



# GROWING SMARTER GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR ARIZONA

Governor's Growing Smarter Oversight Council

## *Compilation of Public Comments*

The following is an anthology of thoughts and ideas from the over 600 people who participated in the *Guiding Principles* public outreach process – the 18 Listening Sessions, the online survey, email, and the public comment cards (the telephone survey results are listed in a separate document). This information is organized into a series of key topics based on participant responses to three questions that were posed at every venue. The responses to the questions – 1) *Everyone knows Arizona is Growing?* and 2) *What will your ideal future community be like?* - are combined in the following since there was large crossover in the information. The question – *How will we know when we get there?* – is listed under *Indicators* in each category.

### **AIR QUALITY**

- Air quality an issue – bad emission vehicles end up in Payson (Payson)
- Air pollution (Prescott)
- Air pollution as it relates to transportation (Sierra Vista)
- Environmental issues- Pollution (Flagstaff)
- Air quality degradation – explore possible statewide emissions testing (Flagstaff)
- Cleaner air (Flagstaff)
- Preserving good air quality (Flagstaff)
- Ideal is clean air (Flagstaff)

### **INDICATORS**

- No more pollution advisory days (Phoenix)
- No pollution advisory days (Phoenix)
- Air quality measures (RDC)
- Air quality stable or rising (Sierra Vista)
- Decreased air pollution (Sierra Vista)
- The air is clear (Sierra Vista)
- Air quality is good (Peoria)

### **BORDER SECURITY**

- Miss-handling of immigration issues (Flagstaff)
- Illegal immigration must be addressed (RDC)
- Border related issues impacting resources, wages/local economy and environment (Sierra Vista)
- Without some IMMEDIATE attention to the ILLEGAL immigration problem(s), we can't 'visualize' an Arizona "utopia"
- People coming from all over – influx of illegal immigrants (Yuma)
- State must get involved in border control (Yuma)

- Stop illegal immigrants – soaking up all our resources (Yuma)
- Illegal immigration control (Lake Havasu)
- Need to confront all the issues caused by illegal aliens i.e. workforce, education, housing etc. (Online Survey)

## **INDICATORS**

- Have a handle on illegal immigration (RDC)
- Undocumented citizen situation dealt with successfully (Sierra Vista)
- Lowered number of bodies found in the desert (Flagstaff)

## **COMMUNITY CHARACTER AND IDENTITY**

- Arizona is diverse demographically and socially (RDC)
- The whole state is starting to lose distinctive identity as areas are merging together (League)
- A lack of identity – our state struggles with our vision as a state – we don't have a good strong state identity (Payson)
- Phoenix has a lot of “young wealth” and not much history, i.e. Boston, - Wickenburg is a good example of a community that has stayed close to its roots (Payson)
- Need to resist “sameness” and loss of “sense of community” (Payson)
- People don't know their neighbors. It is important to have a sense of community. (RDC)
- We build subdivisions – We don't build neighborhoods (Phoenix)
- Lack of front porches – design elements should be front porches, not walls (RDC)
- Everything is regional, getting away from front porch concept (League)
- Economies of scale are driving out identity (League)
- Infill leads to frustration – loss of small town feeling (RDC)
- The sameness concerns and alarms people (League)
- Anthem not the ideal - Urban explosion without a map (Nogales)
- Ideal is a beautiful community with a beautiful managed forest around us (Payson)
- Ideal community should revere past history and preserve such identities (Payson)
- Look like what we are...mountain forest community (Payson)
- Charming, unique (Globe)
- Preserve existing community character (Prescott)
- Need architecture and landscapes that reflect the local flavor (Sierra Vista)
- Kingman is Shangri La – don't want to lose it (League)
- Sonoita is the ideal: Has community plan adopted in Santa Cruz Comp plan, rural heritage, dark sky, open space, water, doesn't allow strip development, concentrate growth. Community cross roads: lack of resources to make progress... maybe State could help (Nogales)
- Preserve rural character (RDC)
- Maintain rural aspects of community (Prescott)
- Maintain rural character (Sierra Vista)
- Rural areas were intended to be rural not urban (Prescott)
- Metro cities are based on California low density model, however, rural areas have identity and are concerned about retaining that identity (League)
- Urban and rural – balance both – people appreciate what both have to offer (League)
- Tourism depends on rural character (Prescott)

- Ideal is individual – Flagstaff transportation is frustrating whereas in Phoenix there are freeways and access to services and goods not available other areas (League)
- A big urban area is exciting to some (League)
- Our rural character will be maintained (Prescott)
- Historical character will be preserved (Prescott)
- Don't make Flagstaff look like every other community in America! Let's keep our unique character (online Survey)
- Character maintained (Lake Havasu)
- Maintain community character/identity (Flagstaff)
- Preserving Quality of Life (Flagstaff)
- Maintaining the quality of life (Prescott)
- Quality of life and environment (Tucson)
- Need the legal aspect to maintain the area's quality of life (Prescott)
- Maintain distinction from "the valley" (Payson)
- Loss of community identity – have v. have not's (Flagstaff)
- Identity – Know who we are (RDC)
- Identity – the vision (RDC)
- Ideal is to share in a common vision (Payson)
- Not sure we have a "common vision"....what are the common visions of our diverse population (Payson)
- More unique communities – preserve character and create new character. Should look to getting back to that for our legacies.(APA)
- Lack of future vision – don't want to be another LA (Tucson)
- Don't "LA" Flagstaff (Flagstaff)
- Wickenburg and Chino Valley are very concerned about losing their identity (League)
- Some areas having identity crisis – maintaining rural character or establishing a new one (RDC)
- Growing apathy about creating the type of community we want (Flagstaff)
- Headed toward change (Flagstaff)
- Help creating an enticing environment (Show Low)
- Recreation (golf/fishing/hiking) draw because of water and natural resources (Show Low)
- Balance between tourism and community (Lake Havasu)
- Ideal is for Page to become a retirement Mecca (Page)
- Need a community theme (Show Low)
- Less dollar stores (Show Low)
- No more dollar stores (Globe)
- Ideal is to go back to mom and pop stores, not big boxes. Folks used to stay in community, but now we are headed the wrong way (Casa Grande)
- Ideal is no gate communities (Prescott)
- No straight roads or gated communities (Lake Havasu)
- No cookie cutter developments (Prescott)
- Community maturing (Page)
- Bedroom community (Globe)
- AZ is currently developing as vast bedroom communities (Nogales)
- Cash in on assets – safety, seasons, widespread appeal, natural beauty, view (Show Low)
- Need to interface with community better through a local news outlet. This will strengthen identity. (Peoria)

- Very marketable community (Globe)
- The theory of community – infrastructure, inclusiveness, sense of identity (RDC)
- Quality space (RDC)
- Creating friendlier communities (Flagstaff)
- Less emphasis on infrastructure, more investment in people (Casa Grande)
- Welcome wagon (Flagstaff)
- Walkable, sustainable communities (Flagstaff)
- Towns and cities build within environments vs. carved out of it (Flagstaff)
- More distinctive architecture (Tucson)
- No real sense of community as growth continues to the outskirts (League)
- Community that offers options (League)
- Ideal is sense of place (Tucson)
- Diverse and sustainable (Sierra Vista)
- Retain sense of place/special flavor (Sierra Vista)
- How do we keep a sense of community as we grow – group meetings, education, careers, maintain what we already have, community needs to stay in balance with resources, protect environment – air, water, transportation, crime (Sierra Vista)
- Want a neighborhood feeling, sense of place, ability to walk to activities (Globe)
- Organize/maintain integrity of existing neighborhoods (Lake Havasu)
- People live and work in same community (RDC)
- Live where you work and shop (Prescott)
- Live, work and play in the same place! (Tucson)
- History was to live, work and play in same community – losing that now in our sprawl.
- Villages, identifiable communities more compact development
- Village centers – shopping, government, professional services, residential, etc. (Prescott)
- Village concept – live, work, and play in same location with identity (League)
- Need neo-urbanism, cluster development, self-contained village concept, mixed income population (Sierra Vista)
- At one time we talked about village concept but money drives out everything (League)
- Implement the VILLAGE CENTER concept with residential, neighborhood shopping, government facilities, and professional/office uses in proximity to one another. This design allows people to buy food, obtain medical care, and be employed without increasing traffic congestion. It would reduce gasoline consumption, the need for more roads, and promote neighborhood social cohesiveness (Prescott)
- Need to design more compact urban form in a way that provides a high quality of life. Higher densities that are family friendly. (Tucson)
- Better design to accommodate pedestrians
- I want to have what I need close to home and not have to travel great distances. I want to get to know my neighbor (Phoenix)
- Vibrant public places/community facilities, promote diversity in arch design, community character. “Growth for the sake of growth is the ethic of the cancer cell.” (Flagstaff)
- Encouragement of neighborhood programs to support childcare, assistance to elders, etc. Small parks, green spaces, gardens with grey water usage and appropriate art should replace concrete wherever possible. (Online Survey)
- The ideal future community would be a revitalization of our neighborhoods, complimented with a commitment to support mixed-use infill. (Online survey)
- Genuine urban environments, not "manufactured" ones, with a diverse economy not driven by growth and growth interests. (Online Survey)

