disposal system~~

- ~~justice courts~~
- ~~circulation, traffic control and street lighting~~
- ~~surface drainage and flood control~~
- ~~schools, parks and playgrounds, athletic fields, and community centers~~
- ~~libraries, youth and senior centers~~
- ~~human and social service centers~~
- ~~citizen and visitor centers~~
- ~~power utilities and communications systems~~
- ~~buildings and facilities for civic governance~~
- ~~buildings and facilities for administrative, regulatory and maintenance services~~. ***PG158 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~The Shared Vision defined four Dominant Themes and twenty-four VisionTasks that characterize the community's special qualities and opportunities. Fully half of the VisionTasks addressed the development and delivery of public services and supporting facilities to assure the protection of Scottsdale's residents and the preservation and enhancement of their neighborhoods. The enhancement of Scottsdale's neighborhoods, both residential and commercial, is one of CityShape 2020's Six Guiding Principles that define the city's priorities in the decision-making process. The Public Services and Facilities Element is an essential component in determining neighborhood strength and quality. All six of the city's Guiding Principles are interrelated and are equally important in influencing the effectiveness of the public-private partnerships that build, improve, maintain and sustain all the neighborhoods that make up our city.~~ ***PG158 PAR2 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~Scottsdale has always sought to meet and exceed the needs and expectations of its citizens and visitors in all of the interfaces between the public and private sectors. This quest has enjoyed repeated success through the years, a testimony to the ongoing interest and participation of the people of the community in assuring the quality, attractiveness, and livability of their neighborhoods. Scottsdale achieves its goal of sustained and increasing quality with remarkable efficiency and cost-effectiveness, facts that are witnessed by the community having one of the lowest combined tax rates in the metropolitan area and the highest attainable bond rating in the nation for a city of its size. The satisfaction of Scottsdale's customers - citizens, businesses, and visitors - is highly valued and reflected in the character and quality of our neighborhoods.~~ ***PG158 PAR3 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~Scottsdale's physical size, configuration, and the development patterns of the community present a continuing challenge in meeting both the short and long-term demands of its citizens, visitors, and commuting workers. The cost effectiveness of extending municipal infrastructure to and through low-density developments is questionable and must require maximum participation by their developers to avoid negative net balances in the city's operational and capital expenditure accounts. Decentralization of public service delivery systems is required to provide appropriate and equitable levels of service for citizens and visitors in all areas of the community. Demographic and geographic variances in the public's expectations and demands concerning the design, quality, location, level, and delivery of public services and facilities must be identified, planned for, and satisfied.~~ ***PG159 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~Specific Senior Services v. Service Provision Citywide~~ **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT**

~~Our population of seniors will be increasing over the next several years due to the ageing of the "baby boomer" generation. So, seniors will become a larger demographic in the community with many specialized needs. Issues of senior living facilities, access to services, diversity and choice in transportation options will all be emerging in the future as major challenges. Greater demands for city services oriented to seniors are likely. The city strives for balance in the provision of services and not necessarily specific senior-oriented policies, and many of the specific needs of seniors are addressed through citywide policies. However, demands for senior oriented services will compete with service demands by other segments of the population.~~ ***PG159 TBX1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**There are five components of the Public Services and Facilities Element. They are: public services, human services, safety, public buildings and facilities, and water resources.**~~ ***PG159 PAR2 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT**

~~Demand for public and human services like child and senior care, education, and police and fire services continue to grow and change. Technology has changed the way services are provided and has added new complexities. At the same time, the way services are provided has changed. Other public entities, nonprofit agencies, or private companies often now provide services that were provided only by city government in the past. There is a growing emphasis on partnership and coordination and avoiding duplication of efforts.~~ ***PG159 PAR3 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT**

~~When examining the changing demographics of the community and the nation, an interesting challenge is presented. While it is important for the city to address the public service and human service needs of all ages, we must recognize that the senior population/baby boomers present unique needs and challenges simply because of the size of the age cohort.~~ ***PG159 PAR4 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT**

~~The public buildings and facilities section discusses the municipal utilities, public structures, and properties required to meet the public infrastructure needs of the community~~. Scottsdale's ~~investments in~~ public buildings ~~and facilities~~ are designed to respond to the ~~identified~~ needs of THE COMMUNITY, AND AS SUCH, ~~both the existing population and the people who are expected to be here in the future.~~ The location, size, timing, and financing of public buildings ~~and facilities~~ must be planned well in advance of ~~their~~ construction ~~as a means of~~ TO MINIMIZE ~~minimizing~~ ~~their~~ cost. ~~, optimizing their usefulness, and maximizing their public benefits and private sector support. In September 2000, Scottsdale voters passed a series of Bond questions for public buildings and facilities that will be built over several years~~. ***PG160 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities*** FOR NEW BUILDINGS, THE CITY WILL LEAD BY EXAMPLE IN CONSTRUCTING FACILITIES THAT REFLECT THE COMMUNITY'S CHARACTER AND LEGACY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP, WHILE MAXIMIZING ~~THEIR~~ USEFULNESS AND PUBLIC BENEFITS.

~~Scottsdale's Civic Center has long been a source of pride and a central gathering place for all members and guests of our community for a diverse variety of social, cultural, artistic, and entertainment events. City Hall, the Civic Center Library, the Scottsdale Center for the Arts, and, most recently, the Scottsdale Museum of Contemporary Art are enhanced by a beautifully landscaped setting of shady walks, lush lawns, seating areas, fountains, sculptures and other art works that provide a quiet respite from the busy rhythm and noise of the retail, office, medical, hotel, entertainment, sports, and government activities of the surrounding Downtown.~~ ***PG160 PAR2 Public Services & Facilities*** **DELETE- COVERED IN OPEN SPACE AND ARTS AND CULTURE ELEMENTS**

~~Schools are vital as public institutions and centers of our neighborhoods. Scottsdale schools are owned and operated by the Scottsdale Unified, Cave Creek Unified, Paradise Valley Unified, Fountain Hills, and Phoenix Union/Balsz Elementary School Districts. Partnerships between the School Districts and the city serve to better provide facilities and services for the community. Sharing and joint use of facilities with the city are encouraged through planning and cooperation.~~ ***PG160 PAR3*** **MOVED TO GENERAL PLAN INTRODUCTION**

~~The city owns and operates the many city parks and the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. The Public Services and Facilities Element briefly discusses them. Parks and the recreational opportunities they provide are discussed more fully in the Open Space and Recreation Element. The McDowell Sonoran Preserve is discussed in the Preservation and Environmental Planning Element.~~ ***PG160 PAR4 Public Services & Facilities*** **DELETE- COVERED IN OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**

~~Scottsdale's water resources systems include water supplies, water treatment, water transmission and delivery, and wastewater collection and treatment systems. Scottsdale has made water supply and quality a priority, so it has undergone a Superfund cleanup and invested in a state-of-the art Water Campus to ensure top quality water supplies for Scottsdale citizens. Our water supplies are a valuable resource that must rely on renewable sources such as surface water and reclaimed wastewater. The planning and acquisition of these supplies must include conservation and planning. Current sources of water, in addition to groundwater, include Salt River Project, Central Arizona Project, and reclaimed wastewater. Water and wastewater treatment use the latest technologies to provide safe and sufficient water for our customers in a changing regulatory environment. All water resources systems are monitored and operated in such a way as to insure a safe, affordable and reliable service to our customers.~~ ***PG160 PAR5 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT**

~~Scottsdale requires participation by developers to avoid negative impacts on the city's operational and capital expenditure accounts in the cost of extending water and wastewater systems to new developments. The total cost of providing new water and wastewater services and the cost of providing the legal rights to new water supplies are reflected in the water, water resources, and sewer development fees. In the past, exactions from developers for park land, school sites, and public easements was the main way these public facilities were acquired. In the future, fewer large master planned communities are expected, so the city will need to creatively find ways to provide these facilities and services, looking to other methods, and working with the private sector and advocates of specific facilities and services~~. ***PG161 PAR1 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT**

~~The Public Services and Facilities Element provides broad guidance about the provision of community services and physical facilities for the city of Scottsdale in keeping with governmental roles of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the community. It is an important guide in determining the strength and quality of the community's neighborhoods.~~ ***PG161 PAR2 Public Services & Facilities*** **MOVED TO PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT**

~~**Scottsdale Values…**~~ ***PG161 Public Services & Facilities*** **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES**

- ~~High quality, responsive customer/public service.~~
- ~~Effective and efficient delivery of community/human services.~~
- ~~Public safety, crime prevention, hazard prevention and safety response.~~

- ~~Planning for and awareness of human service needs.~~
- ~~Public buildings and facilities that provide a sense of pride in the community.~~
- ~~A community in which residents can live, work, and play in close proximity and where neighborhoods have easy connections to other neighborhoods and public facilities.~~
- ~~Partnerships with other jurisdictions, especially School Districts, to provide joint use of facilities.~~
- ~~Buildings and facilities that are designed for aesthetics, economy, energy-efficiency, and in concert with the character of neighborhoods.~~
- ~~Water resources systems that meet the short- and long-term needs of its customers.~~
- ~~Water and wastewater systems that are planned, designed, constructed, and operated to provide safe and reliable levels of service for citizens and visitors in all areas of the community.~~
- ~~Enforcement of design and construction standards to insure that our customers receive the highest quality infrastructure possible and to minimize future costs in repair and replacement.~~

THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS ELEMENT PROMOTE ~~WILL ENSURE THAT SCOTTSDALE'S~~ PUBLIC BUILDINGS THAT ARE SUSTAINABLE, BEAUTIFUL, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET THE NEEDS OF A CHANGING POPULATION. **(NEW)**

Goals and Policies

GOAL PB 1

Provide SAFE, ACCESSIBLE, AND ADAPTABLE ~~city service facilities~~ PUBLIC BUILDINGS to meet the ~~governmental, administrative, public safety, emergency, social, human, cultural, informational, and maintenance~~ EVOLVING needs of the community. ***PG167 G8 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES

PB 1.1

Focus PRIMARY community activities, city government, and administrative services in the Civic Center complex, the "heart" of Scottsdale. ***PG167 G8B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 2.2~~ COMBINED WITH REVISED PB 1.3

~~Group city facilities, especially those that citizens need to visit on a regular basis, whenever possible, and locate facilities to serve the needs of growing portions of the community~~. ***PG167 G8B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 1.3~~ PB 1.2

ESTABLISH SATELLITE CITY FACILITIES TO Enhance ~~the~~ SERVICE delivery ~~of services~~ to VARIOUS GEOGRAPHIC AREAS ~~the community's citizens, businesses, and visitors by establishing satellite city maintenance facilities for city owned vehicle maintenance and repair~~. ***PG167 G8B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 1.5~~ PB 1.3

Strategically locate AND GROUP public BUILDINGS, facilities and parks to serve all neighborhoods in the city. ***PG167 G8B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 1.6~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH- RECREATION ELEMENT GOAL 3 AND ASSOCIATED POLICIES

~~Make access to parks and community facilities possible by a variety of types of transportation.~~ ***PG167 G8B6 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 1.7~~ PB 1.4
Provide fully accessible public BUILDINGS ~~facilities~~ to all COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND ~~residents and~~ visitors. ***PG167 G8B7 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 1.18~~ MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH PB 1.4
~~Provide fully accessible public facilities to all residents and visitors.~~ ***PG119 G8B7 Open Space & Recreation***

~~PB 1.9~~ PB 1.5
~~Plan buildings that provide~~ EQUIP PUBLIC BUILDINGS WITH THE TECHNOLOGY TO access ~~to~~ global information resources ~~through the use of technology with the appropriate technological infrastructure~~. ***PG167 G8B10 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 1.10~~ PB 1.6
Meet or exceed municipal facility industry standards for space/staff ratios withIN public buildings. ***PG167 G8B11 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 1.15~~ MOVED TO ARTS AND CULTURE ELEMENT
~~Explore ways to expand the space available in the community for cultural interests.~~ ***PG118 G7B3 Open Space & Recreation***

~~PB 1.16~~ MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH PB 1.4
~~Adapt existing facilities to ensure their accessibility to all persons.~~ ***PG119 G8B2 Open Space & Recreation***

~~PB 1.11~~ PB 1.7
~~Require five, ten, fifteen, twenty, and twenty five year specific planning for~~ UNIFORMLY APPLY THE METHODS FOR DETERMINING future municipal facilitY~~ies~~ NEEDS, INCORPORATE SUCH NEEDS INTO A CITYWIDE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN, AND Tie ~~public facility needs~~ THE PLAN to the city's Capital Improvement Program. ***PG167 G8B12 Public Services & Facilities***

PB 1.17 MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT—DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH PB 1.7
~~Seek to provide new facilities in areas that currently lack them.~~ ***PG119 G8B1 Open Space & Recreation***

~~PB 1.20~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH 2014 OPEN SPACE ELEMENT OS 4.2
~~Provide trailhead facilities that provide parking and trail access for users where needed and appropriate~~. ***PG168 G10B7 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 1.21~~ MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT—COMBINED WITH PB 1.7
~~The method for determining basic park and school needs should be uniformly applied to all areas of the city. Character Plans may dictate the types of parks or facilities to be built.~~ ***PG119 G7B19 Open Space & Recreation***

~~PB 1.22~~ MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH PB 1.3
~~Strategically locate public facilities and parks to serve all neighborhoods in the city.~~ ***PG119 G8B3 Open Space & Recreation***

~~PB 2.2~~ PB 1.8 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL PB 2
Design and construct new community facilities to have flexible functions to ensure adaptability to the changing needs of the community. ***PG167 G9B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~GOAL PB 2~~ DELETE- COMBINED WITH POLICY 2.1 TO CREATE NEW GOAL PB 2
~~Design public buildings and improve aesthetics of public buildings and facilities to increase appeal as community gathering spaces~~. ***PG167 G9 Public Services & Facilities***

GOAL PB 2 FORMERLY POLICY 2.1
Design, ~~and~~ construct, AND RENOVATE ~~city~~ PUBLIC buildings ~~and facilities~~ AS COMMUNITY GATHERING SPACES that demonstrate SCOTTSDALE'S SONORAN DESERT CONTEXT, PROMOTE excellence in architectural design, and showcase the city's leadership in ~~design~~ ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY.

POLICIES
~~PB 2.1~~ BECAME GOAL PB 2
~~Design and construct city buildings and facilities that demonstrate excellence in architectural design, and showcase the city's leadership in design~~. ***PG167 G9B1 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 2.2~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL PB 1
~~Design and construct new community facilities to have flexible functions to ensure adaptability to the changing needs of the community.~~ ***PG167 G9B2 Public Services & Facilities***

~~R 1.6.~~ MOVED FROM RECREATION ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT
~~Design and construct new community facilities to have flexible functions to ensure adaptability to the changing needs of the community.~~ ***Original: PG118 G7B2 Open Space & Recreation***

~~PB 2.3~~ PB 2.1 MOVED TO ARTS AND CULTURE ELEMENT
~~Explore ways to expand the space available in the community for arts exhibits, classes, and other cultural activities.~~ ***PG167 G9B3 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 2.4~~ PB 2.1
Reinvest in aging facilities to improve their ~~usefulness~~ USEFUL LIFESPAN, FUNCTION and appearance. ***PG168 G9B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 2.6.~~ MOVED TO COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT
~~Conduct comprehensive analyses of long-term infrastructure replacement requirements and costs.~~ ***PG168 G9B6*** *Public Services & Facilities*

~~PB 2.7~~ MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
~~Make infrastructure improvements on public open space that are consistent with the goals of protecting and working with the natural environment.~~ ***PG168 G9B7 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 2.8~~ PB 2.2
Reflect the ~~unique features and lifestyles~~ CONTEXT AND CHARACTER of the surrounding neighborhoods in the ~~character~~ DESIGN of CITY BUILDINGS, parks, and schools. ***PG118 G7B9 Open Space & Recreation***

~~PB 2.9~~ MOVED TO OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
~~Make infrastructure improvements on public open space that are consistent with the goals of protecting and working with the natural environment.~~ ***PG168 G9B7 Public Services & Facilities***

~~PB 1.8~~ PB 2.3
Incorporate ~~water and energy conservation~~ GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY measures in the design of ~~NEW, AND REMODELING OF EXISTING,~~ city facilities. ***PG167 G8B9 Public Services & Facilities***

PB 2.4
CONDUCT COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSES, ~~AND~~ Develop improvement plans, AND INVEST NECESSARY RESOURCES for the LONG-TERM maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of PUBLIC BUILDINGS ~~community facilities, and keep these facilities viable community assets by investing the necessary resources~~. ***PG168 G9B5 Public Services & Facilities***

PB 2.5 (NEW)
WHENEVER POSSIBLE, DESIGN PUBLIC BUILDINGS THAT ACCOMMODATE CO-LOCATION OF SERVICES AND PROGRAMS ~~IN ORDER~~ TO MAXIMIZE SPACE AND CREATE SYNERGY.

GOAL PB 3
Coordinate with the School Districts ~~that serve Scottsdale~~ to plan for and secure PUBLIC schoolS ~~sites and~~ facilities AS KEY FEATURES OF HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS. ~~for the delivery of the best elementary and secondary educational programs achievable for the school-age children of the community~~. ***PG169 G11 Public Services & Facilities***

POLICIES
PB 3.1
Work with the School Districts, ~~and in conjunction with the plans of the School Districts,~~ to plan ~~for~~ and secure school ~~sites and~~ facilities of the most suitable size, location, quantity, and type ~~required~~. ***PG169 G11B1 Public Services & Facilities***

PB 3.2
Locate elementary schools along minor collector streets so ~~that~~ they are accessible, but exposed to lowER volumes of traffic. They should be within walking distance of as many students as possible, and ~~should be~~ sited in conjunction with ~~neighborhood~~ parks, whenever feasible. ***PG169 G11B2 Public Services & Facilities***

PB 3.3
Locate middle schools along collector streets where they are accessible from relatively long distances. ***PG169 G11B3 Public Services & Facilities***

PB 3.4
Locate high schools close to arterial streets, in areas that can accommodate the activities generated. Facilities that will create a great deal of traffic, noise, or light should be located away from homes. Lights for sports facilities should be shielded to reduce neighborhood ~~impacts and to maintain a dark night sky~~ LIGHT POLLUTION. ***PG169 G11B4 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PB 3.5**~~ **DELETE- COVERED UNDER RECREATION ELEMENT**
~~WORK COLLABORATIVELY WITH SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO RETAIN CLOSED PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SITES IN PUBLIC OWNERSHIP, WHEN APPROPRIATE, AND Design schools to be used for other COMMUNITY functions, when they may noT longer beING used for school PURPOSES~~. ~~in the future~~. ***PG169 G11B5 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**PB 3.6**~~ **MOVED TO HEALTHY COMMUNITY ELEMENT**
~~Allow the flexibility for present and future alternative education facilities such as charter schools, parochial schools, and private schools.~~ ***PG169 G11B6 Public Services & Facilities***

~~**Related Plans and Policies:**~~ ***PG172 Public Services & Facilities***

- ~~Human Services Five Year Plan, 2000~~
- ~~Emergency Services Master Plan~~
- ~~Water Resources Master Plan~~
- ~~Wastewater Master Plan~~
- ~~Golf Course Policy~~ **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

~~**Reference:**~~ ***PG172 Public Services & Facilities***

- ~~Electrical Services Reference Map~~
- ~~Parks and Schools Reference Map~~
- ~~Schools and School Districts Reference Map~~ **MOVED TO APPENDIX**

~~Economic Vitality~~ Innovation & Prosperity Chapter

Introduction

~~CITYSHAPE 2020 GUIDING PRINCIPLE | SUPPORT ECONOMIC VITALITY~~
~~SCOTTSDALE IS COMMITTED TO THE GOAL OF SUPPORTING ITS EXISTING ECONOMIC STRENGTHS BY: TARGETING NEW OPPORTUNITIES THAT CAN DIVERSIFY OUR ECONOMIC BASE; PROVIDING FOR THE FISCAL HEALTH OF THE CITY; AND FORMING INTERACTIVE PARTNERSHIPS WITH THE COMMUNITY WHICH STRENGTHEN OUR ABILITY TO MEET THIS GOAL.~~

~~**Vision**~~ **MOVED FROM ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT**
Scottsdale's future as aN EXCEPTIONAL ~~desirable~~ place ~~to live, work, and visit is dependent upon~~ DEPENDS ON a dynamic, diversified, and growing economic base that complements the character of ~~our~~ THE community. Scottsdale ~~will be~~ IS regionally competitive and ~~will~~ attractS businesses that ~~offer~~ employ~~ment~~ ~~to~~ our citizens, provide essential services, respect ~~our~~ THE desert environment, REDUCE DEPENDENCE ON FOSSIL FUELS, complement AND SUPPORT THE ~~our tourist~~ TOURISM industry, and bolster ~~our~~ THE tax base. Scottsdale ~~will~~ celebrateS and embraceS ~~its~~ existing ECONOMIC strengths in ~~business and employment, as well as,~~ SEEKS TO diversify and develop new strengths ~~through emerging technologies~~ and SUPPORTS ~~NEW~~ FISCALLY SUSTAINABLE ~~changes in the~~ ways of doing business ~~TO MAINTAIN FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE~~. ~~Economic competitiveness and prosperity will be ARE the PRIMARY means of supporting a quality of life that is distinctive among Valley communities~~. ~~The competing needs of residents and businesses will be balanced so neighborhoods are protected and enhanced while business districts are competitive and attractive~~. ***PG79 PAR1 Economic Vitality***

~~**Revitalization**~~ **MOVED FROM ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT**
~~Revitalization and redevelopment HAVE becomes a critical partS of the CITY'S ECONOMY~~ ~~economic vitality~~ ~~of the community~~ ~~as IT~~ ~~the city~~ ~~matures~~. ~~Scottsdale tries to prevent decline in mature areas by acting before they lose their attractiveness, as~~ ~~HIGH QUALITY housing and the stability of~~ ~~residential neighborhoods ARE~~ ~~is an essential ingredientS to~~ ~~IN Scottsdale's RECIPE FOR COMMUNITY WELL-BEING~~ ~~quality of life~~, ~~AND,~~ ~~. While discussed in other elements of the General Plan (Housing Element and Neighborhoods Element), the Economic Vitality Element recognizes that quality housing is crucial to the ECONOMIC~~ ~~stability VITALITY~~ ~~of the local economy~~. ~~THEREFORE,~~ ~~Retaining and~~ ~~enhancing~~ ~~the vitality of maturing~~ ~~MATURE areas of the city is CRUCIAL~~ ~~a critical priority in maintaining the city's overall economic health~~. ***PG80 PAR5*** *Economic Vitality*

TOURISM AND HIGH-PAYING INDUSTRIES, SUCH AS HEALTHCARE, RENEWABLE ENERGY, AND BIO/LIFE SCIENCES, ARE INTEGRAL ~~PARTS OF~~ TO SCOTTSDALE'S IDENTITY AND SERVE AS THE COMMUNITY'S ~~KEY~~ CORE ECONOMIC ENGINES. IN SOME RESPECTS, THE TOURISM AND HEALTHCARE MARKETS IN SCOTTSDALE OVERLAP, WITH BOTH INFLUENCED BY THE CLIMATE, NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENTS, AND QUALITY AND CHARACTER OF THE COMMUNITY. ~~WHILE~~ WHEREAS TOURISM IS MORE OF AN ELASTIC INDUSTRY, HEALTHCARE AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIES IN SCOTTSDALE BALANCE THE ECONOMY, PROVIDE A STABLE EMPLOYMENT BASE, AND CONTRIBUTE TO COMMUNITY WELL-BEING THROUGH DIVERSE ~~WAGES~~ JOBS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES. PRESERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF SCOTTSDALE'S CORE ECONOMIC SECTORS IS CRITICAL TO THE ~~CONTINUED~~ CONTINUOUS ECONOMIC HEALTH ~~OF THE CITY~~.

~~Conclusion~~ MOVED FROM ECONOMIC VITALITY ELEMENT

~~Scottsdale's economic vitality faces several new economic challenges as the community matures. Scottsdale is approaching build-out and the traditional model by which new opportunities for economic growth and sustainability were defined must be rethought and redefined. There are new and non-traditional citizen demands for what the Scottsdale economy should not only provide but also what economic uses comprise the economy. Scottsdale also needs to recognize the regional challenges of the now undeveloped land in the neighboring Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community and the potential economic factors there with tribal gaming opportunities as well as large-scale economic development taking place in Phoenix and Tempe. Finally, the community must establish a balance of these demands with the complexities of the "new economy." Scottsdale's economic position going forward must be agile enough to respond to the dynamic needs and demands of the "new economy." Suitable response to these demands is critical to ensuring Scottsdale's economic future~~. ***PG81 PAR1*** *Economic Vitality*

~~IN ORDER~~ TO MAINTAIN HIGH PUBLIC SERVICE STANDARDS AND PHYSICAL QUALITY, THE CITY MUST ~~BE COMMITTED~~ TO SUPPORTING AND EXPANDING ITS ECONOMIC BASE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES. THIS CAN BE ~~ACCOMPLISHED~~ DONE BY TARGETING NEW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES, WHICH ~~THAT~~ PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR THE FUTURE FISCAL HEALTH OF THE CITY, AND ~~BY~~ EMBRACING RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A PART OF ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL VITALITY. THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE ~~ECONOMIC VITALITY~~ INNOVATION AND PROSPERITY CHAPTER RECOGNIZE THAT THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE OPERATES WITHIN THE BROADER REGIONAL AND GLOBAL ECONOMIC SETTINGS, AND, AS SUCH, THE CITY MUST MAINTAIN AND STRENGTHEN ITS COMPETITIVE POSITION BY CREATING AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE SCOTTSDALE'S ~~COMPETITIVE~~ STRENGTHS CAN RESPOND AND ADJUST RAPIDLY.

