

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON651	Bruce Edward Fox	Nice...but how effective?	"In public space, use interpretation to highlight and protect rare plants."	7-12	This guideline was removed. See Best Practices for the Conservation of Natural Resources in Ch.3 for revised resource guidelines.
ON650	Bruce Edward Fox	unclear what this means	"Include open space conservation priorities in rare plant communities."	7-12	This was an error. See revised version in the Best Practices for the Conservation of Significant Natural Resources (p. 3-14).
ON908	Brenda Smith	Also Picture Canyon	"Several colonies exist within the greater Flagstaff area including Country Club, the Rio de Flag near Foxglenn, Doney park, For Valley, and even in medians along Route 66."	7-12	No change, prairie dog populations in the greater Flagstaff area fluctuate greatly from year to year, primarily due to disease outbreaks, but they seem to persist in some locations. This is not an exhaustive list.
ON618	Bruce Edward Fox	Yes--and they are so incredibly cute!	"Several colonies exist within the greater Flagstaff area including Country Club, the Rio de Flag near Foxglenn, Doney Park, Fort Valley, and even in medians along Route 66."	7-12	No change suggested.
ON909	Brenda Smith	Are they also considered a species of priority concern by the city? Protection of their colonies and the open prairie grassland habitats they favor should be considered as truly unique and important habitat types worth protecting by the city.	"They are a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in Arizona's State Wildlife Action Plan."	7-12	SGCN is not a designation we determine at the city level.

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ON881	Erika Nowak	add (grasslands) after "meadows" to directly link protection of grasslands, mentioned elsewhere in the document as important resources, with protection of habitat types needed by prairie dogs.	"They tend to occur in open meadows or disturbed areas with deep soil."	7-12	Staff consulted with AZGFD, who advised: Although prairie dogs are technically a grassland-dependent species, in the Flagstaff area, I have seen them in many non-grassland habitat. So I would recommend not including "grasslands" as it might be misleading. Deep soils seem to be the best predictor.
L91	Karen Enyedy	Full name of ANPS starts with "Arizona."	"Consult local experts from organizations such as the Native Plant Society, Northern Arizona University, and the Museum of Northern Arizona to help determine the importance and methods of conserving rare plants."	7-12	This guideline was removed and is covered by a more general statement in the significant natural resource section that experts should be consulted. See the revised Best Practices for the Conservation of Significant Natural Resources in Ch.3.
ON825	Brenda Smith	Habitat Harmony can also provide information for living with or near prairie dogs and assistance with relocation efforts.	Gunnison's Prairie Dog Colonies	7-12	Yes. They are one of the appropriate resource professionals we contact.
ON913	Brenda Smith	Also, finalize the prairie dog ordinance.	Gunnison's Prairie Dog Colonies	7-12	There have been recent meetings with the Zoning Code Manager on this project.

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ON956	Emily Renn	There are non-lethal management options available (like physical and vegetative barriers, hardscape landscaping options, etc.) to coexist with prairie dogs in urban and suburban areas. Habitat Harmony developed a handbook (through a Heritage Grant with the City of Flagstaff and AZGFD) with recommendations that can be provided for free to developers and property owners. If there are colonies that are not suitable for translocation, the handbook can provide alternative options for coexistence.	Gunnison's Prairie Dog Colonies	7-12	This is too detailed for the Regional Plan. Staff works with partners when prairie dog conservation work is needed including providing a link to the handbook (https://habitatharmony.org/handbook). These non-lethal methods can work in some cases, but are not always appropriate.
L46	Coconino NF	Page 7-12, Implementing Department Staff should: - Please include an exception about removing large Ponderosa pine trees within 30 feet of structures.	Large Stands of Ponderosa Pines Implementation Guidelines	7-12	This is less explicitly addressed in the last sentence of this paragraph.
ON882	Erika Nowak	add the US Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Plant Ecologist to the list of "local experts".	Rare Plants	7-12	The guideline listing local experts was removed. There is a statement in the introduction to significant natural resources that states that appropriate experts should be consulted. See the revised guidelines in the Best Practices for the Conservation of Natural Resources on p. 3-14.
ON943	Val	Educate Flagstaff residents as to what these plants are...newspaper pictures, community HOA's, etc.	Rare Plants	7-12	Added a new Ch.7 action item to support partnerships for conservation, but community education is outside the scope of the Regional Plan.
ON942	Val	Thank you for this addition to the plan.	Rare Plants Implementation Guidelines	7-12	Note that the significant natural resource guidelines were revised and moved to Ch.3. See Best Practices for the Conservation of Natural Resources on p. 3-14.

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ON856	Paul Beier	Map 7-2 and Map 7-3 do not accurately map “riparian vegetation”. Indeed, my eye cannot see those polygons. I had hoped that I (as part of the Friends of the Rio de Flag) would provide such a map by now, but sadly we must wait until leaf-out in summer 2025 to produce such a map. I’m sorry I did not deliver. For now, I’d simply delete “riparian vegetation” from these two maps.	Map 7-2	7-13	Riparian vegetation remains on the map. Based on follow up conversations, it was determined that improved data can be added at a later date. There is a new action item on improving data on significant natural resources.
ON884	Erika Nowak	the "steep slope" overlay doesn't show up well on either map.	Map 7-2	7-13	The map was adjusted.
ON697	Valerie Piet	long term, do we have any need for wildlife crossings?	Map 7-2 - placed on I-89	7-13	Yes, but those are specific projects and will be supported by the plan direction to conserve natural resources.
ON858	Paul Beier	Map 7-2 and Map 7-3 do not accurately map “riparian vegetation”. Indeed, my eye cannot see those polygons. I had hoped that I (as part of the Friends of the Rio de Flag) would provide such a map by now, but sadly we must wait until leaf-out in summer 2025 to produce such a map. I’m sorry I did not deliver. For now, I’d simply delete “riparian vegetation” from these two maps.	Map 7-3	7-14	Riparian vegetation remains on the map. Based on follow up conversations, it was determined that improved data can be added at a later date. There is a new action item on improving data on significant natural resources.
ON885	Erika Nowak	local wildlife corridors, e.g. those following the Rio de Flag under I-17 and under Rte 66 and other roads through downtown, are not well-represented on these maps.	Map 7-3	7-14	The Wildlife Linkages/Corridors overlay is intended to capture the major movement patterns of larger animals. Many parts of urban Flagstaff where roads cross drainages can be used by small wildlife, but medium to large-bodied wildlife populations generally avoid these areas due to their perilous nature.

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ON957	Emily Renn	We need to add an updated Gunnison's prairie dog layer to this map so that implementation staff and citizens can monitor colonies for threats of destruction or development.	Map 7-3	7-14	Page 7-8 explains the rationale for having mapped and unmapped resources. The map in the current plan was not a useful tool in assisting property owners with natural resource decision-making. For instance if an area was not shown on the map as a prairie dog colony, then some people thought they didn't have to worry about it, i.e. "But it's not on the map so it's not significant?"
ON1079	Zenya Ledermann	through? we should specify how this will be done	"Establish initiatives and maintain and update City and County codes to support CDR on lands in and around Flagstaff."	7-15	This action item was moved to Ch.10 and revised to include "...in a manner compatible with Fire-Adapted Communities practices." The CDR section that was in Ch.7 was moved to Ch.10 and further discusses the implementation of CDR.
L47	Coconino NF	Page 7-15, Action Items - First Partner/Fund row in table: would include ADOT, which performs a lot of weed abatement.	"Reconvene and develop abatement strategies with the San Francisco Peaks Weed Management Area or another organizational strategy to support invasive plant inventory, control, and prevention across land management agencies and local governments."	7-15	Revised to "regional, state, tribal, and federal partners" and ADOT was added as a partner on page A-10. Note that this action item was revised.

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ON834	Sat Best	Add - ,enhance community character by requiring robust native landscaping,	"Update and refine the City of Flagstaff's Resource Protection Overlay and landscaping regulations to incorporate updated forestry best practices, conform with the best practices of Fire-Adapted Communities, and calibrate and prioritize natural resources."	7-15	Native plants in landscaping are currently required by Code. See the new Best Practices for Creating a Sense of Place (p. 3-9) which includes a practice for landscaping.
L70	Scott Roberts	The City's resource protection framework needs to be rewritten to more appropriately capture how tree resources are calculated/distributed with a greater emphasis on fire prevention. The resource protection provisions were written at a time in Flagstaff's growth when the primary concern was widespread clearcutting for big box stores and their associated surface parking fields. Resource protection in 2024 should balance the City's housing and growth needs with fire prevention, urban forestry best practices, and smart ecological preservation.	"Update and refine the City of Flagstaff's Resource Protection Overlay and landscaping regulations to incorporate updated urban forestry best practices, conform with the best practices of Fire-Adapted Communities, and calibrate and prioritize natural resources."	7-15	Agreed. The action item was written with this need in mind.

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L27	ASLD (Rhonda Buss)	Please keep ASLD updated as the proposed Resource Protection Overlay is created.	"Update and refine the City of Flagstaff's Resource Protection Overlay and landscaping regulations to incorporate updated urban forestry best practices, conform with the best practices of Fire-Adapted Communities, and calibrate and prioritize natural resources."	7-15	Informed the project manager that ASLD should be informed on the timeline and potential edits.
L213	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Action item: conduct regular public workshops, survey and participatory planning session to gather input from vulnerable communities. "	Action Items	7-15	This is covered by the action item "Engage residents..." (formerly RS.10). Two other related action items were added.
L215	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Action item: Develop funding mechanisms to support BIPOC communities in preserving their heritage.	Action Items	7-15	This is covered by the action item "Engage residents..." (formerly RS.10). Two other related action items were added.
L172	Equity Climate Advisory Group	"None of the action items explicitly address engaging or incorporating underrepresented communities or Indigenous knowledge. - How will cultural and historic resource inventories include Indigenous input? How will partner/fund initiatives ensure cultural sensitive and cultural humility practices regarding Indigenous communities and their knowledge? Add Action Items: 1. Develop equitable frameworks for engaging Indigenous communities to co-produce ways to integrate Indigenous knowledge, ensuring active participation in planning and implementation processes. include Indigenous-led ecological monitoring in watershed plans, ensure cultural resource inventories prioritize equitable representation by partnering with diverse cultural organizations and communities; 2. Allocate funding for projects that integrate Indigenous knowledge and practices into resilience planning."	RSR Action Items	7-15	That will be part of what the Historic Preservation Action Plan will include. A new action item was added on collaboration with Indigenous leaders.

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L216	Equity Climate Advisory Group	The importance of public engagement and education is highlighted, especially regarding climate change, resilience, and stewardship but there is no direct implementation or action item that supports this other than the "In cooperation with other agencies and non-governmental organizations, actively locate, identify, interpret, and preserve historical, archaeological, and cultural resources as aspects of the society for future generations to retain, understand, and enjoy their cultural identity." Therefore, develop continuous action item(s) focused on public engagement for all major initiatives, especially those involving natural resources, cultural heritage and resilience planning. Ensure all major initiatives have clear mechanisms for public participation and feedback incorporation, enhancing transparency and community trust.	RSR action items	7-15	This is covered by the action item "Engage residents..." (formerly RS.10). Two other related action items were added. Engagement on climate action is covered in the Carbon Neutrality Plan.
ON860	Paul Beier	Add these actions: Partner/Fund. Obtain or develop a comprehensive map of riparian areas. Plan/Fund. Manage surface flow and use reclaimed water to maintain and enhance riparian areas	RSR Action Items	7-15	An action item was added for improving available data on significant natural resources. There is a Ch.9 action item on riparian ecosystems, which used to be a Ch.9 implementation guideline.
ON886	Erika Nowak	The "action items" section for wildlife, seep and spring, outcrop, and wildlife migration corridor protection seems particularly lacking. Shouldn't an action item be the identification of important parcels that promote wildlife diversity and protection of important, irreplaceable resources like seeps/springs and rocky outcrops, and seeking partnerships and funding for their protection? This kind of protection is substantially different from that encapsulated in the watershed action item.	RSR Action Items	7-15	Added an action item on significant natural resource conservation.
ON912	Brenda Smith	The prairie dog ordinance had lingered for years and should be an action item. Additionally, identify critical parcels for protection that support wildlife species diversity and promote migration corridors/linkages	RSR Action Items	7-15	The prairie dog ordinance was not added as action item. There have been recent meetings with the Zoning Code Manager on this project.
ON887	Erika Nowak	channelization should be a strategy of last resort, as it destroys structure and function of riparian areas.	Chapter 7 Endnotes - "Unless channelization is necessary for flood control in the built environment."	7-16	Exactly.
ON601	Bruce Edward Fox	Why?	"...the Region must proactively adapt in a way that enhances quality of life..."	7-2	This climate change section was removed as it became redundant with a new section on the climate emergency added in Ch.1.

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ON643	Bruce Edward Fox	where? During the entire year?	"Air quality metrics for ozone, particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, and lead are currently in compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards; therefore, the Region is not subject to the statewide programs required for non-attainment areas."	7-2	NAASQ Standards are published online and explain the time specifications.
ON602	Bruce Edward Fox	Given that this is impossible, perhaps more accurate that we value clean air with a minimum of pollutants-- chemical, physical, and light.	"Air that is free of light and air pollutants is a highly valued natural resource in the Region"	7-2	It is stated as a value, which it is not a goal to be achieved.
ON416	Sat Best	Suggested: "updated, strengthened and coordinated, and a joint City/County staff position has been established for monitoring and enforcement.	"Both the City and County adopted comprehensive zoning regulations for outdoor lighting in 1989; since then, the codes have been periodically updated and strengthened."	7-2	We do not discuss staffing elsewhere in the plan because it changes over time.
ON924	Val	Enforcement is necessary. I do not see any enforcement in my older, established neighborhood which should have heard about this, nor with the new neighbors moving in.	"Both the City and County adopted comprehensive zoning regulations for outdoor lighting in 1989; since then, the codes have been periodically updated and strengthened."	7-2	Enforcement is outside the scope of the Regional Plan.