## INDICATORS

- We'll know when this is a place that others want to be (Show Low)
- "Community Physical Report Card" could be an annual measurement of progress towards goals and also a way to map trends (Show Low)
- "State of the Community" (RDC)
- Unique attractive fixed-up homes and neighborhoods portray a sense of pride (Globe)
- People will still want to come (Prescott)
- People who live here stay here (Prescott)
- Everyone will want to live here (Flagstaff)
- How many people are moving back here that lived here before? (RDC)
- Vision will indicate progress (Page)
- Documented community visioning process "Town Hall" (Page)
- Maintain characteristics of communities (Prescott)
- Communities retain rural character (Sierra Vista)
- Wonderful place to live – good lifestyle (Yuma)
- If you fall asleep in a car and then wake up you know where you are – it doesn't all look the same (League)
- Have community within a community, i.e. the "stroller brigade" that walks to the local pizza place (League)
- Create services near home and neighborhoods within a certain distance (League)
- Having choices – where to live, how to get around, and amenities (League)
- Never have to drive 25 miles to the doctor or dentist and can go to a stocked grocery store, have barber not just beauty shops, and can see the stars at night (League)
- People wanting rural setting with urban services and amenities – how do you have that? (League)
- Live in the same community that we work in (APA)

## **CRIME & SAFETY**

- Crime (Prescott)
- No crime (Flagstaff)
- Low crime rate (Flagstaff)
- Safe - decreased crime rates (Flagstaff)
- Crime rate decreases (Phoenix)
- Safer community, less crime (Globe)
- As Arizona grows, I don't see the biggest danger as what the design of the homes are going to be, but are kids going to be safe from gangs? Are any of us safe from expanding crime? (Lake Havasu City)
- Methamphetamine labs and usage (Prescott)
- Drug (meth) running stopped (Lake Havasu)
- No illegal drugs (Prescott)
- Illegal drugs leading to social problems (Flagstaff)
- Drop in ID theft (Phoenix)
- Visual presence of law enforcement (Prescott)
- Adequate funding for law enforcement (Prescott)

## INDICATORS

- Addressing the methamphetamine drug usage in the region and see some improvement (Show Low)
- No large drug bust headlines (Flagstaff)
- No illegal trash dumping (Sierra Vista)
- Citizen oversight review board for the police and fire departments (Show Low)
- Crime rates to monitor overall health of community (Show Low)
- Lower crime rates (RDC)
- Low crime rates (Flagstaff)
- Decreased crime rate (Sierra Vista)
- Crime rates go down – get current statistics to today to begin measurement (Peoria)
- Low crime rate proportionate to population (Page)
- When there is a feeling of safety/security among seniors (Globe)
- Goal: Lowered arrests/crime rates (Globe)
- Feel safe walking outside in a pleasant atmosphere (League)

### **CULTURE, DIVERSITY, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

- Lack of diversity in community (Prescott)
- Diversity = vibrancy (Phoenix)
- Need to focus on ethnic and cultural diversity (Sierra Vista)
- Inclusive community – representation from all kinds of people (RDC)
- Cultural sensitivity – respect fair treatment and open communication (Page)
- Celebration of local culture (Page)
- Save our cultural sites (Prescott)
- Ideal is to be fun and culturally interesting and meet cultural needs (Sierra Vista)
- Recognize, protect, and educate regarding cultural and natural features (Prescott)
- Preservation of historic and cultural resources is critical (Casa Grande)
- Preserve and enhance historic features (Globe)
- Downtown main street preservations (Casa Grande)
- Diverse population- age, economic, cultural (Flagstaff)
- Ideal is a diverse and balanced population (Globe)
- Celebrate the cultural diversity of state (Flagstaff)
- Need resources for cultural activities (Yuma)
- Support of existing cultural and scientific organizations (Flagstaff)
- Supportive of diversity (Flagstaff)
- Core of community would remain diverse and prevent flight (Tucson)
- Demographic density, particular Hispanic populations- to deal creatively with these constituencies to tie economic development, job training, new types of industry (Tempe)
- Responding creatively and differently to Hispanic population in state (APA)
- Learn to honor that which is not “new”, recycled old buildings and other resources to preserve the environment people come to Arizona for open space a different history, diverse cultures, parks, etc. (Phoenix)
- Great historic/heritage assets - need to recognize this to preserve as opposed to wasting (APA)
- Economic strength and diversity including integration of multiple ethnicities
- Reexamine limiting school education to one language (Flagstaff)
- Need bilingual kids (Yuma)

## INDICATORS

- Growth of artistic community (Show Low)
- More draw for arts, film, music, fairs, food, etc. (Show Low)
- Cultural amenities – museums, libraries, parks, art centers (League)
- Societal diversity

## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

### ECONOMIES OF SCALE

- We had smaller businesses in the past, now we have major retailers that have displaced them (Payson)
- Increase small locally owned businesses instead of big boxes (Flagstaff)
- Double sided issues with Wal-Mart – ousting mom/pop businesses, monopolizing, but many desire the selection of goods and affordability offered (RDC)
- Avoid unused commercial malls (Sierra Vista)
- Individualists and industry should have the same property rights (Prescott)
- Heading toward large business (Prescott)
- Corporate accountability (Flagstaff)
- Currently a developer driven economy (Prescott)
- Need economic stability to rebound from loss of major retailers/hospital – better balanced, more stable economy (Show Low)
- Value of pedestrian economy would be recognized – decentralized economy (Tucson)
- Protect AGRICULTURE – need economy of scale (Yuma)

### ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

- Diversify Economy – develop local renewables based industries (Show Low)
- Diversify economic base tax base beyond mining and retail (Globe)
- Need economic diversity (Prescott)
- Diversify economic base – tourism depends largely on ecology of river (Sierra Vista)
- Diverse economy, not just tourism (Flagstaff)
- More diversity in economic opportunities (Sierra Vista)
- Flagstaff depends largely on service industry – relying on consumers and dependent on sales tax (Flagstaff)
- Stable, diverse economy (Flagstaff)
- Diversify revenue streams to keep local tax dollars (RDC)
- Copper mining economies vs. trying to diversify (RDC)
- Temporary mining venture effects – gaining population then losing (RDC)
- Economic – becoming more diverse and complex, international as opposed to just regional (League)
- Move beyond 5 C's (League)
- Shouldn't forget the 5 C's, keep agriculture....there is a lot going and we need to protect it (League)
- We cannot base our economy on the building industry (Prescott)
- More mixed use, live/work, shopping/parking/living space; more economic diversity in communities
- Bond rating is affected by lack of economic balance (Show Low)

### ECONOMIC IDENTITY

- Arizona's economy was largely based on agriculture at one time, but now have housing developments (Flagstaff)

- Selling of growth only – trying to manage agriculture here in Yuma (Yuma)
- 40% of Yuma economy is agriculture – do not pave over prime agriculture lands (Yuma)
- Maintain ranching (Show Low)
- Need to keep hospitality/tourism in focus when discussing local economy (Show Low)
- We need to reinvent ourselves so that the outside world sees us as more than a mining town and perhaps as a destination instead (Globe)
- We need to leverage Globe’s marketability (Globe)
- Market “you could be home by now” and cooler temperatures (Globe)
- Make better use of Globe’s historic downtown, tourist draw (Globe)
- Economic development must include heavy emphasis on our arts and culture (Online survey)
- Become more of an art community (Globe)
- Bring the Phoenix amenities to Globe – music, art, and shopping (Globe)
- More retail, government, tourism (Page)
- A variety of vibrant retail and services. (Peoria)
- More future draw to Navajo Nation residents – retail, food, etc. should be appealing to neighboring residents (Page)
- Cinderblock/fly ash plant - product serves the nation (Page)
- Can’t base economy on development – Tucson needs a new focus (Tucson)

#### **INTERNATIONAL/GLOBAL ECONOMY**

- Mexico Port – the Canamex Corridor (RDC)
- Part of AZ’s ability to compete in international market is the state’s port of entry (Nogales)
- Nogales Port of Entry Community - need to make ports more efficient and effective ... losing market share to places like CA & TX (Nogales)
- An improved relationship with Mexico (Tucson)
- Latin American and global trade (RDC)
- Global banking (RDC)
- Towards global economy (Flagstaff)
- Impact of Mexico and Latin America (RDC)