ELEMENTS IN THIS CHAPTER:

- ECONOMIC VITALITY
- ~~COST OF DEVELOPMENT~~
- ~~GROWTH AREAS~~

Innovation & Prosperity Chapter

Economic Vitality Element

~~Vision~~ **MOVED TO ECONOMIC VITALITY CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**
~~Scottsdale's future as a desirable place to live, work, and visit is dependent upon a dynamic, diversified, and growing economic base that complements the character of our community. Scottsdale will be regionally competitive and will attract businesses that offer employment to our citizens, provide essential services, respect our desert environment, complement our tourist industry, and bolster our tax base. Scottsdale will celebrate and embrace its existing strengths in business and employment, as well as diversify and develop new strengths through emerging technologies and changes in the ways of doing business. Economic competitiveness and prosperity will be the means of supporting a quality of life that is distinctive among Valley communities. The competing needs of residents and businesses will be balanced so neighborhoods are protected and enhanced while business districts are competitive and attractive~~. ***PG79 PAR1*** *Economic Vitality*

Introduction
~~In 1996, the CityShape 2020 citizen committee recommended the addition of an Economic Element as an integral part of the city's General Plan. The first Economic Element was adopted by City Council in March 1998~~. ***PG79 PAR2*** *Economic Vitality*

~~The importance of~~ a healthy, vibrant economy IS FUNDAMENTAL to Scottsdale's lifestyle and identity ~~cannot be over emphasized~~. Scottsdale relies on its strong economic vitality to generate financial resources, ~~to~~ provide ~~a~~ SERVICES AND A high quality of life, ~~to provide high quality services for citizens~~, ~~to provide~~ OFFER employment AND PROSPERITY for its citizens, and ~~to~~ preserve ~~desert and mountain areas~~ SPECIAL PLACES in THE COMMUNITY ~~Scottsdale~~. Without these economic strengths, citizens would experience decreased levels of city services and amenities, and/or increased taxes and costs of services. The strength of Scottsdale's economy ENABLES ~~has enabled~~ the city to provide a high level of service to its residents at a relatively low cost ~~through tourism and sales tax~~ ~~subsidies~~ ~~REVENUES~~. ~~The city is committed to supporting and expanding its existing economic strength. This can be done by targeting new opportunities that will diversify the economic base and provide for the future fiscal health of the city and long-term sustainability, while protecting the city's unique southwestern character~~. **MOVED LAST 2 SENTENCES TO END** ***PG79 PAR3*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**Tourism**~~
Tourism is an integral part of Scottsdale's identity AND ECONOMY, and ~~it serves as the~~ ONE OF THE community's key LEADING economic engineS. ~~Therefore~~, TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE TOURISM EXPERIENCE, it is essential ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~community VITALITY~~ to provide and preserve OUR AUTHENTIC ~~appropriate~~ natural, BUILT, social, and cultural environments ~~and guest services~~ ~~that maintain and enhance the tourism experience~~. ~~Significant money is spent in Scottsdale by tourists; these dollars help to provide a higher level of community services and amenities to the citizens of Scottsdale~~. The ~~health of the~~ tourism market is ~~enormously~~ dependent ~~up~~on the quality, ~~and~~ character, AND SERVICE-LEVEL of ~~the~~ local hotels and resorts, the availability of natural~~ly occurring~~ and built attractions, ~~and~~ PRESENCE OF entertainment activities, AND THE UNIQUE DESERT EXPERIENCE ~~for the tourist~~. ~~The preservation and enhancement of Scottsdale's tourism market is~~ ~~unequivocally~~ ~~critical to the continued economic health of the city~~. ***PG80 PAR2*** *Economic Vitality*

WHILE TOURISM REMAINS ~~CONTINUES TO BE~~ A SIGNIFICANT ASPECT OF SCOTTSDALE'S ECONOMY, ~~Scottsdale's~~ THE CITY'S economic base is quite diverse; ~~this is a change from the tourism dependent economy of the past. Today~~ LONG-STANDING ECONOMIC THEMES OF HEALTH, RESEARCH, BIO/LIFE SCIENE, ARTS AND CULTURE, AND ADVANCED BUSINESS SERVICES ~~Many other economic activities~~ WORK TOGETHER WITH OTHER EMERGING SECTORS, SUCH AS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, TO FOSTER A VIRBRANT ECONOMY AND PROSPERITY FOR OUR RESIDENTS. ~~cultivate Scottsdale's economic strength including~~ extensive retail ~~opportunities~~ and ~~the~~ diverse employment OPPORTUNITIES ~~base~~ WITHIN ~~at~~ the GREATER Scottsdale Airpark and ~~in the~~ Downtown ARE EXAMPLES OF HOW SCOTTSDALE HAS ~~. By focusing~~ FOCUSED on ITS ~~these~~ strengths, ~~Scottsdale is able~~ ~~IN ORDER to~~ broadenED its tax base, and provideD high quality employment opportunities ~~for its citizens~~. ***PG80 PAR1*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**Retail**~~

~~Scottsdale's retail market is an integral part of Scottsdale's unique identity and is one of the major economic drivers in community. Scottsdale's retail leadership in the metro area will continue to be challenged by other metro area communities. Therefore, it is crucial for Scottsdale to maintain a strong, aggressive position in maintaining and bringing in new, high quality retail to the community~~. ***PG80 PAR3*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**Employment**~~

~~The city actively seeks targeted business services appropriate to the community, to provide quality jobs for the citizens of Scottsdale. These activities help to further diversify the economy and provide services and amenities to the community~~. ***PG80 PAR4*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**Revitalization**~~ **MOVED TO ECONOMIC VITALITY CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~Revitalization and redevelopment becomes a critical part of the economic vitality of the community as the city matures. Scottsdale tries to prevent decline in mature areas by acting before they lose their attractiveness, as housing and the stability of residential neighborhoods is an essential ingredient to Scottsdale's quality of life. While discussed in other elements of the General Plan (Housing Element and Neighborhoods Element), the Economic Vitality Element recognizes that quality housing is crucial to the stability of the local economy. Retaining and enhancing the vitality of maturing areas of the city is a critical priority in maintaining the city's overall economic health~~. ***PG80 PAR5*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**Conclusion**~~ **MOVED TO ECONOMIC VITALITY CHAPTER INTRODUCTION**

~~Scottsdale's economic vitality faces several new economic challenges as the community matures. Scottsdale is approaching build out and the traditional model by which new opportunities for economic growth and sustainability were defined must be rethought and redefined. There are new and non-traditional citizen demands for what the Scottsdale economy should not only provide but also what economic uses comprise the economy. Scottsdale also needs to recognize the regional challenges of the now undeveloped land in the neighboring Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community and the potential economic factors there with tribal gaming opportunities as well as large-scale economic development taking place in Phoenix and Tempe. Finally, the community must establish a balance of these demands with the complexities of the "new economy." Scottsdale's economic position going forward must be agile enough to respond to the dynamic needs and demands of the "new economy." Suitable response to these demands is critical to ensuring Scottsdale's economic future~~. ***PG81 PAR1*** *Economic Vitality*

The Economic Vitality Element ~~addresses~~ PROVIDES GOALS AND policies to ~~better~~ evaluate decisions and encourage economic development that will sustain the ~~community~~ ECONOMY WHILE PROTECTING SCOTTSDALE'S UNIQUE SOUTHWESTERN CHARACTER AND QUALITY OF LIFE. ~~The Element has been~~

~~prepared to ensure that the needs of Scottsdale's residential neighborhoods are balanced with those of its business community~~. The goals emphasize compatibility, diversity, growth, and flexibility AND ~~. This Economic Vitality Element~~ acknowledge~~s~~ the economic factors that strongly influence the future well-being of ~~the community~~ SCOTTSDALE ~~and its current and future neighborhoods and residents~~. ~~The sustainability of the city of Scottsdale's quality of life directly relies on the economic prosperity of the community balanced with the preservation of and respect for the natural environment. The policies of the Economic Vitality Element are designed to support and enhance this sustainability. To assure a high quality of life for Scottsdale residents, economic growth must be fostered~~. ***PG81 PAR2*** *Economic Vitality*
The city is committed to supporting and expanding its ~~existing~~ economic strengthS THROUGH ~~This can be done by~~ ~~targeting new opportunities that will diversify~~ PROTECTION AND ADAPTATION OF SCOTTSDALE'S TOURISM INDUSTRY, DIVERSIFICATION OF the economic base, and ~~provide~~ PROVIDING for the future fiscal health of the city ~~and long-term sustainability~~, ~~ALL while protecting the city's unique southwestern character AND QUALITY OF LIFE~~. ***PG79 PAR3*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**Values**~~ ***PG82*** *Economic Vitality*

- ~~Quality of life of residents, quality of the experience of the visitor, and quality of environment of the community.~~
- ~~Continuation of a strong, locally unparalleled retail environment.~~
- ~~Attraction and retention of high quality employment opportunities for citizens.~~
- ~~Preservation and enhancement of Scottsdale as a world-class tourism destination.~~
- ~~Economic stability and a continued high level of public services for citizens and visitors.~~
- ~~A diverse array of goods and services to be provided for consumers.~~
- ~~Access to jobs, resources, and services for citizens.~~
- ~~A vibrant Downtown with cultural and recreational opportunities for residents and visitors.~~
- ~~Business entities that complement Scottsdale's community characteristics such as high quality design standards, desert environment, and resort community lifestyle.~~ **DELETE ALL ELEMENT VALUES**

Goals and Policies

GOAL EV 1
~~**Sustain and**~~ **strengthen Scottsdale's position as a premier REGIONAL, ~~international~~ ~~and~~ national, AND INTERNATIONAL tourism AND RESORT destination ~~and resort community~~.** ***PG82 G1*** *Economic Vitality*

POLICIES
EV 1.1
~~Maintain~~ SUPPORT the DEVELOPMENT ~~OF NEW~~ AND REVITALIZATION OF ~~EXISTING~~ ~~quality and character of the local~~ hotels and resorts THAT ENHANCE SCOTTSDALE'S SONORAN DESERT CHARACTER, HIGH-QUALITY IMAGE AND CORE INDUSTRIES. ***PG82 G1B1*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.2 COMBINED INTO EV 1.1
~~Encourage the development and redevelopment of hotels and resorts in the context of the character and quality Scottsdale is known for. This development should recognize the availability of naturally occurring and built attractions, and entertainment activities.~~ ***PG82 G1B2*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.3
~~Encourage~~ ACCOMMODATE DIVERSE, ~~diversity~~ ~~and~~ high-quality LODGING AND TOURISM MARKET SEGMENTS ACCORDING TO REGIONAL AND NATIONAL VISITOR TRENDS AND . ~~in the lodging industry and resorts that cater to~~ specific market segments ~~(e.g. spas, dude ranches, eco-tourism etc.)~~. ***PG82 G1B3*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.4
Preserve Scottsdale's natural, social, and cultural environments SO THAT ~~to enhance the~~ Scottsdale'S tourism experienceS REMAIN UNIQUELY COMPETITIVE AND VIABLE. ***PG82 G1B4*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.5
Enhance Scottsdale's tourism support services including, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~, fine dining, specialty retail, ART GALLERIES, SPAS, WELLNESS CENTERS, RECREATION, LEISURE OPPORTUNITIES, and entertainment. ***PG82 G1B5*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.6
Provide destination attractions AND EVENTS that celebrate Scottsdale's heritage, INCLUDING, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ ~~. These should include~~ the key theme areas of the arts, ~~contemporary arts~~, Southwestern culture, Native American Culture, cowboy/WESTERN lore, AND the Sonoran Desert environment. ***PG82 G1B6*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.7
Build on Scottsdale's strength for attracting sporting events/entertainment opportunities, such as ~~professional level sports including~~ PROFESSIONAL baseball SPRING TRAINING, ~~hockey, tennis and~~ PROFESSIONAL golf TOURNAMENTS, EQUESTRIAN COMPETITIONS AND SHOWS, ~~in addition to entertainment events, such as the~~ AUTOMOBILE AUCTIONS, Parada del Sol, SCOTTSDALE Culinary Festival, AND Art Festival~~, etc.~~ ***PG83 G1B7*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**EV 1.8**~~ **MOVED TO RECREATION ELEMENT**
~~Ensure a wide variety of participatory outdoor recreational opportunities, for visitors and residents alike, such as golf, mountain climbing, hiking, horseback riding, etc.~~ ***PG83 G1B8 Economic Vitality***

~~**EV 1.9**~~ **DELETE- COVERED UNDER RECREATION/LEISURE IN EV 1.5 AND EV 1.7**
~~Ensure the golf experience remains a positive and readily available destination activity.~~ ***PG83 G1B9*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.10
~~Preserve and enhance the tourist's ability to travel easily to different destinations throughout the city~~. PROVIDE MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION CHOICES AND REGIONAL LINKS TO EASE TOURIST MOBILITY TO AND THROUGHOUT THE CITY. ~~Promote the Transportation Center, trolley system, bike rental, and pedestrian connections, etc.~~ [*Cross-reference Circulation Element*] ***PG83 G1B10*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.11 MOVED FROM OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
Support tourism in the community by providing public scenic, outdoor, educational, AND recreational FACILITIES ~~opportunities~~ for visitors. ***PG114 G1B7*** *Open Space & Recreation*

EV 1.12 MOVED FROM OPEN SPACE ELEMENT
Provide HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL tourist destination attractions ~~of a recreational, historical, AND/or archaeological nature~~. ***PG119 G7B17*** *Open Space & Recreation*

~~EV 1.13~~ MOVED FROM PUBLIC SERVICES & FACILITIES ELEMENT- DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EV 1.11 AND 1.12
~~Provide tourist destination attractions of a recreational nature~~. ***PG168 G10B11*** *Public Services & Facilities*

EV 1.14 FORMERLY GOAL EV 2
Encourage and maintain ~~a~~ high ~~level of diverse,~~ quality retail, EVENT EXPERIENCES, and entertainment activitIES ~~in Scottsdale~~ that ~~supports~~ ENHANCE TOURISM ~~the needs of Scottsdale's residents and visitors~~ AND ATTRACT VISITORS FROM NEARBY COMMUNITIES**.** ***PG83 G2*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.15 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL EV 2
~~Encourage the concentration~~ CONTINUE TO SUPPORT A CONCENTRATION OF TOURIST AND VISITOR SERVICES AND EXPERIENCES ~~of retail and entertainment~~ in ~~the~~ Downtown ~~area and the historic specialty retail and art gallery districts~~. ***PG83 G2B3*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 1.16 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL EV 2
Advocate the development of ~~additional~~ NEW retail opportunities, especially those that capture the unique flavor of Scottsdale and complement the HIGH quality, ~~and~~ resort and desert character of the community. ***PG83 G2B4*** *Economic Vitality*

~~GOAL EV 2~~ BECAME POLICY EV 1.14
~~**Encourage and maintain a high level of diverse, quality retail and entertainment activity in Scottsdale that supports the needs of Scottsdale's residents and visitors.**~~ ***PG83 G2*** *Economic Vitality*

POLICIES
~~EV 2.1~~ DELETE- REDUDANT WITH SEVERAL EV POLICIES AND LAND USE ELEMENT
~~Encourage the location of new, high quality, regionally oriented retail activities in Scottsdale. New retail activity should focus on unique and diverse retail adventures~~. ***PG83 G2B1*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 2.2~~ DELETE- REDUDANT WITH EV 2.4
~~Maintain a strong, aggressive position in dealing with bringing new, high quality retail and entertainment experiences to the community~~. ***PG83 G2B2*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 2.3~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL EV 1
~~Encourage the concentration of retail and entertainment in the Downtown area and the historic specialty retail and art gallery districts~~. ***PG83 G2B3*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 2.4~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL EV 1
~~Advocate the development of additional retail opportunities, especially those that capture the unique flavor of Scottsdale and complement the quality, and resort and desert character of the community.~~ ***PG83 G2B4*** *Economic Vitality*

GOAL EV 3

ENSURE SCOTTSDALE'S RESILIENCY TO ECONOMIC DOWNTURNS THROUGH SUPPORT OF OUR CORE INDUSTRIES (E.G. TOURISM, HEALTHCARE, BIO/LIFE SCIENCES, ADVANCED BUSINESS SERVICES), ASSETS, REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS, ~~Encourage~~ and ~~support a~~ ECONOMIC diversity ~~of businesses~~. ~~that contribute to Scottsdale's sales and property tax base so that needed infrastructure, physical amenities, services, and the expansion of such services are provided~~. ***PG83 G3*** *Economic Vitality*

POLICIES

EV 3.1 (NEW)

~~PROVIDE DIRECTION FOR~~ DIRECT ECONOMIC GROWTH AND VIABILITY THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULAR UPDATES OF ECONOMIC AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLANS, THAT:

- IDENTIFY MAJOR AND EMERGING GROWTH SECTORS IN SCOTTSDALE, THE METROPOLITAN AREA, AND SOUTHWEST;
- SUPPORT SCOTTSDALE'S COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS AND ARE COMPATIBLE WITH SCOTTSDALE'S LIFESTYLE;
- GUIDE THE COORDINATION OF THE LOCAL ECONOMY WITH REGIONAL ECONOMIC INITIATIVES; AND
- ENCOURAGE AND SUPPORT LOCAL BUSINESSES, WELL-PAYING JOBS, FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY, CLEAN INDUSTRIES, AND BROADER COMMUNITY GOALS AND VISION.

EV 3.2

~~Nurture and~~ support RETENTION AND EXPANSION OF established businesses, AND PROVIDE RESOURCES FOR BUSINESSES TO ADAPT TO CHANGING MARKET CONDITIONS ~~as well as new businesses~~. ***PG83 G3B1*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 3.3 DELETE-REDUDANT WITH EV 3.4

~~Ensure adequate opportunities for future and expanded commercial and business activity throughout the community~~. ***PG83 G3B2*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 3.4

Diversify THE VARIETY, SCALES, AND SIZES OF Scottsdale's businessES, ~~and retail community so it includes a variety of business types as well as a variety of business scales and sizes~~ FOCUSING ON INDUSTRIES THAT ADD VALUE TO THE EXISTING ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT. ***PG83 G3B3*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 3.5~~ DELETE-REDUDANT WITH GOAL EV 1 POLICIES

~~Promote Scottsdale as a diverse shopping and entertainment destination~~. ***PG83 G3B4*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 3.6~~ COMBINED INTO EV 3.1

~~Develop existing and attract new high value/low impact businesses.~~ ***PG83 G3B5*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 3.7 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL EV 4- COMBINED INTO EV 3.2

~~Support PROVIDE RESOURCES FOR businesses in TO~~ adapt~~ing to the constantly changing market CONDITIONS as a result of new technologies and support those companies that are integral to the "new economy".~~ ***PG84 G4B2*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 3.8 MOVED FROM UNDER GOAL EV 4
~~Focus on opportunities that are non-polluting and that support telecommuting and alternative transportation modes.~~ Recruit ~~quality,~~ ENVIRONMENTALLY-SENSITIVE companies at the forefront of economic and technological change, AND ENCOURAGE PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN THESE COMPANIES AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS TO ENSURE THEIR LONGEVITY IN THE COMMUNITY. ***PG84 G4B5*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 3.9 (NEW)
FOSTER COLLABORATION AND THE CREATION OF SUPPORT NETWORKS AMONG SCOTTSDALE BUSINESSES.

GOAL EV 4
~~Foster new and existing~~ PROVIDE COMMUNITY-WIDE ACCESS TO DIVERSE economic activities, ~~and~~ employment opportunities, AND EDUCATIONAL PURSUITS ~~that are compatible with Scottsdale's lifestyle~~ ~~IN ORDER~~ TO ENHANCE THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROSPERITY OF ALL COMMUNITY MEMBERS. ***PG84 G4*** *Economic Vitality*

POLICIES
EV 4.1 DELETE- VAGUE
~~Strive to grow and expand the economic base on pace and in harmony with the population and supporting built and natural environment~~. ***PG84 G4B1*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 4.2~~ MOVED UNDER GOAL EV 3
~~Support businesses in adapting to the constantly changing market as a result of new technologies and support those companies that are integral to the "new economy".~~ ***PG84 G4B2*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 4.3
Target specific economic sectors for expansion or relocation in Scottsdale that WILL ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY, ~~will~~ provide ~~for~~ the greatest positive impact and DELIVER the fewest negative impacts. ~~These include medical and health care services, biomedical research and development, technology related research and development, business and professional services, administrative offices, corporate and regional headquarters~~. ***PG84 G4B3*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 4.4~~ COMBINED INTO EV 4.3
~~Strongly pursue economic opportunities that enhance the quality of life of the community as well as have a positive economic impact. This would include those businesses that provide medical, educational, cultural or recreational amenities for the community~~. ***PG84 G4B4*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 4.5 MOVED UNDER GOAL EV 3
~~Focus on opportunities that are non-polluting and that support telecommuting and alternative transportation modes. Recruit quality, companies at the forefront of economic and technological change.~~ ***PG84 G4B5*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**EV 4.6**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EV 3.2 & 3.7**
~~Emphasize the retention and expansion of businesses in Scottsdale and provide support mechanisms for small businesses in Scottsdale~~. ***PG84 G4B6*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 4.7
STRENGTHEN ~~THE~~ COMMUNITY~~'S~~ PARTNERSHIPS WITH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ~~Support entrepreneurial development and 'incubator' activities~~ to grow and support high-value startup businesses, AS WELL AS, TO PROMOTE INCUBATOR ~~ACTIVITIES~~, RESEARCH, AND OTHER ENTREPRENEURIAL OPPORTUNITIES. ***PG84 G4B7*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**EV 4.8**~~ **COMBINED INTO EV 3.8**
~~Develop programs to attract environmentally sensitive industry to Scottsdale~~. ***PG132 G3B1*** *Preservation & Environmental Planning*

~~**EV 4.9**~~ **DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EV 3.8**
~~Develop programs to attract environmentally sensitive businesses to Scottsdale and to encourage area-wide businesses to adopt water-conserving measures~~. ***PG135 G5B15*** *Preservation & Environmental Planning*

EV 4.10 (NEW)
SUPPORT ACCESSIBILE AND EFFECTIVE EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING, FROM PRE-SCHOOL THROUGH HIGHER EDUCATION, ~~TO PROVIDE A WELL-EDUCATED LABOR FORCE FOR ATTRACTION AND RETENTION OF HIGH-QUALITY JOBS IN SCOTTSDALE~~.

~~**EV 4.11 (NEW)**~~ **COMBINED INTO EV 4.7**
~~STRENGTHEN THE COMMUNITY'S PARTNERSHIPS WITH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO PROMOTE INCUBATOR ACTIVITIES, RESEARCH, AND ENTREPRENEURIAL OPPORTUNITIES.~~

EV 4.12 (NEW)
ATTRACT AND RETAIN A MIX OF BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRIES THAT CAN PROVIDE JOBS FOR RESIDENTS OF ALL SKILL AND EDUCATION LEVELS FOUND IN OUR COMMUNITY.

GOAL EV 5
SENSITIVELY MANAGE LAND USES TO PROVIDE AND ENHANCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, FISCAL HEALTH AND JOB GROWTH, WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY ~~Locate and integrate non-residential development to improve access and visibility and to~~ protectING the integrity AND LIFESTYLE of neighborhoods. ***PG84 G5*** *Economic Vitality*

POLICIES
EV 5.1
MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE ~~Regional and larger community retail centers are encouraged to locate on~~ major streets~~, and~~ freeway, AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS ~~interchanges where~~ access ~~is available and/or in close proximity to customers~~ TO KEY EMPLOYMENT AND REGIONAL RETAIL CENTERS. ***PG84 G5B1*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 5.2
Maintain and create distinctive BUSINESS, ~~commercial~~ SHOPPING, ~~retail,~~ and CULTURAL/entertainment ~~districts~~ ~~AREAS~~ CLUSTERS ~~that benefit~~ ~~through~~ ~~BY THE clustering OF LIKE uses together~~, ~~such as the Downtown, Old Town and West Main districts, Motor Mile, North Scottsdale Auto Mall~~. ***PG84 G5B2*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 5.3
Maintain and develop neighborhood-SCALE shopping areas ~~that are in proximity to neighborhoods and~~ NEAR residential concentrations. ***PG84 G5B3*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 5.4
Focus major employment AND COMMERCIAL uses in ~~targeted~~ GROWTH Areas ~~(i.e. Scottsdale Airpark and Downtown~~). *[CROSS-REFERENCE GROWTH AREAS ELEMENT]* ***PG84 G5B4 Economic Vitality***

EV 5.5
~~Insure~~ ENSURE neighborhoods are adequately protected from major ~~commercial~~ development through design sensitivity, buffering and traffic management~~, etc.~~ *[CROSS-REFERENCE LAND USE AND CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENTS]* ***PG84 G5B5*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**EV 5.6**~~ **DELETE- COVERED IN CIRCULATION ELEMENT**
~~Promote pedestrian/bicycle improvements and provide options for alternative modes of transportation to access commercial, retail and entertainment centers~~. ***PG84 G5B6*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 5.7 (NEW)
ENHANCE AND PROTECT THE SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT AS A GLOBAL CONNECTION ~~THAT IS IMPORTANT TO~~ FOR TOURISM AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT.

EV 5.8 (NEW)
IDENTIFY AND PROMOTE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INFILL DEVELOPMENT, AND ENSURE THAT INFILL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS SENSITIVELY INTEGRATE INTO THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD SETTING.

EV 5.9 (NEW)
~~MANAGE FUTURE~~ PROMOTE ORDERLY, PLANNED GROWTH ~~IN AN ORDERLY, PLANNED MANNER~~ TO REDUCE SERVICE COSTS, MAXIMIZE USE OF EXISITNG AND PROPOSED PUBLIC FACILITIES, AND ENHANCE ~~THE CITY REVENUES~~ AVAILABLE REVENUES ~~TO SUSTAIN SCOTTSDALE'S ENVIABLE QUALITY OF LIFE~~.

EV 5.10 (NEW)
MAINTAIN, AND EXPAND WHEN APPROPRIATE FOR FISCAL HEALTH, RESORTS/TOURISM, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMERCIAL LAND USES TO PROVIDE REVENUE, JOBS, AND CONTRIBUTE TO THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROPSERITY ~~FOR~~ OF OUR CITIZENS.

~~GOAL EV 6~~ DELETE- COVERED UNDER SEVERAL GOALS IN THIS ELEMENT
~~Maintain and develop partnerships that will support and promote quality employment and business opportunities~~. ***PG85 G6*** *Economic Vitality*

POLICIES
~~EV 6.1~~ DELETE- UNCLEAR
~~Maintain and develop relationships with businesses that provide the contacts that can enhance the city's presence and position in enhancing and attracting quality and innovative business opportunities~~. ***PG85 G6B1*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 6.2~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR ELEMENT
~~Encourage partnerships to work on the renovation or reuse of underutilized or vacant buildings/shopping centers~~. ***PG85 G6B2*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 6.3 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EV 3.1
~~Work with other jurisdictions and agencies (i.e. Scottsdale Area Chamber, School Districts, adjacent communities, Greater Phoenix Economic Council, etc.) to coordinate business and employment opportunities~~. ***PG85 G6B3*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 6.4 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH EV 3.1
~~Work with appropriate entities within the local and metropolitan community to address issues and economic hindrances~~. ***PG85 G6B4*** *Economic Vitality*

GOAL EV 7 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR GOAL 2
~~Sustain the long-term economic well-being of the city and its citizens through redevelopment and revitalization efforts~~. ***PG85 G7*** *Economic Vitality*

POLICIES
EV 7.1 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR 2.4
~~Encourage quality redevelopment in employment areas to provide new jobs, new retail, and new entertainment opportunities in the Scottsdale market~~. ***PG85 G7B1*** *Economic Vitality*

EV 7.2 DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR ELEMENT
~~Encourage and support the renovation and reuse of underutilized or vacant parcels/buildings/shopping centers~~. ***PG85 G7B2*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 7.3~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR 2.2
~~Enhance the experience for visitors who evaluate the quality of their experience through their visual impressions of the community by revitalizing the mature built environment of businesses and neighborhoods~~. ***PG85 G7B3*** *Economic Vitality*

~~EV 7.4~~ DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH CRR 2.1
~~Support and encourage appropriate public and private redevelopment and revitalization efforts in the community~~. ***PG85 G7B4*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**EV 7.5**~~ **MOVED TO NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION & REVITALIZATION**
~~Improve and enhance the links between the physical and social relationship between non-residential land uses and the surrounding residential neighborhoods.~~ ***PG85 G7B5*** *Economic Vitality*

~~**EV 7.6**~~ **DELETE- COVERED UNDER HOUSING AND CRR ELEMENTS**
~~Promote residential revitalization to maintain quality housing and thus maintain quality of life and stability of the local economy~~. ***PG85 G7B6*** *Economic Vitality*

GOAL EV 8 (NEW)
ENSURE THAT SCOTTSDALE RETAINS FISCAL RESOURCES NEEDED TO EFFECTIVELY GOVERN, ~~TO~~ PROVIDE SERVICES AT A LEVEL CONSISTENT WITH COMMUNITY EXPECTATIONS, AND ~~TO ADVANCE IMPLEMENTATION OF~~ FULFILL THE CITY'S VISION.