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L12	Mike Klinke	"Flagstaff is the world's first International Dark Sky City, a designation that we hold with pride. Our commitment to preserving the night sky is not just an aesthetic choice but an essential part of our identity and a key resource for scientific research. As growth accelerates, we must ensure that our policies prioritize light pollution controls, enforce existing regulations, and explore innovative solutions to preserve this irreplaceable resource. Lowell Observatory is a cornerstone of our city's history and international reputation. It would be heartbreaking to imagine a future where Percival Lowell's Mausoleum overlooks a site that is no longer an active center for astronomy, replaced instead by unchecked urban sprawl or poorly planned development. Additionally, the U.S. Naval Observatory Flagstaff Station plays a critical role in astronomical research and navigation, and its operations are equally dependent on our dark skies. We must also safeguard and attract other astronomical resources nearby to maintain our city's legacy as a global hub for space science. Let's reaffirm our commitment to ensuring that our city's skies remain dark and that these institutions continue to thrive for future generations."	"Dark Skies"	7-2	Revised policy RS.1 (formerly RS.3) states the intent to preserve dark skies and was edited to mention the economic benefits of dark skies.
ON600	Bruce Edward Fox	Hmmm...not sure how wildfire can be a short term stressor when the effects of wildfires can be extremely long lasting....	"It involves a community's anticipation of and preparation for changing conditions, whether they are short-term stressors like a wildfire or severe weather"	7-2	It is a short term stressor in the immediate evacuation. The long term impacts are different but result from the same event. Note that this section was deleted as it became redundant with a new section on the climate emergency added in Ch.1.
ON413	Christian Luginbuhl Flagstaff Dark Skies Coalition	Flagstaff is the largest Dark Sky Community in the world, and continues to set the gold standard in successful night sky protection.	"On October 24, 2001, Flagstaff was recognized as the world's first International Dark Sky Community for its pioneering work balancing preservation of its night sky natural resource with concerns about public safety and economic security"	7-2	No change, this is subjective.

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ON988	Laura Huenneke	Thank you for stating this commitment explicitly.	"Resilience also requires mitigating the sources of GHG emissions that contribute to climate change, to reduce risks and harm to all community members."	7-2	This climate change section was removed as it became redundant with a new section on the climate emergency added in Ch.1.
CM100	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	"Dark skies...Safe, efficient, and ADA compliant outdoor lighting..."	"The purpose of these zoning regulations is to help assure that dark skies remain a resource for community members and visitors to enjoy, and to provide safe and efficient outdoor lighting that protect the Region's dark skies from careless and wasteful lighting	7-2	ADA compliance is an aspect of safety in this context.
ON411	Christian Luginbuhl Flagstaff Dark Skies Coalition	Suggest addition: Through broad and sustained community support, these policies have been resoundingly successful, preserving visibility of the Milky Way from essentially everywhere within this community of over 80,000 residents.	"The purpose of these zoning regulations is to help assure that dark skies remain a resource for community members and visitors to enjoy, and to provide safe and efficient outdoor lighting that protect the Region's dark skies from careless and wasteful lighting practices."	7-2	No change, this is subjective.

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ON925	Val	Sorry, but the Milky Way is NOT seen in the Continental neighborhood.	"The purpose of these zoning regulations is to help assure that dark skies remain a resource for community members and visitors to enjoy, and to provide safe and efficient outdoor lighting that protect the Region's dark skies from careless and wasteful lighting practices." Reply to ON411	7-2	The suggestion was not included.
ON644	Bruce Edward Fox	must? Who has made this directive?	"The Region must proactively adapt in a way that enhances quality of life and reduces the unequal burdens created by climate change, particularly in communities of color and low-income neighborhoods."	7-2	This climate change section was removed as it became redundant with a new section on the climate emergency added in Ch.1.
ON581	Ben Ruddell	The two major air quality problems are wildfire smoke and industrial (Nestle-Purina). Both types need to be addressed. We don't have a serious smog or emissions problem and likely never will owing to our geography.	Air	7-2	Wildfire smoke is also address in Chapter 11, see p. 11-9. The Nestle Purina smells are a nuisance but do not exceed air quality standards.
L41	Coconino NF	Page 7-2, Climate Change - Suggest mentioning increasing risk of high-severity wildfires and potential shifts in vegetation types.	Climate Change	7-2	This climate change section was removed as it became redundant with a new section on the climate emergency added in Ch.1, which includes wildfire risk (p. 1-8). This is also covered in Ch. 11 extensively.

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L2	Christian Luginbuhl	"One comment I did not find a place for concerns the equitable nature of dark sky preservation within our community. The world has focused in the last two decades on recognizing dark sky places such as parks and reserves that are remote and already dark. These are important resources to recognize the protect, but not everyone has the personal resources to take advantage of these. When you protect the skies within your community as we have, everyone benefits, regardless of socioeconomic condition or whether they have the resources to take a vacation to a remote location. Perhaps this could be captured as a new section or paragraph within chapter 7."	Dark Skies	7-2	Added a sentence about this on page 7-2.
ON603	Bruce Edward Fox	Also harvesting and grazing practices	"A century of fire-suppression-based management has left the forest in an altered condition that puts the Region at great risk for high-severity wildfires, threatening its natural resources, economy, infrastructure, and human health."	7-3	Those are both part and parcel of the move to fire suppression because they were part of MUSA.
L42	Coconino NF	Page 7-3, Fire - This paragraph identifies increased fire risk as a result of fire suppression; however, climate change and increased urban interface development are also major factors, especially in the region.	Fire	7-3	A sentence on this was added to the Environmental Stewardship section of the chapter. This is discussed elsewhere in the plan, in the new Ch.1 section on the climate emergency and in Ch.11.

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ON861	Erika Nowak	These statements on springs are misleading. There are many seeps and springs, including perennial springs, within or adjacent to the Flagstaff city limits; their locations were identified by experts during previous regional plans. One well-known example is Elden Spring. Seeps and springs need specific protections in the regional plan.	"Many of these natural water features form along hillslopes such as Observatory Mesa, and only a portion of them are mapped. Perennial springs tend to be located below the Mogollon Rim south of Flagstaff and are charged by the aquifers that flow beneath the Region."	7-4	Changed to "Most perennial springs are located..."
ON852	Paul Beier	add this sentence (or something like it) at the end of this paragraph. "In addition to these sites, Flagstaff has at least 20 riparian areas (stream channels dominated by native willows, box-elder maples, cottonwoods, native water-loving grasses and forbs) that have not been comprehensively mapped but are enjoyed by people and the native amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals that depend on these plants."	"Recognizing the importance of water sources for wildlife, the City and AZGFD entered into an agreement to provide water for the I-40 wetlands, Picture Canyon, and Francis Short Pond."	7-4	Edit made, but used "the Region has riparian areas..." instead of "at least 20."
ON604	Bruce Edward Fox	Also to aquifers--this is extremely important here	"Watersheds are land areas that direct rainfall and snowmelt to creeks, streams, and rivers, and eventually to outflow points such as reservoirs, bays, and the ocean."	7-4	Edit made.
L219	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Include aquifers in the discussion of water resources, ensuring comprehensive management and protection strategies.	Water	7-4	Added cross reference to Ch.9 where this is further discussed.
L43	Coconino NF	Page 7-4, Water - The bottom of this section discusses post-fire and snowmelt flooding, but makes no mention of the \$90 million spent on post-fire efforts to reduce flooding, or the billions of dollars in estimated costs that could result from post-fire flooding in the Rio de Flag watershed.	Water	7-4	This is discussed in Ch.11, see pages 11-8 and 11-12.

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ON582	Ben Ruddell	The major water issues are post-wildfire flooding and also flooding of older parts of the city that were built in the floodplains. Both of these are EXTREMELY important for a regional plan to address and mitigate over the long term. I don't see them addressed here. These are two definitive land use plan issues. This plan spends a lot of time on much more trivial considerations. Where's the serious treatment of wildfire prevention and managed retreat from floodplains?	Water	7-4	Flooding is discussed in Ch.11, see page 11-12. A cross reference was added to this section.
ON645	Bruce Edward Fox	how so?	"The viewsheds associated with the San Francisco Peaks, Mt. Elden, and the National Monuments are important cultural centers for the Region and are a considerable asset to the quality of life for all"	7-6	Viewsheds are important to different people for different reasons, but it is something that we frequently hear from community members. For example, there are several comments on this plan draft that express the value of viewsheds in our community.
ON696	Valerie Piet	I appreciate this inclusion	"CDR encompasses a wide variety of technological and biological approaches, including direct air capture of CO2, carbon removal using plants or algae to capture carbon, soil carbon sequestration..."	7-7	Note that this section was moved to Ch.10.
ON606	Bruce Edward Fox	Also create conditions more favorable for non-native species	"Changing climate conditions can exacerbate the loss of plant species and their diversity within the Region's ecosystems"	7-7	Edit made.

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ON863	Erika Nowak	suggest changing this to: "efforts to eliminate priority invasive plants on city-owned lands, particularly in open spaces, rights-of-way, and developed parks, ..."	"However, efforts to eliminate priority invasive plants, such as Scotch thistle, Siberian elms, cheatgrass, and knapweed, would improve the Region's natural areas and mitigate the wildfire risks."	7-7	This language is limiting. It would not be effective to only eliminate invasive plants on city-owned land, though that may be easier to accomplish because of the local government control.
ON605	Bruce Edward Fox	DO change--no "may" about it!	"In all of these ecosystems, non-native plants may change the availability of food and elevate the fire risks to wildlife and humans."	7-7	Edit made.
CM227	Sustainability Commission	I think changes to RPO need to be looked into closely. When clearing out trees, it has to be for responsible dev. We can't just change the RPO for all development. I do not see specific language of changing it, but it does suggest that the RPO has contributed to fire risk, which is not always true.	"The City has a Resource Protection Overlay, last updated in 2011, that prioritizes floodplains, trees, and steep slope preservation..."	7-7	The specific directive to change the RPO is in the Ch.7 action items - "Update and refine..." At the community scale, the RPO has definitively contributed to fire risk, though there may be individual properties where this is not the case. The implementation of this action item is already being tested through the Forest Resource Pilot Program, with more information available on the City's website.

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ON874	Erika Nowak	this map is too broad to be useful in identifying smaller-scale local areas that are important for protection of smaller-bodied species, and those dependent on very local resources, e.g. seeps and springs. Previous versions of the regional plan relied on maps drawn by local species and habitat experts, e.g. those provided by the Wildlife and Open Spaces Study Group.	"The habitat linkages data provides a broad data source for identifying areas that may be important for migration and dispersal."	7-7	What is provided is the same data source used in the previous plan, which was also not useful in identifying smaller scale locations. The map will be updated when there is better data available. The map content was reviewed by the current experts at local federal and State agencies and all relevant up to date available data was requested.
ON418	Sat Best	add: Overlay requirements can be changed to allow for appropriate forest management. Any added density allowed by relaxing Overlay requirements should be for affordable housing.	"They have inadvertently increased wildfire risk because of the higher density of trees within neighborhoods by promoting a pattern of trees that is not consistent with the natural forest structure and pattern"	7-7	See the language of the action item in Ch.7. The implementation of this action item is already being tested through the Forest Resource Pilot Program, with more information available on the City's website.
ON607	Bruce Edward Fox	and to help reduce fire hazard	"They have inadvertently increased wildfire risk because of the higher density of trees within neighborhoods by promoting a pattern of trees that is not consistent with the natural forest structure and pattern"	7-7	This comment is unclear. A sentence was added on fire risk for properties adjacent to National Forest lands following the suggestion of the Coconino National Forest reviewer.

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L44	Coconino NF	Page 7-7, Land and Biodiversity - 3rd paragraph, after the sentence, "They have inadvertently increased wildfire risk because of the higher density of trees within neighborhoods by promoting a pattern of trees that is not consistent with the natural forest structure and pattern," should add: "This is particularly problematic with private lands adjacent to National Forest System lands where higher tree densities exacerbate already elevated wildfire risk."	"They have inadvertently increased wildfire risk because of the higher density of trees within neighborhoods by promoting a pattern of trees that is not consistent with the natural forest structure and pattern."	7-7	Added with adjustments.
ON865	Erika Nowak	is there data to back up this last statement? If so, as Sat Best says, rather than throwing out resource overlay protections altogether, they can be updated to include recommendations for tree densities. Other provisions of the resource overlays don't seem to be well-enforced, e.g. protecting rock outcrops or protecting viewsheds.	"They have inadvertently increased wildfire risk because of the higher density of trees within neighborhoods by promoting a pattern of trees that is not consistent with the natural forest structure and pattern."	7-7	This statement is best demonstrated by taking a tour of RPO properties with fire professionals. The Regional Plan Committee members went on this tour and it influenced their discussion of this section and the RPO action item. The other provisions of the RPO are enforced--viewsheds are not a resource protected by the RPO. The implementation of this action item is already being tested through the Forest Resource Pilot Program, with more information available on the City's website.
ON869	Erika Nowak	The AZGFD was not the only group involved in this effort. Previous versions of the regional plan (both county and city plans) had substantial input from local wildlife biologists, botanists, ecologists, and concerned local citizens, e.g. through the Wildlife and Open Spaces Study Group. Much of the open spaces language and resources identified as priority concerns resulted from discussions and recommendations made by this and similar groups, including Habitat Harmony, Inc.	the County were identified during a multiagency effort in 2011 led by the Arizona Game and Fish Department"	7-7	The sentence merely says that AZGFD led the effort. Much of the language in the previous plan on significant natural resources was carried forward and appears in this draft.