#### **ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY**

- Economic Viability – more sustainable jobs (RDC)
- Economic growth is sustainable for all (Flagstaff)
- Economics based on sustainability of water, nature, and society (Sierra Vista)
- Sustainable economy within Prescott area (Prescott)
- Future ideal: future economy not based on unsustainable growth rate or unsustainable use of natural resources (Prescott)
- Sustainable economic development guided by integrated land use and transportation planning (Gilbert)
- Tether economic growth to correlate with sustainable futures, as accountability for resources is continually clarified (Flagstaff)

#### **BUSINESS ATTRACTION AND DEVELOPMENT**

- Tech market can find rural, relaxing environment to draw residents (Page)
- High tech market is potential future industry – need more tech options to enable industry - high speed digital, etc. (Page)
- Budding entrepreneurs that need assistance from their community to then profit and grow (Flagstaff)
- Attract light industrial (high tech) jobs (Show Low)
- Invite industry and infrastructure (Globe)

- Ideal is to be business friendly, businesses want to locate in the community (Sierra Vista)
- State economy –will be competitive in a knowledge-based economy – nano, biotech, etc (League)
- Incorporating tech advances (Flagstaff)
- Wherever money takes us – control investment of (Flagstaff)
- Distribution of resources (Flagstaff)
- Attract the right kind of economies and commercial activities and develop a strong educational components (Payson)
- Need incentives (Globe)
- Urban gentrification should be incentivized (Globe)
- Need to market or ‘sell’ amenities of the community (Globe)
- Should provide incentives for clean, low impact, efficient industry and economic sectors (Flagstaff)
- Maintaining environmental quality as an economic asset (Prescott)
- Communities need to seriously consider offering tax breaks and other economic incentives to attract large corporations. (Online Survey)
- Discourage economic incentives to large national companies and encourage local economic growth (Prescott)
- Business attraction and development that doesn’t involve incentives or give-aways that may hinder community revenue (Prescott)
- Eliminate competitive business locations incentive process statewide (Prescott)
- Major employers with major wages so that people can live here and have major purchasing power (Peoria)
- Proactive seeking companies and marketing community assets. (Peoria)
- Eliminate ‘right to work’ and become competitive and attract industry (Lake Havasu)

#### **LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

- Jobs, economic development, etc. all connected (Tucson)
- Create local interdependence – local economic hubs, shop where you live, pedestrian friendly (Tucson)
- Economic development department in city should be well-funded and good staff levels. (Peoria)
- We need to plan for localized employment areas and set aside open space. Support e-tailing and working at home via the internet.
- People will move here and demand better services (Globe)
- Ideal to have potential financial opportunities within the community (Show Low)
- Support local businesses (Prescott)
- Locally based businesses (Flagstaff)
- More locally produced food (Flagstaff)
- Self sustainability (Flagstaff)
- Goal of self sufficiency (Sierra Vista)
- Home/locally grown food (Lake Havasu)
- Support community and state agriculture to prevent outsourcing of our food supply (Prescott)
- Encouraging food industry to ship in local areas (Flagstaff)
- Determine where the non-earned income is coming from to pinpoint benefits to the community (Show Low)
- Because of communication and technology, rural areas have a great opportunity to participate in high tech field (Flagstaff)
- Ideal is new industrial area east of Flagstaff – Twin Arrows (Flagstaff)

- Economic development will be vital in creating jobs for those who are moving here (Tucson)
- Look at existing communities to see what has worked well and what has not and incorporate that knowledge with flexibility for future needs and technological advances (Sedona)
- Awareness by government of development mistakes in Tucson/Phoenix (Sierra Vista)
- As planners we like control, but the market place will drive itself with consumer demands. It is what this county is about, regulate it yes, but we also need to be careful not over step our constitutional boundaries (Lake Havasu City)

## INDICATORS

- Major business location interest will indicate progress (Show Low)
- Television news satellite offices in White Mountains will indicate progress (Show Low)
- Large business locations - K-Mart, Wal-Mart (Show Low)
- Corporate headquarters locate here (League)
- When we have a Trader Joe's (Yuma)
- When large companies have eager volunteers to relocate to Show Low (Show Low)
- When local businesses expand (Show Low)
- Success of small, neighborhood businesses - measures could be business start-ups, percentage spent on big box retail compared to smaller scale (League)
- Increase in local character and using local resources (Flagstaff)
- How far did food travel to be eaten (Flagstaff)
- Local sustainability - agriculture (Lake Havasu City)
- When tourists are coming from all over, not just California (Lake Havasu City)
- When businesses are satisfied with current standing (Show Low)
- When Wal-mart isn't needed (Flagstaff)
- Retention of business (RDC)
- Increase in the number of viable small business after five years of operation (Flagstaff)
- When we have enough labor force to replace the retiring workers (Show Low)
- Kids have economic opportunities here (Globe)
- 75% of the population have jobs and incomes above the poverty level (Tucson)
- When downtown commercial space is in demand or reaches a goal percentage of occupancy (Globe)
- Measurement of resources will be an indication of progress (Globe)
- Goal: largely healthy society and economy (Globe)
- Goal: lowered poverty level (Globe)
- Globe and Arizona become a destination (Globe)
- Environmental Impact Studies on all large development and road projects with strict criteria (Prescott)
- Self sufficiency within the community - don't rely on other resources (RDC)
- The degree of entrepreneurship (RDC)
- Less noticeable impact on economy between seasons (Page)
- True conference center would indicate progress toward goal (Page)
- Clean industry
- Economic base clean technology, cottage industries (Flagstaff)
- We have strong home based businesses and an art climate (Prescott)
- Measures other than economic growth to measure success of community (Flagstaff)
- Eliminate capitalism and consumption as measure of success (Flagstaff)

## EDUCATION, WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT, YOUTH AND SENIORS

### EDUCATION

- Below standard education (Flagstaff)
- Education improvements (Flagstaff)
- Smaller communities have difficulty attracting higher education (Payson)
- Education standards are not equal to Phoenix Metro area (Globe)
- Schools equalized (Flagstaff)
- Local leadership for local education (Flagstaff)
- Education competition (RDC)
- Education to the level at which they will compete (RDC)
- Education on global scale (RDC)
- More education statewide for general citizenry – youth. Need to expand effort to educate – they are the ones that will be experiencing these changes (APA)
- Education tracks that are both viable and diversified (online survey)
- Need better education system to attract new residents (Globe)
- Better schools (Globe)
- Quality schools (Prescott)
- Quality education is the solution (RDC)
- Quality of education and workforce training (Sierra Vista)
- Making schools and education a priority in the midst of this rapid growth. Revise education funding in state, i.e. state land and what people think is happening. Fully fund education. (Peoria)
- Why is AZ opposed to higher education in rural areas – need it all over the state (Yuma)
- Education reform appointees should be educating ourselves and advocating. Make ourselves informed about state issues (Lake Havasu)
- Education funding is a problem. No return to funding. Need four year college. Need statewide education funding reform. (Lake Havasu)
- Education from state (Sierra Vista)
- Delivering a first class education (RDC)
- Online education (RDC)
- Well educated population (Flagstaff)
- Better educated population (Prescott)
- Positive, conscientious growth depends on a well-educated populace and ability for diverse cultural and socio-economic groups to work together for mutual benefit. Education of our youngsters is key. (Online survey)
- Ideal is Arizona leading in country in education and living quality (Flagstaff)
- Ideal is education curriculum financed and supported by government (Prescott)
- Adequately funded education (Flagstaff)
- Rational statewide system for adequately funding education (Flagstaff)
- Not willing to pay for things we need. AZ has lack of respect for devoting what is needed for things like education - How are we going to reinvest ourselves (Nogales)
- Need to protect budget for education and foster environment for better education (Tucson)
- More attainment for students (Sierra Vista)
- Education to skills levels that will produce high economic returns fund education to realistic levels (Prescott)

- You have got to fund education and convince students to go on for advanced degrees. You need an educated workforce, but the legislature does not want to pay for it. (Online Survey)
- Need to spend money on planning education, etc. (RDC)
- Need better public environmental education (Show Low)
- Desert dwellers “basic training” would be given to all new residents (Tucson)
- City “green” program for new residents (Tucson)
- More comprehensive forecasting and education of citizenry on potential futures and impacts of possible policy choices (Tucson)

#### SCHOOLS

- Adequate schools with adequate funding. Equal funding per student (Lake Havasu)
- Successful public schools (Flagstaff)
- Schools should expand with the community (Prescott)
- New development should fund new schools (Prescott)
- Schools – better funding sources for facilities (Sierra Vista)
- Need impact fees for schools (Tucson)
- Schools more power to local jurisdiction to require impact fees etc.
- Regional 4 year college in Peoria (Peoria)
- Need more 4 year opportunities locally (Yuma)
- Higher education opportunities (Sierra Vista)
- Better leverage of NAU (Flagstaff)
- More universities/private (RDC)
- Improve quality of the community college and the programs offered (Globe)
- Can't pay for school – raise taxes (Yuma)