EV 8.1 MOVED FROM LAND USE ELEMENT
Ensure the highest level of services and public amenities are provided to the citizens of Scottsdale at the lowest costs, ~~in terms of~~ SUCH AS, property taxes, FEES AND RATES. ~~and travel distances~~. *PG67 G4B2 Land Use*

EV 8.2 (NEW)
DIVERSIFY SCOTTSDALE'S ECONOMIC BASE TO FINANCIALLY INSULATE THE CITY IN A DOWN ECONOMIC CYCLE, AND TO ENCOURAGE AND ENHANCE PROSPERITY DURING TIMES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH.

EV 8.3 (NEW)
SEEK AND~~/OR~~ SUPPORT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE POSITIVELY TO THE CITY'S FINANCES AND ~~IMPLEMENT~~ ADVANCE THE CITY'S VISION AND GOALS.

EV 8.4 (NEW)
OPERATE THE CITY IN A FISCALLY-RESPONSIBLE MANNER THROUGH LONG-TERM PLANNING AND MAINTAINING A POSITIVE BALANCE BETWEEN AVAILABLE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES.

EV 8.5 (NEW)
EVALUATE PROJECTED CHANGES IN CITY REVENUE AND SERVICE COSTS AS A PART OF FUTURE STATE-MANDATED GENERAL PLAN UPDATE PROCESSES (TYPICALLY EVERY TEN YEARS).

EV 8.6 (NEW)
EXPLORE NEW OPTIONS TO SUPPLEMENT THE CITY'S EXISTING RESOURCES DEVOTED TO THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE DELIVERY.

EV 8.7 (NEW)
CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE FISCAL IMPLICATIONS OF LAND USE DECISIONS THAT RESULT IN SERVICE EXPANSIONS TO AVOID SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE FISCAL IMPACTS, UNLESS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE OTHER CRITICAL COMMUNITY OBJECTIVES.

~~The city of Scottsdale implements many of the policies of the Economic Vitality Element through the Economic Vitality Action Plan. The Action Plan outlines specific activities to achieve the goals and approaches of the Element. The Economic Vitality Action Plan includes specific measurements to evaluate the city's economic success, and it is updated annually. Copies are available through the Economic Vitality Office of the city. **PG86 PAR1** Economic Vitality~~ **MOVED TO IMPLEMENTATION CHAPTER**

~~An "Economic Trends Supplement" shows market and economic trends in Scottsdale and provides a concise insight into the marketplace and features trends within the themes outlined in the Element. **PG86 PAR2** Economic Vitality~~ **MOVED TO IMPLEMENTATION CHAPTER**

~~**Related plans and policies: PG86** Economic Vitality~~

- ~~Economic Trends Supplement, April 2000*~~
- ~~Economic Vitality Action Plan 2000-02*~~
- ~~CityShape 2020 Comprehensive Report, October 1996~~
- ~~Shared Vision Report, December 1992~~
- ~~Scottsdale's Economic Development Strategies, GSO, Inc., 1989~~
- ~~Fiscal Impact of Development Study, Tischler & Associates, 1996~~

MOVED TO APPENDIX

~~**Reference: PG86** Economic Vitality~~

- ~~The Scottsdale/Paradise Valley Tourism Study, Part I: Lodging Statistics, November 2000*~~
- ~~The Scottsdale/Paradise Valley Tourism Study, Part II: Visitor Statistics, November 2000*~~
- ~~Retail Market Analysis, April 2001*~~
- ~~Demographic Trends, October 2000~~
- ~~Golf in Scottsdale, October 2000~~
- ~~Analysis and Forecast of the Economic Base of Scottsdale, Gruen Gruen & Associates, June 1999~~

MOVED TO APPENDIX

~~*updated annually~~

Implementation Chapter **(This Chapter is entirely new)**

The General Plan provides direction on how Scottsdale should evolve over the next 20 years. The goals and policies found in its elements provide guidance for future city ordinances, regulations, initiatives, and other projects. The General Plan also influences decisions on city budget priorities and the Capital Improvements Program (CIP). The plan guides coordination among city staff, departments, and other jurisdictions on a variety of projects and programs.

Implementation is the ultimate goal of the General Plan. Scottsdale's General Plan sets forth a vision that will come alive as city government, residents, businesses, organizations, and others work together to fulfill the plan's goals and policies. This can only be accomplished if the plan is properly administered, maintained and evaluated. Because the General Plan will be implemented over the long-term, this Chapter provides a process to complete programs and projects in a systematic and coordinated manner.

Arizona state law provides for the municipal Planning Agency to take the following actions to implement the General Plan:

- Recommend measures to the city council that will put into effect the provisions of the General Plan.
- Promote public interest and understanding of the general plan and its regulations.
- Communicate with other public officials, agencies and organizations with regard to plan implementation.
- Develop specific plans as may be necessary to implement the Plan.
- Contract for, receive and utilize grants or other financial assistance made available by government agencies.
- Render an annual report to the City Council on the status of the plan and progress of its application.
- Create and maintain a Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

This Chapter is organized into the following sections:

1. Implementation Tools describe some of the primary ways the General Plan is carried out, with recommendations for certain action steps.
2. Funding Sources provide a list of just some of the primary funding sources for General Plan implementation.
3. Oversight and Coordination describes generally who implements the plan.
4. Process and Programs describes general next steps in implementing the plan and a list of major programs that should be created and/or updated to bring the General Plan to life.
5. Monitoring and Evaluation indicates how the General Plan will be evaluated and monitored over the next 20 years, with recommended reporting procedures.

1. Implementation Tools

The General Plan provides a broad framework for the development and update of city ordinances, regulations, specific plans, and other future plans. Much of the plan's implementation occurs on a daily basis, through city staff review of proposed re-zonings and other development applications, aviation uses, new businesses, and city court duties. These implementation tools should be consistent with the framework set forth in the General Plan. The following are just some of the implementation tools of the General Plan, as well as some general action steps that should be taken to realize the community's vision. Further discussion on implementation actions is discussed in the Action Steps section of this Chapter.

City Code

Many General Plan policies are implemented through regulations adopted by the city, based upon the city's "police power" to protect the public's health, safety and welfare. The City Code is comprised of detailed regulations on a variety of areas, including, but not limited to, zoning, subdivision development, fire, police, stormwater management, aviation, native plants, property maintenance, parking and historic preservation.

Action Steps:

- Complete a comprehensive review and update of the City Code to conform to the General Plan.

- Strategically review and update the Zoning Ordinance in the following ways:
  - On a neighborhood basis, primarily in response to neighborhoods plans or emerging challenges or opportunities within individual neighborhoods;
  - On a Character Area basis, primarily to support implementation of Character Area Plans;
  - On a topical basis, primarily to achieve the policies of the General Plan and any legal mandates or community priorities that arise; and
  - On a city-wide basis, to achieve the community's vision, aspirations and goals in the General Plan.

- Evaluate rezonings and Zoning Ordinance text amendments for consistency with the General Plan, particularly the Land Use and Character & Design Elements, and advancement of the goals and policies of other elements of the plan.

- Complete a comprehensive review of the city's public outreach and involvement processes.

Character Area Plans

Character Area Plans work to define, maintain, or enhance a desired character for an area. They link the broad policy direction of the General Plan with more detailed policies and implementation projects for specific geographic areas of the city. The Character & Design Element of the General Plan includes a map showing adopted and future Character Areas.

Action Steps: Prioritize Character Area Plans over a 10-20 year timeframe and create a plan update strategy/timeframe. New and updated Character Area Plans should be adopted as minor General Plan amendments. Character Area Plans may recommend changes to the General Plan that may constitute major or minor amendments, per the General Plan amendment criteria (e.g. change in land use category).

Neighborhood Plans

The third-tier of Scottsdale planning, Neighborhood Planning complements the General and Character Area Plans. Neighborhood Plans are action-oriented and serve as tools to maintain and enhance the vitality of neighborhoods. Adopted Neighborhood Plans are illustrated in the Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Element.

Action Steps: Develop a Neighborhood Planning Program.

Master/Strategic Plans

Master plans are detailed plans for specific functions of the city. These plans typically include specific project recommendations, cost analyses, and other provisions and are updated on a 2-5 year basis. While the General Plan provides broad goals and community direction, master plans provide the methods and means for realizing them. Examples of master plans include, but are not limited to, the Transportation Master Plan, Integrated Water/Wastewater Master Plan, Community Services Master Plan, Police Department Strategic Plan, Tourism and Marketing Strategic Plan, Public Art Master Plan, Economic Development Strategic Plan, Airport Master Plan, and Stormwater Master Plan.

Action Steps: Examine, and update if necessary, all adopted master plans, and create new master plans when appropriate, upon ratification of the General Plan.

Design Guidelines and Standards

Design guidelines provide the framework for evaluating proposals on the basis of design, architecture, context, compatibility, landscaping and other factors. Scottsdale's design guidelines include, but are not limited to, the Design Standards and Policies Manual (DS&PM), Scenic Corridor Design Guidelines, Lighting Design Guidelines, Sensitive Design Principles, Great Sonoran Design Concepts, Green Building Program, Downtown Urban Design and Architectural Guidelines, and Commercial Retail Design Guidelines.

Action Steps: Evaluate existing design guidelines and standards for consistency with the General Plan, and update and/or create new guidelines as appropriate to meet the vision, values and goals of the community.

Capital Improvement Plan

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) manages the timing and location of needed public improvements, such as flood control, water and sewer improvements, streetscape and traffic improvements, police and fire stations, and community facilities improvements. The CIP sets priorities and funding for capital improvement projects annually.

Action Steps: Annually evaluate and update the CIP to include any needed public improvements as a result of the General Plan and subsequent Character Area, Neighborhood and/or master plans.

Aligning the General Plan and the City Budget

The General Plan includes an ambitious list of goals and policies intended for implementation over a 20 year period. Given the limited resources of the city, it is not possible to simultaneously fund every goal and policy. Effective implementation of the General Plan will require prioritization of programs and projects prior to determining funding.

Action Steps: State law requires the creation of a coordinated program submitted to the Planning Agency for review and report as to the conformity with the adopted General Plan. Therefore, when adopting the City Budget and Capital Improvement Plan, the City Council shall include a finding of consistency with the General Plan.

2. Funding Sources

Successful implementation of the General Plan may be realized through a variety of funding sources. The programming of city capital projects and their funding over time is outlined in the city's Capital Improvement Plan, which is updated annually. The following are examples of revenue sources used by or available to the city, to support development, maintenance and/or operation of city services and facilities:

- City Budget: Scottsdale is required by law to adopt a budget each year and cannot spend more than the total amount budgeted. The Mayor and City Council identify and fund a number of priorities each year; however, when adopting the City Budget, the City Council is required to find consistency with the General Plan.

- Tax Revenue: The City of Scottsdale imposes three types of taxes—Transaction Privilege (sales) Taxes & Use Taxes, Property Taxes, and Transient Occupancy (bed) Taxes. Each of the allocations are distributed to various city services and projects, such as, transportation, purchasing land for Scottsdale's McDowell Sonoran Preserve, public safety, and tourism development.

- Municipal Bonds: Bonds are essentially loans made to the city by people or organizations that purchase bonds in a public offering. Bond funding is used for city improvements, and there are many types of bonds. For example, some fund street enhancements and others fund water and sewer improvements. Bonds must be repaid with a committed funding stream, such as property taxes, sales taxes, user fees, or other consistent revenue source that can be dedicated to repaying the debt.

- Exactions: Exactions are a condition attached to a discretionary permit. For example, before granting a permit, a conservation easement or public access easement might be requested.

- User Rates and Fees: Users pay fees for a variety of city services including, but not limited to, refuse collection, water and wastewater service, recreation services, and library services.

- Special Districts: Special Districts are designated areas within the city in which a service is provided that is not typically provided by the city, such as a particular infrastructure improvement. Special districts may have the power to tax, issue municipal bonds, set fees, or obtain funds from federal, state or local appropriations.

- Impact/Development Fees: There are generally three types of development and impact fees: 1) planning fees, which cover the administrative review costs of required planning documents, 2) building permit, plan check, and inspection fees, which cover review costs of building permits and other permit applications, and 3) capital facilities fees, which cover the up-front costs of providing public capital infrastructure.

- County, State and Federal Funding: A variety of funding sources exist to assist municipalities in implementing the general plan, such as allocated/shared tax funds, grants, tax credits, and loans.

3. Oversight and Coordination

The city will take an active leadership role in promoting use and implementation of the General Plan. However, implementation cannot rest on the city alone. The private sector and individuals are pivotal to successful implementation. It will take the concerted efforts of residents, businesses, city boards and commissions, to name a few, to bring the General Plan from vision to reality.

Intergovernmental Coordination

The city must coordinate with numerous local, regional, state, and federal agencies to implement the General Plan. These agencies provide services, facilities, and funding and administer regulations that directly or indirectly affect many issues addressed in the General Plan. The following are agencies that play a role in implementing the General Plan, such as adjacent municipalities, School Districts, Maricopa Association Of Governments (MAG), Arizona Department Of Transportation (ADOT), Arizona Department Of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), Arizona Commerce Authority, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Arizona State Land Department, and The Greater Phoenix Economic Council (GPEC).

Joint Partnerships with the Private Sector

The city can combine its efforts with private and non-profit sectors to improve public services, manage public sector assets, or leverage private sector investments. By expanding the role of the private sector, the city can use its technical, management, and financial resources in creative ways to achieve the goals of the General Plan.

City Boards and Commissions

City of Scottsdale boards, commissions and task forces are critical in implementing the General Plan. Thus, all members of the public body must be knowledgeable about the General Plan. The city will educate public bodies on the General Plan through a variety of methods, such as in orientation materials, presentations and discussions, and seeking input on future updates to the plan.

Individual Citizens, Businesses, Project Sponsors, and Community Groups

The General Plan is a statement of community goals written by and for the community. Thousands of work hours over decades have resulted in the Scottsdale General Plan. To ensure that the community-at-large, businesses, and project applicants and sponsors are familiar with the content and community vision, the city will provide educational materials, presentations, community discussions, and other services that promote its implementation.

4. Process and Programs

After ratification of the General Plan, the city will begin reviewing existing plans, documents, and regulations for consistency. For example, the city will review the Zoning Ordinance to see if any changes are needed to carry out the intent of the General Plan. These changes could encompass anything from definitions to floor area ratio (FAR) requirements. Per the Community Involvement Element and State and Local laws, community input will be a part of these Implementation programs. Not all goals and policies may be implemented at one time due to the long-term nature of the plan and budgeting/funding requirements.

[INSERT IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS DIAGRAM]

The following table delineates programs that implement the General Plan and its vision. It is assumed that all programs listed will be reviewed and updated to conform to applicable General Plan elements. Other city or community programs may be created or updated that are not listed but are still intended to implement the General Plan over its 20 year lifespan. **Timeframes are general, expected timeframes. The City Council may choose to fund programs at any time.**

Respect Character & Culture

Program	Elements Implemented	Years 1-5	Years 5-10	Years 10-20	On-Going/ Periodic	Responsible Agency
Airport Part 150 Program Implementation	C, EV, LU, S				■	Airport
Arts & Cultural Ordinances Update	ACC, CD, GA, LU		■			Planning & Development
Arts/Cultural Strategic/Master Planning	ACC, EV, GA, HC, LU		■		■	Cultural Council
Character Area Plans- Prioritize, Create New	CD, GA, LU, OS,	■				Planning & Development
Character Area Plan Implementation	C, CD, EV, GA, LU, OS,				■	City-Wide
CPTED Program	ACC, CD, CONSV, CRR, H, LU, NPR				■	Police, Planning & Development
Design Guidelines (e.g. Sensitive Design Principles, Visually Significant Roadways, Gateways)	ACC, C, CD, CONSV, CRR, EP GA, HC, LU, NPR, OS, PB				■	Planning & Development
Design Standards & Policies Manual Update	CD, OS, EP, CONSV, ACC, LU, H, NPR, EV, PB, HHC, C				■	Planning & Development
Development review process refinement	ACC, CD, CI, COD, CONSV, CRR, EP, EV, H, HC, LU, NPR, OS				■	Planning & Development
Downtown Infill Incentive District Evaluation/Update	ACC, CD, COD, CRR, EV, GA, LU, NPR, OS	■				Planning & Development
Historic & Archaeological Preservation Programs/Update	ACC, CD, CRR, EP, EV, GA, H, LU, NPR, OS,		■		■	Planning & Development
Zoning & Related Code Updates (e.g. Land Division, Building Codes) (see Implementation Tools section for further detail)	ACC, CD, COD, CRR, EV, EP, GA, H, HC, LU, NPR, OS, S	■			■	Planning & Development

Element Legend

ACC= Arts, Culture & Creative Community

All- All Elements/ Entire General Plan

B= Bicycling

C= Circulation

CD= Character & Design

CI= Community Involvement

COD= Cost of Development

CONSV= Conservation

CRR= Conservation, Rehabilitation & Redevelopment

E= Energy

EP= Environmental Planning

EV= Economic Vitality

GA= Growth Areas

H= Housing

HC= Healthy Community

LU= Land Use

NPR= Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization

OS= Open Space

PB= Public Buildings

PSF= Public Services & Facilities

R= Recreation

S= Safety

WR= Water Resources

Preserve & Conserve the Environment

Program	Elements Implemented	Years 1-5	Years 5-10	Years 10-20	On-Going/ Periodic	Responsible Agency
Assured Water Supply	EV, S, WR				■	Water Resources
Drought Management Plan Updates	WR				■	Water Resources
Energy Efficiency & Clean Fuel Code Revisions	CD, CRR, E, EP, H, LU		■			Environmental Initiatives
Green Building Program & Code Review/Update	CD, CONSV, CRR, E, EP, GA, H, HHC, NPR, PB				■	Environmental Initiatives
Heat Island Mitigation Plan	CD, CONSV, EP			■		Environmental Initiatives
Infrastructure Improvements Plan	COD, CONSV,CRR, EV, GA, OS, PSF,	■	■	■		Water Resources
McDowell Sonoran Preserve Land Acquisition	ACC, EP, EV, LU, OS, R				■	Preservation
McDowell Sonoran Preserve maintenance/access improvements	ACC, CONSV, HC, EP, EV, LU, NPR, OS, R,				■	Community Services, Preservation
Native Plant Ordinance	CD, CONSV, EP, GA, H, HC, NPR, OS		■		■	Planning & Development
Net-Zero Energy Strategic Plan Creation	CRR, E, EP,LU			■		Environmental Initiatives
Recycling/Solid Waste Programs Review/Update	COD, CONSV, E, EP, PSF	■		■		Solid Waste
Stormwater Program & Master Plan Update	CRR, CONSV, EP, LU, OS, PSF, S		■		■	Stormwater
Sustainability Plan	CD, CONSV, E, EP, EV, GA, H, HC, LU, OS, PB		■			Environmental Initiatives
Water Conservation Program	CONSV, EP				■	Water Resources
Water Quality Reporting	CI, CONSV, EP, WR				■	Water Resources
Water/Wastewater Master Plan Review/Update	COD, CONSV,CRR, EP, LU, WR	■		■		Water Resources

Collaborate and Engage

Program	Elements Implemented	Years 1-5	Years 5-10	Years 10-20	On-Going/ Periodic	Responsible Agency
Citizen Survey	CI, HC				■	Administration
Community Outreach Programs	ACC, B, C, CD, CI, CONSV, CRR, E, EP, H, HC, NPR, OS, S				■	City-Wide
Community Visioning	ACC, CD, CI, HC			■		Planning & Development
General Plan Monitoring & Annual Report	CD, CI, EV, LU,		■		■	Planning & Development
Public Involvement Plans for projects	ACC, C, CI, CRR, EP, H, HC, R,				■	Private Sector
Public notification requirements update	ACC, CI, CRR, H, HC, LU	■				Planning & Development, Neighborhood Services

Foster Well-Being

Program	Elements Implemented	Years 1-5	Years 5-10	Years 10-20	On-Going/ Periodic	Responsible Agency
ADA Program	ACC, C, CD, CRR, H, HC, PB, PSF, R				■	City-Wide
CDBG Strategic Action Plan	CRR, H, HC, LU, PSF, R				■	Human Services
Community Health Assessments	EP, H, HC, LU, NPR, PB		■			Healthcare Providers, Planning & Development, Neighborhood Services
Community Services Master Plan Review /Update	ACC, COD, EV, HC, LU, NPR, OS, R, PB, PSF,		■			Community Services
Diversity Program	ACC, CI, H, HC, PSF, R,	■			■	Administration
Emergency Management Plan & Program	CD, HC, LU, NPR, S		■		■	Public Safety
Fair Housing Program	H, HHC				■	Human Services
Fire Department Strategic Plan	CONSV, COD, CRR, EV, HC, LU, NPR, PSF, S				■	Fire
Gardens, farmers markets code updates	HC, LU, NPR	■				Planning & Development, Neighborhood Services
Hazardous Materials Compliance Program & Planning	CONSV, EP, PSF, S				■	Environmental Initiatives
Housing/Human Services Programs and Consolidated Plan Update	ACC, COD, CRR, EV, H, HC, NPR, PSF, R	■	■	■	■	Human Services
Housing Rehabilitation Programs Review	CRR, H, HC, NPR				■	Human Services
Parks & Recreation Master Plan Review/Update	ACC, B, C, COD, EP, EV, GA, LU, OS, NPR, PSF, R		■			Parks & Recreation
Police Department Strategic Plan	B, COD, CRR, EV, HC, LU, NPR, PSF, S				■	Police
Residential Healthcare Facility/Adult Care Home Codes/Policies Update	LU, EV, H, HC,	■		■		Planning & Development, Human Services
School District & Regional Safety Coordination	B, C, HC, NPR, S				■	Public Safety
Senior Services Programs	ACC, H, HC, R				■	Community Services
Strategy for Preservation & Creation of High-Quality, Safe, and Affordable Housing	ACC, CRR, H, HHC, LU		■			Human Services
Trails Master Plan Review/Update	B, C, EP, EV, GA, HC, LU, NPR, OS, R	■				Community Services

Connect the Community

Program	Elements Implemented	Years 1-5	Years 5-10	Years 10-20	On-Going/ Periodic	Responsible Agency
Airport Master Plan Update	C, EV, LU, S		■			Airport
Bicycle Program	B, C, CRR, EP, EV, GA, HC, LU, NPR, R				■	Transportation
Transit Program	B, C, CRR, EP, EV, GA, H, HC, LU, NPR, PSF,				■	Transportation
Transportation Master Plan Update	B, C, COD, CRR, EP, EV, GA, H, HC, LU, NPR, OS, PSF, S	■				Transportation

Revitalize Responsibly

Program	Elements Implemented	Years 1-5	Years 5-10	Years 10-20	On-Going/ Periodic	Responsible Agency
Asset Management Programs	ACC, CD, CRR, E, EV, GA, NPR, PB, R				■	Public Works, Water Resources
Capital Improvement Plan/Program	ACC, C, COD, CRR, EV, HC, LU, NPR, OS, PB, PSF, R, S				■	Public Works
City Facilities Master Plan	ACC, HHC, PB, EV, R, C, PSF, CRR, COD, E		■			Public Works
Community-Building & Neighborhood Organization Programs	ACC, CRR, H, HC, NPR, PSF,				■	Neighborhood Services
Community Policing Programs/Update	HC, NPR, S		■		■	Neighborhood Services, Public Safety
Development & Demographic Forecasting/Analysis	ACC, C, CD, CI, COD, CRR, EV, GA, H, HC, LU, OS, PSF, R,		■		■	Planning & Development
Fiscal Sustainability Analysis	ACC, CI, COD, CRR, EV, GA, LU, OS, PSF, R				■	Economic Development, Planning & Development
Impact & Development Fees Update	COD, H, NPR, OS, R				■	Planning, Water Resources, Financial Services
Library Programs	ACC, COD, GA, HC, PSF, R				■	Library
Neighborhood Planning Program	ACC, H, HC, LU, NPR			■		Neighborhood Services, Planning & Development
Neighborhood Preservation & Conservation Programs Development/Update	ACC, CD, CI, CRR, EV, GA, H, HC, LU, NPR, OS	■			■	Planning & Development, Neighborhood Services
Property Maintenance Code/ Code Enforcement Program Review/Update	CD, CRR, EP, H, NPR, S		■		■	Neighborhood Services
Redevelopment Plan Updates	ACC, CD, CRR, H, LU, OS	■				Economic Development, Planning & Development

Advance Innovation & Prosperity

Program	Elements Implemented	Years 1-5	Years 5-10	Years 10-20	On-Going/ Periodic	Responsible Agency
Business Attraction/Retention Programs	ACC, C, CRR, EV, HC, LU, NPR				■	Economic Development
Competitive Position Analysis	ACC, EV, HC, LU	■				Economic Development
Economic Development Strategic Plan Update	ACC, CRR, EV, GA, H, HC, LU, NPR	■	■	■		Economic Development
Lodging and Visitor Statistics Studies	ACC, EV, HC				■	Tourism
Tourism & Marketing Strategic Plan & Implementation	ACC, EV, HC, LU, OS		■		■	Tourism

5. Monitoring and Evaluation

A community's ability to prepare and respond to change is an indication of its resiliency and sustainability. A regular system of review, monitoring and adjustment will measure progress towards achieving the General Plan's short-, mid- and long-term goals and policies, and ensure that the General Plan responds to emerging trends, issues and opportunities.

General Plan Progress Reporting and Indicators

Upon adoption of the General Plan, a monitoring and evaluation program will be developed to establish a coordinated approach to data collection, interpretation and reporting. Indicators will be designed to inform and guide ongoing adaptation and update of the plan. A general list of indicators, baseline data, and desired trends will be included as **Part III of the General Plan**. Indicators will be chosen based on the following criteria:

Meaningful	Does it provide useful and relevant information about reaching the General Plan's vision, values, goals, and policies?
Available	Is the data needed to measure the indicator readily available? If not, can a new system to measure the indicator be easily created? Is the indicator reported on a regular basis?
Outcome-oriented	Does the indicator measure results and not just the resources invested?
Reliable	Are the methods used to measure the indicator standardized and reliable? Is the data of a good quality?
Accepted	Is the indicator seen by other municipalities, professional organizations and other governmental entities as valid, reliable and verifiable?
Spatial	If possible, is the indicator spatially-oriented and able to be mapped?

Annual Report

As required per State Statute, an annual report will be compiled and provided to the Scottsdale City Council. The report will assess the progress of the city in achieving the vision, values, goals, and policies of the General Plan. The annual report will include the following at a minimum:

- Hold meetings with relevant city departments, public bodies, and community members to discuss how the General Plan has been implemented and include the findings in the annual report.
- An annual listing of any major and minor General Plan amendments.
- Progress on the implementation of each Chapter/Community Value, with focus on indicators that will be created and adopted as **Part III** of the General Plan.

- An analysis and recommendation of modifications needed to the General Plan to clarify or update aspects of the plan.
- Present the annual report to the Planning Commission.
- Provide the annual report to the City Council.

Periodic Review and Update

The General Plan is in effect for up to ten years from the date the plan is ratified. Arizona law requires that at the end of the ten year period, the City Council will either readopt the existing General Plan or adopt a new General Plan.