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L88	Karen Enyedy	<p>: I've no suggestions for edits to the first two sentences. They read great to me. However, could we consider editing the highlighted sentences with something along the lines of what I'm suggesting below:</p> <p>"While it may be unrealistic for natural areas within the Region to become totally free of non-native plants species, efforts to control the spread of any and all non-native plants supports healthy ecological diversity while fostering the native vegetative identity of our Region. Efforts to eradicate aggressively invasive non-native plants such as knapweeds, Scotch thistle, star thistle, and cheatgrass would also mitigate wildfire risks."</p> <p>Use of an analogy (4th sentence) may not be needed. Although no ideal analogy comes to my mind, use of an animal species in a paragraph about plants seems somewhat "off-base"; the particular one chosen—bears in Bushmaster Park—struck me as "silly".</p>	"It is unrealistic and undesirable for the Region to become a fully wild area and retain all native species. Bears, for instance, would not be welcome in Bushmaster Park..."	7-7	This was added for readers who are not biologists, because charismatic megafauna are easier to imagine than plants.
L45	Coconino NF	Page 7-7, Carbon Storage and Carbon Dioxide Removal - May be helpful to mention that regular thinning and prescribed fire treatments that minimize mortality from future wildfire and drought are effective CDR techniques.	Carbon Storage and Carbon Dioxide Removal	7-7	Edit made. Note that this section was moved to Ch.10.
ON927	Val	Thank you for including this very important focus.	Carbon Storage and Carbon Dioxide Removal	7-7	Note that this section was moved to Ch.10.
ON928	Val	Thank you for including this very important action.	Carbon Storage and Carbon Dioxide Removal	7-7	Note that this section was moved to Ch.10.
L4	Elson Miles	Wish list - "Placement of historical markers around town to denote places of interest in the community, to include plaques, sculptures, pocket parks."	Cultural Resources	7-7	This would be part of the Historic Preservation Action Plan mentioned in the Ch.7 action items.
ON395	Alexander Shenkin	<p>Noise greatly affects biodiversity, causing certain species to evacuate areas that are affected.</p> <p>Traffic noise is a hidden yet pervasive threat to biodiversity in Flagstaff, disrupting ecosystems in ways that may not be immediately visible but are deeply consequential. Research has shown that traffic noise can repel birds—key pollinators and seed dispersers—from habitats up to hundreds of meters away, effectively shrinking their usable environment and diminishing their populations (Francis & Barber, 2013; Shannon et al., 2016). For example, a once-thriving bird population along a quiet forest road might be reduced by over 25% simply due to chronic noise, leading to cascading effects that disrupt plant reproduction and insect control. Without addressing this invisible intrusion, Flagstaff risks degrading its natural ecosystems, compromising their ability to support wildlife and provide essential services for the community.</p>	Land and Biodiversity	7-7	The City and County lack the authority to manage road noise unless we would like to start building sound barriers which would restrict views and connectivity.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON417	Sat Best	A well organized multi-jurisdictional effort such as an active San Francisco Peaks Weed Management Area is necessary to monitor and mitigate invasive plant infestations to preserve the biological health of the region.	Land and Biodiversity	7-7	See the revised version of the first high priority action item in Ch.7.
ON454	Kathy Flaccus	The Rio de Flag flows through and links almost every neighborhood of Flagstaff and the nearby rural neighborhoods of Fort Valley and Doney Park. The Rio de Flag, although it is ephemeral, provides wildlife habitat, riparian vegetation, water for shallow wells, and hosts much beloved areas of the FUTS system along the banks. The Rio de Flag should be protected and enhanced. Future developments that include the Rio de Flag should extend the FUTS system along the channel and enhance and protect the stream channel to convey floodwater, provide for wildlife habitat, and natural areas for people to enjoy.	Land and Biodiversity	7-7	In the revised Water section, there are a few sentences on the Rio de Flag, I-40 wetlands, Francis Short Pond, and riparian areas. Plans for extending the FUTS system are indicated on Map 4-5 in Ch.4. See also Ch.9 action items and page 11-15 on flooding.
ON926	Val	These non-natives are also invading Flagstaff neighborhoods. These areas also need to be managed, specifically by the homeowners. Education is needed!	Land and Biodiversity, reply to ON417	7-7	Education is outside the scope of the Regional Plan but there is an action item encouraging partnership on this issue.
ON610	Bruce Edward Fox	Excellent addition. Thank you	"Avoid and mitigate construction that impacts seeps and springs to prevent loss of spring habitat for wildlife and rare plants, and to prevent damage to buildings and infrastructure."	7-8	This guideline was removed as the implementation guideline category was deleted. See Best Practices for the Conservation of Significant Natural Resources in Ch.3.
ON647	Bruce Edward Fox	and to preserve the springs and seeps themselves	"Avoid and mitigate construction that impacts seeps and springs to prevent loss of spring habitat for wildlife and rare plants, and to prevent damage to buildings and infrastructure."	7-8	This guideline was removed as the implementation guideline category was deleted. See Best Practices for the Conservation of Significant Natural Resources in Ch.3.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON853	Paul Beier	add "prevent loss of riparian areas" I see Dr Fox made the same suggestion. I agree.	"Avoid and mitigate construction that impacts seeps and springs to prevent loss of spring habitat for wildlife and rare plants, and to prevent damage to buildings and infrastructure."	7-8	This guideline was removed as the implementation guideline category was deleted. See Best Practices for the Conservation of Significant Natural Resources in Ch.3. There is also a Ch.9 action item on riparian ecosystems.
ON871	Erika Nowak	add protection of remaining grassland/prairie fragments and rocky outcrops.	"Avoid and mitigate construction that impacts seeps and springs to prevent loss of spring habitat for wildlife and rare plants, and to prevent damage to buildings and infrastructure."	7-8	This guideline was removed as the implementation guideline category was deleted. See Best Practices for the Conservation of Significant Natural Resources in Ch.3, which include preserving natural topography and unique geology. Grasslands were not included except where they interact with rare plants. We do not have an effective means of preventing grassland development if we want to prioritize tree protection.
ON583	Ben Ruddell	The one thing the little city of Flagstaff can do to put a dent in GHG emissions is to invest in scaling up a modern economy of biomass utilization and forest management. This makes a bigger impact on GHG than all the other policies combined- and, it protects water and habitat and creates jobs and tax revenue- that is, it is self funding unlike most other GHG proposals that are unaffordable. This is a practical topic for a regional plan and should be emphasized. I see this mentioned here, which is good. But it isn't developed seriously or in detail. As the forest goes, so goes Flagstaff. Forests were the first big industry here. 4FRI is being held back by the lack of a local industry to implement it. How are we going to bring the forest products and forest management industry back to Flagstaff? A lumberyard is for wood, not beer... (or both, I guess?)	"CDR is a critical component of the City's Carbon Neutrality Plan, which relies on both reducing GHG emissions and removing CO2 from the air."	7-8	This section was moved to Ch.10. There is a Ch.10 action item and policy (CA.4) on CDR. Policies HE.3 and HE.4 both mention forestry as an industry that should be supported in the Region.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON648	Bruce Edward Fox		"Coordinate invasive plant plans, programs, and resources with regional, state, tribal, and federal partners focusing on the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management Invasive Plants of Concern, the University of Arizona's Cooperative Extension, and those identified by the City Fire Departments and County Fire Districts because of their impact on fire risk throughout the Region."	7-8	The language of this guideline became the revised version of the first Ch.7 high priority action item. The importance of native plans for quality habitat is discussed on p. 7-7 but this high priority action item is focused on fire risk.
		also on quality of wildlife habitat			
ON931	Val		"Coordinate invasive plants plans, programs, and resources with regional, state, tribal, and federal partners focusing on the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management Invasive Plants of Concern, the University of Arizona's Cooperative Extension, and those identified by the City Fire Departments and County Fire Districts because of their impact on fire risk throughout the Region."	7-8	Note that this guideline became the revised version of the first Ch.7 high priority action item.
		Thank you for bringing in (and mentioning) the Cooperative Extension. A fine source of education for Flag. citizens and recruiting volunteers.			

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON396	Alexander Shenkin	<p>In our lab at NAU - the Ecosystem Science and Innovation Lab - we are developing solutions that can contribute to emission reductions. For example, we are developing a passive cooling solution that will reduce reliance on traditional HVAC.</p> <p>The regional plan should encourage investment into local initiatives and ventures that can help solve our local and global problems.</p>	"Developing a portfolio of CDR strategies to meet carbon neutrality goals will require multi-jurisdictional collaborations with local, regional, state, and federal partners."	7-8	These would be supported by the revised CA policies in Ch.3. Local proposals would be welcome and appropriate.
ON646	Bruce Edward Fox	<p>Which have a high likelihood of increasing the cost of construction.....</p>	"Evaluate development projects that request significant alternative standards (or increased densities/intensities that have the potential to impact dark skies outside of existing regulations) for additional measures that mitigate the impacts to light pollution."	7-8	This guideline was removed as the implementation guideline category was deleted.
L89	Karen Enyedy	<p>any chance of it being appropriate to add Navajo Nation/tribal entities to bullet point above? I note that word "tribal" has made its way into the 9th bullet point.</p>	"Foster the multi-jurisdictional collaboration with local, regional, state, and federal partners that will be required to implement CDR in and around Flagstaff on a landscape scale."	7-8	This guideline became an action item in Ch.10 and was revised to be more general - "Establish initiatives..."

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON226	Ira Allen	Be aware that there's an ENORMOUS amount of grift in the CCS space. Also, if you have a "Carbon Neutrality Plan" based on unproven technomagic, you don't actually have a carbon neutrality plan. You have a carbon neutrality *hope*. We shouldn't be taking that hope seriously at all in our accounting except as regards proven CDR (mostly biomass, and even that is tricky for fire reasons).	"Other types of CDR initiatives rely on industrial processes to remove CO2 from the atmosphere and store it long term in materials such as low-carbon concrete, or inject it into geologic formations."	7-8	Long-range plans are written with the expectation that technology develops over time and proven solutions will emerge. Reducing emissions is an important piece of the Carbon Neutrality Plan and Regional Plan as well. Note that this CDR section was moved to Ch.10.
ON609	Bruce Edward Fox	better: forestry treatment IMPLEMENTATION	"Prioritize forestry treatment planning in areas with the most downstream flooding and wildfire impacts to human and natural environments, such as water sources, cultural resources, homes and businesses, threatened and endangered species, and critical infrastructure"	7-8	This guideline was removed, covered by RS.2 (formerly RS.4).
ON608	Bruce Edward Fox	such as...?	"The City and the larger Flagstaff community are currently supporting local CDR strategies and projects, including large-scale land-use and industrial processes."	7-8	The City has a website on CDR: https://gis.flagstaffaz.gov/portal/apps/sites/#/carbon-neutrality-plan/pages/carbon-dioxide-removal