#### WORKFORCE

- Widening disparity between income levels, opportunities, and choices for housing and jobs (Flagstaff)
- Growing disparity between class structure (Flagstaff)
- Economic imbalance (Flagstaff)
- Balanced cost of living and income levels (Flagstaff)
- Increase in haves and have-nots (Globe)
- Haves and have nots – growing wider (Casa Grande)
- Have's and have not's – the disparity is growing (RDC)
- Increase gap between the haves and have-nots (Prescott)
- State characterized by a lot of haves and have nots – need to look at sustainable economic development with social equity component (APA)
- Increase of working poor populations (Prescott)
- Reincorporate the disenfranchised – young and poor (Flagstaff)
- Mixed economic and use densities – need to help the have nots and address their stresses
- Our workforce is so weak because our education system is weak (Online Survey)
- Workforce is local (Prescott)
- Workforce, jobs, population 1<sup>st</sup>. Jobs follow. Maricopa model. Phoenix starting to price itself out of the market, but need to preserve spaces for employment centers (Casa Grande)
- Education options locally - Losing out to PHX and Tucson - Develop quality labor force to meet competitive demands (Nogales)
- Address workforce issues – help people plan and provide choices, address housing affordability (Flagstaff)

- Build workforce development (Payson)
- Workforce development (Flagstaff)
- We need an educated workforce, and we need to make our communities affordable to the workers, to all workers. (Online Survey)
- Convene workforce committee – develop a plan (Flagstaff)
- Education will enable a living wage and respectable existence (Show Low)
- Attainable degrees and certificates for the working class (Show Low)
- Vocational and 4-year education opportunities (Show Low)
- Education facilities should cooperate with technical employers to create vocational opportunities. (Phoenix)
- Coordination of job skill development (private sectors/universities) along with community planning and job development areas is a key to establishing appropriate industries and new opportunities for the state and its unique regions. (Online Survey)
- Providing effective leadership training to tap unspoken leaders (RDC)
- Tap local resources (retirees) – talent/education/skill set, talent banking, local network (Show Low)
- Free job-training and volunteer network (Show Low)
- “Right to Work” state is archaic and pathetic
- Need to preserve job sites (Casa Grande)
- This state is in the Dark Ages as it related to its minimum hourly wages –Avg. Person cannot afford a home ECT.
- Affordable wages for working class (Flagstaff)
- Pay educators and public safety workers competitively (Sierra Vista)
- Workforce/living wage balance – not depending on two industries (Prescott)
- Change approach – pay more to attract a valuable workforce (Lake Havasu)

#### QUALITY JOBS

- Need better paying jobs (Prescott)
- Jobs (Sierra Vista)
- Higher paying jobs (Flagstaff)
- Encourage high tech, green tech, knowledge worker jobs (Flagstaff)
- Good paying jobs for people who want to work (Flagstaff)
- Need to attract quality jobs (Flagstaff)
- High paying jobs with good benefits (Prescott)
- Quality jobs require more specialized job-training. Caliber for specialized skills is inadequate. Opportunities are available but employees leave due to lack of pay (Lake Havasu)
- Industry will keep people here (Lake Havasu)
- Professional jobs are now being off-shore – dr., radiologist, etc
- Losing jobs overseas increases Arizona’s cost of living (RDC)

#### YOUTH

- Balance of all age groups – you are able to make a living and stay (Prescott)
- Better balance of ages in population (Sierra Vista)
- Quality students will stay if opportunities available (Yuma)
- Focus on future – what to do have HS – need BA degrees here (Yuma)
- Retention of youth (Lake Havasu)
- How to keep our kids in town (Sierra Vista)
- Ideal is community that allows young people to stay – education, job, affordable living, multigenerational families (Flagstaff)

- Better youth and after school programs through the community center, things for kids to do and activities to keep them off drugs (Globe)
- Teenagers have places to go and recreate safely (Phoenix)
- Recreational facilities for youth and seniors (Prescott)
- More activities for children and families (Globe)
- Entertainment for 21-31 year olds and those under 21 (RDC)
- Need more safe affordable, early child care available (Prescott)
- Address daycare environments and education curriculum (Flagstaff)

#### SENIORS

- State has increasing retired populations (RDC)
- More growth in senior population (Sierra Vista)
- Aging (driving) population (RDC)
- Senior citizen problem – a high percentage of seniors (RDC)
- Age integrated communities (Flagstaff)
- Nature of retirement will change – part time job needs/ opportunities (Casa Grande)
- Plan for aging populations – increase multi-modal transportation alternatives (Flagstaff)
- Anticipate growth of older citizens and provide for that (Sierra Vista)
- Need to accommodate the senior populations and ensure longer, useful lives (Lake Havasu City)

#### INDICATORS

- Funded education (RDC)
- Educational levels (Sierra Vista)
- Level of education (Phoenix)
- Better education (Yuma)
- Schools/education – we are in the top 10% of the nation (Casa Grande)
- Education ranking to monitor test scores and drop out rates (Peoria)
- Measure student achievement at each school (Sierra Vista)
- Student achievement not measured by AIMS (Flagstaff)
- Lowered illiteracy rate (Flagstaff)
- Improving the success rates in education, i.e. drop out rates, test, scores, without lowering standards (Flagstaff)
- Improved schools – better teacher pay, better teacher accountability, smaller class sizes (Sierra Vista)
- Able to afford a quality education (Tucson)
- School free lunch enrollment (Flagstaff)
- Kids make it through school sober and not pregnant (Globe)
- School test results are stable or rising without lowering standards (Sierra Vista)
- School test scores will be in the top half of the nation (Flagstaff)
- Decreased drop out rates (RDC)
- School drop out rates (Phoenix)
- Success measure – dropout vs. graduation rates (Page)
- Graduation rate improves (Flagstaff)
- Highest graduation rate and voter turnouts (Flagstaff)
- Retention of young adults (RDC)
- High school students remain in the state (League)
- Not just high school, but all segments of population stay here (League)
- Variety of jobs at all skill levels and job mobility within our area (Casa Grande)

- Provide infrastructure for all segments of population – measure to make sure this happens (Sierra Vista)
- Jobs are available – more technical high-paying (Phoenix)
- Better jobs – better pay (Yuma)
- Per capita income increasing faster than cost of living (Flagstaff)
- Measure per capita income (Sierra Vista)
- Median family income increases (Flagstaff)
- Unemployment closer to national average (Yuma)
- Measure level of employment (Sierra Vista)
- Measure the number of people on welfare with the goal of reducing this number (Sierra Vista)
- Arizona students are sought by employers (Tucson)
- Number and percentage of people per category above and below the average wage (RDC)
- Sustainable wages for your community (RDC)
- Adequate wage base (Lake Havasu City)
- Get middle-class back (Flagstaff)
- Reduction in cost of job development (Flagstaff)
- Can afford to still live here (Nogales)

### **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Federal governmental role in public land (Page)
- Federal Government should not manage lands within a community's boundaries (Payson)
- Federal lands – need to have more control over mandates (Payson)
- Grant a circle “buffer from the Federal Government” option the land to help finance Payson's infrastructure for growth (Payson)
- Designated open land – Federal Government should help communities designate open space. Congressional delegation should help. (Flagstaff)
- Census not accurate for funding, Federal support and congressional seats (Flagstaff)
- Federal investment (Flagstaff)

### **INDICATORS**

- Water, fish in streams, cattle, logging, etc. are indicators of land management practices in federal lands around us (Payson)

### **FOREST MANAGEMENT**

- Land issues – protect from fire (Payson)
- Fire – overgrown forest needs management (Payson)
- Bad forest management and poor federal support for Payson's “park like” forests of the past (Payson)
- Revisit natural resource management such as logging (Payson)
- Forest communities – paying inflated costs for developing infrastructure (Payson)
- Less forest clear-cuts (Show Low)
- Protect old growth forests (Flagstaff)

- Deal with overstocked forests – encourage better management and ecologically appropriate forest industries (Flagstaff)
- Wildland-urban interface (Payson)
- Curtail development that spreads into rural areas that are a fire risk (online survey)
- Determine economic value of forest based industries (Show Low)
- Productive use of forest harvest waste (Flagstaff)
- Forest health based economy would benefit workers and workforce (Flagstaff)

## INDICATORS

- Fund forest management (RDC)