Appendix 1 **(All New)**

Abbreviations

List of abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviation	
ACC	Arts, Culture & Creative Community Element
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADOT	Arizona Department of Transportation
ADWR	Arizona Department of Water Resources
ARS	Arizona Revised Statutes
ASLD	Arizona State Land Department
ASU	Arizona State University
B	Bicycling Element
C	Circulation Element
CAP	Central Arizona Project / Character Area Plan
CC&Rs	Codes, Covenants, & Restrictions
CD	Character & Design Element
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CI	Community Involvement Element
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan/Program
CFD	Community Facilities District
COD	Cost of Development Element
CONSV	Conservation Element
CPTED	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design
CRR	Conservation, Rehabilitation & Redevelopment Element
DNL	Day/Night Average Sound Level
DS&PM	Design Standards and Policies Manual
E	Energy Element
EP	Environmental Planning Element
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
ESL	Environmentally Sensitive Lands
ESLO	Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance
EV	Economic Vitality Element
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAR	Floor Area Ratio / Federal Aviation Regulation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHA	Federal Housing Administration
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
GA	Growth Areas Element
GP	General Plan
GPEC	Greater Phoenix Economic Council
H	Housing Element
HB	House Bill (State of Arizona)
HC	Healthy Community Element
HOA	Home Owners Association

HUD	US Department of Housing and Urban Development
ID	Improvement District
IID	Infill Incentive District
KV	Kilo Volt
LU	Land Use/Land Use Element
MAG	Maricopa Association of Governments
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NAOS	Natural Area Open Space
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NPR	Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Element
OS	Open Space/Open Space Element
PART 150	Airport Noise Compatibility Study
PB	Public Buildings Element
POA	Property Owners Association
PSF	Public Services & Facilities Element
R	Recreation Element
RSB	Recommended Study Boundary of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve
S	Safety Element
SB	Senate Bill (State of Arizona)
SCC	Scottsdale Community College / Scottsdale Cultural Council
SGP	Scottsdale General Plan
SRP	Salt River Project
SRPMIC	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
STEP	Scottsdale Town Enrichment Program
SUSD	Scottsdale Unified School District
TPC	Tournament Players Club
WR	Water Resources Element

Appendix 2

Glossary

A

ABATEMENT (NOISE) - THE METHOD OF REDUCING THE DEGREE AND INTENSITY OF NOISE. FOR SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT, NOISE ABATEMENT IS ADDRESSED THROUGH A SERIES OF RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR FLIGHT OPERATIONS AND VOLUNTARY PILOT COMPLIANCE. SCOTTSDALE OPERATES IN COMPLIANCE WITH FAA STANDARDS FOR NOISE AWARENESS AND MITIGATION. **(NEW)**

Acre - A measure of land containing 43,560 square feet. ~~Zoning and General Plan land use categories are frequently measured in acres.~~

Acre ~~feet~~ FOOT – A volume of water one-foot deep covering an acre of land. ~~This term is often used in defining storm or drinkable water storage capacity.~~

Active Recreation - ~~Recreational~~ LEISURE activities that ~~require the~~ use ~~of~~ organized play areas, including~~, but not limited to,~~ playing fields, swimming pools, and basketball courts. ~~Contrasted to passive recreation, which does not require the use of such areas.~~

Activity ~~Centers~~ AREAS - ~~Places (individually or collectively) such as schools, libraries and parks where individuals and organizations congregate for leisure, community affairs, attending cultural and educational programs or shopping. Also a~~ Areas where ~~future~~ development is ~~focused but smaller in area~~ CONCENTRATED, BUT TO A LESSER DEGREE than ~~the city's~~ Growth Areas.

Adaptive Reuse - Developing a new use for an older building or for a building originally designed for a special or specific purpose. ~~This is particularly useful as a technique for preserving older buildings of historic or architectural significance. It also applies to the conversion of special use structures including, but not limited to, gas stations, train stations, or school buildings that are no longer needed for their original purpose.~~

Aesthetic - Elements in the natural or created environment (including artistic elements) that are pleasing to the eye. THE DESIRABLE APPEARANCE OF PLACE.

Affordability OR AFFORDABLE (Housing) – Housing that can be rented or purchased by a household with entry-level or "workforce" income OR SPENDING NO MORE THAN 30% OF ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME ON HOUSING EXPENSES.

AGING-IN-PLACE – THE ~~CONCEPT~~ IDEA THAT PEOPLE WILL REMAIN IN THE COMMUNITY THROUGH ALL LIFE STAGES, EITHER IN THEIR FAMILY HOMES, IN HOMES TO WHICH THEY HAVE MOVED IN MIDDLE OR LATER LIFE, OR IN A SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION OF SOME TYPE, SUCH AS AN ASSISTED-LIVING FACILITY. **(NEW)**

AGGREGATE(S)– CINDER, CRUSHED ROCK OR STONE, DECOMPOSED GRANITE, GRAVEL, PUMICE, PUMICITE, AND SAND, WHICH ~~IS~~ ARE TYPICALLY MINED FROM RIVERBEDS AND DRAINAGE AREAS. **(NEW)**

ALLEY – A NARROW SERVICE WAY ~~THAT PROVIDES MEANS OF~~ WITH PUBLIC ACCESS BUT NOT INTENDED FOR GENERAL TRAFFIC CIRCULATION. ALLEYS ARE ~~,~~ TYPICALLY LOCATED ALONG REAR PROPERTY LINES, AND ~~ALLEYS~~ ARE OFTEN USED FOR UTILITY ACCESS, GARBAGE OR TRASH PICK-UP, AND MAINTENANCE. **(NEW)**

Alternative Energy ~~Source~~ OR FUEL - Energy sources that do not rely on fossil fuels, SUCH AS, ~~including, but not limited to,~~ sunlight and wind.

~~***Ambiance*** – The character or tone of an area, as determined by building scale and design, amount and type of activity, intensity of use, location and design of open space, and related factors that influence the perceived quality of the environment.~~ **DELETE- NOT IN GENERAL PLAN 2014**

Amenity - A natural or created feature that enhances the aesthetic quality, LIVING ENVIRONMENT, visual appeal, or makes a particular property, place, or area more attractive ~~or satisfying~~.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) - 1990 Federal legislation specifying provisions FOR ~~to be made in the~~ design or redesign of buildings, parking, and outdoor areas to remove barriers for persons with disabilities and guaranteeing equal ACCESS opportunity TO ~~in~~ public accommodations, transportation, and government services.

Annexation - The incorporation of land area into an existing community with a resulting change in the boundaries of that community. Annexation may include newly incorporated land from County lands or land transferred from one municipality to another.

ASSISTED-CARE OR ASSISTED-LIVING FACILITY –A HEALTH CARE FACILITY, OTHER THAN A HOSPITAL OR IN-PATIENT NURSING CARE FACILITY, THAT ~~WHICH~~ PROVIDES RESIDENTIAL UNITS, SUPERVISORY CARE SERVICES, PERSONAL CARE SERVICES, DIRECTED CARE SERVICES, OR HEALTH-RELATED SERVICES FOR PERSONS WHO DO NOT NEED INPATIENT NURSING CARE. SERVICES IN THESE FACILITIES MAY INCLUDE ~~ASSISTANCE~~ HELP WITH DAILY LIFE ~~ACTIVITIES~~, SUCH AS DRESSING AND BATHING. ~~THESE ARE ALSO REFERRED TO AS BOARD AND CARE ESTABLISHMENTS~~. **(NEW)**

Archaeological Resource - Any material remains of past ~~human~~ life ~~or activities which~~ THAT are at least fifty years old and of historic or pre-historic significance. ~~These materials include, but are not limited to, petroglyphs, pictographs, paintings, ornaments, jewelry, textiles, ceremonial objects, armaments, rock art, pottery, basketry, bottles, weapons, tools, structures or portions of structures, carvings, and graves, etc~~.

Archaeological Site - A concentration of archaeological resources IN A SPECIFIC LOCATION ~~inferred to be locations used for past human activities~~.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE – A CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR BUILDING DESIGN PRIMARILY ORGANIZED AND DEFINED CHRONOLOGICALLY BASED ON THE OCCURRENCE OR PRESENCE OF ~~SOME~~ A DEFINING FEATURE, A REFLECTION OF CHANGING TRENDS, AND EMERGENCE OF NEW IDEAS, TECHNOLOGY, OR

MATERIALS THAT MAKE NEW STYLES POSSIBLE. SOME EXAMPLES OF STYLES FAMILIAR TO SCOTTSDALE INCLUDE MID-CENTURY MODERN, RANCH STYLE, SPANISH COLONIAL, AND MISSION REVIVAL. **(NEW)**

Arterial Street (ALSO MAJOR STREET) - ~~A major road mainly serving through-traffic, not local neighborhood traffic. Arterials take traffic to and from freeways and other arterials and provide access to adjacent properties.~~ A ROAD~~WAY~~ WITH PARTIAL CONTROL OF ACCESS, WITH SOME AT-GRADE INTERSECTIONS, INTENDED TO MOVE HIGH VOLUMES OF TRAFFIC OVER LONGER DISTANCES AND AT HIGHER SPEEDS THAN SECONDARY ROAD~~WAY~~S.

~~***ARTS AND CREATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE –*** PEOPLE AND RESOURCES OF PRIVATE, PUBLIC AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, AGENCIES, INSTITUTIONS AND BUSINESSES WORKING ALONE OR IN PARTNERSHIPS WITH THE COMMON PURPOSE OF ADVANCING AND SUPPORTING PERFORMING, LITERARY AND VISUAL ARTISTS AND OTHERS IN THE PURSUIT OF AN ARTISTIC DISCIPLINE. INFRASTRUCTURE INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO PHYSICAL SPACE AND EQUIPMENT, PROMOTIONS, COMMUNICATIONS, TICKETING, LIBRARIES, COMMUNITY BUILDINGS, LIBRARIES, ARTS SCHOLARS, EDUCATORS, SCHOOLS, CRITICAL ART WRITERS, AND PROGRAMS THAT REWARD AND RECOGNIZE ARTISTIC ACHIEVEMENTS.~~ **DELETE- NOT IN DRAFT GENERAL PLAN 2014**

ASSEMBLAGE; LAND, PROPERTY OR PARCEL – ~~CONSOLIDATION~~ THE MERGING OF SEPARATE, ADJACENT PARCELS UNDER ONE OWNERSHIP ~~IN ORDER TO FACILITATE~~ TO CREATE LARGER-SCALE DEVELOPMENTS. THIS TECHNIQUE IS SOMETIMES USED TO PREVENT DECLINE AND/OR REPURPOSE UNDERUSED ~~UNDERUTILIZED~~ PROPERTIES AS A PART OF REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT EFFORTS. (SEE ALSO: NEIGHBORHOOD ASSEMBLAGE). **(NEW)**

ASSURED WATER SUPPLY –A PROGRAM OPERATED BY THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES DESIGNED TO SUSTAIN THE STATE'S ECONOMIC HEALTH BY PRESERVING GROUNDWATER RESOURCES AND PROMOTING LONG-TERM WATER SUPPLY PLANNING. BEFORE RECORDING PLATS OR SELLING PARCELS, DEVELOPERS MUST ~~DEMONSTARATE~~ PROVE THAT ALL STATE ASSURED WATER SUPPLY CRITERIA HAVE BEEN MET. **(NEW)**

~~***Auto-oriented -*** A form of land development that depends on exposure to auto traffic and presumes people will PRIMARILY use cars to travel to and from the site VARIOUS DESTINATIONS.~~ **DELETE- NOT IN DRAFT GENERAL PLAN 2014**

B

Bicycle Lane - ~~An integral~~ A section of a road~~way~~ that is marked for exclusive bicycle use.

BIKE ROUTE~~S~~ - MAY INCLUDE SHARED STREETS, BIKE LANES, OR MULTI-USE PATHS, IN ANY COMBINATION FOR BICYCLE CIRCULATION. **(NEW)**

Bikeway – A corridor designated for bicyclists THAT IS not part of a ~~vehicle roadway~~ VEHICULAR ROAD ~~and~~ OR BIKE ~~bicycle~~ route, ~~Bikeways include bicycle paths~~ SUCH AS BICYCLE PATHS.

BIODIVERSITY – THE ~~DIVERSITY~~ VARIETY OF PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE IN A PARTICULAR HABITAT OR IN THE WORLD AS A WHOLE. **(NEW)**

BLIGHT – THE VISIBLE AND PHYSICAL DECLINE OF A PROPERTY OR NEIGHBORHOOD DUE TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: DEFECTIVE/INADEQUATE STREET LAYOUT; FAULTY LOT LAYOUT; UNSANITARY/UNSAFE CONDITIONS; DETERIORATION OF SITE/~~IMPROVEMENTS~~ INFRASTRUCTURE; TAX DELINQUENCY EXCEEDING FAIR VALUE OF LAND; DEFECTIVE TITLE CONDITIONS; IMPROPER/OBSOLETE PLATTING; AND/OR CONDITIONS THAT ENDANGER LIFE OR PROPERTY. **(NEW)**

~~***Bollard –*** A relatively short post used on or along a street or path for decoration, lighting, or traffic control.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

BOULDER OR Boulder Feature ~~(***ESLO definition***)~~ ***–*** Exposed bedrock OR BEDROCK cluster produced by ~~the~~ weathering ~~of granite or other bedrock in places which have at least one dimension of 15 feet or more across, a height at one point above the surrounding terrain of 10 feet or more, and includes a minimum setback of 20 feet around the entire feature~~. ~~The locations of boulder features are~~ ~~designated by the city on maps~~.

Buffer - An area of land separating two distinct land uses that acts to soften or ~~mitigate~~ PREVENT the NEGATIVE effects of one land use on the other. Often the buffered area is ~~undeveloped~~ open space, landscaped areas, fences, walls, berms, or any combination of these things. A BUFFER MAY ALSO BE A TRANSITIONAL LAND USE DESIGNATION BETWEEN TWO OTHER LAND USES, FOR EXAMPLE, A SUBURBAN LAND USE THAT BUFFERS A RURAL LAND USE FROM A COMMERCIAL LAND USE.

BUFFERED ROADWAY – A ROAD~~WAY WHICH~~ THAT HAS BEEN DESIGNATED IN THE GENERAL PLAN TO HAVE AN OPEN SPACE BUFFER (OF A LESSER EXTENT THAN A SCENIC CORRIDOR) ~~IN ORDER~~ TO REDUCE IMPACTS A MAJOR STREET MAY HAVE ON ~~ADJACENT~~ NEIGHBORING PARCELS~~, AS WELL AS,~~ AND TO PROVIDE A UNIQUE IMAGE AND VISUAL AESTHETIC FOR CERTAIN STREETS. **(NEW)**

~~***Buildable Area –*** The area of a lot remaining after the minimum yard and open space requirements of the Zoning Ordinance have been met.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

Building Envelope ~~***Technique –*** A technique for building and construction, which disturbs a minimal area of the buildable part of a parcel.~~ THE OUTER SHELL OF A BUILDING, TYPICALLY THE ROOF, ABOVE-GRADE WALLS AND BELOW-GRADE WALLS. ALSO CALLED BUILDING ENCLOSURE.

BUILDING HEIGHT – TYPICALLY, THE VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM THE LOWEST POINT OF THE STRUCTURE TO THE HIGHEST POINT OF THE ROOF. DEPENDING ON THE SPECIFIC ZONING DISTRICT, BUILDING HEIGHT MAY BE MEASURED IN DIFFERENT WAYS. **(NEW)**

Building Mass – The height, width, and depth of a building or structure.

Building Scale - The relationship of a building, in terms of building mass, to other nearby and NEIGHBORING ~~adjacent~~ buildings.

Build-out - The point WHEN ~~at which~~ land eligible for development under the General Plan has been developed to its maximum allowed level. Build-out does not preclude revitalization, infill, or redevelopment efforts.

Built Environment – ~~Man~~ HUMAN-made elements ~~such as~~ INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, buildings, structures, road~~way~~s, canals, paths, AND trails, ~~etc.~~ that together create the physical character of an area OR COMMUNITY.

BUSINESS ATTRACTION - CITY PROGRAMS AIMED AT ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESSES OR INDUSTRIES TO THE COMMUNITY. **(NEW)**

Business Retention - City programs aimed at supporting, KEEPING ~~retaining~~, and sustaining EXISTING local businesses.

C

Capital Improvement ~~- New or expanded public improvements that are relatively large size, expensive and permanent.~~ ANY BUILDING OR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT THAT WILL BE OWNED BY A GOVERNMENTAL UNIT FINANCED, PURCHASED, OR BUILT WITH DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS OR BACKED WITH PUBLIC BONDS. A PROJECT MAY INCLUDE CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, PROJECT MANAGEMENT, OR SUPERVISION, PROJECT PLANNING, ENGINEERING OR DESIGN AND THE PURCHASE OF LAND OR INTERESTS IN LAND. Some common examples include, ~~but are not limited to,~~ streets, public libraries, water and sewer lines, and park and recreation facilities.

Capital Improvements Plan or Program (CIP) - A plan for the PURCHASE, INSTALLATION, DESIGN, AND construction of capital improvements that INCLUDES A PRIORITIZED LISTING OF PROJECTS, their timing, PHASING, AND RELATED COSTS.

Carpool, Carpooling – ~~A vehicle carrying t~~ Two ~~or more people~~ TO FOUR PERSONS commuting ~~on a regular basis~~ IN A MOTOR VEHICLE to ~~and~~ OR from A DESTINATION ~~work~~ in a privately owned vehicle. (SEE ALSO: ~~REFER TO GLOSSARY TERM~~ TRIP REDUCTION)

Center – Commercial, employment, and/or mixed-use areas (including municipal facilities) of the city that serve as the focus for community life. Centers may serve the region, the city, general neighborhoods, or a single neighborhood.

Central Arizona Project (CAP) - The 336- mile long AQUEDUCT system constructed to deliver ~~Colorado River~~ water from the COLORADO RIVER ~~Lake Havasu~~ into central and southern Arizona.

Central Business District (CBD) ~~– Major commercial downtown center of a community. General guidelines for delineating a CBD are defined by the US Census of Retail Trade; specific boundaries are specified by the community. Usually containing major retail uses, governmental offices; service uses, professional, cultural, recreational, and entertainment establishments and uses; residences, hotels, and motels; appropriate industrial activities; and transportation facilities.~~ A SINGLE, CONTIGUOUS GEOGRAPHIC AREA THAT MAY BE DESIGNATED BY THE CITY COUNCIL IF IT MEETS THE FOLLOWING

STATE REQUIREMENTS: 1) LOCATED WITHIN A SLUM OR BLIGHTED AREA; AND 2) GEOGRAPHICALLY COMPACT AND NO LARGER THAN FIVE (5) PERCENT OF THE TOTAL LAND AREA OF THE CITY, OR 640 ACRES. THE STATE ALLOWS THE CITY TO ABATE TAX FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT FOR A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME.

Channelization - The straightening, ~~and/or~~ enlarging, or deepening of a watercourse for the purposes of stormWATER runoff control.

CHARACTER, COMMUNITY – UNIQUE FEATURES, QUALITIES, AND ATTRIBUTES THAT IDENTIFY ~~GIVE~~ A PLACE ~~ITS UNIQUE IDENTITY~~. URBAN DESIGN IS CONCERNED WITH THE USE OF CHARACTER TO DISTINGUISH PLACE OR RELATE PLACES TO ONE ANOTHER. **(NEW)**

Character Area Plan (CAP) - THE ~~m~~ Middle ~~part~~ TIER of ~~the~~ SCOTTSDALE'S three-level General Plan structure that ~~provides~~ GUIDES ~~specific~~ MORE DETAILED planning, LAND USE, and ~~design proposals~~ CHARACTER for a defined sub-area of the city, ~~smaller than citywide general planning, but larger than Neighborhood Plans~~.

~~***Character Area Study –*** The process of crafting a Character Area Plan involving research, background information and reports, public involvement, and creating guidelines and implementation strategies~~. **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

CHARACTER TYPE – A DESIGNATION IN THE CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT THAT DESCRIBES THE GENERAL PATTERN, FORM, AND INTENSITY OF DEVELOPMENT. SEE CHARACTER & DESIGN ELEMENT FOR DESCRIPTIONS OF EACH CHARACTER TYPE IN SCOTTSDALE. **(NEW)**

~~***Charrette –*** An intensive workshop-like effort, usually over one or two days, by a variety of interested stakeholders to develop a design solution to a given problem.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

City Charter - The document which outlines the structure and processes of a city's government and identifies the powers and limitations. Serves as the city's "constitution".

Citizen OR PUBLIC Participation, PUBLIC OUTREACH ~~–Public involvement in the city's policy formation and implementation.~~ AN OPEN PROCESS IN WHICH THE RIGHTS OF THE COMMUNITY TO BE INFORMED, BE INVOLVED, ~~PROVIDE~~ COMMENT~~S~~, AND RECEIVE RESPONSE FROM CITY GOVERNMENT ARE MET THROUGH A WIDE RANGE OF OPPORTUNITIES. (SEE ALSO: CIVIL DIALOGUE)

City Council - A seven member elected body of Scottsdale residents responsible for governing the city and making POLICY, LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY decisions ~~regarding~~ ABOUT the provision of city services and resolution of civic issues.

CityShape 2020 – A ~~The~~ public EDUCATION AND OUTREACH process conducted BETWEEN ~~from~~ 1994 AND 1996, ~~designed to be~~ WHICH INVOLVED A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW AND UPDATE OF SCOTTSDALE'S GENERAL PLAN ~~make sure it was consistent with the~~ AS AN EXPRESSION OF SCOTTSDALE'S Shared Vision ~~from Scottsdale Visioning~~. THE PROCESS ~~It~~ established the three-tiered

General Plan structure and ~~the~~ Six Guiding Principles ~~to be used~~ FOR USE in ~~guiding~~ MAKING decisions on planning-related issues.

Civic Use - Any building or property that serves a public function including, ~~but not limited to,~~ schools, libraries, City Hall, post offices, police and fire stations, and recreational and cultural facilities.

CIVIL DIALOGUE OR DISCOURSE- DISCUSSION BETWEEN PARTIES TO ENHANCE UNDERSTANDING; ~~GENERALLY CONDUCTED IN A MANNER THAT~~ ADVANCE~~S~~ THE PUBLIC'S INTERESTS~~, AS OPPOSED TO SELFISH INTERESTS~~, FURTHER~~S~~ INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY; AND IMPROVE~~S~~ SOCIETY. CIVIL DIALOGUE IS GENERALLY ROBUST, HONEST, FRANK AND CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE. ~~AND~~ IT INCLUDES A WILLINGNESS TO EXPLAIN THE REASONS BEHIND ONE'S OPINIONS AND TO LISTEN AND ~~TRY TO~~ UNDERSTAND THE OPPOSING SIDE'S REASONS ~~FOR ITS STANCE~~. CIVIL DISCOURSE PROVIDES A SAFE ENVIRONMENT FOR ~~IN WHICH~~ DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW TO ~~CAN~~ BE EXPRESSED AND EVALUATED. (SEE ALSO: CITIZEN OR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION) **(NEW)**

Clustering OR Cluster Development - Essentially any development approach that locates buildings in limited areas on a site and results in a more compact arrangement of buildings on a property. This allows the remaining land to be used for open space and creates larger blocks of connected open space ~~in lieu~~ INSTEAD of smaller, individual AREAS ~~portions.~~

COGENERATION – ALSO CALLED "COMBINED HEAT AND POWER (CHP)," THE SIMULTANEOUS PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY AND HEAT FROM A SINGLE FUEL SOURCE, SUCH AS NATURAL GAS, BIOMASS, COAL, WASTE HEAT, OR OIL. COGENERATION PROVIDES ONSITE GENERATION OF ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL POWER; WASTE-HEAT RECOVERY FOR HEATING, COOLING, OR PROCESS APPLICATIONS; AND SEAMLESS INTEGRATION FOR A VARIETY OF TECHNOLOGIES, APPLICATIONS, AND FUEL TYPES. **(NEW)**

COLLECTOR STREET – ~~Roadway that collects and distributes local traffic to and from arterial streets, and provides access to adjacent properties.~~ A SECONDARY STREET USED FOR LOCAL NEIGHBORHOOD TRAFFIC TO EXIT OR ENTER THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Community Center – A facility THAT PROVIDES ~~in which~~ public services for residents ~~are provided~~ including, ~~but not limited to,~~ recreational and cultural services, and services for youth or seniors.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - Grant program administered by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Grants must primarily be used to ~~benefit~~ HELP low-income households with emphasis on housing and public improvement projects.

Community Facilities District (CFD) - ~~A designated area of the city with specific boundaries that is assessed the costs of specific improvements, including: street paving, sidewalks, crosswalks, curbs, gutters, culverts, bridges, fire hydrants, sewers, power lines, water lines, and street lighting. The purposes for which community facilities may be formed rests with the County Board of Supervisors and Arizona State Law. Community Facilities Districts are developer driven and paid for by the homeowners through additional property taxes. A community facilities district usually has a 25-year term.~~ A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT USED FOR FINANCING THE INSTALLATION, OPERATIONS, AND MAINTENANCE OF

PUBLIC FACILITIES ~~IMPROVEMENTS~~ THROUGH THE SALE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION AND OTHER GOVERNMENT-BACKED BONDS. CFDS ARE USED BY DEVELOPERS OF BOTH RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROJECTS FOR COSTLY INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS AND ~~HAVE~~ ALSO ~~BEEN UTILIZED~~ USED FOR COMMUNITY-INITIATED PROGRAMS. ~~THE CFD CAN ALSO BE APPLIED TO COMMUNITY-INITIATED PUBLIC PROJECTS.~~ THE BONDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CFD BECOME THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNERS WHO BENEFIT FROM THE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS.

COMMUNITY MEMBER OR Citizen - A person who lives, works, or owns property in Scottsdale.