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON330	Michele James	<p>Integrate landscaping-trees with fruit and shade provided. City-mandated growing space in developments? An amenity.</p> <p>Where is this? In county or Region?? murky.</p> <p>All agriculture stores carbon. Use the term "sustainable agriculture" rather than regenerative.</p> <p>Link CDR to thinning forests as well! Partnerships with agricultural producers and forestry too.</p>	"This means that the Flagstaff community's GHG emissions must be reduced, and any remaining emissions must be offset by removing an equivalent amount of CO2 from the atmosphere, through CDR."	7-8	Foodscapeing is addressed on p. 5-16. A sentence on forestry and fire treatments was added. "Regenerative" was kept because it also applies to ranching and regenerative ranching is defined in the glossary.
L90	Karen Enyedy	<p>Could we add "including along open space trails" at the end? I continuously find (and remove when I'm able) aggressive non-native species on the sides of trails on Observatory Mesa (knapweeds, Scotch thistle, Dalmation toadflax, poison hemlock (hemlock noted so far only in one small riparian area), etc.</p>	"Maintain native plant communities and soil conditions in utility and other rights of way such as road shoulders, drainage areas, FUTS segments, passive parks, and open spaces"	7-8	This guideline was removed, covered by RS.4 and RS.7 (formerly RS.6 and RS.9).
ON1247	Erica Rackley	<p>The use of the term CDR in this section is strange; in most instances, the term "carbon sequestration" is more appropriate. CDR is most often used to refer to specific technologies, especially when using the capitalized form of the full term (Carbon Dioxide Removal). Whereas carbon sequestration describes the broader types of projects listed here like reforestation, storing carbon in rocks, enhancing ocean carbon storage, and sustainable agriculture.</p>	Carbon Storage and Carbon Dioxide Removal	7-8	CDR and carbon storage are both defined in the glossary and both terms are used throughout this section. The language attempts to clarify that CDR processes involve carbon storage, and there are a range of strategies, though CDR is the term used in policies and in the Carbon Neutrality Plan.
L214	Equity Climate Advisory Group	<p>Strengthen these implementation guidelines: "Address cultural competency in natural resource management through the implementation of Resource Stewardship and Resilience and Cultural Resources policies." and "Reach out to the City Office of Communications and Civic Engagement and the County Communications Department staff for advice, and consult with appropriate Councils and Commissions, to elevate the cultural competency of all work pertaining to natural and cultural resources." By ensuring cultural resource inventories are equitable by partnering with diverse cultural organizations and communities, can do this by adding Guideline: prioritize equipable representation in cultural and historic resource inventories through partnership with local cultural organizations.</p>	Goal RS implementation guidelines	7-8	The first guideline was turned into an action item. The second guideline was removed, as the implementation guidelines were deleted.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
W52		add watersheds/fire	Goal RS implementation guidelines	7-8	The implementation guidelines were deleted.
CM2	Open Spaces Commission	"Better and more clearly identify and explain consequences of implementing different actions by acknowledging the conflicts of balance between achieving higher density and preserving accessible natural resources, including open space, access, and viewsheds"	PROS Chapter	8-	Added language on p. 8-2 on the benefits of parks and open space in creating equity and livability in neighborhoods.
CM3	Open Spaces Commission	"More clearly and strongly connect plan recommendations to potential effects on the private sector and the potential partnerships with respect to open space and access"	PROS Chapter	8-	This comment is a little unclear. Information on the benefits of parks and open space was added, but assessing the effects of the plan will be accomplished by the annual reports following adoption. There is an action item supporting public-private partnerships in Ch.8 and several other action items speak to partnerships more generally.
L11	Kathy Flaccus	"I didn't see any mention of public school and the lands they own and occupy. Did I miss that? In a perfect world there would be a partnership between the schools and City for parks, recreation, and facilities. How does this exist here?"	PROS Chapter	8-	There is an action item on public-private partnerships to provide outdoor environmental education and other activities.
L173	Elson Miles	Wish list - "Amenities - toilets and showers, to be installed under the Lone Tree overpass bridge, to accommodate the patrons of the future homeless shelter that the bridge will provide. Do this during the initial bridge construction, not as a promised afterthought (which rarely materializes!)."	PROS Chapter	8-	This is too detailed for the scope of the Regional Plan.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L76	Heather Green	<p>Overarching comment: The draft plan and its supporting documents provide background and context for much of the plan. The draft plan provides strategic guidance for infill, housing, and infrastructure given the backdrop of continued population growth and changing climate. Because of Flagstaff’s high elevation location in the central part of Arizona we have the opportunity to look at the challenges facing our neighbors at lower elevations who already face burgeoning growth, increasing and prolonged heat, and decreasing water supplies. We can evaluate what some communities are doing and have done to mitigate (or not) urban heat effect and to mitigate the urbanization and hardening of watersheds. The urban heat effect affects our economy by increasing energy use for air conditioning etc. and by increasing water needs for landscaping, agriculture, and general cooling. It is aggravated by gravel landscaping used by many to reduce water use or mitigate fire risk but gravel absorbs heat and herbicides are often used to remove weeds which then degrade water quality and other resources. Other communities have experimented with different kinds of pavement and special coatings to reduce heat effects. The hardening of watersheds affects rain water and post-fire floodwater distribution, quantity, and quality which in turn affect properties, infrastructure and our economy. I don’t think the draft plan goes far enough to address urbanization effects. It appropriately emphasizes and prioritizes designated open space and significant natural resources. But smaller areas of open lands and natural resources might not rise to the significant level and may be under valued... and their collective contribution might outweigh their size. For instance, some of the City’s greenfield sites function as pocket parks in which there is soil to absorb precipitation and vegetation to cool the soil and surrounding areas. As an example, areas in Tucson have found degrees difference in areas with planted or native trees compared to areas without and moisture increases where even modest techniques to slow moisture movement on shallow slopes have been instituted. This can make a difference neighborhood by neighborhood. I think the draft plan should do more to emphasize water conservation and the role soil and vegetation plays, even in small areas and even on private land, in mitigating climate related threats, promoting carbon sequestration, and improving attractiveness.</p>	PROS Chapter	8-	Added language on p. 8-2 stating that parks and open space provide nature-based infrastructure and can diffuse urban heat impacts. Policy DP.5 on nature-based infrastructure solutions was also added in Ch.3.
ON557	Jordan	<p>I would like to see Flagstaff with more parks. We are behind compared to other communities . This should be a priority. Parks bring people together. We haven’t built a new park basically since Fox Glenn. We are in need of new places. Particularly soccer fields. We have only two specific soccer fields at Foxglenn. This is the most under represented sport in the parks system. Yet probably the most impactful. Flagstaff Soccer Club hosts two very large tournaments which bring in lots money for the town. If we invest in our youth it will be paid forward. I would also like to see more multiuse trails that are ADA, and connect to the FUTS system. We have a hap-hazard approach to the trails currently. There’s trails over there and over here. We need to connect them and provide safe transitions within the city.</p> <p>So in this regional plan...more parks with soccer fields and more trails!</p>	PROS goals and policies/chapter	8-	The upcoming Master Plan effort will be critical in building a plan that can support additional resources for park acquisition. For planned urban trails, see Map 4-5 on page 4-37.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON530	Sara Sprague	& a more resilient community	"Community gardens support sustainable food systems ..."	8-1	Edit made.
ON531	Sara Sprague	Include "urban agriculture"	"Community gardens support sustainable food systems ..."	8-1	Edited the Gardens call out box to include agriculture.
ON1081	Zenya Ledermann	and/or community farms	"Community gardens support sustainable food systems ..." Reply to ON531	8-1	Edit made.
L217	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Include urban agriculture in the conversation with community gardens. Gardens and farms not only support a sustainable food system, they also create job opportunities, opportunities for [re]connection, can create alternatives in our food system to provide healthy food to people who may not otherwise have access, they provide a form of resilience.	Community gardens support sustainable food systems ...	8-1	Edited the Gardens call out box to include agriculture. The box includes a reference to Ch.5 for more.
ON1162	Nat	What does 'Chapter Principles' refer to when the following paragraphs address only current conditions?	Chapter Principles and Current Conditions	8-1	This was changed in each chapter to "Background."
ON1179	Nat	My post lost all the formatting so I will also send my notes directly.	Chapter Principles and Current Conditions	8-1	Thanks!
ON584	Ben Ruddell	Good job overall. More developed or paved trails in the outskirts of town would be a great amenity for cycling and are relatively affordable. The city lacks sufficient public sports facilities, so it's good to see that a regional park is being considered for the south side of I-40.	Chapter Principles and Current Conditions	8-1	A regional trail plan map was added in Ch.4 (p. 4-38).
ON944	Val	Should mention be made of The Arboretum and the Rodgers Lake area?	Chapter Principles and Current Conditions	8-1	Rogers Lake is part of County Parks but added the Arboretum as a nonprofit green space.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON1175b	Nat	<p>[Suggested Rewrite] Current Conditions</p> <p>Flagstaff and the Greater Flagstaff area support County parks and natural areas, city parks, large and smaller open spaces, recreation centers and a major pedestrian and bike trail system. The surrounding National Forest, the Arizona Snowbowl plus County and City amenities support a wide variety of outdoor and indoor activities. The prescient Flagstaff Urban Trail System, FUTS, presently over 50 miles, connects many of these spaces and facilities.</p> <p>There are four City recreational centers, 30 existing City and County parks, over 3,000 acres of City-managed open space, and nearly 2,670 acres of County-managed open space. The Arizona National Scenic Trail traverses Flagstaff south to north as it skirts the San Fransico Peaks on its way to the Grand Canyon and the Arizona Utah border. Three nearby National Monuments broaden the cultural and recreational opportunities. The Flagstaff Aquaplex, Hal Jensen Recreation Center, Jay Lively Activity Center (ice rink), Joe C. Montoya Community and Senior Center are operated by the City. The Boys and Girls Club of Flagstaff (formerly Cogdill Community Center) and the Murdoch Community Center are leased for non-profit-run activity centers. Within the Greater Flagstaff area, the county manages 675 acres of parkland. Adjacent to the city limits, historic Fort Tuthill County Park is home to the County Fairgrounds which hosts more than 60 events annually including concerts at the 3600-capacity amphitheater, rodeos, horse and foot races, festivals, and more. Within the City limits through an agreement with the County natural Resource Conservation District, the County provides a facility to the non-profit Willow Bend Environmental Education Center at the Elizabeth ‘Liz’ c. Archuleta County Park. Further out from the City, the county oversees the Rodgers Lake Natural Area. This blend of public and non-profit management strategies provides the community with valuable indoor and outdoor amenities that offer a diverse array of recreational, educational, health and educational services. Volunteers play and important part in sustaining opportunities to participate. As one example, community gardens on city owned land and even co-located with public housing provide both an educational and social opportunity to connect with land.</p>	Chapter Principles and Current Conditions, see ON1175a	8-1	Added language on the role and benefits of trails, with links to maps in Ch.4 and further discussion in Ch.6.
ON1175a	Nat	<p>This is a suggested rewrite of Current Conditions section including all the same information but hopefully more readable. It also identifies FUTS in name and raises it to a more balanced part of the current conditions. FUTS is not mentioned as such in Current Conditions. Wherein the transportation chapter 7, it is treated as a major transportation element. As the definitions describing bikeways and FUTS, bikeways are basically a transportation element where FUTS is a recreational element that also serves as a mixed ped/bike transportation element weather permitting.</p>	Chapter Principles and Current Conditions, see ON1175b	8-1	Added language on the role and benefits of trails, with links to maps in Ch.4 and further discussion in Ch.6.

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ON1181	Nat	Nice pictures but (It seems pictures here of a park or ball field with the Peaks in the background, a trail view, or an activity center would be more representative of Chapter 8's title Parks, Recreation, and Open Space).	Figure 8-1	8-1	Replaced with a photo of Cheshire Park.
ON1175c	Nat	It seems pictures here of a park or ball field with the Peaks in the background, a trail view, or an activity center would be more representative of Chapter 8's title Parks, Recreation, and Open Space.	Figures 8-1 and 8-2	8-1	Replaced with a photo of Cheshire Park.
ON1140	Laura Huenneke	Tried to add this comment earlier but seems to have disappeared (?). Very little mention of visitors and their use of recreational facilities in the region here in this chapter. What possibilities for funding these priorities might be linked to the high usage by visitors (or part-time residents)? What kind of education or outreach is appropriate to help visitors understand what they are seeing when they use these spaces and facilities, and to help them understand and mitigate their possible negative impacts? I know in the County planning group we have had discussions about how to help visitors understand both cultural and natural aspects of the landscape (so as to reduce the risk of accidental fires, just as one example).	PROS Chapter	8-1	This is outside the scope of the plan. For the city, this will be addressed in the upcoming PROSE Master Plan.
ON1080	Zenya Ledermann	When discussing food insecurity, we should really talk about the charitable and community organizations (FFFC, Murdoch Center, Foodlink, Terra BIRDS, etc.) that are addressing food insecurity through food distributions, resource assistance and navigation, education, and other programs that address large scale food insecurity and root causes	"Community gardens also support food security..."	8-2	This is discussed in Ch.5. The plan uses cross references to avoid duplicating information.
ON331	Michele James	The Izabel Community Garden may not be preserved. Check on this before including it as a good example because it may not be!	"Community gardens can also be co-located with public housing sites..."	8-2	Updated to the Hal Jenson Recreation Center Community Garden.
ON533	Sara Sprague	This project still has yet to come into fruition.	"Community gardens can also be co-located with public housing sites..."	8-2	The garden exists today and has moved locations to the Hal Jenson Recreation Center, still on Izabel St. The text was updated.
L218	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Need to take Izabel out, as this example is insufficient and seems to tokenize on something that never even came into fruition.	"Community gardens can also be co-located with public housing sites..."	8-2	The garden exists today and has moved locations to the Hal Jenson Recreation Center, still on Izabel St. The text was updated.

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ON532	Sara Sprague	Bummer that many farmers are not recognized who are doing this exact work and the example below demonstrates a community garden that was stripped away from the community with promises that still have not been met.	"They also transform park and vacant land..."	8-2	The garden exists today and has moved locations to the Hal Jenson Recreation Center, still on Izabel St. The text was updated.
ON236	Jen Hanks	Flagstaff should prioritize connectivity to these communities via safe and comfortable road cycling routes (in addition to trails). Road cycling should be promoted as a recreational activity that supports a healthy community AND Flagstaff's carbon neutrality goal; most cyclists ride from home.	"A FUTS extension to Kachina Village and access to the National Forest in Mountainaire are listed as specific priorities, as well as water access, preservation of open space, more community events for outdoor recreation, and natural/cultural or historical programs."	8-3	The infrastructure needed for road cycling is not located in parks and open spaces typically because they don't have roads through them. See Ch. 6 for discussion of bikeways.
ON621	Bruce Edward Fox	Agree	"A FUTS extension to Kachina Village and access to the National Forest in Mountainaire are listed as specific priorities, as well as water access, preservation of open space, more community events for outdoor recreation, and natural/cultural or historical programs."	8-3	No change suggested.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
CM101	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	“Future Parks... <u>accessible</u> new parks... <u>accessible and inclusive</u> recreation...”	"As the community grows, the need for new parks, designated open spaces, and recreation and event venues is an essential consideration."	8-3	Added "accessible and inclusive recreation..."
ON235	Jen Hanks	Direct/Convenient cycling connectivity between Bellemont and Flagstaff is needed. Connecting the existing frontage roads with a bike path could achieve this.	"In Bellemont, priorities include improved trail maintenance, ADA accessible parking at trailheads, trail wayfinding signage, an outdoor amphitheater for community events, and an urban trail system plan."	8-3	See the Coconino County Parks & Recreation Master Plan for more.
ON1049	Krista Ames-Cook	Where is an outdoor amphitheater planned in Bellemont?	"In Bellemont, priorities include improved trail maintenance, ADA accessible parking at trailheads, trail wayfinding signage, an outdoor amphitheater for community events, and an urban trail system plan."	8-3	This list identifies priorities and opportunities of the Master Plan, not necessarily projects that are currently in progress. Refer to County website for more on the status of implementation.
CM102	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	“Future Parks...providing <u>disability inclusive</u> access...”	"Providing access to parks, open spaces, trails, and green spaces of all kinds is an area of identified need."	8-3	No change, this sentence refers to access in a general sense. "Accessible and inclusive" was added to an earlier sentence.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L28	ASLD (Rhonda Buss)	ASLD has partnered with the City on OS/trail discussions and would like to continue the discussion as the master plan is drafted to see how it may relate to STL.	"The County completed the Coconino Parks & Recreation Master Plan in 2019, and the City will soon be preparing to create a new master plan for parks, recreation, open spaces, and community events."	8-3	Per the meeting on 1/13/25, this is standard comment. PROSE has been advised that ASLD wants to be involved.
ON620	Bruce Edward Fox	WONDERFUL!!	"The Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan includes funding for girls' softball fields at the largely undeveloped Continental Park and a multipurpose field at Cheshire Park."	8-3	No change suggested.
ON653	Bruce Edward Fox	Good inclusion--maintenance is so important (if not particularly glamorous)	"They also examine how to improve the services that parks provide, and how the City and County can modify resources as recreational preferences change and as aging facilities need repair or replacement."	8-3	No change suggested.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L93	Karen Enyedy	<p>I hope our City can be judicious and sparing of efforts to expand trails. I do understand the interest in establishing connectivity. I'd like to prioritize use of resources for:</p> <p>Controlling proliferation of non-native plant species along trails. These species establish readily in disturbed soil and trails are by their nature "disturbed soil areas." Wherever possible, I endorse efforts to block off the "social trails of convenience" that public foot and bike traffic causes, for the occurrence of control such is an ever-present maintenance need. I also favor directing resources to improvements that address safety and erosion control.</p>	"Securing new open space, expanding trails, and acquiring park lands are vital to maintaining diverse recreational opportunities for residents and visitors alike, "	8-3	Ch.7 includes a high priority action item on invasive plant plans and programs.
L92	Karen Enyedy	just want to express my gratitude for the attention our City is giving to "purchasing additional open space	Future Parks and Open Space	8-3	No change suggested.
ON1188	Nat	<p>Content the same in this section but a suggested rewrite for readability and flow. I raise the theme that the desire for parks, open space, trails and views has to be in balance with the desire for more and denser housing. This reality must be acknowledged in the general plan if the plan will have any consistency and continuity.</p> <p>Future Parks and Open Space</p> <p>As the community grows, the need and desire for new parks, designated open spaces, and recreation and event venues are an essential consideration. In planning, consideration and balances must be met between the need and desire for new housing and the same for future parks, open spaces, and recreational venues. Coconino County completed a Parks and Recreation Master Plan in 2019, and the City of Flagstaff will soon be creating a new master plan for parks, recreation, open spaces, and community events. These master plans identify opportunities and unmet community needs for recreational infrastructure, such as playing fields, purchase of additional open space, educational and cultural centers, and expanding trails and greenway connectivity. The plans also look at how services provided by parks can be improved, and how resources can be added or changed as recreational preferences change and as aging facilities need repair or replacement.</p> <p>The City is working to reimagine existing buildings and land within parks, or in areas with an identified park need, and pursuing opportunities to designate new community parks and expand access to existing parks and recreational opportunities. For example, the City is looking to repurpose the old fire station in Montalvo Park and the former fleet building in Thorpe Park a youth educational space and an Indigenous Community Cultural Center, respectively.</p> <p>The City is holding other land..... (no suggested changes for the paragraph)</p>	Future Parks and Open Space	8-3	Added language on the role and benefits of trails, with links to maps in Ch.4 and further discussion in Ch.6.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON1188	Nat	Continued: The growing trail system, FUTS, will need to provide trail connectivity to a network of old and new open spaces, parks, recreational centers, historic and cultural areas, and viewsheds. Providing access to these amenities, trails and green spaces of all kinds are an area of identified need. As the City grows, collaboration with the development community will be important in meeting these goals.	Future Parks and Open Space	8-3	Added language on the role and benefits of trails, with links to maps in Ch.4 and further discussion in Ch.6.
ON945	Val	The wildlife corridors identified in Chapter 7, Resource Stewardship and Resilience, are key locations for open space preservation. Areas of denser cultural resources and pre-Western settlement areas such as Elden Pueblo, Picture Canyon, and Walnut Canyon, encompass important resources that have been preserved by open space planning and acquisition. Securing new open space, expanding trails, and acquiring park lands are vital to maintaining diverse recreational opportunities for residents and visitors alike, as well as supporting public health and preserving the Region's invaluable natural and cultural resources.	Future Parks and Open Space	8-3	See the Urban Trails Plan (Map 4-5, p. 4-37) and the new Regional Trails Plan (Map 4-6, p. 4-38).
ON245	Aspen	(No suggested changes for final paragraph starting; In the 2019 Coconino County Parks & Recreation Master Plan.....	"Design the parking, access points, and entrances and exits of regional parks to support safe and well-organized, higher-impact recreational activities such as fairs, expos, rodeos, concerts, performances, farmer's markets, and tournaments."	8-4	Noise issues and event programming are outside of the scope of the Regional Plan, but the plan's TS, MT, and PK goals aim to address traffic and parking issues. Multimodal travel to parks and open space can reduce these impacts.
ON639	Bruce Edward Fox	Would this be more effective if the utility companies developed the tools?	"Develop appropriate tools to convert existing overhead utility lines in established viewsheds, parks, and open spaces to underground utilities."	8-4	This guideline was removed, covered by OS.1 (formerly PROS.1).