## **GOVERNANCE**

- Need new political leadership, direction, and policies (Globe)
- Need to spread political power – spread wealth around the state (Yuma)
- Equal representation from this region on statewide concerns (Lake Havasu)
- Our voice is heard equally statewide (Lake Havasu)
- Short political horizons have affected end game (League)
- No tool or laws to help us determine sustainable growth.
- Need a new mindset (Globe)
- Government not responding to changing population needs (Flagstaff)
- It is discouraging, we have a consensus of the people and the Legislature does not respond (Sierra Vista)
- Failure of leaders to ensure policy is in place to deal with growth in advance – impact fees for libraries, parks, police, fire, transportation and infrastructure (Tucson)
- Officials not listening to common sense and science (Tucson)
- Lack of political will to address the difficult questions: responding to private vs. public interests (Flagstaff)
- Governor’s office change ethos – developers don’t have a right to development (Flagstaff)
- Guiding Principles go out the window when revenue is on the line (Prescott)
- Special interests (Tucson)
- Special interests drive politics – less responsive to non-contributors such as citizens and voters (Prescott)
- Elected officials should be insulated from special interests - state and local (Prescott)
- Government not ruled by corporations and special interests (Flagstaff)
- Sustainability guidelines run by developers, car dealers etc. – need to shift political dynamic (APA)
- We have to elect officials who have enough integrity (and backbone) to look past and ignore the money side of things (Online Survey)
- Should be a law in Phoenix to help protect our entire state – domino effect (Payson)
- Need leadership that understand diversity of ideas and build a common vision (Casa Grande)
- Need clear political leadership (Tucson)
- Willing to take risks (Show Low)
- Need elected officials thinking out of the box (Sierra Vista)
- Governmental communication (Prescott)
- More open and responsive government (Prescott)
- Make a decision and stick to it (Prescott)

- Political suicide should be encouraged (Prescott)
- Political will – education and legislation (Sierra Vista)
- Let the Legislature and not the courts make the law (Sierra Vista)
- Willing to take risks (Show Low)
- Political will to say that we need higher densities (APA)
- Voter confidence- diminished apathy (Flagstaff)
- Efficient/flexible/limited government (Flagstaff)
- Good accountability of elected officials (Flagstaff)
- Make city staff and elected officials accountable (Sierra Vista)
- Get rid of dead weight in government (Flagstaff)
- 4 yr. terms – formal mechanism that are retained (Sierra Vista)
- City Council at mercy of staff – strengthen Council (Flagstaff)
- Pay City Council full time wages (Flagstaff)
- The more that we ask of City government, the more staff will be needed to carry it out (Flagstaff)
- Better distribution of decision making (Flagstaff)
- Need to air conflicts to get resolution (Casa Grande)
- People and leadership work together to be strong leaders and work with others (Casa Grande)
- Political will to say that we need higher densities (APA)
- Elected officials who will adopt sound growth policies (Sierra Vista)
- Political will to back planner in proposing rezoning and cluster projects w/mix of densities and housing types to incorporate workforce housing (Tucson)
- We could go on and on but politics isn't going to let us do much with whatever plans we make. (By the way, is "plan" a noun or a verb?) (Yuma)

## **INDICATORS**

- Continuity of goals with the changing elected officials (Payson)
- Guiding Principles maintained regardless of elections – transcend (Sierra Vista)
- Community leaders who ‘stay the course’ to maintain our visions (Payson)
- We'll know when we get there when there is a lack of political influence from the church (Show Low)
- Local areas should have advisory boards to direct county leadership (Prescott)
- Elected officials listen to the people (Prescott)
- Elected officials are a funnel of ideals and the citizen's vote is a reality (Prescott)
- Political stability (Page)
- Active citizens monitor politicians (Sierra Vista)

## **GROWTH**

- Do we want 5 million more people? (RDC)
- Ready for growth? What type of growth is coming (Show Low)
- How will Payson accommodate double its size and infrastructure (Payson)
- Population growth figures in Payson may not follow the state growth estimates – should we have a cap on growth rates in Payson – will water be available (Payson)
- Stop accepting population rates (Flagstaff)
- Population growth rate may slow due to declining quality of life (RDC)
- Quality of life keeps up with population – not easy to do (RDC)
- Quality of life is concurrent with population growth rate (RDC)

- Why do we have to accept growth – why do we have to take what we get? (Payson)
- Do we have to grow? (Sierra Vista)
- We do not have to grow to prosper (Sierra Vista)
- We do not have to grow (Sierra Vista)
- How fast do we grow? Need to slow down (Flagstaff)
- Can we growth without damaging our natural treasures (Sierra Vista)
- Eliminate the word ‘inevitable’ from the mindset of citizens. We’re in control (Prescott)
- Make an effort to control growth, not just accommodate it (Flagstaff)
- “Fits all solutions” don’t work (Payson)
- No “one size fits all” approach will work in Show Low (Show Low)
- Do not want a “one size fits all approach” to growth and development (Globe)
- Out of control (Flagstaff)
- Not sure we’re heading – its just happening like a freight train out of control (Nogales)
- People will continue to move here, and cities and towns will continue to grow outward. Infill will occur, but sprawl will continue to be the dominant growth pattern. (Online Survey)
- Sprawl (Prescott)
- Sprawl (Globe)
- Subsidizing Sprawl (Tucson)
- Can’t have it both ways – need to reduce subsidies that increase growth (APA)
- We are promoting unsustainable growth. We are rapidly destroying exactly what made people want to move here in the first place. (online survey)
- Growing expensively (Flagstaff)
- Excessive population growth (Prescott)
- Growth runs roughshod over principles (RDC)
- Current growth now reaching outlying areas – is it good or bad? (League)
- Emphasis only on growing areas (Flagstaff)
- Growth in Valley astronomical – no control, just keep building homes (Flagstaff)
- Metro Phoenix has no growth control and is not sustainable (Sierra Vista)
- Heading toward gridlock (Prescott)
- Heading toward a monoculture (Prescott)
- Leapfrog is inefficient we need to control it (Sierra Vista)
- More anthems (Flagstaff)
- Going to LA (Prescott)
- Current growth rates are not sustainable – see CA’s mistakes and learn from them (Peoria)
- Is the Ruskin land trade going to drive growth (Prescott)
- Difficult to engage people to sense of urgency about the future (Nogales)
- Lack of balance (Flagstaff)
- State has been degraded from what it was because of our own growth (Peoria)
- Attracting out of state residents (Flagstaff)
- Quality of life and standard of living draw people to state – growth will lead to loss of citizenry (APA)
- A lot of people coming into area purchasing property (Nogales)
- Growth has been driven by 2<sup>nd</sup> home ownership and low cost/compared to other areas - Infrastructure costs do not cover growth (Tucson)
- Feelings of being torn about growth (League)
- Communities needing growth vs. those growing rapidly (RDC)
- Even out/disperse growth thru state (Sierra Vista)

- We need to have visitors come to Payson to help support our community's special attractions then go home (Payson)
- Some areas not having future growth potential – near build out (RDC)
- Development goes where there is private land (Flagstaff)
- Lack of developable land (RDC)
- County islands – holes in urban growth – can't grow properly (Yuma)
- How do you grow when landlocked – Page and Greenhaven (Page)
- Our growth boundaries to the forest edges are limited (Payson)
- Currently surrounded by public lands (Globe)
- We are landlocked surrounded by public lands (Globe)
- Nogales 1962/1963 ideal - 5K Nogales city, 20K Sonora city, City limits = 1 mile square; now 720 miles - City not prepared – infrastructure to deal with NAFTA - Maquiladora Program (Nogales)
- Fast growth hard to capture property taxes to pay for it now. Why are we growing this fast? Industries becoming so mobile that they aren't staying around for long use incentives and leave...(Nogales)
- Need mechanism to pay for growth (Tucson)
- Full cost recovery of development would slow down growth rate and develop higher sustainable standards (APA)
- Future growth will mean higher taxes and higher costs for water and utilities to support the infrastructure for new development. We should pass those higher costs to the developers who profit from that growth. (Online Survey)
- We need to make growth pay for itself instead of funding new development on the backs of the people who least can afford it. We need to include the costs of schools, parks, etc. in development impact fees. (online survey)
- A concept stated many times in "planning meetings" is: "Let growth pay for growth". "No pay, no play", is another approach. (Yuma)
- Balancing growth between NIMBYism – not in my backyard – and those that don't want to build anything else (Prescott)
- Put in growth boundaries (RDC)
- Everyone is saying limit growth (Sierra Vista)
- No more growth (Flagstaff)
- Growth is poison! Higher Taxes, more crime. lower quality of life. The southwest has outstripped its resources. (Online Survey)
- Moratorium on growth before we grow ourselves out of any quality of life, water, or sustainable economy. Perhaps we should be looking to find something else like tourism or home grown industries that will support the communities after the building craze. (Tucson)
- I am adding my voice to the majority of Arizonans who want growth limited, severely. Our desert environment, as well as the Colorado Plateau and the mountains in our beautiful state are too fragile to bear the rate of development currently acceptable in Arizona (mail in card)
- Urban sprawl needs to be contained within the Phoenix metropolitan area. (Online Survey)
- Handling energy and transportation shortfalls – trying to keep up with the pace of rapid growth (RDC)
- Growth has a massive impact on our public services (APA)
- Equilibrium of growth and services (RDC)