COMMUNITY PARK- PARK LOCATED IN A CENTRALIZED AREA IN RELATION TO A GROUP OF NEIGHBORHOODS OR MAJOR ~~PORTIONS~~ PARTS OF THE CITY. COMMUNITY PARKS ACCOMMODATE LARGE GROUPS; GENERALLY FEATURE A COMMUNITY CENTER AND LIGHTED RECREATIONAL AMENITIES; ARE OFTEN LOCATED ~~ADJACENT~~ NEXT TO ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE OR HIGH SCHOOLS; AND ARE ACCESSED ~~PRINCIPALLY~~ MAINLY BY AUTOMOBILES AND BICYCLES. **(NEW)**

COMMUNITY POLICING- A PUBLIC SAFETY STRATEGY THAT FOCUSES ON LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BUILDING TIES AND WORKING CLOSELY WITH MEMBERS OF A COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD. COMMUNITY POLICING PROMOTES PARTNERSHIPS AND NEIGHBORHOOD PROBLEM-SOLVING TECHNIQUES TO PROACTIVELY ADDRESS THE IMMEDIATE CONDITIONS THAT CAUSE CRIME, SOCIAL DISORDER, AND FEAR OF CRIME. **(NEW)**

COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM – THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY'S (FEMA) SYSTEM FOR RECOGNIZING AND ENCOURAGING COMMUNITY FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT BEYOND THE MINIMUM NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) STANDARDS. DEPENDING ON PARTICIPATION LEVEL, FLOOD INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR POLICYHOLDERS CAN BE REDUCED UP TO 45%. **(NEW)**

COMPACT DEVELOPMENT - DEVELOPMENT ~~THAT IS~~ DESIGNED TO USE LESS LAND THAN CONVENTIONAL DEVELOPMENT. **(NEW)**

~~***Compatible -*** Capable of existing together without significant conflict or ill effects~~. **(Delete- Dictionary term)**

~~***Construction Envelope -*** One or more specified areas on a lot or parcel within which all structures, driveways, parking, decks, walks and improved facilities are located. Underground utilities may be located outside the construction envelope~~. **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

CONSERVATION - (1)THE CONTROLLED USE AND SYSTEMATIC PROTECTION OF A RESOURCE INCLUDING, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ ENVIRONMENTAL OR ~~CULTURE~~ CULTURAL RESOURCES, WITH THE PURPOSE OF KEEPING FROM HARM. (2) TO USE SOMETHING SPARINGLY SO AS NOT TO EXHAUST SUPPLIES. (SEE ALSO: *PRESERVE, PRESERVATION* AND *CONSERVATION, NEIGHBORHOOD*) **(NEW)**

CONSERVATION , NEIGHBORHOOD- A PROCESS THAT SEEKS TO MAINTAIN SIGNIFICANT CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES OF A NEIGHBORHOOD, SUCH AS LOT SIZE, LOT COVERAGE, BUILDING HEIGHT AND STREETSCAPES. **(NEW)**

CONTEXT – THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A LOCATION AND ITS SURROUNDING NATURAL AND/OR BUILT ENVIRONMENT; THE WHOLE ENVIRONMENT RELEVANT TO A PARTICULAR BUILDING OR PLACE; THE INTERRELATED CONDITIONS IN WHICH SOMETHING EXISTS OR OCCURS. **(NEW)**

CONTINUOUS OPEN SPACE– A SYSTEM OF LINKED, INTERCONNECTED OPEN SPACES, WHICH MAY INCLUDE, ~~BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO~~ TRAILS, VISTA CORRIDORS, STREETSCAPES, AND CANALS. **(NEW)**

CONVEYANCE (WATER) – THE DISTRIBUTION OF WATER USING NATURAL AND CONSTRUCTED SYSTEMS, SUCH AS PIPELINES, PUMPS, AND CANALS. **(NEW)**

Corridor - A linear pattern of similar land uses (~~like~~ ~~SUCH AS~~ E.G. a commercial OR OPEN SPACE corridor); ~~or~~ a major transportation route, including freeways, expressways, arterials, or transit lines; or any major utility route, such as transmission lines OR canals, ~~or greenbelts~~.

~~***Council/Manager Government –*** A type of municipal government in which the chief executive or administrative official is a manager selected by the elected City Council. Scottsdale uses the Council/Manager form of government.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

~~***CREATIVE INDUSTRY –*** A TRADE BASED ON INDIVIDUAL CREATIVITY, SKILL AND TALENT WITH THE POTENTIAL TO CREATE WEALTH AND JOBS THROUGH DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. SECTORS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, ADVERTISING, ARCHITECTURE, FINE ARTS, CRAFTS, DESIGN, FASHION, FILM, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, VIDEO GAME DEVELOPMENT, MUSIC, PERFORMING ARTS, PUBLISHING, WRITING, SOFTWARE, TELEVISION AND RADIO~~. **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

CREATIVE PLACEMAKING –STRATEGICALLY SHAPING THE PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL CHARACTER OF A NEIGHBORHOOD, AREA, CITY, OR REGION AROUND ARTS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES THROUGH PUBLIC, PRIVATE, NOT-FOR-PROFIT, AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS. **(NEW)**

CREATIVE WORKFORCE – EMPLOYEES OR WORKERS WITH EXPERTISE OR OCCUPATIONS INVOLVING A HIGH LEVEL OF CREATIVE THINKING, INCLUDING DEVELOPING, DESIGNING, OR CREATING NEW APPLICATIONS, IDEAS, RELATIONSHIPS, SYSTEMS OR PRODUCTS, AND ARTISTIC CONTRIBUTIONS. **(NEW)**

~~***Cubic Feet per Second (CFS) –*** A measure of flowing water in a watercourse (a lake, river, creek, stream, wash, arroyo, or other channel over which water flows at least periodically). Also used to measure any liquid gas~~. **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

CULTURAL RESOURCE(S)– ANY BUILDING SITE, DISTRICT, STRUCTURE, OR OBJECT SIGNIFICANT IN HISTORY, ARCHITECTURE, ARCHAEOLOGY, CULTURE OR SCIENCE. THIS CAN EXTEND TO INCLUDE THE COMMUNITY'S HERITAGE AND WAY OF LIFE. (SEE ALSO: ARCHAELOGICAL RESOURCE AND HISTORIC SITE OR RESOURCE) **(NEW)**

~~***Curb Lane –*** Portion of a street next to the curb that can be used for onstreet parking or auto or bicycle travel.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

~~***Customer Service –*** In the context of the General Plan, refers to courteous treatment of the public and efficient, responsive delivery of services by city employees.~~ **(Delete- Not Needed)**

D

~~***Decibel (dB) –*** A unit describing the loudness of sound.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

Density – Usually used to describe the number of housing units per acre OF LAND in residential districts. ~~***Gross density*** is defined as the total number of units divided by the total land area of the site, excluding nothing. ***Net density*** is the total number of units divided by the net area of the lot or site for more information).~~ Density is SOMETIMES ~~often~~ used interchangeably with intensity. Intensity IS THE RELATIVE MEASURE OF DEVELOPMENT IMPACT, AS DEFINED BY CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS TRAFFIC GENERATION, FLOOR AREA RATIO AND LOT COVERAGE, OR ~~to~~ the ~~level or~~ concentration of activity occurring on a site or in an area. (SEE ALSO: INTENSITY)

~~***Density Bonus-*** A provision n development regulations that allows a development to include additional residential units or square footage beyond the maximum otherwise allowed by zoning, usually in exchange for the provision or preservation of an amenity at the same site or another location~~. **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

Density Transfer- ~~The transfer of all or part of the permitted density on a parcel to another parcel, usually in a master planned development.~~ THE PRACTICE OF TRANSFERRING ALLOWABLE DEVELOPMENT FROM ONE PARCEL TO ANOTHER, OR FROM ONE AREA OF A SITE TO A DIFFERENT AREA OF A SITE, SOMETIMES FOR THE PURPOSES OF PRESERVING HISTORIC OR ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES, OBSERVING AN IMPORTANT VIEW, OR ACHIEVING COMPATIBLE LAND USE AND DESIGN RELATIONSHIPS.

DESERT SCENIC ROADWAY - A ROAD~~WAY~~ ~~WHICH HAS BEEN~~ DESIGNATED IN THE GENERAL PLAN TO HAVE AN OPEN SPACE BUFFER (OF A LESSER EXTENT THAN A SCENIC CORRIDOR OR BUFFERED ROADWAY) IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE OPEN SPACE ALONG ROAD~~WAY~~S IN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS. **(NEW)**

DESIGN FEATURES –DESIGN DETAILS, SUCH AS ROOF-STYLE AND EXTERIOR MATERIALS, ~~WHICH~~ THAT LINK CHARACTER AND CONTEXT OF A NEIGHBORHOOD, DISTRICT, AREA OR HISTORICAL ERA. **(NEW)**

Design Guidelines – NON-MANDATORY PROVISIONS THAT STEER THE ~~Provisions guiding the~~ design of buildings ~~that are not mandatory but may be~~ AND ARE used by staff, the city's Boards and Commissions, and the City Council ~~in~~ FOR evaluating projects. Design guidelines are usually applied in a particular area or to a particular use to protect investment ~~and/~~or establish a unifying look for an area. Typical guidelines might focus on ~~issues such as~~ building orientation, architectural details, and ~~the~~ streetscape CONSIDERATIONS.

~~***Detention –*** The temporary storage of stormwater overflow, usually in a basin or channel.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

DEVELOPED OPEN SPACE – GENERALLY LANDSCAPE AREAS, TURF AREAS, PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND OTHER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES INTENDED FOR BOTH PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RECREATION. REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT FOR THE DEVELOPED OPEN SPACE LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITION AND THE OPEN SPACE ELEMENT FOR THE PRIMARY OPEN SPACE TYPES DEFINITIONS. **(NEW)**

Developer - The legal owner of land who holds entitlement for the use, improvement, or construction on that land. The developer may be ~~an individual~~ A property owner, a partnership~~, of individuals, or~~ a company, or A corporation.

Development- The physical extension ~~and/~~or construction of land uses. Development ~~activities~~ includeS subdivision of land; construction or alteration of structures, roads, utilities, and other facilities; installation of water and sewer systems; grading; deposit of refuse, debris, or fill; and clearing of vegetative cover.

Development Project – Any development resulting from the approval of a building permit, lot split, preliminary or final plat, rezoning application, grading permit, public or private infrastructure ~~improvement~~, variance requests, development review, master plans, native plant removal, relocation or re-vegetation, or use permit.

Development RegulationS - Scottsdale's Zoning ORDINANCE, ~~and Subdivision~~ LAND DIVISION Ordinance, and other regulations ~~like Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO), which~~ THAT regulate PARTICULAR DEVELOPMENT factors including, ~~but not limited to,~~ the type of land use, densities, height and bulk, landscaping, parking requirements, some elements of design, and standards for street layout and design. (SEE ALSO: ZONING)

Development Review - A PROCESS INVOLVING THE REVIEW OF ALL ASPECTS OF A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING~~, BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~, THE SITE PLAN, THE RELATIONSHIP OF DEVELOPMENT TO THE SURROUNDING AREA, AND ~~FOR IMPLEMENTING~~ CARRYING OUT CHARACTER AND DESIGN RELATED GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE GENERAL PLAN. ~~to administer regulations and guidelines for the design of buildings to ensure that they are suitable, harmonious, and in keeping with the general appearance, historic character, and/or style of the building and/or surrounding area.~~ The process DOES NOT consider~~s~~ ~~site and~~ the architectural design ~~character and features of development for all development except~~ of single-family homes. ~~which is not permitted by the City Charter. This process is intended to provide for a basic standard of design quality throughout the community, establish character themes, see durability in physical development and seek the desired identity of the community.~~ The Scottsdale Development Review Board oversees the development review process.

Development Review Board- A DECISION-MAKING CITIZEN Board CONSISTING ~~made up~~ of a City Council member, a Planning CommissionER ~~member~~, and FIVE (5) APPOINTED PROFESSIONAL MEMBERS ~~citizens~~, that oversees the development review process.

Development Site - A specific area OF ~~within~~ a development project ~~which is~~ proposed for a ~~specified~~ zone, use, or density.

DISTRIBUTED GENERATION – USING SMALL SOURCES OF ELECTRICAL POWER, SUCH AS SOLAR, MICRO-TURBINES, FUEL CELLS, OR OTHER GENERATING DEVICES, AT DESIGNATED SITES TO MEET INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMER ENERGY LOAD. THESE SOURCES (I.E. GENERATORS) ARE SIZED TO MATCH A SPECIFIC LOAD, SUCH AS A ~~RESIDENCE~~ HOUSE, INDUSTRY, OR COMMUNITY. **(NEW)**

Downtown - ~~The business center of a city or town. In Scottsdale, the Downtown is generally between Earll Road and Chaparral Road and 68th Street and Miller Road~~. IN SCOTTSDALE, THE COMMERCIAL, CULTURAL, CIVIC, AND SYMBOLIC CENTER OF THE COMMUNITY ~~COMPRISED~~ CONSISTING OF A VITAL MIX OF SUPPORTING LAND USES. ~~AND ACTIVITIES AND COMPRISED OF~~ SCOTTSDALE'S DOWNTOWN IS APPROXIMATELY TWO (2) SQUARE MILES LOCATED GENERALLY SOUTH OF CHAPARRAL ROAD, WEST OF MILLER ROAD, NORTH OF EARLL DRIVE, AND EAST OF 68TH STREET***.***

~~***Downtown Plan –*** The General Plan adopted in 1984 for the Downtown to guide development and revitalization, provide consistent architectural guidelines and themes, and focus appropriate development to the Downtown area of the city. .~~ **(Delete- Character Area Plans defined in plan)**

~~***Downtown Urban Design and Architectural Guidelines –*** 1986 City Council approved document intended to provide a framework for the design of buildings and public spaces in Downtown Scottsdale. .~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

Drainage - Surface water runoff or the removal of surface water or groundwater from land by drains, grading, or other means, which includeS runoff controls to minimize erosion and sedimentation during and after construction or development. (SEE ALSO: STORMWATER, STORMWATER RUNOFF)

DWELLING - ANY BUILDING, OR PART OF A BUILDING ~~PORTION THEREOF~~, ~~THAT IS~~ DESIGNED AND USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES. **(NEW)**

Dwelling Unit (DU) - A house or apartment that is a separate and independent housekeeping unit, occupied or intended for occupancy by one household.

E

Early Notification - A procedure ~~established~~ to allow neighborhood associations, business groups, and affected residents to review project applications before they are scheduled for public hearings.

Easement - The right to use property owned by another for designated purposes ~~including, but not limited to,~~ SUCH AS access to another piece of property, conveyance of stormwater, or transmission of utilities.

Economic Sector - A specific industry or group of interconnected industries.

ECOSYSTEM – LIVING AND NON-LIVING ~~COMPONENTS~~ ELEMENTS THAT ~~WHICH~~ INTERACT TO FORM ~~FORMING~~ A COMPLETE ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT. **(NEW)**

~~***ECOTOURISM –*** RESPONSIBLE TRAVEL TO NATURAL AREAS THAT CONSERVE THE ENVIRONMENT AND IMPROVE THE WELL-BEING OF LOCAL PEOPLE~~. **(DELETE- NOT IN GENERAL PLAN 2014)**

EFFLUENT – WASTEWATER, TREATED OR UNTREATED, THAT FLOWS OUT OF A TREATMENT PLANT, SEWER, OR INDUSTRIAL OUTFALL. **(NEW)**

Element (GENERAL PLAN) – A ~~component~~ PIECE of the General Plan FOCUSED ON ~~dealing with~~ A specific topic, ~~like~~ SUCH as open space or land use. STATE LAW REQUIRES THE GENERAL PLAN ~~each plan~~ to include ~~fifteen~~ SEVENTEEN (17) elements, AND ALLOWS FOR OTHER ELEMENTS TO BE IDENTIFIED BY THE COMMUNITY. ~~although the elements may be organized in a number of ways.~~ Scottsdale's General Plan ~~contains~~ INCLUDES ~~twelve~~ TWENTY-TWO (22) elements ~~that cover all of the topic areas required by State Statute~~ organized into ~~six~~ SEVEN (7) chapters.

Employment ~~District~~ AREA OR CORE – GENERALLY, A Relatively large area of the city dominated by ~~low-rise~~ office, high-technology, light industrial, and other job-generating land uses ~~but containing relatively few retail and service uses~~. REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT FOR THE EMPLOYMENT LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITION.

~~***Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Statement (EIS) –*** An informational document that provides decision-makers and the public with information about the effects a proposed project or other major private or governmental action is likely to have on the environment, ways these effects may be minimized, and alternatives to the proposed project.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - Federal agency charged with protecting the environment.

ENDANGERED SPECIES – A SPECIES OF ANIMAL OR PLANT WITH PROSPECTS FOR SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION IN IMMEDIATE JEOPARDY ~~FROM ONE OR MORE CAUSES~~. **(NEW)**

ENTRY-LEVEL HOUSING – SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS A STARTER HOME, ~~IS~~ A HOUSING UNIT, ~~SINGLE FAMILY OR ATTACHED, WHICH~~ THAT IS THE FIRST HOME ~~AN INDIVIDUAL~~ A PERSON OR FAMILY CAN AFFORD TO PURCHASE. **(NEW)**

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROTECTION –THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, ~~TO THE FULLEST EXTENT POSSIBLE,~~ FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. **(NEW)**

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS (ESL) –LAND IN SCOTTSDALE WITH UNIQUE AND SENSITIVE NATURAL FEATURES, INCLUDING~~, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, LARGE ROCK FORMATIONS, NATIVE LANDSCAPES, ARCHEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SITES, ~~AND~~ SIGNIFICANT WASHES, AND ~~MAY INCLUDE~~ LAND WITH SPECIAL HAZARDS. **(NEW)**

Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO) - A set of zoning regulations ORIGINALLY adopted by the City of Scottsdale in 1991 ~~and revised in 2001~~ (AND SUBSEQUENTLY REVISED) to guide future development in the desert and mountain areas of ~~north~~ Scottsdale. The ordinance ~~has a variety of~~ INCLUDES standards ~~that are applied~~ to ensure that new construction will be compatible with the

natural beauty of the area. ~~The ESLO took effect on March 21, 1991 and applies to approximately 134 square miles of Scottsdale north of the Central Arizona Project~~.

~~***Exposed/Shallow Bedrock –*** Bedrock which is exposed or which has irregular patches of soil cover that may vary in depth or location over time~~. **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

~~***ESSENTIAL ECOSYSTEM SERVICES –*** AN ECONOMIC VALUATION OF ECOSYSTEMS INTENDED TO MAXIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS PER DOLLAR INVESTED THROUGH MANAGEMENT AND ALLOCATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND PRIORITY SETTING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN GENERAL PLAN 2014)**

EQUESTRIAN –RELATING TO HORSES, HORSEBACK RIDING, OR PEOPLE WHO RIDE HORSES. **(NEW)**

~~***Expressway –*** Major roadway with limited access to adjacent properties, devoted almost exclusively to traffic movement, mainly serving traffic moving through the city.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

F

FAIR HOUSING – THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE HOUSING FREE FROM UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION. **(NEW)**

~~***Feasible -*** Capable of being done, executed, or managed successfully considering physical, financial, scheduling and other constraints.~~ **(Delete- Dictionary Term)**

FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATION TITLE 14 CFR PART 150 NOISE COMPATIBILITY PROGRAM (PART 150) **-** A VOLUNTARY NOISE COMPATIBILITY STUDY ESTABLISHED BY THE FAA, WHICH DEVELOPS~~, EVALUATES,~~ AND RECOMMENDS ACTIONS THAT AN AIRPORT, MUNICIPALITIES, AIRLINES, AND THE FAA COULD TAKE TO HELP REDUCE ~~THE IMPACTS OF~~ AIRCRAFT NOISE. **(NEW)**

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) – A FEDERAL AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY EFFORTS, AS WELL AS, THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) AND FLOOD HAZARD MAPPING. **(NEW)**

Flood Control - Any ~~of a number of~~ structural or non-structural measures designed to divert or contain floodwater and prevent flooding.

~~***Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)*** The official map on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community~~. **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) - A measure of development ~~density~~ INTENSITY, TYPICALLY DESCRIBED IN THE ZONING ORDINANCE, THAT IS expressed by the RATIO ~~amount~~ of gross building floor area to ~~the~~ net lot area of ~~the~~ a site ~~development site land area~~.

Floodplain - The channel and the relatively flat area adjoining the channel of a natural stream or river ~~which~~ THAT has been or may be covered by floodwater**.**

Floodplain(s), 100-year - ~~THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN IS THE~~ LAND ~~THAT IS~~ PREDICTED TO FLOOD DURING A 100-YEAR STORM, WHICH HAS A 1% CHANCE OF OCCURRING IN ANY GIVEN YEAR. **(NEW)**

FOOD DESERT – NEIGHBORHOODS WITHOUT READY ACCESS TO FRESH, HEALTHY, AND AFFORDABLE FOOD. INSTEAD OF GROCERY STORES, THESE AREAS MAY HAVE NO FOOD ACCESS OR ARE SERVED ONLY BY FAST FOOD, RESTAURANTS, OR CONVENIENCE STORES WITH FEW HEALTHY, AFFORDABLE OPTIONS. **(NEW)**

FOSSIL FUELS – BURIED, COMBUSTIBLE GEOLOGIC DEPOSITS OF ORGANIC MATERIALS, FORMED FROM DECAYED PLANTS AND ANIMALS, THAT HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO CRUDE OIL, COAL, NATURAL GAS, OR HEAVY OILS BY EXPOSURE TO HEAT AND PRESSURE IN THE EARTH'S CRUST OVER MILLIONS OF YEARS. FOSSIL FUELS ARE GENERALLY CONSIDERED "NON-RENEWABLE" ENERGY SOURCES. **(NEW)**

Freeway – Major road~~way~~ with controlled access devoted exclusively to traffic movement, mainly of a through or regional nature. Local examples include the Pima Freeway (SR 101) and the Red Mountain Freeway (SR 202).

Frontage – The part of a lot that touches a road, street, or watercourse. It is often described BY A MEASURE OF DISTANCE OR LENGTH IN LINEAR FEET ~~as a specific amount,~~ such as "60 feet of frontage."

G

Gateway - A point along a road~~way~~ WHERE ~~at which~~ a motorist or pedestrian gains a sense of ARRIVAL INTO ~~having entered~~ the city or a particular AREA ~~part of the city. This impression can be imparted~~ TYPICALLY through ~~such things as~~ signs, monuments, landscaping, change in development character, or a natural feature.

General Fund - ~~Component~~ PART of city budget generated by sales tax, property tax, utility tax, and other miscellaneous sources, and used to fund general city services and debt service.

General Plan - A collection of GOALS AND policies ~~and plans, which provide a guide for decisions regarding the physical growth and~~ THAT GUIDE DECISION-MAKING ABOUT THE evolution of the city. The General Plan provides a comprehensive, coordinated set of ~~intents and~~ directions for the ~~physical~~ development of the city, including ~~but not limited to,~~ land use, transportation, economic conditions, environment, infrastructure, public facilities and physical character. ~~Scottsdale's General Plan is divided into chapters based on Six Guiding Principles formed through the citizen-driven CityShape 2020 process. It contains twelve elements.~~

General Plan Amendment - A formal City Council change ~~or revision~~ to the text or maps of the General Plan. Per State Statute, a change ~~or revision~~ to the General Plan is considered a Major Amendment if ~~i~~t

is "a substantial alteration of the municipality's land use mixture or balance as established in the Land Use Element." ALL AMENDMENTS MUST MEET CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS ~~ESTABLISHED BY THIS PLAN~~ IN THE LAND USE ELEMENT.

~~***Geographic Information System (GIS) –*** A collection of computerized information organized by some geographic identifier like property lines, subdivisions, insurance zones, etc. and stored in a database~~. **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

Geologic Hazard - Any public safety hazard associated with geologic forces including, ~~but not limited to,~~ landslides, mudslides, rock slides, erosion, and sedimentation.

~~***(Target) Golf Course –*** A golf course which minimizes the use of turf, usually to tee boxes, target fairways, and greens, maintaining the native desert landscaping throughout the course.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

GRADE SEPARATION - CROSSING FACILITIES INCLUDING~~, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ OVERPASSES, UNDERPASSES, SKYWALKS, OR TUNNELS, THAT ALLOW PEDESTRIANS AND MOTOR VEHICLES TO CROSS A STREET AT DIFFERENT LEVELS. **(NEW)**

GRAY WATER – WASTEWATER COLLECTED SEPARATELY FROM SEWAGE THAT MAY CONTAIN FATS, OILS, GREASE, HAIR, LINT, SOAPS, CLEANSERS, FABRIC SOFTENERS, AND OTHER CHEMICALS. GRAY WATER ORIGINATES FROM A CLOTHES WASHER, BATHTUB, SHOWER OR SINK, BUT NOT FROM A KITCHEN SINK, DISHWASHER, OR TOILET AND MAY CONTAIN ELEVATED LEVELS OF CHLORIDES, SODIUM, BORAX, AND SULFATES. GRAY WATER DIFFERS FROM “BLACK WATER,” WHICH MAY BE CONTAMINATED BY BACTERIA, VIRUSES, AND OTHER PATHOGENS, FROM TOILETS, KITCHEN SINKS, AND DISHWASHERS. **(NEW)**

GREEN BUILDING OR ~~(ALSO~~ HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUILDING~~)~~ – THE PRACTICE OF INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY ~~WITH WHICH~~ OF BUILDING~~S~~ ~~USE~~ RESOURCE~~S~~ USE, SUCH AS ENERGY, WATER, AND MATERIALS, WHILE ALSO REDUCING ~~BUILDING IMPACTS~~ NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT DURING THE BUILDING’S LIFECYCLE~~,~~ THROUGH SITE LAYOUT, BUILDING DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REMOVAL. **(NEW)**

Green Building Program - The Green Building Program is a voluntary building initiative for home builders and prospective home buyers in Scottsdale that are interested in environmentally compatible homes. The program encourages ~~the use of~~ environmentally responsible building TECHNIQUES, MATERIALS AND PROCESSES. ~~in the desert environment by incorporating healthy, resource and energy efficient materials and methods in the design and construction of homes.~~

Groundwater - Water under the earth’s surface, often confined to aquifers, capable of supplying wells and springs.

Groundwater Recharge - The process of infiltration and percolation of rainwater, or treated wastewater, from land areas or streams through permeable soils into ~~water holding~~ aquifers that provide underground storage.

Growing Smarter Act - 1998 State Legislation GOVERNING LONG-RANGE PLANNING ACTIVITIES IN ARIZONA CITIES AND TOWNS~~ that affected how cities and counties within the state conduct and administer long-range planning activities.~~ FOCUSED ON A COMMUNITY'S GENERAL PLAN. ~~,~~ this legislation ~~ADDRESSES~~ DISCUSSES THE CONTENT, ORGANIZATION, AMENDMENT PROCEDURES, PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, 10-YEAR UPDATE OR RE-ADOPTION, AND OTHER PROCEDURAL AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS. ~~This legislation required four new elements and expanded other elements; required additional public notification and involvement; established the requirement of 2/3 majority vote by City Council for Major Amendments; and required that General Plans be readopted every 10 years~~. **(Reworded to keep current)**

Growing Smarter Plus - 2000 state legislation that ~~revised some of the considerations of the~~ AMENDED THE ORIGINAL 1998 Growing Smarter Act. Growing Smarter Plus ~~required an additional new element~~, redefined major amendments to the General Plan and required that General Plan adoptions be ratified by a public vote after City Council approval.

Growth Areas - Areas of the community that best accommodate future growth allowing ~~an~~ increased focus on creating or enhancing transportation systems and infrastructure coordinated with development activity.

Growth Management - Techniques used by the government to control the rate, amount, location, timing, and type of development.

H

Habitat - The physical location or type of environment in which an organism or biological population lives or occurs.

Hazardous Material - A substance that could be harmful to people, animals, plants, and the environment, including pesticides, herbicides, poisons, toxic metals and chemicals, liquefied natural gas, explosives, volatile chemicals, and nuclear fuels.

HEAT ISLAND EFFECT, URBAN - THE PHENOMENON ~~OF AN URBAN AREA BEING WARMER THAN SURROUNDING RURAL/UNDEVELOPED AREAS DUE TO THE URBAN/DEVELOPED AREA'S HIGHER PROPORTION OF HEAT-TRAPPING SURFACES.~~ INVOLVING ELEVATED TEMPERATURES IN URBAN/SUBURBAN AREAS AS COMPARED WITH OUT-LYING RURAL/UNDEVELOPED SURROUNDINGS. HEAT ISLANDS ARE GENERALLY CAUSED BY REDUCED VEGETATION, SOLAR HEAT ABSORPTION, MATERIAL HEAT CAPACITY, USE OF ENERGY, AND BUILDING SPACING. **(NEW)**

High Density – A relative term, usually used to describe development dominated by multi-family housing, or areas of more than ~~seventeen (17)~~ EIGHT (8) dwelling units to an acre of land.