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON946	Val	and put the lines underground!	"Develop appropriate tools to convert existing overhead utility lines in established viewsheds, parks, and open spaces to underground utilities." Reply to ON639	8-4	This guideline was removed, covered by OS.1 (formerly PROS.1).
ON845	Erika Nowak	It's also important to conserve wildlife habitat linkages between remaining grassland/prairie fragments, to the extent possible.	"While observing private property rights, preserve natural resources and prioritize the preservation of lands that help create a corridor of open space that supports the functionality of wildlife linkages along the Rio de Flag, its tributaries, and open spaces through and around the City."	8-4	This guideline was removed, covered by a Best Practice for the Conservation of Significant Natural Resources in Ch.3.
L48	Coconino NF	Pages 8-4, 8-5 Implementation Guidelines - Include direction to lower wildfire risk in open space and on trails by managing tree density and fuels.	Goal PROS Implementation Guidelines	8-4	This is covered by Policy RS.2 which will apply in parks and open space.
ON1142	Laura Huenneke	You might consider ways of enhancing or increasing the ecosystem services provided by open space, natural areas, and recreational areas. For example - using them to create firebreaks or buffers for extreme flooding/precip events; natural vegetation providing useful services (e.g. pollination) for agricultural efforts; using vegetation to provide cooling for neighborhoods as summer temperatures increase.	Goal PROS Implementation Guidelines	8-4	Added DP.5 on nature-based infrastructure solutions.
ON1143	Nat	Another Implementation bullet. Be alert for opportunities to work with developers in providing trail access adding to the system of connected small parks, open spaces, and other recreational sites.	Goal PROS Implementation Guidelines	8-4	This is covered by Policy MT.5.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
CM103	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	"Implementing staff should...design parking...to support safe, <u>accessible, inclusive, ...</u> "	"Design the parking, access points, and entrances and exits of regional parks to support safe and well-organized, higher-impact recreational activities..."	8-5	This guideline became a guideline for the Parks and Open Space land use category in Ch.4. The PROS goal and policies were revised to better incorporate accessibility and cover this.
ON228	Dana	West side.	"Distribute community centers in a way that appropriately serves all neighborhoods."	8-5	This guideline was removed, but the location of new community centers is a topic that would be addressed in the City's upcoming PROSE Master Plan.
ON227	Dana	Regional park lake Mary. More active recreational infrastructure	"Ensure that regional parks and the nearby neighborhood parks have a balance of amenities that are appropriate to the park classification and context."	8-5	Lake Mary is surrounded by National Forest, so the recreational opportunities available there are determined by the USDA Forest Service. Note that this guideline became a guideline for the Parks and Open Space land use category in Ch.4 (p. 4-26).
ON624	Bruce Edward Fox	Which most probably will need to be offset by higher densities or result in higher prices for any housing created	"In greenfield sites and new developments, incentivize the creation of public parks and open space that fit the identified needs of the City and County master plans."	8-5	Higher density and cluster development to protect open space and natural/cultural resources aligns with this plan's goals and policies. Note that this became a guideline for the Parks and Open Space land use category on p. 4-26.
ON654	Bruce Edward Fox	Yes!	"Prioritize areas that require improvements to achieve a walk of 10 minutes or less to City parks and designated open space for City residents (City only)."	8-5	Note that this was revised to be a guideline for the Parks and Open Space land use category on p. 4-26.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L29	ASLD (Rhonda Buss)	Please coordinate with ASLD should the Parks and Rec. Master Plan be updated.	"Use the Coconino County Parks and Recreation Master Plan or updates to it to guide implementation and improvements of County parks."	8-5	PROSE staff has been made aware of this request.
CM104	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	"Implementing staff should <u>ADD>>Provide opportunities for adaptive and therapeutic recreation</u> "	Goal PROS - Implementation Guideline	8-5	Recreation programming is outside the scope of the Regional Plan.
CM105	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	"Implementing staff should <u>ADD>> Ensure maximum accessibility to city health and recreation sites through facilitation of hours of site operation.</u> "	Goal PROS - Implementation Guideline	8-5	This is outside the scope of the Regional Plan.
ON843	Erika Nowak	The use of an image of Wuptaki NM in a City of Flagstaff planning document seems odd- this federally protected open space is nowhere near city limits. Walnut Canyon National Monument would be a more reasonable choice.	Photo on 8-5	8-5	This photo was removed. It is not that far from the boundary of the Region.
ON585	Ben Ruddell	We have a significant funding gap (or is it prioritization?) for maintenance and rules enforcement in the existing city parks. This is a big problem. If you can't take care of an existing park's bathrooms and keep the park picked up and safe for families and children, why contemplate putting money into more parks? Fix what you have first. Please address this in the plan.	"Consider pursuing a County and/or City bond or finance mechanism to fund park, recreation, and open space initiatives, operations, and maintenance."	8-6	As a land-use plan, the Regional Plan is more focused on planning for future parks than maintenance, which is more of a programmatic matter.
CM106	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	"Fund... <u>therapeutic and adaptive recreation, and...</u> "	"Consider pursuing a County and/or City bond or finance mechanism to fund park, recreation, and open space initiatives, operations, and maintenance."	8-6	Recreation programming is outside the scope of the Regional Plan.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON969	KB	Agree that the parks need more funding for operations and maintenance. Trash, feces, inebriated folks, people sleeping out. Not a place you'd feel comfortable sending a kid to play ball on their own.	"Consider pursuing a County and/or City bond or finance mechanism to fund park, recreation, and open space initiatives, operations, and maintenance."	8-6	People sleeping in parks also has a connect to the Region's lack of affordable housing, which this plan aims to address.
CM107	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	"Partner...new active <u>accessible and inclusive</u> recreational facilities...and <u>therapeutic and adaptive recreation programs...</u> "	"Create partnerships for construction of new active recreational facilities and seek grant funding to leverage local public funds."	8-6	Accessible and inclusive recreation is supported by the PROS goal and policies. Recreation programming is outside the scope of the Regional Plan.
ON1146	Nat	ASLD, spell it out	"Engage with ASLD to create opportunities for future development and open space preservation, with a particular emphasis on the JLUS findings."	8-6	Edit made.
ON626	Bruce Edward Fox	yes.	"Leverage available funding to negotiate for the purchase of greenfield lands for parks, open space, and trails in the JW Powell Boulevard extension area."	8-6	No change suggested.
ON655	Bruce Edward Fox	Yes. This is important both for potential open space acquisition and to help meet housing needs	"Support changes to state law that provide greater involvement and management by local and county government in the disposition of State Lands."	8-6	No change suggested.

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ON1150	Nat	This should be ongoing, continuing. Maybe continuing should be another category.	"Support opportunities for public-private partnerships for parks and open spaces to provide equitable outdoor environmental education, STEM activities, and public health education and activities for the Region."	8-6	Edit made.
ON948	Val	,community gardens, (add)	"Support opportunities for public-private partnerships for parks and open spaces to provide equitable outdoor environmental education, STEM activities, and public health education and activates for the Region."	8-6	As stated, community gardens are often part of parks and open space. Where they occur is within the scope of the Master Plan and too detailed for the Regional Plan.
ON921	John	It's taken over 6 years since the greater observatory mesa trail plan was introduced to finally land on a 3rd draft for a plan. We understand that the public process can take time but how can the community trust that this work will actually be accomplished?	"Work jointly and independently to identify key parcels of land and priorities to acquire for open space based on criteria established in the Regional Plan and by the appropriate Commissions at the City and County."	8-6	Not every proposal in the Regional Plan will get accomplished and some projects do take a long time. It is still valuable to identify them. The city's forthcoming PROSE Master Plan will offer a more specific path forward, but the Regional Plan is high-level.
CM5	Open Spaces Commission	"Policy PROS 4&5: the Action Items do not address how we will get new parks and open space set aside, gifted, required, or purchased during the early development plans of a greenfield site. Without such a policy, we are too late. The plan should address how this will be achieved."	PROS Action Items	8-6	The Master Plan will address this. Addressing it in the Regional Plan would not be a commitment and could become outdated if the master plan brings back different ideas for funding.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L94	Karen Enyedy	I deeply appreciate nearly all of these items: “...bond or finance mechanism to fund....open space initiatives” “...Engage with ASLD t create opportunities...” “Update the City’s Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Events Master Plan” “Create partnerships...and seek grant funding...” “Maintain up-to-date GIS-based inventory...” “Support opportunities for public-private partnerships....to provide equitable outdoor environmental education...” “Support changes to state law that provide...”	PROS Action Items	8-6	No change suggested.
ON1158	Nat	Partner with developers at the initial planning and zone changing process. We may be surprised what opportunities may arise in such collaboration up front rather than after plans are made.	PROS Action Items	8-6	See the new and revised Guidelines for All Land Use Categories (p. 4-14) and Parks and Open Space guidelines (4-26).
ON949	Val	Partner with local organizations for support (volunteer and monetary).	PROS Action Items	8-6	There is already an action item on public-private partnerships.
L193	Heather Green	From a water use standpoint, I think the approval of new developments or requests for water including reclaimed water should be done when the water is available currently and there is reasonable assurance for availability into the future and not betting on the come. In the event that climate change or population growth exceed predictions, the City should hedge its bets on permitting or supporting water demands to assure a sustainable supply into the future.	Water Chapter	9-	The City maintains a 100-year water supply designation and plans for future demand. See the Water Demand section on p. 9-7.
ON866	Paul Beier	I read the last 2 sentences in this parag ("A significant portion.... corrode the pipes") 3 times and got lost each time. Maybe I'm just failing to understand clear text. Just think about how you might make it clearer.	"A significant portion of the water saved through the measures in this plan occurs outdoors, which is beneficial for the municipal wastewater collection system since indoor water conservation can reduce velocities in the system, which is gravity fed. Slower flows can cause areas of the system to stagnate and corrode the pipes."	9-10	Split this into two sentences for clarity.