- Impediments to growth – lack of air, railroad, and interstate commercial access delay growth (Page)
- The same factors that impede growth can also be seen as endearing and rural (Page)
- Need proactive planned growth (Flagstaff)
- We must decide now what is off limits to growth in housing and infrastructure intrusion. The market alone will not protect our beautiful state for its own sake. (Online Survey)
- Ideal is new development that enhances existing development (Flagstaff)
- Continuing growth that enriches community (Flagstaff)
- Growth, in the end, means that we give our people a chance to live a meaningful life. (Online survey)
- Any growth should benefit the economy and fit within our existing environment. (online survey)
- Ideal is self sustained community not based on growth (Prescott)
- Ideal is to plan for actual and projected growth demographics (Prescott)
- We stop promoting growth (Flagstaff)
- Stop perpetuating the myth – deal with the city’s existing problems before allowing new growth (Tucson)
- Tucson doesn’t want to be a suburb product of rapid growth (Tucson)
- Higher level of accountability now about growth. “The light bulb is on and we are trying to figure it out” (League)
- Growth is a mistake without sustainability (Sierra Vista)
- Carrying capacity – sufficient food, water, and air for society to flourish (Sierra Vista)
- Most important principle is that growth should not exceed sustainability (Online Survey)
- Need to manage growth to save our natural heritage. (online survey)
- Rapid growth does not allow for the building of communities (Online Survey)
- The balance we have in nature must be coexisting with the growth and development – our growth will be determined by future factors (gas for vehicles) and the balance of our consumption of natural resources (Payson)
- Growth rate of 2% or less based on population would be ideal (Prescott)
- 3.5 du/ac is not realistic development density, if works now, developers like it. But the system needs to be re-evaluated. (Avondale)
- Grow inside out (Globe)
- More infill - build up, not out (Globe)
- Too much attention on growth makes it more likely that aging neighborhoods will deteriorate. (Online Survey)
- Need to determine growth areas (Show Low)
- Let’s have a smart growth zone (Sierra Vista)
- Create plans that define and enforce specific growth areas for all cities, surrounded by rings of open space to be preserved. (Online Survey)
- More emphasis on mixed use and density, which can be very attractive, and inviting so that people can actually share their space and lives in a positive way. (Online survey)
- Urban centers – moving density out to other communities (Yuma)
- Not growing – why – density, focus on Maricopa county only (Yuma)
- Without losing sight of Arizona –look at success and failures of other growth managed States –WA, FI, OR, and CT.
- Smart growth – support housing for housing – results Mesa – no agricultural lands left – this is not smarter (Yuma)
- Look at cities in Europe that have been around on long time –very dense

- Measurable and trade how much land you'll consume and the clusters of the development- along with cost of infrastructure and services for that land consumption. (Phoenix)
- Arizona's growth will determine future quality of life in terms of quality open space, levels of services, quality employment, and ability to train future workforce to keep unemployment low. (Phoenix)
- State has tools to control growth (Yuma)

## **INDICATORS**

- Set up ideals for growth per capita – include infrastructure items (Payson)
- Report on growth, accountable for what is going well, not well (Sierra Vista)
- We'll know we're getting there when we no longer need statewide planning goals (Prescott)
- Learn examples of bad growth elsewhere (Prescott)
- More research on carrying capacity (RDC)
- Goal: When citizens say there are too many people (Globe)
- Land runs out (Flagstaff)
- Declining growth rate (Flagstaff)
- People want to come here – in-migration continues to climb (Yuma)
- No longer have offer legal incentives into areas without infrastructure (Yuma)
- Impact fees will cover much more (Yuma)
- Plan for growth, know parameters of our resources (Flagstaff)
- Upzoning is not rubber-stamped (Sierra Vista)

## **HEALTHCARE & SOCIAL SERVICES**

- Health services quality (Sierra Vista)
- Lacking healthcare services (Globe)
- Need more doctors and nurses locally (Nogales)
- Need doctors who can take care of use – attract more quality doctors statewide (Sierra Vista)
- High patient to doctor ratio (Sierra Vista)
- Especially due to rising retirement populations (Nogales)
- Lack of available affordable health care (Prescott)
- Indigent health care overwhelming system (Prescott)
- Inaccessible health care (Prescott)
- Increased growth is increasing foreign born public health issues – communicable diseases (Prescott)
- Physical/mental health high level of concern, infant mortality rates (Prescott)
- Hard for the self-employed to get health care (RDC)
- Adequate and accessible healthcare (Prescott)
- Health care and access to health care (RDC)
- Affordable childcare and health care coverage. (Peoria)
- Access to health care (Lake Havasu)
- Healthcare should be a right (Flagstaff)
- Supply meets demand for health services (Show Low)
- Rural healthcare reimbursement – access, Medicare, Medicaid (League)
- Adequate social services (Flagstaff)
- Healthcare workforce adequacy (League)

- Create an affordable healthcare system – possible state provided (Flagstaff)
- Arizona should strive to meet the indicators clearly delineated in the Healthy People 2010 and Healthy People 2020 (Online Survey)
- Cap malpractice awards (Sierra Vista)
- Tort reform, malpractice caps (League)

## **INDICATORS**

- Universal healthcare (Flagstaff)
- When 100% of population has health care (Flagstaff)
- People in Flagstaff have the same quality of local health care access as those in Phoenix (Flagstaff)
- Decrease in homeless populations (Flagstaff)
- Decrease in transient populations (Tucson)

## **HOUSING**

### **AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

- Affordable housing is #1 issue (Payson)
- Affordable housing areas vital (Payson)
- Affordable housing (RDC)
- Lack of affordable housing (RDC)
- Availability of affordable housing (Flagstaff)
- Need affordable housing (Prescott)
- Limitation on growth – need affordable housing (Flagstaff)
- Need to provide adequate housing for all groups – Including Affordable housing. (Phoenix)
- There is much more affordable housing (Flagstaff)
- Affordable housing (determine what defines affordable) (Show Low)
- Study (NHA) to determine affordable housing available – Navajo Nation and Page cooperation (Page)
- Some areas like Patagonia housing costs rising above local affordability (Nogales)
- Affordable housing vs. affordable home ownership: City buy down, Use term workforce housing. Look at other creative measures, Interference or control. (Peoria)
- Higher wages rather than lower income housing (Lake Havasu)

### **WORKFORCE HOUSING**

- Affordable/workforce housing (Prescott)
- Workforce housing (Show Low)
- Workforce housing (Lake Havasu)
- Need for workforce housing (RDC)
- Low income and workforce housing is lacking (Prescott)
- Sedona affects on the rest of the Verde Valley – workforce housing (RDC)
- Workers can't afford housing where they work (RDC)
- People can't afford to live where they work. Average home cost in Lake Havasu: \$290k (Lake Havasu)
- Have people like fireman teachers be able to live near where they work instead of being moved if they move closer to their jobs.
- Elitism in housing – only wealthy can afford. Teachers and other workers cannot live here (Flagstaff)

- Housing prices are becoming unattainable (Tucson)
- All kinds of housing – affordable to those making 70-80% of the median income – this affects affordability of health care, etc. (RDC)
- Kids can't afford to stay (Globe)

#### HOUSING MARKET & DESIGN

- Interest only home loans are a problem (Globe)
- Impact of higher interest rates upon home ownership (haves vs. have nots) (RDC)
- Long-term leases for homes tend to dampen housing markets – alternative ways to provide workforce housing while still maintaining some sense of ownership. (Peoria)
- Some communities approaching build out affecting housing affordability (Flagstaff)
- Housing is too dense (Prescott)
- Ideal is higher density residential with more access to service and affordability (Flagstaff)
- Increasing new housing starts (RDC)
- Newly discovered areas now experiencing increasing housing starts (RDC)
- Mansionification of housing stocks (RDC)
- Affordability trumps walkability (RDC)
- Houses being built for seniors aren't well designed (RDC)
- Better alternative for low-income retirees than mobile home parks
- Mandate affordable housing economically integrated into "market" subdivisions (Scottsdale via Online Survey)
- Housing that is individual looking (Sierra Vista)
- Ideal is aesthetic pride in home or business ownership (Flagstaff)
- Refocus in older housing areas – redevelopment (Peoria)
- Don't neglect older neighborhoods (Sierra Vista)
- Easier and more affordable ways to upgrade homes (Flagstaff)
- No one makes money building housing for the poor or education immigrants, so these must be built into the law governing new development (online survey)
- Control housing market – do not leave it up to the open market (Flagstaff)