HIGH OZONE DAY – WHEN OZONE LEVELS ARE FORECAST TO REACH UNHEALTHY LEVELS, MARICOPA COUNTY MAY ISSUE A HIGH OZONE DAY AND SUGGEST ACTION STEPS TO REDUCE GROUND-LEVEL OZONE. GROUND-LEVEL OZONE CAN CAUSE HEALTH PROBLEMS, SUCH AS BREATHING AND LUNG ISSUES. **(NEW)**

High-Technology or High-Tech – An economic sector composed of a broad range of TECHNOLOGIES ~~activities~~, including development and production of computers and office machines, communications equipment, semi-conductors and electronic PARTS ~~components~~, aerospace and military vehicles, computer services, research and development laboratories, and scientific measurements.

HIGH WIND EXCEPTIONAL EVENT – UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT, THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) SETS STANDARDS AND TRACKS POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS IN OUTSIDE AIR. THE EPA MONITORS WHEN POLLUTANTS EXCEED THESE AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND IMPOSES REGULATORY REMEDIES FOR VIOLATIONS TO AIR QUALITY STANDARDS. THE EPA RECOGNIZES THAT CERTAIN "EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS" MAY EFFECT AIR QUALITY, RESULTING IN POLLUTANTS THAT FALL OUTSIDE OF NORMAL STANDARDS. IN ARIZONA, HIGH WINDS AND DUST STORMS TYPICALLY CAUSE EXCESSIVE PARTICULATE MATTER (PM_{10}) IN THE AIR, AND ARE OFTEN FLAGGED AS EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS. **(NEW)**

Historic Preservation - Private or public ~~activities aimed at identifying and protecting~~ IDENTIFICATION AND PROTECTION OF physical resources in the built environment OF ~~that have~~ local, state, or national significance ~~associated with the past~~. The term can also refer to the process of maintaining resources as they were originally designed and built and preventing ~~further~~ MORE deterioration.

Historic Preservation Ordinance - City of Scottsdale legislation establishing the framework for a local historic preservation program that will identify, designate, preserve and promote significant resources in the community. ~~The ordinance includes the procedures for City Council to establish historic property (HP) overlay zoning districts, and procedures for reviewing applications for exterior changes to properties zoned HP.~~

~~***Historic Preservation Commission-*** Commission to establish a process for identifying Scottsdale's historical, archaeological, and cultural resources, promote an awareness of them for future generations, and recommend programs to achieve community goals for their preservation and conservation.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

~~***Historic Preservation Plan -*** A plan for the preservation of Historic Resources and Landmarks on the Scottsdale Historic Register.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

Historic Property or Historic Resource - Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, object, or landmark included in, or eligible for inclusion on, the National Register of Historic Places, the Arizona Register of Historic Places, or the Scottsdale Historic Register, including artifacts, records, and material remains related to such property or resource. Historic Resources include archaeological resources.

(Scottsdale) Historic Register - Refers to the official list of resources in the community that have been designated historic property (HP) overlay zoning district and have been placed on the local list by City Council after a local public hearing process. The list of resources may include archaeological sites.

HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION (HOA)– AN ORGANIZATION INITIALLY ESTABLISHED BY DEVELOPERS OF RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS. CONTROL OF THE ENTITY IS TRANSITIONED TO A BOARD OF HOME OWNERS. AN HOA IS TYPICALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE SUBDIVISION'S CODES, COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS (CC&RS), AND OTHER PROPERTY CONTROLS FOR ~~THE PURPOSE OF~~ MAINTAINING A SAFE AND QUALITY ENVIRONMENT AND DESIGN UNIFORMITY. MOST NEIGHBORHOODS BUILT IN SCOTTSDALE AFTER 1980 HAVE HOAs. **(NEW)**

Household Hazardous Waste - Waste that is generated in the home that is toxic or hazardous to humans and the environment when discarded including, ~~but not limited to,~~ paint, motor oil, batteries, and household cleaning products.

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) - A cabinet level department of the federal government that administers housing and community development programs.

HUMAN-SCALE (ALSO PEDESTRIAN SCALE) - THE PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIP OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT TO HUMAN DIMENSIONS IN TERMS OF BULK AND MASSING OF BUILDINGS OR OTHER FEATURES. AN EXAMPLE OF HUMAN-SCALE DEVELOPMENT IS A MULTIPLE-STORY BUILDING WITH RETAIL STORES ON THE GROUND FLOOR THAT PROVIDE VISUAL INTEREST AT HUMAN-EYE LEVEL USING WINDOW DISPLAYS AND ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES. **(NEW)**

HUMAN SERVICES (ALSO SOCIAL SERVICES) – AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF SERVICES, RESOURCES, AND OPPORTUNITIES TO HELP PEOPLE IMPROVE THEIR LIVES, THE LIVES OF OTHERS, NEIGHBORHOODS, AND THE TOTAL COMMUNITY. **(NEW)**

I

IDENTITY - THE MEANING AND SIGNIFICANCE PEOPLE ~~INHABITANTS ASSIGN TO A PLACE AS~~ INDIVIDUALS OR COLLECTIVELY ASSIGN TO A PLACE ~~AS PART OF A COMMUNITY~~. IDENTITY IS ~~INFORMED~~ INFLUENCED BY PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF A GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND ITS UNIQUE HISTORIC AND CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS. PLACE IDENTITY HAS EVOLVED AS A PLANNING CONCERN IN RESPONSE TO A LOSS OF INDIVIDUALITY AND DISTINCTIVENESS AS REPRESENTED BY UNIFORMITY IN DESIGN. **(NEW)**

IMPACT FEE – ONE-TIME CAPITAL CHARGES, TYPICALLY ON DEVELOPERS, TO FUND THE CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES NEEDED TO ACCOMMODATE NEW DEVELOPMENT. ARIZONA STATE LAW REQUIRES ALL MUNICIPAL FEE STRUCTURES TO BE BASED ON ADOPTED LAND USE ASSUMPTIONS AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS PLAN REPORTS, WHICH DESCRIBE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE, AVAILABLE CAPACITY, PLANNING, AND COST ESTIMATES FOR NEW INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRED TO SERVE DEVELOPMENT. **(NEW)**

Impervious Surface – A surface through which water cannot easily penetrate, SUCH AS ~~including, but not limited to,~~ a roof, road, sidewalk, or paved parking lot.

Implementation - In the context of the General Plan, implementation is an action, procedure, program or technique that CARRIES OUT ~~is the way~~ General Plan GOALS AND policies ~~are carried out~~. FOR EXAMPLE, THE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTS THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENTS.

IMPROVEMENT – 1) A CHANGE OR ADDITION BY WHICH SOMETHING IS MADE BETTER; OR 2) SOMETHING DONE OR ADDED TO REAL PROPERTY, SUCH AS INSTALLATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE OR LANDSCAPING, THAT INCREASES THE PROPERTY'S VALUE. **(NEW)**

Improvement District – A designated area of the city with specific boundaries that is assessed the costs of ~~specific~~ CERTAIN PUBLIC improvements, including, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~: street paving, sidewalks, crosswalks, curbs, gutters, culverts, bridges, fire hydrants, sewers, power lines, water lines, and street lighting. The purposes for which improvement districts may be formed rests with the City Council and Arizona State Law. ~~Improvement districts use bond funding and all improvements financed with ID Bonds must be ultimately owned by the city and located within public easements or rights-of-way. An improvement district usually has a ten-year term and the property owners make semi-annual payments on the interest, and annual payments on the principal (billed directly from the city). There is a prepayment penalty if the bond is paid off at any time during the duration of the improvement district.~~ REFER TO THE COST OF DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT FOR ~~FURTHER~~ MORE INFORMATION ABOUT IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS.

INCUBATOR- A ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DESIGNED TO ACCELERATE THE SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPANIES THROUGH AN ARRAY OF BUSINESS SUPPORT RESOURCES AND SERVICES. **(NEW)**

~~***INDIGENOUS VEGETATION OR PLANTS (ALSO NATIVE PLANTS) –*** PLANT SPECIES AND VARIETIES THAT ARE NATIVE TO THE AREA. INDIGENOUS PLANTS TEND TO BE WELL ADAPTED TO LOCALIZED GROWING CONDITIONS AND RESISTANT TO DISEASE AND PESTS.~~ **(DELETE- REDUNDANT WITH NATIVE PLANTS)**

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM – THE ACT OF TREATING WASTEWATER TO REMOVE ANY HARMFUL POLLUTANTS BEFORE IT ENTERS PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS. **(NEW)**

Infill, INFILL DEVELOPMENT - Development of individual vacant lots or "leftover" vacant properties ~~with~~in areas ~~that are~~ already developed WITH ~~and have~~ access to urban services and infrastructure.

INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICT – AN OPTIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TOOL ALLOWED BY THE STATE OF ARIZONA TO ENCOURAGE INFILL DEVELOPMENT IN PARTICULAR LOCATIONS THAT MEET STATUTORY CRITERIA. THIS TOOL RECOGNIZES THAT THE STRATEGIC APPLICATION OF ZONING DISTRICT STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS MIGHT INHIBIT INFILL, REVITALIZATION, AND REDEVELOPMENT AND OTHERWISE PRECLUDE THE PROVISION OF PUBLIC AMENITIES AND BENEFITS. AN INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICT IS A REGULATORY MECHANISM AND IS DIFFERENT FROM ~~NOT THE SAME AS~~ GENERAL INFILL DEVELOPMENT

(DEFINED HEREIN). REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT FOR THE INFILL INCENTIVE DISTRICT OVERLAY LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITION. (SEE ALSO: INFILL) **(NEW)**

In-lieu Fee – Cash payments that may be required of an owner or developer as a substitute for dedication of land or physical improvements ~~(for example, parking in the Downtown.)~~

Infrastructure - Public services and facilities including, ~~but not limited to,~~ sewage disposal systems, water supply systems, other utility systems, streets and roads, parks, schools, etc.

Intensity - The level or concentration of activity occurring on a site or in an area. Intensity is often used interchangeably with density. (SEE ALSO FLOOR AREA RATIO AND DENSITY)

~~***Intercity/Intercounty –*** The level or concentration of activity occurring on a site or in an area. Intensity is often used interchangeably with density.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

INTERMODAL - INTERMODAL PASSENGER TRANSPORT INVOLVES MORE THAN ONE MODE OF TRANSPORT OF PASSENGERS. A MAJOR GOAL IS TO REDUCE DEPENDENCE ON THE AUTOMOBILE AS THE MAJOR MODE OF GROUND TRANSPORTATION AND INCREASE USE OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT. **(NEW)**

INVASIVE ~~***PLANT OR ANIMAL SPECIES***~~ – A PLANT, ~~OR~~ ANIMAL, OR MICROBIAL SPECIES INTRODUCED INTO AN AREA ACCIDENTLY OR UNKNOWINGLY ~~AND~~ THAT MAY ADAPT, THRIVE, AND AGGRESSIVELY SPREAD, STRESSING INDIGENOUS AND BALANCED ECOSYSTEMS. **(NEW)**

J

~~***Joint-Use Parking –*** Use of the same parking spaces by adjacent uses that have staggered peak periods of demand, thereby reducing the amount of land consumed by parking. Also known as "shared parking."~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

K

L

~~***Land Assembly -*** Consolidation of separate adjacent parcels under one ownership in order to facilitate larger-scale developments. The city has a Neighborhood Assemblage policy to help guide land assemblage- SEE RELATED PLANS AND POLICIES SECTION.~~ **(Combined into Assemblage, Land, Property or Parcel and Neighborhood Assemblage)**

Land Slope – The ratio of the vertical rise in the land elevation over the horizontal dimension of the rise.

LAND SUBSIDENCE - SINKING OR DOWNWARD SETTLING OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE, NOT RESTRICTED IN RATE, MAGNITUDE, OR AREA INVOLVED. SUBSIDENCE MAY BE CAUSED BY NATURAL GEOLOGIC

PROCESSES, SUCH AS SOLUTION, COMPACTION, OR WITHDRAWAL OF FLUID LAVA FROM BENEATH A SOLID CRUST. ~~; MAN'S~~ HUMAN ACTIVITY SUCH AS SUBSURFACE MINING OR THE PUMPING OF OIL OR GROUND WATER MAY ALSO CAUSE SUBSIDENCE. **(NEW)**

Land Use Definitions - Descriptions of each LAND USE category contained in the Land Use Element that correspond to the categories on the ~~Conceptual~~ FUTURE Land Use map.

(FUTURE ~~CONCEPTUAL~~) Land Use Map - ~~The diagram~~ A MAP in the General Plan LAND USE ELEMENT THAT ILLUSTRATES ~~llustrating~~ the general, PLANNED distribution ~~and intensity~~ of LAND USES AND INTENSITIES ~~allowable development, and the location of existing and planned roads, public facilities and open space~~. IT VISUALLY DISCERNS LAND USE COMPATIBILITY AND SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS, ESTABLISHES THE PHYSICAL FORM OF THE COMMUNITY, AND IDENTIFIES URBAN DESIGN OPPORTUNITIES. A LAND USE MAP SERVES AS A GUIDE IN THE PREPARATION OF ZONING ORDINANCES AND ZONING DISTRICT MAPS.

~~***Land Use Plan -*** A plan that graphically depicts existing and future land uses and intensities. It visually discerns land use compatibility and spatial relationships, establishes the physical form of the community and identifies urban design opportunities. A land use plan serves as a guide in the preparation of zoning ordinances and zoning district maps.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

~~***Legislative Decision Making -*** City Council decisions that involve making or recommending new policies or laws.~~ **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

~~***LIFE CYCLE COST –*** THE COMBINED CAPITAL AND MAINTENANCE COST OF A CAPITAL INVESTMENT, IN THIS CASE AN INDIVIDUAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT, APPLIED TO THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE ASSET.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Livability - The balance of elements ~~of~~ IN the physical environment that contribute to the physical, social, economic, political, and emotional well-being of residents.

~~***Live/Work/Play Relationship -*** Land use relationships where the places that people live, are employed, and recreate are in close proximity to each other to reduce travel distances~~. **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

~~***Local-serving Economic Services -*** Economic activities with a primarily local market, such as retail stores and personal services; contrasted to "basic" economic activities such as manufacturing and wholesale trade~~. **(Delete- Not in GP 2014)**

LOW DENSITY – A RELATIVE TERM, USUALLY USED TO DESCRIBE DEVELOPMENT DOMINATED BY LARGE-LOT, SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING, OR AREAS OF ONE DWELLING UNIT TO AN ACRE OR MORE OF LAND. **(NEW)**

LOW-IMPACT INFRASTRUCTURE, GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE – AN APPROACH TO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT THAT MIMICS THE NATURAL HYDROLOGY OF A SITE AND ~~UTILIZES~~ USES CAPTURED STORMWATER RUN-OFF. THIS CONTRASTS WITH CONVENTIONAL METHODS THAT CONVEY STORMWATER OFFSITE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO ~~COSTLY~~ REGIONAL DRAINAGE FACILITIES. THE

LOW-IMPACT MODEL VIEWS STORMWATER AS A RESOURCE, REDUCES IMPERVIOUS SERVICES, ~~UTILIZES~~ USES NATURAL SYSTEMS FOR FILTRATION, AND HELPS PROTECT ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT. **(NEW)**

M

Market-Rate Housing - Housing that is offered for rent or sale at fair market value without any consideration of standards for determining affordability.

MASTER-PLANNED COMMUNITY ~~(ALSO PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT)~~ - A DESIGNED GROUPING OF VARIOUS COMPATIBLE LAND USES, SUCH AS, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~ HOUSING, RECREATION, ~~COMMERCIAL~~ SHOPPING CENTERS, AND INDUSTRIAL PARKS, ~~ALL~~ WITHIN ONE CONTAINED DEVELOPMENT OR SUBDIVISION. **(NEW)**

(SCOTTSDALE'S) MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE- A PERMANENTLY PROTECTED PRESERVE OF SONORAN DESERT AND MOUNTAINS WITH THE PURPOSE OF MAINTAINING SCENIC VIEWS, PROTECTING WILDLIFE AND DESERT PLANT HABITAT, AND PRESERVING ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES AND SITES, WHILE PROVIDING PUBLIC ACCESS FOR EDUCATIONAL AND PASSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES. UPON COMPLETION, ~~THE~~ SCOTTSDALE'S PRESERVE WILL ~~COMPRISE APPROXIMATELY~~ CONSIST OF ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE CITY'S LAND MASS. **(NEW)**

~~***Mean-*** The average of a series of figures computed by adding up all the figures and dividing by the number of figures~~. **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Median (Street ~~or Roadway~~) - The paved or landscaped area on a road~~way~~ that separates traffic moving in opposite directions.

~~***Median (Mathematical) -*** The point at which one-half of a set is greater and one-half is less, such as median income or median rent~~. **(Delete- Unnecessary)**

~~***Mini-Park***- Small neighborhood park of approximately one-half to two acres.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

~~***Minimize -*** To reduce or lessen, but not necessarily to eliminate~~. **(Delete- Unnecessary)**

MID-BLOCK CROSSING – CROSSWALK, PEDESTRIAN REFUGE AREA, AND/OR TRAFFIC SIGNAL THAT ALLOWS PEDESTRIANS TO SAFELY AND EASILY CROSS A STREET. **(NEW)**

~~***Mitigate OR MITIGATION -*** To lessen the impacts of, alleviate, or avoid to the extent reasonably feasible.~~ **(Delete- Unnecessary)**

~~***Mitigation -*** Methods used to alleviate or lessen the impact of something.~~ **(Combined with Mitigate)**

Mixed-use – GENERALLY***,*** a development type in which complementary and integrated uses, such as office, retail, RESORTS, and residential, are combined in the same building (VERTICAL MIXED-USE) or

within separate buildings on the same site or nearby sites (HORIZONTAL MIXED-USE). REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT FOR THE MIXED USE NEIGHBORHOODS LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITION.

~~***Mobility*** - The ability to move from one place to another, or to transport goods or information from one place to another.~~ **(Delete- Unnecessary)**

MODE, MODAL - ~~A PARTICULAR~~ THE FORM OR METHOD OF TRAVEL DISTINGUISHED BY VEHICLE TYPE, OPERATION, TECHNOLOGY, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY SEPARATION ~~FROM OTHER TRAFFIC~~. **(NEW)**

MODERATE OR MEDIUM DENSITY – A RELATIVE TERM, USUALLY USED TO DESCRIBE DEVELOPMENT DOMINATED BY A VARIETY OF SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY, OR MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS, OR AREAS BETWEEN ONE AND EIGHT DWELLING UNITS TO AN ACRE OF LAND. **(NEW)**

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING - 1) A BUILDING OR PART OF A BUILDING ~~PORTION THEREOF~~ DESIGNED FOR OCCUPANCY BY THREE (3) OR MORE FAMILIES. 2) ~~ALSO,~~ A HOUSING VARIETY ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH AND MODERATE DENSITY DEVELOPMENT WITHIN SUBURBAN, URBAN, AND MIXED-USE NEIGHBORHOOD LAND USES. MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING MAY BE OWNER OR RENTER OCCUPIED. **(NEW)**

Multimodal - ~~Capable of accommodating a variety of transportation modes including, but not limited to, buses, automobiles, rapid transit, rail, bicycles, and pedestrians~~. AN APPROACH TO TRANSPORTATION THAT INCLUDES ALL USERS (I.E. PEDESTRIANS, BICYCLISTS, TRANSIT VEHICLE, EQUESTRIANS, AND MOTORISTS) OF ALL AGES AND ABILITIES AND AIMS TO CREATE COMPREHENSIVE, INTEGRATED, AND CONNECTED TRANSPORTATION NETWORK.

~~***Multi-modal Transit Center*** - A location that provides connections between bus and rail transit modes and includes pick-up, drop-off and parking areas for cars, as well as bicycle related facilities.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

~~***Multi-Neighborhood Center*** - Retail shopping centers or districts that serve more than one neighborhood with a diverse mix of uses, including retail, service, office, and residential.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

MULTI-USE PATH- PATHS THAT ACCOMMODATE BICYCLISTS AND PEDESTRIANS. ASLO CALLED SHARED-USE PATH. **(NEW)**

N

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP)– 1968 FEDERAL PROGRAM TO FINANCIALLY PROTECT PROPERTY OWNERS FROM FLOODING . THE NFIP OFFERS FLOOD INSURANCE TO HOMEOWNERS, RENTERS, AND BUSINESS OWNERS, IF THEIR COMMUNITY PARTICIPATES IN THE NFIP. PARTICIPATING COMMUNITIES AGREE TO ADOPT AND ENFORCE ORDINANCES THAT MEET OR EXCEED FEMA REQUIREMENTS TO REDUCE FLOODING RISK. **(NEW)**

National Register of Historic Places - The federal ~~government's~~ list of properties ~~that have been~~ identified as worthy of preservation. ~~;~~ properties may be listed on the Register or may be identified as being "eligible" or "potentially eligible." Properties are usually listed in the National Register through nominations by the State Office of Historic Preservation (SHPO).

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) – AUTHORIZED BY THE CLEAN WATER ACT, THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT PROGRAM CONTROLS WATER POLLUTION BY REGULATING ~~POINT~~ SOURCES OF POLLUTION THAT DISCHARGE ~~POLLUTANTS~~ INTO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES. **(NEW)**

Native Plants - Plants indigenous to an area or from a similar climate and requiring little or no supplemental irrigation once established. ~~SEE ALSO "INDIGENOUS VEGETATION."~~

NATURAL AREA OPEN SPACE (NAOS) – AREAS OF UNDISTURBED OR RESTORED NATURAL DESERT, WITH NO MAN-MADE CONSTRUCTION ~~IMPROVEMENTS~~, AND DEDICATED ~~AS SUCH PER~~ UNDER THE ~~REQUIREMENTS OF THE~~ ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS ORDINANCE (ESLO). **(NEW)**

~~***Natural Environment -*** The physical conditions of nature which exist within an area by which one is surrounded.~~ **(Delete- unnecessary)**

~~***Natural Landmarks -*** Prominent, unique terrain features ,which due to their character and location, are considered landmarks for the city or for a local region within the city, for example Pinnacle Peak or the McDowell Mountains. Such landmarks may or may not be named features.~~ **(Delete- not in GP 2014)**

NATURAL OPEN SPACE – GENERALLY, AN OPEN SPACE AREA THAT HAS ~~SUBSTANTIALLY RETAINED~~ LARGELY MAINTAINED ITS NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTER, OR HAS HAD ~~WITHIN WHICH~~ ITS CHARACTER ~~HAS BEEN~~ RESTORED WITH MINIMAL MAN-MADE FACILITIES. ~~IMPROVEMENTS AND~~ NATURAL OPEN SPACE MAY INCLUDE STRUCTURES FOR WILDLIFE AND PLANT HABITAT AND PASSIVE RECREATION PURPOSES. REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT FOR THE NATURAL OPEN SPACE LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITION. **(NEW)**

NATURAL RESOURCE - A FEATURE OR PHENOMENON IN NATURE THAT ENHANCES THE QUALITY OF HUMAN LIFE INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LAND, WATER, AIR, VEGETATION, GEOLOGY, ANIMAL HABITAT, AND TOPOGRAPHY. **(NEW)**

NEIGHBORHOOD - A part of the city defined by ~~distinct~~ characteristics that may include distinct ethnic or economic characteristics, housing types, schools, ~~PROXIMITY TO~~ VICINITY OF A NOTABLE FEATURE OR LANDMARK, ~~OR PUBLIC OR SHARED USE or~~ boundaries MAY BE defined by physical barriers, such as major highways ~~and railroads,~~ or natural features, ~~such as rivers~~. Neighborhoods are often self-defined by the residents, PROPERTY OWNERS AND TENANTS or by homeowner AND/OR BUSINESS associations in a neighborhood.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE GENERAL PLAN, UNLESS OTHERWISE DESCRIBED ~~INDICATED BY A DESCRIPTOR,~~ NEIGHBORHOODS ARE NOT EXCLUSIVELY RESIDENTIAL OR ~~COMPRISED~~ MADE UP OF A SINGLE HOUSING TYPE (I.E. SINGLE FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL, AND MIXED USE). THE TERM

"NEIGHBORHOOD" IN ITS GENERAL USE INCLUDES INCIDENTAL AND SUPPORTING USES SUCH AS ~~LIMITED COMMERCIAL AREAS~~ SHOPPING, SCHOOLS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP AND EMPLOYMENT; ~~USES THAT ARE BOTH COMPLIMENTARY AND COMPATIBLE~~.

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSEMBLAGE – THE PROCESS ~~WITH~~IN WHICH THE OWNERS OF SEVERAL PROPERTIES IN A NEIGHBORHOOD SEEK A BUYER FOR THEIR COLLECTIVE PROPERTIES, OR WHEN A DEVELOPER INTERESTED IN A NEIGHBORHOOD FOR REDEVELOPMENT SEEKS TO PUT ALL PROPERTIES UNDER CONTRACT (ALSO CALLED A "BUYOUT"). NEIGHBORHOOD ASSEMBLAGES MOST OFTEN OCCUR WHERE LAND VALUES MAY BE INCREASING, SUCH AS NEAR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS OR NEAR NEW OFFICE OR COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS. THE CITY HAS A NEIGHBORHOOD ASSEMBLAGE POLICY TO HELP GUIDE ASSEMBLAGE. (SEE ALSO: ASSEMBLAGE, PROPERTY OR PARCEL)**(NEW)**

~~***Neighborhood Beautification -*** Refers to any of a number of efforts or programs aimed at improving the visual quality of a neighborhood, including improved landscaping, signs, streets, painting, and building facades, as well as community clean-ups.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

~~***Neighborhood Center -*** A small retail center with a primary trade area limited to the immediately surrounding area. These centers are often anchored by a grocery or drug store and may include a variety of smaller retail shops and offices oriented to the everyday needs of surrounding residents.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Neighborhood Park - Park of roughly two (2) to ten (10) acres in size, intended to meet the recreation needs of people living or working within a one-half mile radius. NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS PROVIDE PRIMARY RECREATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES; ~~THAT~~ ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND AVAILABLE TO LOCAL RESIDENTS; SERVE A SINGLE NEIGHBORHOOD OR SEVERAL NEIGHBORHOODS, DEPENDING ON THE LOCATION OF THE PARK; ARE PREFERABLY LOCATED WITH OR NEXT ~~ADJACENT~~ TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS, OR OTHER GATHERING PLACES; AND ARE ACCESSED ~~PRINCIPALLY~~ MAINLY BY ~~VIA~~ PEDESTRIANS AND ~~BIKES~~ BICYCLES.

Neighborhood Plan - THE THIRD-TIER OF SCOTTSDALE PLANNING, A neighborhood plan is a guide ~~that provides a~~ AND framework for ~~future~~ NEIGHBORHOOD decision making. It INCLUDES ~~contains~~ broad statements about ~~what~~ resident~~s~~ GOALS ~~would like to have happen and~~ PREFERENCES, AND VALUES FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD ~~principles they would like to see followed~~. It also contains recommendations for CARRYING OUT THE ~~strategies on how to reach~~ goals and generally represents the consensus of the neighborhood.