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ON1111	Val	"recommends" is not a strong enough word.	"The Water Conservation Strategic Plan recommends strengthening codes that encourage passive rainwater absorption in future development."	9-10	This verb accurately reflects the document cited.
ON1110	Val	Every home and business, old, new, future, in Flagstaff should be harvesting rainwater.	Water Conservation	9-10	The City has conducted an evaluation of rainwater harvesting that does not confirm the hypothesis that it is an effect conservation technique we are overlooking. New Policy DP.5 allows nature based infrastructure and rainwater harvesting would fall in the category of nature based solutions under that policy.
ON1221	Val	Is it safe to encourage grey water usage to the public in certain locations, by that I mean single residences rather than multiple housing units.	Water Conservation	9-10	Graywater is not encouraged in homes and businesses connected to the City's sewer system because it slows velocity of solids in the sewer and reduces reclaimed water availability.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON586	Ben Ruddell	In general, Flagstaff's water management is first-class, and its long term plans are well developed. However, one major water conservation option is not being taken seriously: rainwater harvesting. It is mentioned here in the plan, but we aren't actually doing much of it, nor requiring it. We should plan to require it. When paired with new-development standards that disallow non-functional irrigated landscaping and irrigation systems (in favor of native plants fed by rain harvesting), we could save over a third of our water use and avoid hundreds of millions of dollars in taxes and borrowing for water supply in coming decades. As a side benefit, this policy will benefit many other environmental and cultural priorities, and (slightly) save money on development of new housing. It doesn't cost taxpayers money, and saves a LOT of taxpayer money. It's an obvious win for environment, sustainability, affordability, and finance. Why have our elected leaders been unwilling to ban nonfunctional outdoor water use and require rainwater harvesting? Please address this in the regional plan (and in forthcoming revisions to the water conservation plan).	Water Conservation	9-10	The City has conducted an evaluation of rainwater harvesting that does not confirm the hypothesis that it is an effective conservation technique we are overlooking. New Policy DP.5 allows nature based infrastructure and rainwater harvesting would fall in the category of nature based solutions under that policy.
L19	Susie Smith	"The COF Regional Plan 2045 for water resources outlined in Chapter 9 emphasizes costly waste water treatment solutions and falls short on serious commitment to water conservation measures." "The measures identified in the COF Water Conservation Strategic Plan are critical to mediating the City's future water needs. Residential to industrial scale rain collection and storage systems is a practical and cost-effective infrastructure investment for irrigation systems and, if designed to anticipate evolving technologies and state agency protocols, could meet in part to all of potable domestic water needs. There are numerous studies and examples of the efficiency and efficacy of low cost (relative to water treatment plants) rain collection systems (see Brad Lancaster's books, Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands and Beyond). Water from collection systems would be the best quality compared to treated/reclaimed waste water with its load of pharmaceutical and other micro-contaminants. Treating waste water to a standard of drinking water quality will require significant investment in facilities, staff, and maintenance compared to the low energy requirements of local water collection. Building codes should require rain water collection systems and low-water landscaping and exclude high water-use construction, for example private swimming pools. Increasing public awareness and education about water conservation should be a priority action goal. Additional and continuing current incentives for local and regional water conservation practices should be incorporated into planning budgets."	"The 2020 Water Conservation Strategic Plan recommend strengthening codes that encourage passive rainwater absorption in future development" / "Implement the recommended tools and techniques from the Water Conservation Strategic Plan in City projects and updates to City Code."	9-10 and 9-12	The City has conducted an evaluation of rainwater harvesting that does not confirm the hypothesis that it is an effective conservation technique we are overlooking. New Policy DP.5 allows nature based infrastructure and rainwater harvesting would fall in the category of nature based solutions under that policy.
ON1115	Val	Where? Are residents/ businesses aware of this?	"In addition to traditional stormwater systems, low impact design (LID) approaches are implemented to manage rainfall runoff at the source..."	9-11	Yes. It is a requirement of all new development and redevelopment that is applied during the review and permitting process.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON1112	Val	If anyplace needs retrofits it is in the schools. Leaks EVERYWHERE, and rarely can you find hot water.	Figure 9-5	9-11	Schools are outside the jurisdiction of this plan.
ON1113	Val	This is important, but is it in the building code that ALL new buildings/houses/ etc. be required to have high efficiency toilets, faucets, etc.	Figure 9-5	9-11	That is currently required by the City and County when a permit is pulled.
ON379	Marilyn	Why is the expansion of the Urban Growth Boundary being discussed in the water implementation section? The expansion of the boundary is only a water issue in so far as whether we have enough water to accommodate growth. This should not be here.	"Consider expansion of the urban growth boundary in support of economic recruitment and retention, and the creation of affordable housing opportunities (City only)."	9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment. This guideline was deleted.
ON380	Marilyn	The purpose of the Urban Growth Boundary is to limit growth to an area for many reasons, not just for protecting our water supply. Withholding the ability of property owners to get water connections is one of the major ways we limit that growth. Allowing water connections outside of the Urban Growth Boundary defeats the purpose of having a boundary. This proposal should be removed.	"Consider expansion of the urban growth boundary in support of economic recruitment and retention, and the creation of affordable housing opportunities (City only)."	9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment. This guideline was deleted.
ON661	Celia Barotz	I understand this implementation guideline is actually tied to Water Resource Management policy WR.4 on page 3-17, which says that sustainable and reliable water and sewer services will be provided within the urban growth boundary. This policy says nothing about giving council discretion to provide water and sewer outside the urban growth boundary so putting these guidelines doesn't seem very transparent. I do not support this for several reasons, including that giving council the authority to provide water and service outside the UGB on a case by case basis contravene the whole concept of density and trying to stem sprawl for many good reasons.	"Consider expansion of the urban growth boundary in support of economic recruitment and retention, and the creation of affordable housing opportunities (City only)."	9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment. This guideline was deleted.

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ON743	Mary	I think this consideration should be removed. We should not be expanding beyond the urban growth boundary.	"Consider expansion of the urban growth boundary in support of economic recruitment and retention, and the creation of affordable housing opportunities (City only)."	9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment. This guideline was deleted.
ON1190	Sandra	Extending the urban growth boundary has huge implications for the development of the City and the use of its resources. It is surprising and disturbing to read this proposal for consideration.	"Do not extend water and sewer services beyond the urban growth boundary unless an analysis shows the service can be provided without impacting the availability of water to property owners already within the boundary (City only)."	9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment. This guideline was edited accordingly, see updated version on p. 4-14.
ON1255	Paul Moore	The analysis that would allow extending services should be based on much more consideration than this.	"Do not extend water and sewer services beyond the urban growth boundary unless an analysis shows the service can be provided without impacting the availability of water to property owners already within the boundary (City only)."	9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment. This guideline was edited accordingly, see updated version on p. 4-14.

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ON662	Celia Barotz	I do not support this implementation guideline, which is really a policy. I feel as if this 'guideline' and the one above should have been included in the water resource management policy section in the interest of transparency so the public really understands that this would be a very significant change from the current plan.	"Do not extend water and sewer services beyond the urban growth boundary unless an analysis shows the service can be provided without impacting the availability of water to property owners already within the boundary (City only)."	9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment. This guideline was edited accordingly, see updated version on p. 4-14.
ON1119	Val	I worry about these regulations being lowered in the future, or not available at all. Can Flagstaff have a scientific team that works on this, for our protection?	"Expand water reuse infrastructure to include advanced water treatment as necessary to comply with state and federal regulations."	9-12	Yes, the City has a lab that monitors water quality. Note that this guideline was removed and is covered by new policy WR.6.
L136	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	It is our understanding that the RP 2045 Committee gave direction to staff to include a change in policy in the draft that would allow the Flagstaff City Council to provide water and sewer service outside the urban growth boundary. However, in the draft plan WR.4 maintains the policy that is currently in place: "Provide sustainable and reliable water and sewer services within the urban growth boundary." We did not see any new policy language in the proposed goals and policies chapter although the Implementation Guidelines (page 9-12) contain policies related to providing water service outside the urban growth boundary. Such a major shift in policy belongs in the goals and policies chapter. We are opposed to providing water outside of the UGB, if that is the intention of this plan. Such a policy conflicts with the major policy of preventing sprawl and increasing density throughout the city.	"Extend water and sewer services to properties within the urban growth boundary but outside the City limits within annexation approval or a pre-annexation agreement (City only)."	9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment. This guideline was removed.
ON1118	Val	NICE!!	"Take measures to make utility facilities energy efficient and reduce GHG."	9-12	This guideline was removed, covered by CA.2 and a Ch.10 action item.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON1157	Laura Huenneke	I appreciate the attention to climate change impacts in this chapter, and the several recommendations below that pertain to climate change adaptation, resilience, and mitigation (through attending to GHG emissions).	Water Resource Management Implementation Guidelines	9-12	Note that the implementation guideline category was deleted. Some of these guidelines became policies or land use category guidelines.
CM228	Sustainability Commission	Need more about this in goals and policies, there is nothing addressing outside UGB in there.	WR.a implementation guidelines	9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment.
L137	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Clarify the plan's position on providing water to locations outside the urban growth boundary.		9-12	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment.
ON1191	Sandra	What is meant by "optimizing" activities related to the infrastructure required to support Red Gap Ranch? That is an incredibly extensive infrastructure project, different from the other items listed in this section. It needs to be given separate explanation as to "action" and "plan."	"Continue to optimize existing water resource options and water conservation activities for the City into the future, including expanding the capacity for future water supplies such as, but not limited to, Advanced Water Purification, direct and indirect aquifer storage, expansion of the reclamation system, and a pipeline easement for Red Gap Ranch."	9-13	This action item was revised.

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ON1160	Laura Huenneke	As I understand it, state and federal guidelines are not staying current with the changes in flood frequency and severity. (For example - there might be a requirement to plan for 1-in-100 year storms, but no recognition that in fact storms of this magnitude are now occurring at much greater frequency than once in a century.) I would like to see the city and county be much more proactive and aspire to use the latest and best models of future storm frequency and intensity, rather than lagging as FEMA or other established guidelines do.	"Follow local, state, and federal guidelines for drainage design, stormwater code, and surface water science to reduce flood risk to infrastructure, structures, and public health."	9-13	This guideline was removed. The impact of climate change is discussed on p. 11-12 and the City's Stormwater Strategic Plan is another document that addresses increasing flood risk.
ON850	Erika Nowak	how about monitoring and improving ecosystem health to protect water resources for wildlife and seep/spring habitats within city limits?	"Monitor and improve ecosystem health and services in watersheds that serve the Region to protect the water quality of existing and future water resources and dependent riparian ecosystems."	9-13	This is discussed in Ch.7. Note that this guideline became an action item.
L49	Coconino NF	Page 9-13, Implementing Department Staff should: - Monitor and improve ecosystem services in watersheds that serve the Region and to protect the quality of existing and future water resources and dependent riparian ecosystems. - Not sure what this means, maybe be more specific as to what ecosystem services are included.	"Monitor and improve ecosystem services in watersheds that serve the Region and to protect the quality of existing and future water resources and dependent riparian ecosystems"	9-13	Ecosystem services is defined in the glossary. Policy WQ.2 incorporates this into water quality decision-making.
ON1124	Val	Nice work here!	Water Resource Management Action Items	9-14	Thanks!

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L20	Susie Smith	<p>"Figure 9-3. Potable Water Sources.... Displays the percentages of the different water sources developed by the City of Flagstaff. I was struck by the minimal contribution from springs and wells on the peaks – 2% for springs and 1% for shallow wells in perched aquifers. And water production from the inner basin is decreasing due to drought and reduced snow pack. What is the annual cost of maintaining and repairing this water system and pipeline and does it make sense to continue?</p> <p>Throughout the 2045 Plan, there are references, discussion, and guidelines directed to sustaining local ecosystems and the natural environments in our landscape as well as the economic benefits from tourists who come to Flagstaff for the stunning landscape. This language often reads as token phrases to an ideal that will always be sacrificed to development. The Peaks are sacred to Indian cultures, valued and revered by Flagstaff City and Arizona residents, and are an attraction and destination for tourists who significantly support the Flagstaff economy. What would it be like to see revitalized springs and wetland meadows on the Peaks? Such a conservation action would have immeasurable environmental benefits in the restoration of riparian pockets and for wildlife. The broader topic is to protect the San Francisco Peaks from encroaching development and impacts from the intense recreational use already happening. It should be a regional park and wilderness."</p>	"City of Flagstaff Water Sources"	9-4	Despite the small contribution to overall supply, it is important to maintain the Inner Basin wells for redundancy in the system. The city and county do not have jurisdiction over National Forest land and cannot influence these decisions in the manner suggested by the Regional Plan.
ON862	Paul Beier	<p>On this page or the previous page, add this: “As of 2024, humans do not have a complete list of PFAS, nor have we determined safety thresholds, nor have we developed reliable tests.”</p> <p>I do not mean this as a criticism of the City. But because the Regional Plan 2045 will be a key document for the next 15 years, we want future readers to appreciate what we didn’t know back in 2024.</p>	City of Flagstaff Water Sources	9-6	The paragraph states that the EPA lists change over time and that it is essential for the City to stay informed.
ON747	Stephen Puhr	<p>It would be helpful to residents to understand the implications of the Plan's proposed DUAC better by providing the area's current DUAC.</p> <p>The City of Flagstaff's 100 year water designation was do for an update last year, 2023?, was it filed and what has the state of Arizona done?</p> <p>Figure 9-4 states a projected population growth of 1.4%, which is 50% faster than the annual population growth from 2010 to 2020 for Flagstaff, how is this population growth reversing a forty year trend of slower population growth for Flagstaff? It is not, in November 2023, the Council sought the advice of Danny Court, Economist. He noted based on the State of Arizona's database, which is the same source for the Regional Plan 2045, that Flagstaff population growth is expected to average 0.7% annually to 2040, at which time Flagstaff's population is expected to decline every year into the future. So the Regional Plan proposes two population projections, 95,000 for 2045 and 112,900 for 2048, while Danny Court's projections for 2045 are closer to 85,000. Pick the most likely outcome with the highest likelihood of occurring not two significantly different numbers.</p>	Figure 9-4	9-7	Flagstaff's DADE requires annual reporting until 2033 (or once we trigger the 20-year water demand number). Different projections are used for land-use planning versus planning for water supply, because those projections serve different purposes. For water supply, we don't plan water for a middle population per se - we plan for a volume of water per acre or per density. How quickly we grow into the supply is not relevant in all instances and we certainly do not want to under estimate the timing.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
ON1148	Laura Huenneke	You might describe current and historical per-capita consumption in Flagstaff relative to other state or regional consumption patterns - just to give context to understanding what degree of flexibility remains in adjusting consumption to match supply.	Water Demand for the City of Flagstaff Water Services	9-7	The Regional Plan is focused on local statistics for water. The information you requested is available online but has not been updated since 2019 and therefore cannot be compared to the same period of time for which we have data. https://www.arizonafuture.org/progress-meters/natural-resources/water-use/
ON977	David	Somewhere in this Chapter there needs to be comments on the cost of bringing Red Gap well water up 3,000feet in elevation and the cost of making this water drinkable (high solute load).	Water Demand for the City of Flagstaff Water Services	9-7	Per the ASRS, the Regional Plan lists water resources available across the region; the forum to address project costs is with each utility. Available water includes all water that the community has a right to use.
ON660	Celia Barotz	Could you define what an acre/foot of water is so people have some context?	"2,969 acre-feet of water at 'build out' of each community"	9-8	This information is readily available via any search engine.
ON849	Erika Nowak	water sources, including those produced/maintained with reclaimed water, are critical for wildlife survival within city limits.	"The Kachina Village Wetlands, City of Flagstaff I-40 Wetlands, and Picture Canyon are examples of areas where treated wastewater is released...."	9-8	Added wildlife to the sentence.