#### 2<sup>ND</sup> HOME OWNERSHIP

- 34% of seniors own second homes (RDC)
- Second homes and exclusive communities (Flagstaff)
- Increasing 2<sup>nd</sup> homes proportional to rapid growth in Phoenix (Flagstaff)
- Moving towards second home overabundance (Flagstaff)
- Develop potential strategies to decrease 2<sup>nd</sup> home ownership (Flagstaff)
- Enact second home tax classification to stop speculation and second house buying in Flagstaff (Flagstaff)
- Second home growth will decline and more housing will be for people who live here (Flagstaff)
- Percentage of second homes declining (Flagstaff)
- Second homes as investments stop (Flagstaff)
- Ideal is more vacation and second homes (Page)

#### HOUSING ACCESS & CHOICE

- Affordable housing for all – redefine the need for housing (Flagstaff)
- Maintain choice to own an acre or more (Flagstaff)
- Deal with homeless problem some other way than building more shelters (Flagstaff)
- Provide incentives for owner-occupied housing and workforce housing (Flagstaff)
- Social Equity-education, jobs, housing for everyone. (Tucson)
- Cities need to see their jurisdiction as a whole and provide regulations for good development, but need to keep in mind the need for affordable housing. (Phoenix)

- Ideal Community-real housing and transportation choices in existing communities. (Gilbert)
- Number of development (mixed-used) in a community offering housing, public services and entertainment are successful in a community should increase. How much local government spends vs. how much collected by mixed-use developments.
- A diverse community base will be the result of housing options.
- Array of housing opportunities for all socio-Econ groups. (Flagstaff)
- Educate developers and builders to increase choices, products, and diversity – think beyond stucco “garage-mahals”) (APA)
- High-rise loft, low density ranchettes – need a variety of options (League)
- Diverse housing options (Prescott)
- Need for housing size /type choice and affordability to liver near work and amenities (Tucson)
- 

### INDICATORS

- Affordable and workforce housing available and desirable (Page)
- Desirable affordable houses (Tucson)
- Adequate affordable housing (Sierra Vista)
- Set standard for availability and affordability of housing (League)
- Increase in percentage of affordable homes (Flagstaff)
- Balance between income and housing (Flagstaff)
- Closing the affordability gap and offering a diversity of housing choices (Casa Grande)
- We will have legislation for affordable housing and inclusionary zoning (Flagstaff)
- Higher percentage of home ownership by local residents (Flagstaff)
- Percentage of homeownership up (Yuma)
- Greater than 50% of the homes are owner occupied (Sierra Vista)
- Percentage of full-time homeowners (Flagstaff)
- Everyone has a good place to live (Flagstaff)
- There are more rent to own programs like in Belgium (Flagstaff)

### LOCAL AUTHORITY

- Support more local control (Flagstaff)
- Maintaining and providing local control (RDC)
- Payson should not be ‘over-governed’ and developers/builders should not run the show. Returning to a small community was a life-style choice (Payson)
- Cities and counties need authority to make policy (Flagstaff)
- Need mandates or authority to actually do something (Sierra Vista)
- Give local governments more authority to control growth (mail in card)
- Local entities have to have a strong say about what happens locally (online survey)
- Counties need better tools to manage growth (Sierra Vista)
- Ability for local government - county or city- to have legal authority to deal with water issues & development
- Cities need support in dealing with growth issues, ability to regulate lot splits in county areas have a voice in disposal of State Trust Lands.
- Counties need more planning tools to effectively handle growth (Flagstaff)

- Provide more planning tools to county jurisdictions to help them manage lot splits and allow them to tie development to water and other resources (Flagstaff)
- Wildcat Subdivisions (Flagstaff)
- Ideal communities will not be comprised of 'wildcat' subdivisions (Prescott)
- Lot split development- we need better supervision of growth (Flagstaff)
- Counties need lot split authority to control wildcat subdivisions (Sierra Vista)
- Unregulated lot splits – lack of statutory authority (Sierra Vista)
- Need laws with teeth to limit wildcat developments (Sierra Vista)
- Make counties accountable for their planning through law. Sever constraints should be enforced on lot splitting (Phoenix)
- Counties could revert to basic minimum zoning to regulate lot splits (Sierra Vista)
- Manage growth – clean up mistakes already made and give local authority to clean up now (Flagstaff)
- County land uses ordinance should have enough teeth to prevent developers and individuals from raping the land and imposing on others, while still being-able to build (Hereford)
- Communities will have legal tools to determine their futures (Prescott)
- Local mandate will dictate sustainable communities (APA)
- Ideal is having legislation that provides flexible tools to manage growth within a region and locally (Sierra Vista)
- No more unfunded mandates (Flagsaff)

#### **INDICATORS**

- Local control with public input (Prescott)
- Provide local and regional control (Sierra Vista)
- Legislature respects local control, i.e. Tempe sign ordinance or zoning laws (Flagstaff)
- Available funding and resources (RDC)
- When local have tools to plan for growth (Flagstaff)
- State listens to counties and provides them more planning enabling tools and funding (Flagstaff)
- Preservation of state shared revenues (RDC)
- Restore funding levels and preserve HURF - highway user revenue fund (RDC)
- Control wildcat subdivisions – provide county tools (RDC)

#### **NATURAL RESOURCES, WILDLIFE, & CONSERVATION**

- Loss of natural resources (RDC)
- Loss of natural resources (RDC)
- Finite resources = finite population (Prescott)
- Over consumptive of resources (Flagstaff)
- Too much light pollution (Prescott)
- Need to address light pollution – dark skies (Sierra Vista)
- Lack of recycling options (Prescott)
- Ecological train wreck (Flagstaff)
- Irresponsible urban development and management of resources (Flagstaff)
- Development is outpacing ability to inventory natural resources – faster than legislation can protect (Sierra Vista)
- Growth is contingent upon the natural environment (Page)

- Natural environment is a draw. Here we are always exposed to nature. There are a huge variety of recreational opportunities – Grand Canyon, Golden Circle access (Page)
- Environmental responsibilities (Prescott)
- Conservation (RDC)
- Need a culture of conservation (Flagstaff)
- Model of technology/conservation (Flagstaff)
- People will appreciate and conserve natural resources (Flagstaff)
- Dark sky ordinances should be enforced (Prescott)
- Have an enforceable night sky ordinance for lighting (Sierra Vista)
- Ideal is dark skies (Sierra Vista)
- Use and protect environment (Globe)
- Be good stewards of environmental assets (Globe)
- Hundreds (thousands?) of great, hardworking folks in Tucson are going for reducing our impact on our fragile ecosystem, building flexible design frameworks that include energy and water conservation, transportation as if conservation mattered (Online survey)
- Control invasive plant species. (Online Survey)
- Environmental impact laws should be put in place (Prescott)
- Need to move towards preventing overuse of resources (Flagstaff)
- Sustainable building growth- conservation (Flagstaff)
- Environmentally sensitive development. (Tucson)
- Expansive recycling program (Flagstaff)
- More and better recycling (Sierra Vista)
- Conservation, education, & recycling (Sierra Vista)
- Increase monies available for conservation – a statewide, equitable distribution of funds (Sierra Vista)
- Recycle services needed in Sierra Vista. We are filling up the Landfill of waste that could be recycled. (Sierra Vista)
- Mining and landfills – reuse (Flagstaff)
- Wildlife habitat protected (Prescott)
- Protecting wildlife corridors (Flagstaff)
- Protect wildlife, their habitat and corridors (Flagstaff)
- Wildlife is sustained in preserved habitats (Phoenix)
- Ideal is wildlife biodiversity – thriving landscapes (Show Low)
- Natural beauty must be preserved (online survey)
- Maintain dark skies (Prescott)
- Sustainability must be taken into consideration not only environmentally, but also economically and socially (online Survey)
- Sonoran Desert Conservation plan should be a model (RDC)

### **INDICATORS**

- Record ecological benchmarks (Flagstaff)
- Healthy ecosystems (Sierra Vista)
- Less reliance on non reusable resources (Prescott)
- Refer to Pima County Conservation Plan benchmark and performance measures (RDC)
- Put into use Growing Smarter Conservation Funding (Prescott)
- Increased recycling activities (Flagstaff)
- Increased recycling incentives (Sierra Vista)
- Per capita volume in landfill (Sierra Vista)
- The beauty of the San Pedro is still intact (Sierra Vista)