~~***Local***~~ ***NEIGHBORHOOD STREET –*** A ROAD~~WAY~~ THAT PROVIDES ACCESS TO ~~ADJACENT~~ PROPERTIES IN A NEIGHBORHOOD. NOT INTENDED FOR THROUGH TRAFFIC OR HEAVY TRAFFIC LOADS. **(Formerly "Local Street" from Glossary Section L)**

~~**Net Density -** The number of housing units per acre of land, excluding public roads, natural watercourse and drainage easements, and other dedicated rights of way.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

NET-ZERO ENERGY – THE PRACTICE OF PRODUCING AS MUCH ENERGY AS IS CONSUMED BY OFFSETTING ENERGY USE THROUGH A COMBINATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE POWER. (NEW)

NO BURN DAY- WHEN AIR POLLUTION LEVELS ARE ON THE RISE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS CREATE DRY, STAGNANT CONDITIONS, MARICOPA COUNTY WILL ISSUE A NO BURN DAY TO AVOID ADDING POLLUTION TO THE AIR AND MEET THE CLEAN AIR ACT. RESTRICTIONS LAST FOR A 24-HOUR PERIOD, AND INCLUDE A BAN ON WOOD BURNING IN FIREPLACES, FIRE PITS, OR OPEN OUTDOOR FIRES. (NEW)

Noise- Any undesired audible sound, especially one that is loud or disagreeable.

Noise Compatibility - The relationship between land uses and ambient noise levels; for example, residential uses are considered to be less compatible with high noise environments than industrial uses.

~~***Non-automobile mode-*** Any mode of transportation that does not use private automobiles; includes bicycling, walking, buses, and other types of transit.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

~~***Non-indigenous Landscaping OR VEGETATION -*** Landscaping that is not native to an area and, IN A DESERT CONTEXT, MAY typically requires more water than naturally occurring vegetation. Also called "exotic" or "non-native" landscaping.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

~~***Non-point Source -*** Sources of air or water pollution that enter the environment from dispersed sources, such as pollution tainted stormwater runoff from streets and parking areas, rather than at a single point, such as an industrial facility discharge pipe.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

~~***Non-profit -*** Not conducted or maintained for the purpose of making a profit.~~ **(Delete- Unnecessary)**

NON-RESIDENTIAL LAND USE- ANY OF A BROAD CATEGORY OF LAND USES THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN HOUSING INCLUDING, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC, AND INSTITUTIONAL USES. **(NEW)**

Non-renewable Resource - Natural resources, such as fossil fuels and natural gas, ~~which once used~~ THAT cannot be replaced ONCE ~~and~~ used ~~again~~.

O

~~***Off peak -*** Not being in the period of maximum use. For traffic, this generally refers to the weekday periods before and after the morning and evening commute hours, typically 9 AM to 3 PM and 7 PM to 6 AM.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

~~***Off street Parking –*** Parking that is provided outside of the right-of-way of a public street, typically in a surface parking lot or parking structure.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

~~***On-street Parking –*** Parking that is provided within the right-of-way of a public street, typically in designated parallel or diagonally striped spaces adjacent to moving traffic lanes.~~ **(Delete- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Open Space - Any parcel or area of water or land that is essentially unimproved and devoted to an open space use for the purpose of (1) the preservation of natural resources; (2) the managed production of resources; (3) outdoor recreation; or (4) public health and safety.

Open Space, Common - Land within or related to a development that is designed and intended for the common use or enjoyment of the residents, AND not individually owned or dedicated for public use.

~~***(MEANINGFUL)***~~ ***OPEN SPACE, USEABLE -*** OPEN SPACE, WHICH BECAUSE OF ~~DUE TO~~ ITS SIZE, FUNCTION, VISIBILITY, ACCESSIBILITY AND~~/OR~~ STRATEGIC LOCATION, IS A COMMUNITY AMENITY OR RESOURCE. ~~Open space which serves to protect a significant ecological area. Meaningful Open Space is divided into three categories: accessible desert open space consisting of public use areas and public access areas; visual desert open space consisting of mountain and desert conservation areas, wash corridors and street setbacks, and desert character open space consisting of restored areas such as detention basins and drainage channels and improved areas such as parks and golf courses that have a desert character~~. **(NEW)**

Ordinance - A city-adopted law or regulation.

OVERLAY (LAND USE CATEGORY) – ~~AN ADDITIONAL~~ A SUPPLEMENTAL LAND USE DESIGNATION RELATING TO THE USE OR POTENTIAL USE OF AN ~~DESIGNATED~~ AREA THAT DIFFERS OR VARIES FROM THE STANDARDS, REQUIREMENTS, AND PERMITTED USES ~~ACTIVITIES~~ ASSOCIATED WITH THE BASE OR UNDERLYING LAND USE DESIGNATION. **(NEW)**

Overlay Zone or District (ZONING) - A method used to apply SUPPLEMENTAL ZONING provisions TO AN AREA'S UNDERLYING OR BASE ZONING. ~~in a specific area, which supplement the standards of the underlying or base zoning.~~ An overlay zone might restrict certain uses or allow higher densities than would be permitted in the same zone in other parts of the city. The Environmentally Sensitive Lands ORDINANCE district is an overlay zoning district.

OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING – A HOUSING UNIT, SINGLE FAMILY OR OTHER, IN WHICH THE PRIMARY OCCUPANT IS ALSO THE OWNER AND/OR MORTGAGE HOLDER. ***(NEW)***

P

~~***PARATRANSIT –*** TRANSPORTATION FOR THOSE UNABLE TO ACCESS TRADITIONAL TRANSIT SERVICE, SUCH AS THE ELDERLY AND PASSENGERS WITH DISABILITIES. (~~**DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Parcel - A legally defined lot, or contiguous group of lots, in single ownership or under single control, and considered a unit for purposes of development and open space calculation.

Park - A tract of land designated and used by the public for active and passive recreation.

Park-and-Ride~~-Facility~~ - A parking lot designed for drivers to leave their cars and use mass transit facilities beginning, ENDING ~~terminating~~, or stopping at the park-and-ride facility.

PARTICULATE POLLUTION OR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM) – A MIXTURE OF LARGE AND FINE SOLID PARTICLES AND LIQUID DROPLETS FOUND IN THE AIR. THE EPA REGULATES INHALABLE PARTICLES SMALLER THAN TEN (10) MICROMETERS. **(NEW)**

Passive Recreation - Leisure activities that involve ~~relatively inactive or~~ less energetic, INDIVIDUAL, OR NON-ORGANIZED (I.E. TEAM) activities, such as walking, HORSEBACK RIDING, RUNNING, ~~nature walks,~~ sitting, HIKING, SKATEBOARDING, picnicking, card AND BOARD games, ~~chess, checkers, and similar table games~~ or simply enjoying the natural environment.

Paths - A paved, shared-use, pedestrian, equestrian, OR cyclist route or system.

Pedestrian-oriented - A form of development that makes the street environment inviting for pedestrians. ~~Commercial areas may be characterized by special sidewalk pavement, zero front and side yard setbacks, buildings of varied architectural styles, street-facing window displays, an absence of front yard parking, benches and other amenities. Residential areas may be characterized by sidewalks, parkways, front porches, low fences, lighting and other amenities.~~

~~***PEDESTRIAN-SCALE (SEE ALSO HUMAN-SCALE) –*** THE PERCEIVED SIZE OF A BUILDING, HARDSCAPE, LANDSCAPE OR OTHER SITE IMPROVEMENTS USED TO DEFINE THE PEDESTRIAN ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATIVE TO SIZE OF HUMAN BEINGS/PEDESTRIANS.~~ **(DELETE- COVERED BY HUMAN SCALE)**

PLACEMAKING - A MULTI-FACETED APPROACH TO THE PLANNING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC SPACES THAT EMPHASIZES A LOCAL COMMUNITY'S ASSETS, ~~ULTIMATELY~~ AND CREATING PUBLIC SPACES THAT FOSTER PEOPLE'S HEALTH~~, HAPPINESS,~~ AND WELL-BEING. PLACEMAKING IS BOTH A PROCESS AND A PHILOSOPHY. **(NEW)**

Planning Commission - Seven (7) member CITIZEN commission responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the City Council on proposals for development, the subdivision of land, amendments to zoning, land use studies, the annual Capital Improvement Program, the General Plan, and other development regulations.

~~***Potable Water -*** Water that is suitable for drinking or cooking purposes.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN DRAFT GP 2014)**

~~***Preliminary Plat -*** A conceptual plan for a proposed layout of lots, tracts, rights-of-way and easements in a proposed development.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN DRAFT GP 2014)**

PRESERVE, PRESERVATION - TO KEEP SOMETHING PROTECTED FROM ANYTHING THAT WOULD CAUSE ITS ~~CURRENT~~ QUALITY OR CONDITION TO CHANGE OR DETERIORATE. (SEE ALSO: (SCOTTSDALE'S) MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE, CONSERVATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION.) **(NEW)**

~~***Protected Ridgeline -*** A ridge identified by the city as being visually significant and important to the city's image and economy. Protected ridges are designated in the ESLO.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN DRAFT GP 2014**~~)~~

Public Art - Sculpture, painting, murals, and other forms of artwork that are placed in public spaces or in public view to enrich and add visual interest to the built environment.

~~***Public Art Committee (PAC)*** Committee of the Scottsdale Cultural Council responsible for advising the city in matters pertaining to the quality, quantity, scope, and style of art in public places, and for acquiring and siting permanent works of art, specifically outdoor sculpture.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN DRAFT GP 2014)**

Public Hearing - A meeting of a Board, Commission, or the City Council that has been announced and advertised in advance and is open to the public, AND DURING WHICH ~~with~~ the public IS given an opportunity to talk and participate.

Public Notice - The advertisement of a public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation, and through other media sources DESCRIBING ~~indicating~~ time, place, and nature of the public hearing and where the application and documents may be inspected.

Public/Private Partnership - A merging of public and private resources to achieve an end result or product that would be difficult to achieve through public or private activity alone. ~~May refer to the delivery of services, such as child care or to the construction of buildings, such as cultural facilities.~~

PUBLIC REALM - ~~CONSISTS OF~~ THE PUBLICLY-OWNED STREETS, SIDEWALKS, RIGHTS-OF-WAYS, PARKS, ~~AND~~ OTHER PUBLICLY-ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACES, AS WELL AS, AND PUBLIC AND CIVIC BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES. **(NEW)**

Q

QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL - A PRIVATE ENTITY INVOLVED IN THE DELIVERY OF AN ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENTAL SERVICE OR REQUIRED GOVERNMENT PROGRAM. **(NEW)**

R

RARE SPECIES – AN ORGANISM, PLANT OR ANIMAL, THAT IS UNCOMMON, SCARCE, OR INFREQUENTLY ENCOUNTERED. **(NEW)**

~~***Recharge -*** The addition to, or replenishing of, water in an aquifer.~~ **(DELETE- COVERED BY GROUNDWATER RECHARGE)**

Recommended Study Boundary (RSB) - The Recommended Study Boundary (RSB) of Scottsdale's McDowell Sonoran Preserve correlates with the land area the city desires to ultimately acquire through the Preservation Program AND IS THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA FOR WHICH THE SCOTTSDALE VOTERS APPROVED THE USE OF TAX PROCEEDS TO PURCHASE AND MAINTAIN LAND FOR SCOTTSDALE'S MCDOWELL SONORAN PRESERVE.

RECLAIMED (WASTE)WATER –FORMER WASTEWATER THAT IS TREATED TO REMOVE SOLIDS AND CERTAIN IMPURITIES TO A LEVEL THAT IS SUITABLE FOR USE IN LANDSCAPING AND WATER FEATURES, AS DETERMINED BY THE WATER RESOURCES DEPARMENT. **(NEW)**

RecreationAL Facility - A place designed and equipped for the conduct ~~of~~ FOR sports and leisure ~~time~~ activities.

Recycling - The process by which waste products are collected, separated, and reused or reduced to raw materials and transformed into new and often different products.

REDEVELOP, (INFORMAL) REDEVELOPMENT - TO CHANGE THE EXISTING DEVELOPMENT IN AN AREA OR ON A PROPERTY, SOMETIMES BY DEMOLISHING EXISTING BUILDING; INCREASING THE OVERALL FLOOR AREA EXISTING ON A PROPERTY; OR BOTH, OR BY USING INFILL DEVELOPMENT TO REBUILD ON A VACANT PARCEL. SOMETIMES THIS ALSO INVOLVES A CHANGE IN LAND USE. (SEE ALSO: INFILL) **(NEW)**

REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, FORMAL REDEVELOPMENT – REFERS TO POWERS AND TOOLS GRANTED BY THE STATE OF ARIZONA TO CITIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF CITIZENS BY IMPROVEMENT OF DETERIORATED URBAN CONDITIONS, ACQUIRING PROPERTY AND ESTABLISHING OPEN SPACE AND INFRASTRUCTURE. THE USE OF THESE POWERS IS LIMITED TO AREAS THAT ARE FORMALLY DESIGNATED FOR REDEVELOPMENT UNDER A ~~AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH A~~ REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FORMALLY ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, WHICH ~~THAT~~ INCLUDES GOALS AND POLICIES THAT INDICATE ~~EFFECTUATE~~ THE INTENT OF PLAN. **(NEW)**

~~***Regional Center*** - A commercial activity center of citywide and regional significance, with a mix of shopping, offices, and some housing.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN DRAFT GP 2014)**

Rehabilitation, Rehabilitate - the upgrading of a building previously in a dilapidated or substandard condition.

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE – ENERGY SOURCES THAT DO NOT RELY ON FOSSIL FUELS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SUNLIGHT AND WIND. **(NEW)**

~~***Renewable Resource*** - natural resources, such as water and air, that can be reused or replaced by natural ecological cycles or sound management practices. .~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN DRAFT GP 2014)**

RESIDENT – A PERSON OF ANY AGE OR CAPACITY WHO LIVES OR REGULARLY STAYS IN SCOTTSDALE. RESIDENTS MAY BE FULL TIME, PART TIME, SEASONAL, OR TEMPORARY. **(NEW)**

RESORT – A BUILDING OR GROUP OF BUILDINGS THAT INCLUDE GUEST ROOMS AND VISITOR ACCOMODATIONS AND MAY INCLUDE, ~~BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO,~~ ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AMENITIES ~~WITHIN THE SITE~~: OUTDOOR RECREATION~~AL ACTIVITIES~~ (E.G. GOLF, HORSEBACK RIDING), LOW TO MODERATE DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS, SUPPORTING COMMERCIAL SERVICES (E.G. RESTAURANTS, GIFT SHOPS) AND INSTIUTIONAL FACILITIES, SUCH AS CONVENTION OR MEETING SPACE. REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT FOR THE RESORTS/TOURISM LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITION. **(NEW)**

~~***REUSE –*** TO USE AGAIN, OR RENEW USE. IN THE AREAS OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE, STRUCTURES AND BUILDINGS MAY BE REUSED AND INCORPORATED INTO NEW PROJECT DESIGNS, PARTICULARLY IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION EFFORTS.~~ **(DELETE- UNNECESSARY)**

Revitalization – BRINGING new life or vigor to an area, ~~sometimes~~ OFTEN through public AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT ~~AND improvements~~ ~~that spark private investment~~.

~~***REVEGETATION –*** REPLACING VEGETATION IN AN AREA WHERE VEGETATION HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR CONSTRUCTION, OR DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES~~. **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Rezoning - To change the zoning classification of particular lots or parcels of land.

~~***Ridge -*** A relatively narrow elevation which is prominent because of the steep angle at which it rises; an elongated crest, or series of crests, with or without individual peaks, significantly higher than the adjoining ground.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Right(s)-of-Way - The strip of land over which certain transportation and/or other public facilities are built, including roads, ~~railroads~~, SIDEWALKS, and utility lines. A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY IS TYPICALLY DEDICATED OR DEEDED TO THE PUBLIC FOR PUBLIC USE AND CONTROLLED BY A PUBLIC AGENCY, SUCH AS THE CITY.

RIPARIAN AREAS - INCLUDES BOTH WET AND DRY VARIETIES. *WET RIPARIAN AREAS* INCLUDE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STREAMS WITH NATURALLY OCCURRING PLANTS, INCLUDING ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ COTTONWOOD AND DESERT WILLOW, NET LEAF HACKBERRY, TRUE WILLOWS, AND ARROW WEED. WET RIPARIAN AREAS ARE IMPORTANT AND RARE HABITAT IN SCOTTSDALE. *DRY RIPARIAN AREAS* INCLUDE MAJOR DESERT WASHES AND MINOR FLOODWAYS WITH NATURALLY OCCURRING PLANTS, INCLUDING ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ BLUE PALO VERDE, MESQUITE, CANYON RAGWEED, DESERT HACKBERRY, CATCLAW, AND IRONWOOD. ***(NEW)***

RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE (RPZ) – A TRAPEZOIDAL AREA AT OR BEYOND THE AIRPORT RUNWAY END THAT SHOULD, WHERE PRACTICABLE, REMAIN CLEAR OF ALL ABOVE-GROUND OBJECTS ~~IN ORDER~~ TO ENHANCE THE SAFETY AND PROTECTION OF PEOPLE AND PROPERTY. **(NEW)**

RURAL, RURAL AREA – GENERALLY, A LESS-DEVELOPED AREA WHERE THE LAND IS USED PRIMARILY FOR LOW-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL USES, LOW-INTENSITY COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT, AND OPEN SPACE. REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT FOR THE RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITION. **(NEW)**

S

SAFE-YIELD - A GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT GOAL ~~WHICH ATTEMPTS~~ TO ACHIEVE AND MAINTAIN A LONG-TERM BALANCE BETWEEN THE ANNUAL AMOUNTS OF GROUNDWATER EXTRACTED AND RECHARGED IN AN ~~SPECIFIED~~ AREA. ***(NEW)***

Scale (Development) - The relationship of a particular project or development, in terms of size, height, bulk, intensity, and aesthetics, to its surroundings.

Scenic Corridor - A major road~~way~~ ~~which has been~~ designated ~~on~~ IN the General Plan THAT PROVIDES A LARGE ~~to have additional~~ open space buffer ~~in order~~ to minimize the visual intrusion of ~~adjacent~~ NEIGHBORING development and maximize the unique character of different areas of the city.

Scottsdale Visioning (Shared Vision)- 1990-1992 citizen-driven process that established Four Dominant Themes and 24 Vision-Tasks that define Scottsdale's character and future.

Sense of Place OR SENSE OF COMMUNITY - The characteristics of a location that make it readily recognizable as being unique and different from its surroundings and that provides a feeling of belonging to or being identified with that particular place. (SEE ALSO: IDENTITY)

Sensitive Design ~~Guidelines~~ Principles- Program and documents aimed at strengthening the focus on design in the COMMUNITY ~~city organization~~, promoting coordination of the city's design-related efforts and resources, and ~~facilitating~~ GUIDING discussion of design-related issues.

Setback – TYPICALLY, The distance between ~~two points such as~~ a property line and A BUILDING OR structure. DEPENDING ON THE SPECIFIC ZONING DISTRICT, SETBACKS MAY BE MEASURED IN DIFFERENT WAYS.

SETTLING PONDS – AN AREA DEDICATED TO THE SEPARATION AND STORAGE OF WASTE RESIDUE GENERATED FROM THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROCESS AND STORMWATER RUNOFF. **(NEW)**

Sewer - Any pipe or conduit used to collect and carry away sewage ~~or stormwater runoff~~ from the generating source to treatment plants ~~or receiving streams~~.

~~***Severely Constrained Area*** - Any land within the ESLO Hillside landform, which contains land slopes over 25%, unstable slopes, or special features, including any land that is surrounded by one of these conditions.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Sign Ordinance OR SIGN CONTROLS- ~~A section of the city's legislation regulating~~ CITY REGULATIONS GOVERNING the location and design of signs.

Signage- GeneralLY ~~term~~ referring to public and private signs and their design attributes.

SIGNATURE SPECIAL EVENTS – ANNUAL EVENTS AND EVENT SERIES STAGED IN SCOTTSDALE THAT GENERATE SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY~~. EVENTS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO,~~ INCLUDING MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL SPRING TRAINING, ARTS FESTIVALS, AUTO AUCTIONS (E.G. BARRETT-JACKSON, RUSSO AND STEELE), CULINARY FESITIVAL, NATIVE TRAILS, ROCK AND ROLL MARATHON, ARABIAN HORSE SHOW, PARADA DEL SOL RODEO AND PARADE, AND THE WASTE MANAGEMENT PHOENIX OPEN. **(NEW)**

Single-family - A house intended for occupancy by one family that is structurally independent from any other dwelling unit.

SMART GRID – CONTROLS, COMPUTERS, AUTOMATION, AND OTHER TECHNOLOGIES AND EQUIPMENT THAT WORK WITH THE ELECTRICAL GRID (I.E. NETWORK OF TRANSMISSION LINES, SUBSTATIONS AND TRANSFORMERS THAT DELIVERS ELECTRICITY) TO RESPOND QUICKLY AND DIGITALLY TO CHANGING ELECTRIC DEMAND. **(NEW)**

Solid Waste - General category that includes organic wastes, paper products, metals, glass, plastics, cloth, brick, rock, soil, leather, rubber, yard wastes, and wood. ~~ALSO~~ COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS trash or garbage.

SPECIALTY PARK – PARK THAT PROVIDES SPECIALIZED FACILITIES AND PRESERVES SIGNIFICANT UNIQUE FEATURES OF THE COMMUNITY. SPECIALTY PARKS GENERALLY SERVE THE ENTIRE CITY OR REGION; ARE LOCATED WHERE NECESSARY TO CAPITALIZE OR PRESERVE AN EXISTING FEATURE, FACILITY OR MARKET AREA; AND MAY NEED ~~REQUIRE~~ EITHER A HIGH DEGREE OF ACCESS OR LIMITED ACCESS, DEPENDING ON PURPOSE. **(NEW)**

~~***Special Flood Hazard Areas*** - Areas having flood and/or flood related erosion hazards as shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) as zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH or E, and those areas identified as such by the Floodplain Administrator, delineated in accordance with Section 37-18(b) and adopted by the Floodplain Board~~. **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Sprawl - Uncontrolled growth, usually of a low-density nature, in previously rural areas and some distance from existing development and infrastructure.

STAKEHOLDER - ~~ONE~~ A PERSON WHO IS INVOLVED WITH AND/OR AFFECTED BY A COURSE OF ACTION. **(NEW)**

STEPBACK – AN ARRANGEMENT OF BUILDING FORMS, SHAPES, AND MASSING ~~IN THE MANNER OF A SERIES OF STEPS~~ THAT CAUSES THE BUILDING DESIGN TO "MOVE AWAY", "STEP BACK", OR RECEDE FROM A PROPERTY LINE OR ~~ADJACENT~~ NEIGHBORING DEVELOPMENT ~~IN ORDER~~ TO PROVIDE OPEN SPACE ABOVE THE FIRST OR SECOND LEVEL OF THE BUILDING. **(NEW)**

~~***Street Furniture*** - Those features associated with a street that are intended to enhance the street's physical character and be used by pedestrians, such as benches, trash receptacles, kiosks, lights, and newspaper racks. Trees planted in medians or along sidewalks in the public right-of-way that are intended to enhance the visual quality of a street, provide shade, absorb pollutants and noise, and provide habitat for urban wildlife~~. **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Streetscape - The combination of individual design elements that CHARACTERIZE ~~give character to~~ the street frontages of the city. Some examples of these elements are landscaping, ~~street furniture~~ SEATING, lighting, and sidewalk design.

Street Trees- Tress planted in medians or along sidewalks in the public right-of-way that are intended to enhance the visual quality of a street, provide shade, absorb pollutants and noise, and provide habitat for urban wildlife.

STORMWATER, STORMWATER RUNOFF- WATER GENERATED FROM RAIN. RUNOFF IS GENERATED WHEN PRECIPITATION FLOWS OVER LAND OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACES (E.G. ASPHALT) AND DOES NOT ABSORB INTO THE GROUND. AS RUNOFF FLOWS OVER THE LAND, IT ACCUMULATES DEBRIS, CHEMICALS, SEDIMENT, AND OTHER POLLUTANTS THAT MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT WATER QUALITY, IF UNTREATED. **(NEW)**

SUBURBAN, SUBURBAN AREA – GENERALLY LOW TO MODERATE DENSITY AND INTENSITY DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS CONSISTING OF RESIDENTIAL USES AND SUPPORTING COMMERCIAL AND EMPLOYMENT USES. REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT FOR THE SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOODS LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITION. **(NEW)**

~~***Superfund –*** A Federal Superfund law created to provide funding and regulatory authority for the study and cleanup of contaminated sites throughout the United States. The EPA directs the cleanup of these sites. Scottsdale has one Superfund site - the North Indian Bend Wash site - where trace amounts of industrial chemicals were found in two Scottsdale drinking water wells in 1981. The affected wells were immediately shut down. The EPA identified the companies as potentially causing the contamination and determined that a long-term cleanup effort would be required.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

SUSTAINABILITY - FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE GENERAL PLAN, SUSTAINABILITY IS A CONDITION OF LIVING WHICH ENABLES THE PRESENT GENERATION TO ENJOY SOCIAL WELL-BEING, A VIBRANT ECONOMY, AND A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT, WITHOUT COMPROMISING THE ABILITY OF FUTURE GENERATIONS TO ENJOY THE SAME. **(NEW)**

T

Telecommuting –A TRIP REDUCTION STRATEGY AND a work arrangement ~~for performing work electronically~~, where employees work at a location other than the primary work location, such as at home or in a subordinate office. (SEE ALSO: TRIP REDUCTION)

THREATENED SPECIES – THREATENED SPECIES, AS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDE ANY SPECIES LIKELY TO BECOME ENDANGERED WITHIN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE THROUGHOUT ALL OR A SIGNIFICANT PART ~~PORTION~~ OF ITS RANGE. **(NEW)**

Traffic Calming - ~~Measures that make~~ permanent, physical changes to streets to slow traffic and/or reduce volumes. TRAFFIC CALMING CAN ~~also can~~ include education and enforcement measures to promote changes in driver behavior.

~~***(Computerized) Traffic Management System***- A system in which traffic signals are timed with the aid of a computer to provide coordination, thus minimizing delays and ensuring that traffic flows as smoothly~~

~~as possible~~. **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

Trails - A shared-use pedestrian, equestrian, cyclist route or system THAT ~~which~~ is not paved.

TRANSIT - TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM ~~PRINCIPALLY~~ MAINLY FOR MOVING MANY PEOPLE AND ~~IN AN URBAN AREA AND~~ MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC, USUALLY THROUGH PAYING A FARE. TYPICAL VEHICLES USED FOR TRANSIT INCLUDE BUSES, RAIL CARS~~, PARATRANSIT~~ AND OTHER FIXED GUIDEWAY VEHICLES. **(NEW)**

Transit-oriented, Pedestrian-Friendly Development - Development that includes compact, mixed-use development patterns DESIGNED TO ENHANCE PEDESTRIAN SAFETY, COMFORT, AND VISUAL APPEAL ~~with facilities and design that enhance the environment for pedestrians in terms of safety, walking distances, comfort, and the visual appeal~~ ~~of the surroundings~~ and ~~are usually~~ OFTEN focused around a major transit access point. The elements that support transit and pedestrian activity are generally the same.