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ON587	Ben Ruddell	It isn't clear to me that the City of Flagstaff should plan to extend water service to low-density areas of the County. The cost of this infrastructure to Flagstaff taxpayers (tens or hundreds of millions of dollars, plus the added emissions and traffic problems of urban sprawl) is dramatically higher than the benefits (miniscule service fees from a small number of residential customers. This is a political decision, and one that needs to be addressed transparently. The plan should not imply or assume that water service will be extended outside the city limits. If this is brought up at all, the plan should explicitly address the problems involved in extending water services, including the fact that providing legally compliant potable water service is becoming too expensive for small communities so they are now seeking to connect with city systems that benefit from greater economies of scale. This needs to be done fairly, and not at a loss to the taxpayers in the larger city (Flagstaff in this case). In my view, it would be best for Flagstaff and especially for the goals of this plan if the surrounding areas never undergo substantial development and remain rural. Water service is a big part of development and thus of regional planning. Please address this in the plan.	Water Sources and Demand for Unincorporated Areas of the County	9-8	The City decided to revise the plan to hold that provision of water services outside the UGB requires a major plan amendment.
CM38	Bicycle Advisory Committee	BAC members suggested that key Regional Plan metric 6, "summary of bicycle, pedestrian, and transit improvements constructed or implemented," be complemented by data collection and data assessment regarding use of both new and existing bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, as noted above.	Appendix A: Annual Reporting	A-1	If this data is available, it could be summarized on a high level, but this type of data would be better analyzed in a standalone report.
L50	Coconino NF	Page A-10 - Add site-specific fuels reduction efforts that decrease wildfire risk to key infrastructure.	"In coordination with wildland fire and forestry partners, continue to support and implement the Flagstaff Watershed Protection Project (FWPP)...."	A-10	Added "to... protect water resources and infrastructure."
CM229	Sustainability Commission	I want the one about affordable housing to also include the CNP...Currently includes Regional Plan, the Ten-Year Housing Plan, and the LASSCAP but nothing about sustainable building practices. I think this can be applied on a lot of the action items.	"Update the City's affordable housing incentive policy to implement the goals and policies of the Regional Plan, the Ten-Year Housing Plan, and the LASS-CAP recommendations."	A-3	There are separate sustainability incentives. This is only about housing incentives.

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CM108	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	“Accessible/accessibility: The ability of all people to reach essential services, amenities and locations within a community. ADA Accessibility (and compliance) refers to the Americans with Disabilities Act which sets legal standards for accessible design, detailing what is legally required for a building, facility, road, etc. to be physically accessible to people with disabilities. In construction and transportation contexts, ADA access/accessibility refers to access for people of all abilities.	Glossary	G-	Definition was updated.
CM109	Commission on Inclusion & Adaptive Living	Inclusion/Inclusive: Providing equal and integrated access to opportunities and resources for people who might otherwise be excluded or marginalized, such as those who have physical or intellectual disabilities and members of other historically disadvantaged groups.	Glossary	G-	
CM150	Sustainability Commission	Include the City’s definition of equity, which can be found in the CNP. Equity needs to be explicitly defined, although it is implied when talking about housing affordability, mitigating displacement, and transportation costs.	Glossary	G-	
CM39	Bicycle Advisory Committee	BAC members suggested that it may be beneficial to add legal or policy-specific definitions for “pedestrians” and “bicyclists” in addition to “micromobility.” This could help clarify what kinds of assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs) or micromobility devices are taken into account when designing for pedestrians versus bicyclists. There are existing legal definitions in the Arizona Revised Statutes regarding what devices are considered bicycles or pedestrians germane to this plan, but these may need to be enhanced for the Regional Plan. For example, ARS includes rules for electric stand-up scooters and e-bikes but not other devices such as hoverboards.	Glossary	G-	The ARS definition of pedestrian was added. Micromobility was already defined.
CM7	Open Spaces Commission	"Shorten and reduce jargon. a. The document is very long and difficult to read. b. Better define key terms used in the plan, such as 'significant' and 'greenfield.'"	Glossary	G-	The glossary was updated based on comments and reviews, and glossary links were added throughout the document. Readability edits were made throughout the plan in response to comments.
L95	Karen Enyedy	Consider adding word “Blackwater” to the “B” section – find a standard industry-wide definition.	Glossary	G-	This was not added because this word does not appear in the document.
L96	Karen Enyedy	Ecosystem – Science is making great strides in understanding the role of fungi. Fungi are not microbes, thus fungi are missing in the current list of living organisms. Consider this tweak: “....organisms (animals, plants, fungi, and microbes).	Glossary	G-	Edit made.
L97	Karen Enyedy	Ecosystem Services—consider this addition: The direct and indirect benefits that ecosystems provide humans <u>and all other life forms</u> .	Glossary	G-	Edit made.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L98	Karen Enyedy	Graywater – consider slight change:“...which has not come into contact with <u>blackwater</u> (“toilet waste”).	Glossary	G-	No Change. Several comments on the plan request a simpler document with less unfamiliar terminology and this word is not the most commonly used for this term.
L99	Karen Enyedy	Open Space – Consider “ . . . and provide opportunities for <u>low impact</u> recreation that does not <u>introduce motor noise</u> to the environment nor require <u>construction of</u> facilities. As someone who worked for over a decade on grassroots efforts to acquire Picture Canyon and who frequently removes trash and controls/removes non-native plant species on open spaces, I am opposed to having their natural qualities, wildlife priorities, and general tranquility disturbed by EV bikes and high-speed mountain bikes. I think we do need porta-johns at some entrances so it may be wise to add “construction of” for clarity.	Glossary	G-	No change, because the open space definition is intended to be consistent with other City planning documents and this change would make it inconsistent.
W55		Cross reference with legal defitions, describe what to do when there are conflicts	Glossary	G-	Added legal definitions when applicable.
W56		Define inclusive	Glossary	G-	Definition added.
W57		Define layered network	Glossary	G-	Definition added.
W58		Define midrise 3-10 stories	Glossary	G-	Definition added.
W59		Define active and passive recreation, including pedestrian and bicycle	Glossary	G-	Definitions added.
W70	F3	The UGB changes need more guardrails, a narrative and a definition in the glossary	Glossary	G-	Definition added.
ON329	Michele James	Need to define regenerative ranching. Can this be implemented on leased public land? Okay in text but include definitions.	"Larger landscape-scale initiatives – such as regenerative agriculture and ranching, urban forestry, and rehabilitation of riparian and degraded lands – remove CO2 from the atmosphere and store it in plants and soils." from 7-8	G-	Definition added.

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ON664	Kim	This is very hard to get to. 1. Make it easier. It needs to be aaccessible through the search bar at the bottom of the page. It is not even listed there. 2. take key terms that readers will need for each chapter and put them toward the beginning in a side bar type format. For example, the housing terms are critical for chapter 4.	Glossary	G-1	Glossary links have been added throughout the document to improve navigation.
ON1082	Zenya Ledermann	Food apartheid should be added here and used throughout the document. A good definition is "'Food apartheid' emphasizes the deliberate and systemic inequalities in food access, which are often rooted in historical injustices such as redlining, segregation and discriminatory economic policies...It highlights how specific communities, particularly those inhabited by people of color and low-income residents, are systematically deprived of access to healthy food options." that source can be found here: https://www.rmpbs.org/blogs/rocky-mountain-pbs/food-deserts-colorado-springs	Glossary	G-3	This term was not added. Several comments on the plan request a simpler document with less unfamiliar terminology.
ON1083	Zenya Ledermann	Food insecurity and hunger are different. Here is a good definition of hunger to add: Hunger is the distress associated with lack of food. Source: https://www.actionagainsthunger.org/the-hunger-crisis/world-hunger-facts/what-is-hunger/	Glossary	G-3	We did not feel this definition was necessary to add.
ON1084	Zenya Ledermann	Community food security is also different from food security. Here is a good description of the differences: https://sitklocalfoodsnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/scfafoodassessmentdefs.pdf	Glossary	G-3	Thank you for sharing this, but this term was not added because it was not used in the document.
ON1085	Zenya Ledermann	this should also be mentioned throughout the plan and used appropriately	Glossary, reply to ON1084	G-3	We did not feel that this term was necessary to add in the sections discussing food security.
ON1086	Zenya Ledermann	add Urban agriculture: the cultivation, processing, and distribution of agricultural products (food or non-food) in urban and suburban areas. Urban farming can provide environmental, economic, and social benefits to the surrounding communities. Source: https://www.nal.usda.gov/farms-and-agricultural-production-systems/urban-agriculture	Glossary	G-6	Definition added.
ON1	Sonja London-hall	Looks amazing. Everything! The information and graphics!!! Love it. Where are the credits for the design company?	Cover graphic	I	Thank you!

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ON1270	Tom	3) Tourism: Flagstaff has forever placed a priority on tourism and the resulting economic impact it provides. We live in a beautiful city, gateway community to the Grand Canyon, etc., and tourism is important. I believe the City of Flagstaff and all associated marketing and promotional groups have always put a mis-placed focus on promoting tourism. We do not need to invest the amount of money we do to promote tourism and do not need to make every effort in the world to promote our city. Flagstaff will never lack tourism and popularity! When you make efforts to promote it, it very much diminishes the quality of life for local residents and tourists alike and also has a direct impact on the cost of products and services for everyone. The City should redirect much of this money to drawing new businesses, i.e. professional, high tech, high paying, career employment opportunities for citizens and the graduates of NAU, the Community College and high schools. There are messages from time to time that say "Shop Local", but I often think we don't have the variety and options like other cities and unfortunately provide little reason for locals to do much shopping here. Make our city a great city for locals, put them first, and the need for city tourism promotions will follow without having to make it the priority.	General comment	I	See Ch.5 for further discussion of tourism, the benefits and costs of a tourism-based economy, and economic development.
ON1271	Tom	4) Housing: I understand there are housing issues in Flagstaff. As related to my comments on tourism, when you build your city in large part on tourism, you promote minimum wage jobs, create an affordable housing shortage, create demand for more water and add to the congestion in our community. In addition, the City, as they consider local residents, need to invest in more options (or solicit professional companies to locate here) that provide residential housing and professional care options for the mentally disabled and challenged population. Lastly, mixed housing makes sense when it is done right, but I promise you homeowners that have worked hard and invested in single family home neighborhoods do not want to be infiltrated by low-cost housing that will negatively impact their investment and potentially raise crime rates where they live. If you do this wrong, Flagstaff will become less desirable to the many homeowners that are big tax contributors to the City. I hope my comments will be fairly considered and understood. Thank you.	General comment	I	Housing attainability and equity was made a core priority of this plan and housing for the workforce and housing that is attainable to current residents are focus areas of the plan. The HA and NE goals and policies were updated to better support accessibility in housing. It is not true that density causes crime and it is a subjective opinion to say that density makes an area less desirable.

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ON742	Tom	As a lifelong citizen of Flagstaff, I want to thank everyone involved in this project and appreciate all the work you have put into it. I understand the intention is to make needed changes that will hopefully have a positive impact on Flagstaff for years to come. I do however have a number of opinions / suggestions that are shared by a large number of local residents that are important for consideration. I hope these can be thoughtfully considered from an unbiased position. 1) The City in cooperation with the City of Flagstaff Police Department should develop a communication plan for locals and visitors that helps them be aware of the efforts to not speed, not run red lights, observe actually stopping at every stop sign, not tailgating, to be very observant of pedestrians and bicycles and that aggressive driving will not be allowed. Here are some ideas: put signs up (ADOT does because there's a problem on the highways we have issues in our City as well!) in the main entry points to the City and throughout the community that alert drivers to these expectations, put inserts regarding these in mailings from the City to residents, provide this information to all agencies that provide driver's license testing / car registrations, have the Chief of Police do community meeting to address this, station a police car at the main entries to the City in an effort to support this. 2) Dark Sky Regulations: I think this effort, as good as it may be in some ways, is very short sighted. The City of Flagstaff streets, both commercial and residential have become very unsafe due to the new lighting. It has created dangerous driving conditions and very unsafe commercial parking lots. I hope I am wrong and don't know if the City Police keep records of this, but I think it is only a matter of time before thefts, assaults and accidents increase as related to the Dark Skys environment. I know this helps the astronomy involvement and contribution to our community, but I believe it is economically, and pride driven (to be the first Dark Sky City) above the City's concern for residents and visitors.	General comment	I	Thank you. Your comment #1 is outside of the scope of the Regional Plan as it is not connected to land use. However, safety in transportation is an important topic in the plan that is discussed in Ch.6 (as well as goals and policies in Ch.3). The plan focuses on infrastructure improvements and safety for vulnerable road users (those who walk, ride, etc.), rather than lighting, as the dark sky is highly valued by the community. Many different options are available to make our community a safer place.
ON492	David	This plan is too long, its inconsistent from chapter to chapter, it is filled with planner speak that is not accessible to most of the community it is supposed to serve, and it uses outdated language when addressing the various members in our community = misses the mark.	Plan overall	I	Substantial edits have been made to the plan for the public hearing draft, which we hope improve its clarity and coherence. Glossary links have been added throughout the document.
ON919	Heather	community members and their ideas and buy-in - clearer language	"The voice of community members, ideas, and buy-in were central to planning and making future decisions."	II	This is a good suggestion--unfortunately this edit was overlooked.
ON920	Heather	Graphics are blurry throughout	General comment	II	This has been fixed.

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ON706	SS	image is blurry	Photo on II	II	This has been fixed.
ON3	Sherman	I like the variety of the ages of artists, and the variety of perceives.	Public art description	II	No change suggested.
ON4	Claire Eddleman-Heath	Thank you for integrating art into the planning process and document.	Public art description	II	No change suggested.
ON1253	Sat Best	Thanks! To the Committee and staff for all the work that went into this document.	General comment	III	Thank you for your comments!
ON293	Sat Best	<p>The following comment seems to be resolved by using the "hyperlink". This should be communicated clearly in a way that the average reader won't miss, perhaps with notes in the index and at appropriate places in Chapter 3.-----</p> <p>The Regional Plan 2030 Goals and Policies Desk Guide (available on line) makes our current Plan relatively easy to use by the average citizen without having to go through hundreds of pages of material. Chapter 3 of this proposed document is a good start for a document quick guide, but it does not include the implementation items. City and County officials have confirmed that implementation items will be presented when proposals go before the City Council, the County Supervisors or the Planning and Zoning Commissions for approval. Implementation items should be included in Chapter 3 along with page numbers of locations where the goals, policies and implementation items are discussed in the larger document, or a separate goals, policies and implementation items document could be created.</p>	Location of implementation guidelines	III	Hyperlinks have been added and updated in the draft and staff will create a standalone guide similar to the 2030 version. The decision was made to delete the implementation guideline category, because it added another layer of complication to the plan when staff tested it. We went carefully through the guidelines to determine which could become policies, action items, best practices, or could move into the land use framework, versus the guidelines that were redundant or not necessary.
ON1061	Krista Ames-Cook	Is there a reason that the "References" section is not its own section? It rolls from Chapter 10 to Chapter 11 to the References section. The formatting needs to be fixed.	References	R-	This was because the Konveio platform that was used for the previous draft had a limit to how many separate chapters could be uploaded.
CM173	Sustainability Commission	Metrics for Annual Review Percentage of housing developments that are infill or redevelopment by 2030. Reduction in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) through active transportation investments. Number of new renewable energy installations in Employment Districts."	Appendix A: Annual Reporting		We tried to track some of this in the last plan but it was not as insightful or useful as other metrics.

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L140	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Acknowledge the Trade-offs of Densification and Identify Safeguards: The draft plan implies a number of trade-offs that will ensue from densification. We think it's important that the public understand the trade-offs that will result as the plan is implemented. For example, while densification may slow the rate of increases in housing and rental prices (though we don't know this for sure), there are costs associated with it. Right now, the proposed plan will result in reduced parking requirements, loss of native pines, costs for infrastructure expansion, displacement and gentrification, loosened building standards, etc. It also includes such gains as increased walkability, transit access, and possible reduction of our carbon footprint (but see our concerns above regarding sprawl). It's important that these trade-offs be spelled out in the document so that the public can make an informed decision about the plan. It's equally important that the plan include safeguards to mitigate the costs as well as protect against unintended consequences such as an increase in second homes, demographic inequities, gentrification, etc.	Chapter 1 and GLU Chapter		Sections on growth and scenario planning in Ch.1 and Ch.4 were substantially revised. These are the sections that best address tradeoffs. Outside of the plan's language, supplemental documents and messaging is important to inform the public about the plan.
L125	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Make it clear that the aim of densification is community vitality, not simply an increase in housing density or a decrease in the carbon footprint. Include policies that ensure that densification achieves the larger goal of creating vibrant neighborhoods.	Character Comment		Best Practices for Creating a Sense of Place were added and sections on density and sense of place were updated.
L126	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Make it clear that densification must be linked to social and environmental well-being, community character, and equity.	Character Comment		Sections on density were revised, particularly in Ch.1 and Ch.4.
L127	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Provide safeguards to prevent gentrification, displacement, and the loss of community character.	Character Comment		NE goals and policies were revised and action items were added in Ch.5. Best Practices for Creating a Sense of Place were added in Ch.3.
L128	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Give attention to "Community Character" throughout the document and provide guidelines and policies to ensure that densification does not unravel neighborhood "sense of place" (e.g., in Plaza Vieja, Townsite, historic downtown) -- and indeed, contributes to place-making.	Character Comment		Best Practices for Creating a Sense of Place were added in Ch.3.
L129	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Provide redevelopment guidelines that prevent tear down development and the loss of historic character.	Character Comment		An action item was added in Ch.7 on encouraging the development of historic overlay zones.
L131	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Make it clear what the regional plan's vision is for downtown Flagstaff and provide safeguards to protect its historic character and charm.	Character Comment		Best Practices for Creating a Sense of Place were added in Ch.3, however they are not specific to downtown.
L132	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Ensure that architectural and landscape design support and promote quality of the built environment and neighborhood character.	Character Comment		Best Practices for Creating a Sense of Place were added in Ch.3.

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CM1	Open Spaces Commission	"Strengths of the Plan: 1. One of the Plan's five main priorities is to 'Protect the region's significant natural and cultural resources' 2. Parks, Recreation, and Open Space are grouped together with its own implementation section 3. Chapter 8's 'High Priority Action Item' is land acquisition in the John Wesley Powell area 4. The plan acknowledges the need for recreation and open space across the city 5. The Implementation Guidelines in Chapter 8 specifically mention the requirement of following the Management Plan for Legally-Designated Open Space Properties 6. Recognition of the importance of state lands in the acquisition of additional open space 7. Recognition of the importance of open space preservation within areas of development"	General comment		Note that goals and policies on Parks and Open Space were reorganized and are now separate categories.
CM110	Sustainability Commission	I think there needs to be better connectivity. Certain parts feel so informative without information on what parts of the plan address this information.	General comment		More cross references and links were added between chapters.
CM111	Sustainability Commission	I think there should be more about real impact...how will this impact code and how will this actually look when implemented? This would make the plan much easier to understand from the lamen perspective	General comment		That is determined in the future by the elected officials and staff.
CM113	Sustainability Commission	Cumbersome	General comment		Revisions have been made for plan clarity and readability.
CM114	Sustainability Commission	99% percent of people are not going to be able to read this. It's not accessible.	General comment		Revisions have been made for plan clarity, such as glossary links and revisions to the table of contents to serve as a better guide. The document has had an accessibility check.
CM115	Sustainability Commission	Especially since voters are voting for it. It's not acceptable to have a nearly 200 page document that isn't accessible to voters. They do a decent job and positives to improve from the last regional plan. It's on its way to making positive change.	General comment		The document has had a complete accessibility check. An executive summary will also be available.
CM149	Sustainability Commission	Please include document page numbers in addition to chapter page numbers. This will make the 230-page Plan more user-friendly to navigate electronically.	General Comment		Because the plan is regularly amended numbering is designed to allow for that to be done efficiently and to track what pages have been updated when. This is a particular need of General Plans and therefore this comment cannot be implemented.
CM15	Bicycle Advisory Committee	the committee agrees that the plan's focus on infill and density within the City further supports the development of more robust, easily accessible, and safe bicycle infrastructure.	General comment		No change suggested.

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CM151	Sustainability Commission	The Plan employs language of vulnerability; we recommend replacing the language used in the Plan with more inclusive, people-first language. You may find this document helpful: Style-Guide-for-Inclusive-Language_Dec-2017.pdf .	General Comment		Thanks for sharing this document. The vulnerability language is mostly used in the context of transportation and we feel it is appropriate there. In some other sections, revisions have been made to avoid terms with negative connotations.
CM163	Sustainability Commission	Flagstaff has declared a Climate Emergency; therefore, we recommend including a climate and sustainability chapter to provide context for incorporation throughout the Regional Plan in the same format as Chapters 4-11.	General Comment		Ch.10 was updated to "Energy and Climate Action" and some information was moved to that chapter.
CM166	Sustainability Commission	In addition to adding a climate chapter, we recommend flagging content in other chapters related to climate change using icons, logos, breakout boxes, sub-sections, etc.	General Comment		This was implemented through colored boxes - blue for climate and green for housing.
L1	Thomas Andersen	Concern over Flagstaff Heat Island Effect - "I have seen [Flagstaff] grow, apparently unchecked, for far too long, in my opinion. I have noticed things like the temps not cooling off until much later at night. When we do get rainstorms, I see that they are in the N, E W S of Flagstaff and don't come into the urban area until after dark, if at all. So again I am questioning the City and County about their goals or plans for the area. It has been proven time after time that growth for growth's sake is a formula for disaster. Flagstaff and Coconino County can become very forward looking and progressive by taking steps to control growth and understand and promote the principles of saying enough to growth in order to keep us a healthy and vibrant community."	General comment		A section was added in Ch. 8 on benefits of parks and open space, including for mitigating urban heat. Policy DP.5 on nature-based infrastructure solutions for resilience was also added.
L133	Friends of Flagstaff's Future	Ensure the integration of green spaces, urban trails, and social spaces as elements of densification.	General Comment		This is incorporated through the revised guidelines in the land use framework in Ch. 4.
L142	Equity Climate Advisory Group	The language throughout the Regional Plan is vague and lacks clarity, specificity, and transparency. This is a pattern found throughout the plan, especially when it comes to verbs and action-based items to mitigate disparities or regarding climate action. Words such as "hope to" are commonly found, instead of words that suggest action, allocation, and funding to bring these possibilities into fruition, and with vague language is a concern that there is a disconnect from imperative concerns amongst our community and land. Inequities pertaining to climate change will only compound if not directly addressed and intentionally enacted. Examples of vague language can be found in sections of policy, priority areas, and in goals. We ask that when refining the regional plan, for there to be language which will lead to direct action.	General Comment		The General plan is broad and vague because it has to provide guiding principles for a wide variety of situations. Specific plans and strategic plans are the most appropriate place for the level of detail suggested

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L148	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Equity is not addressed enough throughout the priority areas, policies, goals, guidelines and actions. When it comes to equity, the plan seems to be disconnected and not explicit enough within policy areas, without action-items towards integrating equity into each step along the way. There does not seem to be consideration for how equity will be implemented on one hand, and on another, how the plan will be committed to meeting people where they are at, within the context of what each community needs are.	General Comment		Revisions were made to the priorities, goals, and policies to better emphasize equity. The plan does not spell out all the ways equity can be implemented because that is something that can be further defined in strategic plans and in specific plans.
L149	Equity Climate Advisory Group	More language to unveil how disparities exist and how they will be addressed	General Comment		More information and data was added on housing inequity. However, the analyses suggested by this comment are more appropriate for a separate report or topic-specific plan.
L150	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Climate action needs to be embedded in the overall regional plan, with us suggesting that a chapter should be dedicated to climate action. Similar to our first theme, we strongly encourage language which exemplifies the importance of climate action, and stronger language regarding the policy and actions that will be taken. We can start to ameliorate some of the ramifications of climate change, and this needs to be demonstrated throughout the plan, with more focus on how to mitigate and address, and without a commitment to climate action we will further perpetuate harm.	General Comment		Ch.10 was updated to "Energy and Climate Action" and some information was moved to that chapter.
L151	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Similarly, we encourage the divestment of the fossil fuel industry and the regional plan to uplift alternatives, such as within our food, housing, and transportation systems.	General Comment		The plan makes no investments directly and therefore divesting is not appropriate.
L165	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Jobs that meaningfully engage in facets of climate action should be integrated throughout the regional plan. There are employment opportunities within clean energy, urban agriculture, sustainable, resilient infrastructure, the food system, transportation, all of which supports the economy, enhances skills, and supports a more just transition.	General Comment		This is more appropriate to address in a strategic plan. The City recently completed an Economic Development Strategic Plan.
L167	Equity Climate Advisory Group	Engaging with BIPOC (mostly focused on Indigenous) communities, along with communities disproportionately impacted by the implications of policies, goals, and actions is vaguely mentioned in the regional plan. We suggest for engagement to align more with equity at the forefront of decision-making when working with a diversity of communities. There needs to be a deeper consideration for how disparities—economic, environmental, social, etc.--are experienced within our region. Resources, funding, and potential development needs to be distributed equitably to address these disparities.	General Comment		Revisions were made to the priorities, goals, and policies to better emphasize equity. The suggestion on engagement with communities is more specifically addressed in neighborhood plans as appropriate.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L18	Susie Smith	"I attended one public meeting for this 2045 plan and raised the question of why limiting growth was not considered a viable scenario. The glib answer was that there is legal precedent excluding limiting development. I am not well informed about this topic, but I respectfully suggest that planning for growth in a resource-limited future exacerbated by climate change drought and other challenges without considering limiting and/or slowing growth is not a responsible plan. Legal precedents can be challenged especially when there is no water or other infrastructure to support new development. There are an increasing number of Southwest communities that are facing the consequences of over-extended growth, for example Albuquerque New Mexico where water use is greater than recharge. Phoenix and Kingman Arizona, and El Paso New Mexico are also vulnerable."	General comment		The Urban Growth Boundary, available infrastructure, and the Future Growth Illustration all guide where development occurs, but the City and County do not have control over population growth. The City has a 100 year water adequacy designation and plans for future demand from an increasing population. See Ch.9 for further information.
L220	Equity Climate Advisory Group	I know this plan is meant to serve as a framework and is inherently written to be somewhat vague, but I think in general it causes some difficulty in understanding what kinds of specific actions can be taken to support the goals listed. Is there any way to provide more straightforward examples of what kind of actions may be taken to combat existing problems?	General comment		True. It is a 10 year plan and so the appropriate or most immediate actions may change over time. That level of detail is left for specific and strategic plans.
L23	Sat Best	"I know there is a desire to simplify the Plan and resolve apparent conflicts within it. My take is that the Plan does a good job outlining our community values, and in the real world those values will sometimes be in conflict. For example, increasing density will certainly challenge our ability to retain community character. I would prefer to see more rather than less in the Plan, with conflicts identified as clearly as possible and a Desk Guide to make it easier to digest."	General comment		A desk guide will be created.
L3	Christian Luginbuhl	"And I have an overall question -- has your team reviewed the JLUS? There are many recommendations, policies and goals in that document that it seems may not have been captured in the policies and goals of this draft plan. A lot of effort and time went into the JLUS and it would be a shame if we did not take full advantage of that work."	Goals and policies		Yes, the JLUS was considered in the creation of the plan.

Comment ID	User name	Comment	Comment Location	Page	Response
L25	Sat Best	"List implementation items in Chapter 3." "Review implementation items annually to asses progress and schedule work for the coming year, first through a staff process and then before Council (This is probably already happening.)" "Create new Goals, Policies, and Implementation Items Desk Guide that is kept updated with the latest information on implementation items. This is critical for making the Plan manageable for the average citizen, and I'm sure Commissioners, Council and staff will use it as well. Include a table of contents and page references beside each goal, policy and implementation item that will lead to any expanded explanations in the Plan."	Implementation Guidelines		A desk guide will be created. The decision was made to delete the implementation guideline category, because it added another layer of complication to the plan when staff tested it. We went carefully through the guidelines to determine which could become policies, action items, best practices, or could move into the land use framework, versus the guidelines that were redundant or not necessary.
CM147	Sustainability Commission	Enlarge map text for increased readability. Edit the map legends for consistency.	Maps		Maps legends were revised.
CM148	Sustainability Commission	Remove or replace blurry photos, and only include where they are relevant to the subject.	Photos		Photos were updated.
L15	Mike Klinke	"Flagstaff must prepare for legal and administrative challenges that have arisen in other cities pursuing similar paths of growth and densification. Cities like Minneapolis, MN, Portland, OR, and Austin, TX, have all faced lawsuits from neighborhood groups, environmental advocates, or other stakeholders opposed to zoning changes and density increases. These cases often cause delays and significantly increase administrative costs... To avoid similar pitfalls, I urge our leaders to: 1. Conduct thorough environmental reviews to anticipate and address potential legal challenges. 2. Engage the public early and often to build consensus and mitigate opposition. 3. Ensure legal and administrative teams are well-prepared to defend the plan and respond to challenges efficiently."	Plan implementation		The plan has had multiple legal reviews and the process of developing the plan included lots of community engagement. See the newly added Public Participation Summary for more detail.
CM10	Open Spaces Commission	"Provide more emphasis on how trail systems reduce carbon emissions along with more clearly identifying safety issues resulting from more bike use (a 'consequence' example)	PROS Chapter or Transportation Chapter		More information was added on scenario modeling in Ch.4, including on transportation emissions, with further discussion on p. 6-8.
W72		Look at chapters 7 and 11 for content overlap	RSR and IPS chapters		These chapters were reviewed and revised.
W71		Firewise brand is trademarked, may have to get permission	RSR, PROS, IPS chapters, Action Items		The trademark symbol was added.