TRIP REDUCTION (TECHNIQUES AND STRATEGIES) – REDUCTION OF TRAFFIC CONGESTION, VEHICLE TRIPS, AND MILES TRAVELED WITH THE MAIN GOAL ~~FOR THE PURPOSE~~ OF IMPROVING AIR QUALITY. STRATEGIES INCLUDE ~~ARIZONA'S PROGRAM FOCUSES ON MAJOR EMPLOYERS ESTABLISHING TRIP REDUCTION GOALS AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES THAT INCLUDE~~ CARPOOLING, TRANSIT USE ~~OF BUSES~~, ~~LIGHT RAIL~~, WALKING, BIKING, TELECOMMUTING, AND COMPRESSED WORK SCHEDULES (SUCH AS A FOUR-DAY WORK WEEK)**.** **(NEW)**

Transition - A change from one development density OR INTENSITY to another or from a preserved area to a developed area.

~~***Transportation Demand Management*** – Strategies aimed at reducing the number of vehicle trips, shortening trip lengths, and changing the timing of trips out of peak hours. These strategies encourage the use of mass transit, car pools, van pools, bicycling, and walking and typically focus on the home-to-work commute. They also include efforts to provide housing close to jobs to shorten trip lengths. These strategies usually require the joint cooperation of developers, employers, and local governments.~~
(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)

U

Underground Utilities - The placement of electric, telephone, cable and other utilities customarily carried on poles in underground vaults or trenches.

Underutilized Land/Parcel/BUILDING – Land, parcel, OR BUILDING not being used to ~~their~~ full potential and could be ~~re~~developed TO ~~with~~ a more economically productive use.

UNIVERSAL ACCESSIBILITY OR DESIGN – AN IDEA ~~CONCEPT~~ THAT ALL ENVIRONMENTS AND PRODUCTS SHOULD BE ACCESSIBLE AND USEABLE BY ALL PEOPLE, REGARDLESS OF ~~THEIR~~ AGE, SIZE, OR ~~ABILITIES~~ ABILITY. **(NEW)**

URBAN (CHARACTER), URBAN AREA – (1) ~~OF,~~ RELATING TO OR CHARACTERISTIC OF~~, OR CONSTITUTING~~ A CITY. (2) GENERALLY CHARACTERIZED BY MODERATE TO HIGHER DENSITY AND INTENSITY DEVELOPMENT, WALKABILITY, AND ~~THE AVAILABILITY OF~~ AVAILABLE PUBLIC SERVICES TO ADEQUATELY SERVE HIGHER INTENSITY ~~REQUIRED FOR THAT~~ DEVELOPMENT. RESIDENTIAL USES IN URBAN AREAS TEND TO CONSIST OF MULTI-FAMILY TYPES ~~OF DEVELOPMENT~~. REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT FOR THE URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS LAND USE CATEGORY DEFINITION. ***(NEW)***

~~***Use Permit -*** A process with general criteria to consider uses which may be compatible within a district but which may need special limitations in order to be considered appropriate for the area.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014)**

V

VIEW CORRIDOR - A *LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN AN OBSERVER AND AN OBJECT OR FEATURE OF VISUAL SIGNIFICANCE OR SENSITIVITY.* ***(NEW)***

Viewsheds - The major segments of the natural terrain ~~which~~ THAT are visible above the natural vegetation from designated scenic viewpoints ~~which are shown on the ESLO Special Features maps~~.

Vision - A shared dream of the future characterized by long-term idealistic and aspirational thinking. The vision ~~provides~~ IS the foundation for the development of the goals, policies, and programs. ~~WHILE,~~ ALTHOUGH a vision is not a binding goal, and may not be achievable in the lifetime of those participating in the drafting of the General Plan, IT PROVIDES A PICTURE OF THE COMMUNITY THAT THE CITIZENS DESIRE.

Vista Corridor - A major open space corridor ~~which~~ THAT follows major watercourses or other features ~~as identified on IN the General Plan~~ and ~~which~~ protectS major wildlife habitat, protectS distant views, separateS land uses, and provideS links for trails and paths.

VISUALLY SIGNIFICANT ROADWAYS OR STREETS - VISUALLY SIGNIFICANT ROADWAYS INCLUDE DESERT SCENIC ROADWAYS (IN ESLO DISTRICTS), SCENIC CORRIDORS, ROADWAYS WITH BUFFERED SETBACKS, AND ROAD~~WAY~~S WITH SPECIFIC STREETSCAPE DESIGN THEMES AND INDIVIDUAL ROAD~~WAY~~S WITH SPECIFIC DESIGN GUIDELINE POLICIES. **(NEW)**

VISITOR – INCLUDES TOURISTS AND TRAVELERS FROM OUTSIDE OF THE REGION EXPERIENCING, STAYING OR WORKING IN SCOTTSDALE FOR A DEFINED AND LIMITED TIME. VISITORS MAY ALSO INCLUDE SHORT-TERM DAILY VISITORS ENGAGED IN VARIOUS DAY OR NIGHTTIME ACTIVITIES. **(NEW)**

W

Wash - Usually a watercourse that flows during flood events or intermittently. Washes are important ~~as~~ wildlife corridors and habitatS.

WASTEWATER – THE USED WATER FROM HOMES, COMMUNITIES, FARMS, AND BUSINESSES. IT INCLUDES BOTH DOMESTIC SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE, AND MAY CONTAIN METALS, ORGANIC POLLUTANTS, SEDIMENT, BACTERIA, AND VIRUSES. **(NEW)**

Wastewater Recycling - The practice of using highly treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant for landscape irrigation and other ~~non-potable~~ NON-DRINKING purposes.

WATER BODY – ANY PERMANENT OR INTERMITTENT BODY OF WATER, WHETHER NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL, INCLUDING, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO,~~ CREEKS, WASHES, CANALS, RIVERS, AND LAKES. THIS EXCLUDES ~~WHETHER NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL, EXCLUDING~~ SWIMMING AND ORNAMENTAL POOLS. **(NEW)**

WATER CONSERVATION – ANY BENEFICIAL REDUCTION IN WATER LOSS, WASTE, AND USE, AS WELL AS, WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT IMPROVE THE USE OF WATER RESOURCES TO THE BENEFIT OF PEOPLE AND/OR THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING, ~~BUT NOT LIMITED TO~~ WASTEWATER RECYCLING OR REUSE, GRAY WATER RECYCLING, RAINWATER HARVESTING, USAGE REDUCTIONS, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER MEANS. **(NEW)**

(RAIN) WATER HARVESTING ~~(RAINWATER)~~ – ~~USES~~ USING LANDSCAPING AND MODIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE TO DIRECT SURFACE WATER FLOW TO AREAS OF SOIL WHERE WATER SOAKS IN AND IS STORED. **(NEW)**

Water Resources - Term used to collectively describe groundwater, surface water, precipitation, and water supply.

Watercourse - A lake, river, creek, stream, wash, ~~arroyo,~~ or other channel over which water flows at least periodically. WatercourseS include~~s~~ specifically designated areas WHERE ~~in which~~ substantial flood damage may occur.

WATERSHED – THE AREA OF LAND WHERE ALL OF THE WATER UNDERNEATH IT, OR DRAINING OFF IT, GOES TO THE SAME PLACE. ~~DEFINED BY TOPOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES WHICH CONTRIBUTES STORMWATER TO NATURAL AND MAN-MADE DRAINAGE FEATURES~~ . ALL AREAS OF SCOTTSDALE DRAIN INTO THE LARGER SALT RIVER AND GILA RIVER WATERSHEDS. SOME AREAS ~~WHILE PORTIONS~~ OF THE COMMUNITY DRAIN TO SMALLER TRIBUTARIES, INCLUDING THE VERDE RIVER, THE INDIAN BEND WASH, AND OTHER MINOR WATERSHEDS. **(NEW)**

WAYFINDING - ENABLING A PERSON TO FIND HIS OR HER WAY TO A GIVEN DESTINATION THROUGH THE USE OF LANDMARKS, EFFECTIVE SIGNAGE, AND BUILDING DESIGN. **(NEW)**

WILDLIFE CORRIDOR (ALSO "WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDOR" AND "MIGRATION ROUTE") –PLANT AND ANIMAL HABITAT LINKAGES THAT ALLOW ~~PROVIDE~~ WILDLIFE MOVEMENT AND UNIFY LARGER HABITATS WITH FRAGMENTED AREAS ~~WITH~~IN AN URBAN ENVIRONMENT. **(NEW)**

Workforce Housing - A broad range of owner and renter residential housing, located in or near employment centers, and intended to appeal to essential workers in the community including, ~~but not~~

~~limited to,~~ police officers, fire fighters, teachers, nurses and medical technicians, HOSPITALITY WORKERS, AND knowledge and office workers. **(NEW)**

X

~~***Xeriscape*** – The practice of conserving water and energy through landscaping design that limits lawn areas, irrigates efficiently, improves soils, uses mulches, chooses low water use plants, and employs other good maintenance practices.~~ **(DELETE- NOT IN GP 2014 DOCUMENT)**

Z

Zoning / Zoning Ordinance - Land use regulations enacted by the city to create districts or zones that PERMIT AND IDENTIFY SPECIAL CONDITIONS ~~establish permitted and special uses~~ within those zones. Land uses in each district are regulated according to type, density, height, lot size, placement, building bulk, and other development standards. The ordinances include procedures for changing the status of land use and ~~the~~ physical development standards ~~too~~.

Appendix 3

Related Plans and Policies

** Updated Annually/Periodically*

A

- A Strategic Plan for a Comprehensive Sonoran Desert Preservation Program (1997)
- Airpark Circulation Study (2008)
- Airport FAA 14 CFR Part 150 Noise Compatibility Study (2005)
- Airport Master Plan (1997)
- Airport Strategic Business Plan (2009)
- Annexation Policy (1989)

B

C

- Cactus Corridor Plan (1992)
- Capital Improvement Plan*
- CDBG Annual Action Plan*
- Central Downtown/Scottsdale Circulation Study (2008)
- Citizen Survey Feedback (2010)
- City Code
- City of Scottsdale Charter
- City of Scottsdale Competitive Position Analysis and Recommendations (2010)
- City of Scottsdale Fiscal Sustainability Analysis (2010)
- City of Scottsdale General Plan Assessment Report (2009)
- City of Scottsdale General Plan Economic Analysis: Development Forecasts (2010)
- City of Scottsdale Land Use Assumptions Report (2013)
- CityShape 2020 Comprehensive Report (1996)
- Civic Art Urban Design Plan (2001)
- Community Cultural Assessment (2007)
- Community Services Facilities Master Plan (2004)
- Comprehensive Economic Development Strategic Plan Framework (2014)

D

- Desert Foothills Character Area Plan (1999)
- Desert Open Space System Plan (1997)
- Design Guidelines (for various building types – ongoing)
- Design Guidelines and Development Framework for the ASU-Scottsdale Center for New Technology and Innovation and the Surrounding Area (2005)
- Design Standards and Policies Manual*
- Downtown Urban Design and Architectural Guidelines (2004)
- Downtown Infill Incentive District (2010)
- Downtown Character Area Plan (2009)
- Downtown Circulation Study (2006)
- Dynamite Foothills Character Area Plan (2000)

E

- East Shea Area Plan (1987)
- Economic Trends Quarterly/Annual Reports*
- Energy Policy (1991, updated 1999)
- Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (1991 + amendments)
- Expressway/Shea Boulevard Policy (1995)
- Exterior and Site Lighting Design Guidelines

F

- Fire Department Strategic Plan*
- Frank Lloyd Wright Streetscape Design Guidelines (1991)
- Future In Focus Process Summary (2000)

G

- Golf Course Policy (1997)
- Golf in Scottsdale (2013)
- Great Sonoran Desert Design Concepts (1996)
- Greater Airpark Character Area Plan (2010)
- Green Building (LEED™) Policy for New City Construction and Remodels (2005)
- Green Building Design Strategies (2010)
- Green Building Program and Guidelines
- Green Building: Home Remodeling Guidelines for Sustainable Building in the Sonoran Desert (2005)

H

- Housing and Human Services: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choices (2011-2016)
- Housing and Human Services: Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2010-2015)
- Housing and Human Services: Section 8 Annual Agency Plan*

I

- Integrated Water Master Plan (2008)
- Integrated Wastewater Resources Master Plan (2008)
- International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) for commercial and residential projects (2012)
- International Green Construction Code (IGCC) For Commercial Projects (2012)

J

K

L

- Land Divisions Ordinance (2007)
- Los Arcos Area Streetscape Guidelines (1994)
- Los Arcos Redevelopment Plan (1996)

M

- MAG Complete Streets Guide (2010)
- MAG Desert Spaces Environmentally Sensitive Development Areas Policies and Design Guidelines (2000)
- MAG Environmentally Sensitive Desert Areas: Policies and Design Guidelines (2000)
- MAG Pedestrian Area Policies and Design Guidelines (2005)
- MAG Pedestrian Plan (2000)
- MAG Regional Off-Street System Plan (2001)
- Maricopa Association of Governments Desert Spaces Plan (1995)
- Maricopa Association of Governments Regional Bikeways Plan (2007)
- Maricopa Association of Governments Desert Spaces Plan, 1995
- Maricopa County Parks and Recreation - Maricopa Trail Maps - Scottsdale (2011)
- Maricopa County Parks and Recreation Strategic System Master Plan Report (2009)
- McDowell Corridor Improvement (2003)
- McDowell Sonoran Preserve Access Areas Report (1999)
- McDowell Sonoran Preserve Ordinance (2000)

N

- Neighborhood Assemblage Policy (1993)
- Neighborhood Traffic Management Program Policy & Procedures (2010)
- North Area Circulation Study (2008)

O

P

- Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2004)
- Peaceful Valley Neighborhood Plan (1992)

- Police Department Strategic Plan*
- Power Line Undergrounding Ordinance (1979)
- Public Art Master Plan (2012)

Q

R

- Report of the Visioning Scottsdale Town Hall (2013)

S

- S.T.E.P. Forum Summaries
- Scenic Corridor Design Guidelines (2004)
- Scenic Corridor Policy (2001)
- Scottsdale Cultural Council Annual Report*
- Scottsdale Cultural Council Strategic Plan (2011)
- Scottsdale Cultural Census (2007)
- Scottsdale Cultural Facilities Master Plan (2011)
- Scottsdale Desert Park Design Guidelines (1999)
- Scottsdale ITS Strategic Plan (2003)
- Scottsdale/Paradise Valley Tourism Study, Part I: Lodging Statistics, August 2013*
- Scottsdale/Paradise Valley Tourism Study, Part II: Visitor Statistics, August 2013*
- Scottsdale Protection of Archaeological Resources Ordinance (1999)
- Scottsdale Road Streetscape Design Guidelines (2008)
- Scottsdale Roadway Noise Mitigation Policy (2011)
- Scottsdale Sensitive Design Principles (2001)
- Scottsdale's City Operating Budget*
- Shared Vision Report (1992)
- Shea Area Plan (1993)
- Shea Boulevard Streetscape Design Guidelines (1994)
- Sherwood Heights Neighborhood Plan (2002)
- Solar Panel Placement Design Guidelines
- Southern Scottsdale Character Area Plan (2010)
- Stormwater Master Plan (2005)
- Strategy for the Preservation and Creation of High Quality, Safe and Affordable Housing, (1999)
- Sustainable City Facilities Policy (2001)

T

- Tourism and Marketing 5-Year Strategic Plan (2013)
- Trails Master Plan: On The Right Trail (2004)
- Transportation Master Plan (2008)
- Transportation Implementation and Funding Plan (2009)

U

V

- Via Linda Streetscape Design Guidelines (1994)

W

- Waterfront Infill Incentive District (2003)
- WestWorld Master Plan (2003)

X

Y

Z

- Zoning Ordinance*

Appendix 4

Report of the Visioning Scottsdale Town Hall

Report of the
VISIONING SCOTTSDALE TOWN HALL
Scottsdale, Arizona
February 6, 7 and 11, 2013

Introduction

As one of the first steps in a broad public outreach effort to develop a comprehensive 2014 General Plan, the Scottsdale City Council worked with the nonprofit Arizona Town Hall to produce a Visioning Scottsdale Town Hall. The goal was to actively engage the participants in helping to guide the future of Scottsdale.

Approximately 100 community leaders, business owners and residents participated in three half-days of respectful and vigorous civil discourse. The participants were selected as part of an extensive application process designed to represent a diversity of interests, viewpoints and geographic locations within the city. Although not every participant agreed with every point set forth in this report, this report represents the general consensus of those attending the Town Hall.

Scottsdale's Best Features

Scottsdale represents established tradition and robust community. Scottsdale is a sophisticated city with a small town feel.

Scottsdale takes great pride in creating a sense of community among its residents. Indeed, Scottsdale's most valuable assets are its citizens and the opportunities available for citizens to participate in the decision process and to contribute to the community.

Scottsdale appeals to visitors, business owners and residents of all ages. Scottsdale balances the beauty of its natural environment with a high quality of life, and the vibrancy of big events and ideas. Some of Scottsdale's best features include: our McDowell Sonoran Preserve, the Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt, great weather; open skies; beautiful views; worldwide prestige; safe neighborhoods with diverse housing and lifestyle choices; a diverse economy that includes a variety of corporate and locally-owned businesses; varied entertainment and dining opportunities; arts and cultural venues; shopping districts; easy and affordable access to preserves, parks and recreation; and a walkable and vibrant downtown. Other best features include Scottsdale's cleanliness and the commitment and dedication of City employees.

Scottsdale is also internationally renowned for its healthcare resources, modernized baseball facilities, equestrian facilities, arts and culture venues, commitment to quality educational standards, the unique Southwestern Sonoran Desert environment, the Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt, and our McDowell Sonoran Preserve.

For residents and tourists alike, hospitality is a key component of Scottsdale's attractiveness, with nationally and internationally recognized events.

These features truly make Scottsdale America's most livable city.

Capitalizing on Scottsdale's Best Features

Scottsdale must continue to function and thrive while maintaining its character. Scottsdale should continue to foster its business communities with incentive-based programs while balancing a continued respect for unique neighborhoods and the environment. Scottsdale should also continue to create an environment that encourages professionals of all ages to stay in Scottsdale by maintaining quality educational systems, encouraging collaborative efforts among business leaders and community members, promoting accessible, effective and efficient transportation systems and enhancing incentives for business growth to ensure future economic security and local jobs.

Scottsdale's communities are diverse. The population mix of the Southwest is changing rapidly. It is critical to embrace and encourage evolving community diversity as one tool for promoting enduring, sound, and sustainable growth. To that end, Scottsdale should develop a comprehensive plan to build and improve on existing historic facilities with reuse which is consistent and in context, and with responsible expansion, in a concerted effort to preserve Scottsdale's character and Southwestern culture.

We should also continue our commitment to citizen participation, open dialogue and big ideas. We should capitalize on building our business community and educational resources by leveraging our citizens' high educational attainment. We should be guided by an emphasis on innovation, entrepreneurship, and the technological infrastructure needed to integrate education and other facilities, such as libraries, that promote greater access to information. We should promote schools of excellence and diverse and innovative life-long educational opportunities.

Scottsdale is blessed with magnificent natural beauty. The McDowell Sonoran Preserve, Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt and the Scottsdale Civic Plaza, among others, create an attraction for visitors and special comfort for Scottsdale's residents. Scottsdale is committed to providing infrastructure to enhance accessibility to significant locations, such as the canal, and activities throughout Scottsdale.

Tourism is a major contributor to Scottsdale's economic base and its ability to employ many people with varying backgrounds, which supports Scottsdale's development. Tourism must receive continued support.

Global connectivity is provided by Scottsdale Airport and Airpark, and global appeal by facilities like WestWorld and other amenities. To further capitalize on its best features and with an eye to the future, Scottsdale should pledge to emphasize collaboration among all members of the community and neighboring communities with particular focus on encouraging the engagement of our youth, and on being a city where citizens actively participate in city government and its process resulting in decisions that benefit both their neighborhoods and the city as a whole.

Community Values
In 2045 Scottsdale will be a community that:

- Expects responsive, just, efficient and transparent governance of all of our community values through strong visionary leadership, continuous partnerships and engaged citizenry.

- Demonstrates its commitment to environmental, economic, social well-being and educational quality by vigorously evaluating both the short- and long-term impacts of its decisions prior to making those decisions;

- Creates, revitalizes, protects, and preserves neighborhoods, unique attributes and character, livability, safety, and accessibility to and connectivity with other neighborhoods in the community in a manner that fits together to form an exceptional citywide quality of life;

- Facilitates human connection across neighborhood, cultural, geographic and generational boundaries to make Scottsdale one community by promoting policies and by anticipating and locating facilities, technology, infrastructure, and transportation that have a clear value and benefit;

- Respects the Southwestern environmental character of the city, our McDowell Sonoran Preserve and our Sonoran Desert surroundings as key assets by innovatively collaborating with neighboring cities and Native American communities to preserve, protect and effectively manage natural resources;

- Encourages activities and infrastructure that promote a culture of wellness and lifelong physical and mental health and well-being for residents, visitors and employees;

- Recognizes and builds on the continuing evolution of its Southwestern and diverse heritage and cultures, promotes historical and archaeological preservation areas, and identifies, promotes and celebrates the arts and tourism in a way that recognizes the unique Sonoran Desert environment in which we live;

- Promotes, coordinates and communicates cost-effective, diverse, affordable and innovative local and regional transportation options with appropriate land uses and more mobility choices, balancing both the present needs of our community and the need to adapt to changing modes of transportation that provide choices to the whole population, including Scottsdale residents, those who commute into and out of Scottsdale and those who visit the city;

- Maintains or improves very high standards of appearance, public amenities, safety, service, wellness, education and human capital;

- While supporting and maintaining the unique qualities, characteristics, and identity that make Scottsdale special, anticipates, proactively manages, and embraces change that is consistent with our values, contributes positively to the future that the citizens of Scottsdale envision, and positions Scottsdale to meld the benefits of its historic past with its present realities and future needs, including embracing a range of quality housing options and evolving economic, employment and educational opportunities;

- Celebrates and respects our past through the preservation of our multicultural and Southwestern heritage, and preservation of historically and archeologically significant sites, buildings and neighborhoods, while continuing to prepare and plan for our future;

- Encourages appropriate land use, quality redevelopment, transitions between communities compatible with surrounding neighborhoods, and the development of communities that are vibrant

and attractive for various ages and income levels;

- Supports community cohesiveness and creates a welcoming environment by respecting the human dignity of all, recognizing and embracing cultural and economic diversity throughout the City of Scottsdale and the region;

- Promotes and enhances a diverse and balanced economy that is sustainable, creative, innovative, supportive of entrepreneurs and local business owners and integrated with educational institutions and that strengthens arts and cultural industries as a key element in the growth of Scottsdale's economy;

- Encourages safe and active living, and the redevelopment, planning and design of new environments, which respond to Scottsdale's best features and support the variety of social and economic needs and values of residents and visitors;

- Takes an engaged visionary leadership role in the development of regional resources for education, transportation, public safety, healthcare, disaster preparedness, and employment to ensure that these are available to residents and visitors to Scottsdale in ways consistent with community values;

- Promotes and nurtures regional, tribal, national and global collaboration, cooperation and partnerships that enhance education, research, the economy and the environment, specifically to include neighboring Indian communities;

- Promotes excellent, diverse and innovative life-long educational opportunities;

- Actively embraces community involvement, and makes citizens true partners in the decisions that affect their neighborhood and the city as a whole. We will celebrate, support, respect and nurture civic engagement, community service and volunteerism;

- Showcases and expands Scottsdale's wonderful system of libraries, parks and recreation programs and does even more to make them available to all citizens;

A Vision for the Future

The community values set forth above are an integral part of this vision statement and are incorporated herein.

We will be a city founded on and adhering to its community values, which leverages its rich Southwestern history, where the past is celebrated, while managing our future based on preserving those values. We will be an active, globally interconnected, and multi-generational city where residential neighborhoods and commercial districts co-exist harmoniously with each other and the environment; where a culture of wellness is promoted; where people are committed to and respect each other; and where growth is managed responsibly and with respect for nature, sustainability, wellbeing, character, and unique environmental assets such as our Sonoran Desert and our McDowell Sonoran Preserve. We will be a vibrant and welcoming city with a unique international reputation for natural beauty, innovation, arts and culture, economic vitality, and livability.

We will continue to create a safe, attractive, vibrant and sustainable city for ourselves, our children, our visitors and future generations.

We will be a city where citizens are esteemed active primary stakeholders in their city government.

We will preserve, protect and enhance neighborhoods, and historically significant structures and sites, while protecting property rights.

We will be a city that draws visitors from around the world because of its internationally recognized brand reflected in its physical appearance; desert vistas; amenities; world-class events; resorts; equestrian heritage; high quality of life; healthcare resources; thriving, unique and walkable downtown; and its arts, culture and recreation opportunities.

We will create an innovative and sustainable city that is economically prosperous, an honest place to do business and that allows a multitude of opportunities for all citizens.

We will create, grow and attract diverse, world-class businesses and entrepreneurs that leverage technology and innovation to fuel the local community and benefit the global economy.

We will have a thriving, well-educated workforce; strong, safe neighborhoods; and a wide range of innovative, efficient and effective mobility options that connect to citywide and regional networks.

We will be a city that promotes meaningful open spaces with new development and that respects and preserves Scottsdale's mature neighborhoods, the Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt, canal banks, neighborhood parks, and a thriving downtown.

We will be one of the finest cities in which to live and a place where the Southwest and the 21st Century join hands.

Appendix 5

Photo Credits

[Included in formatted document.]

Appendix 6

Acknowledgements

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Development Review Board

Environmental Quality Advisory Board

Historic Preservation Commission

Human Relations Commission

Human Services Commission

Library Board

McDowell Sonoran Preserve Commission

Neighborhood Advisory Commission

Parks & Recreation Commission

Public Art Advisory Board

Scottsdale Cultural Council

SCPA Advisory Board

SMoCA Advisory Board

SMoCA Advisory Board Staff

Transportation Commission

Tourism Advisory Task Force

Tourism Development Commission

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Joan
James
Tom
Elie
Margaret
Joe
Aubrey
Richard
Carol
Bradley
Michelle
Fakih
Falduto
Farmiloe
Farrel
Fegley
Fekas
Fenton
Ferol
Field
Filsinger
Finch
Finch
Fingersh
Finkelmeyer
Flanagan
Floor
Foedish
Follette
Foote
Ford
Forti
Fortified
Fortune
Foster-Day
Fox
Fox
Frentzel
Freshman
Friedline
Friedman
Frost
Fudala
Funk
Gagen
Gaines
Gallagher
Galli
Gardner
Gardner
Garey
Garr
Gee
Teri
Cythia
Eric
Eric
Felix
Jerry
Rosemary
Paul
David
Randall
Troy
Elwyn
Debra
Candice
Autumn
Eric
Annie
Nancy
Richard
Robert
Russell
Syd
Nancy
Micheal
Colleen
Laura
Laura
Barry
Arianna
Jason
Ed
Marc
John
Michele
Ken
Jeanette
Bernie
Daniel
Rachel
Carl
Terry
Leonard
George
Gerard
Gerster
Gerster
Geselle
Gettinger
Ghirardi
Giancola
Gibson
Gibson
Gillenwater
Gillette
Gilmor
Gimbel
Gipson
Gipson
Glenn
Godfrey
Golden
Goldman
Goldstein
Golston
Gonzales
Gonzales
Goodrich
Grafman
Grafman
Graham
Grainey
Grandon
Grant
Grayson
Greco
Greenberg
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