- San Pedro still flowing clean and natural (Sierra Vista)
- Wildlife data shows sustainable animal populations (Sierra Vista)
- Wildlife corridors established (Sierra Vista)
- Wildlife corridors and migratory paths are preserved (Sierra Vista)
- The San Pedro would be a major migratory path (Sierra Vista)
- Light pollution controlled and sustainable astronomy - realizing an economic benefit (Sierra Vista)
- Dark sky ordinances enforced (Prescott)
- Have dark skies (Phoenix)
- You can see the stars (Flagstaff)
- Protected view sheds, wilderness, air quality , and no light pollution (Flagstaff)
- Zero Superfund (type) site. Get community healthy (Prescott)

### **OPEN SPACE, NATURAL AREAS, & AGRICULTURE (LAND RELATED)**

- Growth threatening special and unique natural areas (Flagstaff)
- Diminishing open space (Prescott)
- Loss riparian habitat and open space (Prescott)
- Low density sprawl exacerbating loss of open space (Flagstaff)
- Permanently protect more areas from development – wilderness areas, parks, monuments, open space (Flagstaff)
- Protected Granite Dells and other significant natural features (Prescott)
- Return streams, creeks, and rivers to year round flow with wildlife (Prescott)
- Riparian areas preserved (Prescott)
- Protect open space (Prescott)
- Permanent, long-term open spaces (APA)
- Need better public funding mechanisms for open space (Sierra Vista)
- Walk to open space, preserve the natural areas. (Phoenix)
- Readily accessible open spaces (Flagstaff)
- Maintain access to open space (Prescott)
- Maintain open space boundary between communities (Prescott)
- Keep projected open space between urban spaces (Flagstaff)
- More neighborhood parks and connection between parks with more paths (Flagstaff)
- Encourage open space connectivity – connecting corridors and trails (Flagstaff)
- Planning for natural open spaces and having trail system connectivity. (Peoria)
- Preserve open space with the development areas. Areas that connect and are not fragmented. (Phoenix)
- Should be requiring more integrated open space – and integrated circulation – between subdivisions (Online survey)
- Local communities connected by green-belts to state and public land (Prescott)
- Not planning for open space in the city or county – no parks or recreation (Sierra Vista)
- More public parks (Prescott)
- New development should fund new parks (Prescott)
- Balancing culture/environment/open space (Flagstaff)
- Recreation and open space decisions (Flagstaff)
- Preserving open space, but not though total infill (Flagstaff)
- Large open space conservation – landscape oriented (Flagstaff)
- Hillside zoning ordinances (Peoria)

- View-shed ordinance to preserve views of mountains etc (Peoria)
- Balance open space with infill (Flagstaff)
- Ideal is a balance between natural and built environments (Prescott)
- Encourage Rural Planning Areas as tools to promote open space preservation (Flagstaff)
- Promoting growth without the degradation of agriculture which should be valued and promoted (Sierra Vista)
- Agriculture land is deeded land – do what they want with it – buy development rights (Yuma)
- Need tools to implement – plant houses not crops due to cost of acreage (Yuma)
- Need to protect agriculture by buying development rights (Yuma)
- Farmers have need to allow purchase of development rights (Yuma)
- Green spaces (Flagstaff)
- More Sabino Canyons – unlocked natural areas, more open space, parks and preserves (Tucson)
- Try organic farming within urban areas for healthy food and fresh food supply (Tucson)
- The ideal community would be an evolution of urban ecology in a natural setting. (online survey)
- Arizona tax laws encourage people to sell land and overgraze – should offer incentives to keep land vacant – see Pennsylvania model (Sierra Vista)

## **INDICATORS**

- Successful land acquisition financing (RDC)
- Open space fund mechanisms in place (Sierra Vista)
- Amount/quality of open space (Sierra Vista)
- Amount of open space (Sierra Vista)
- Open space per capita with tiered standards (League)
- Balanced open space conservation and economic development (RDC)
- Greater worldview consciousness (Flagstaff)

## **PLANNING**

- State doesn't plan for what is coming (RDC)
- Plan ahead!!! Everyone is more concerned with the immediate future. Not enough thought is given to the long-term future. Cities need to embrace long-range planning. (Scottsdale)
- Need “home grown” conservation plan (Payson)
- Better land use plan (Globe)
- Planning (League)
- Better Zoning Code enforcement (Prescott)
- Recognize that planning needs to come before development (Prescott)
- Unresponsive community input that really drives planning (Prescott)
- Growing Smarter got us going in the right direction with mandated general plans (Payson)
- Growing Smarter Acts need teeth/fangs (Prescott)
- General plans are being ignored or interpreted to bypass the points. No motivation or teeth to abide by them (Online Survey)
- Plans should not be easily amended (Phoenix)
- Create general plan and live by it (Lake Havasu)

- We need to look ahead, be very proactive with planning, so that we can be what we want to be and do it legally (Payson)
- Need to do more long range planning – we do more short term – does involve more risk but is necessary (APA)
- Long-range planning horizons are needed – development decisions are made too quickly, developments appear and people aren't expecting them (Sierra Vista)
- Need longer range planning greater than 100 years to encourage sustainability (Sierra Vista)
- Proactive vs. reactive planning (Flagstaff)
- Very little active planning- just wildcat building of new subdivisions, malls, etc. (Online Survey)
- Determine community-wide first step (Show Low)
- Already have vision document – Vision 20\20 (Flagstaff)
- Flagstaff 20\20 is vision – how do we achieve it? (Flagstaff)
- Update Flagstaff 20\20 (Flagstaff)
- Define what we want and use it as a template (Flagstaff)
- Should be specific plans for growth at the state, regional, and municipal level with community advisory councils (Prescott)
- Community plans regarding growth of local citizens (Prescott)
- Enforce comprehensive plan at citizen level – definitions for key issues (Sierra Vista)
- Maximize public participation in the planning process (Prescott)
- Citizen level oversight of planning objectives (Sierra Vista)
- Involve professional planning comprehensively (Prescott)
- Honor the commitments in the general plan and zoning ordinance (RDC)
- City must be accountable to it's citizens by following guidelines already in place in ordinances and codes (Tucson)
- Zoning buffers and balanced density (Prescott)
- Mixed use zoning (Prescott)
- More infill, less leap frog or sprawl (Sierra Vista)
- Remodel, reuse existing buildings (Sierra Vista)
- More mixing of uses - commercial, residential, etc. (Sierra Vista)
- Changing zoning laws to accommodate more multiuse developments (RDC)
- Neo- Traditional Planning (Glendale)
- Mixed use communities – work, shop, pay – new urbanism concepts (Flagstaff)
- Mixed use, high density zoning (Flagstaff)
- Mixed use, transit and pedestrian oriented development (APA)
- Intelligent and respectful planning and infill development of cities, with cooperative behavior between developers, City staff and neighborhoods (online Survey)
- Arizona needs to incentivize, encourage infill and redevelopment /higher density (Tucson)
- Increased density can be an effective tool – doesn't need to be negative (Nogales)
- Neighbors routinely disagree with higher density – need to educate about benefits of higher density and smart growth
- Develop design guidelines best practices guide to provide more ideas and tools for growing communities (RDC)
- Lead other communities by good example (Flagstaff)
- Think about growth control and balanced communities through zoning and other regulations (Flagstaff)
- Sustainability plans would be overarching themes (Flagstaff)

- Look at the long term impacts of any development and require analysis of long term impact (Flagstaff)
- Urban planning boundaries (Flagstaff)
- Redevelopment of existing areas including vacant brownfields (Flagstaff)
- Manage all land division for access, safety, water, and wastewater (Scottsdale)
- Need urban planning that takes the many issues facing our precious desert southwest into consideration (Online Survey)
- People come to Payson for the wealth of natural resources and Payson needs to do more planning to protect the hiking, biking, and other areas so that zoning, etc. won't affect natural areas (Payson)
- All General Plans should include an economic element. (online survey)
- Require communities to plan a balance of housing, commerce, and jobs...and then require the communities to enforce those plans (online Survey)
- The ideal community will begin with a long-range land use plan that is adhered to rather than altered to meet short-term economic pressures (online Survey)

### **INDICATORS**

- Proactive not reactive (Sierra Vista)
- A specific list of goals and objectives to measure progress (Show Low)
- Consistency between plans and objectives (Show Low)
- Plans/objectives/measurable objectives (Sierra Vista)
- General plan implementation strategies are being met (Prescott)
- UBC is used and enforced (Prescott)
- Enforcement mechanisms are in place – ordinances, general plans (Sierra Vista)
- Regulations – we need them (Prescott)
- Planning should reflect that we have finite resources (Prescott)
- We have a plan and can check our progress against it (Prescott)
- Yearly reports and update to the General Plan (RDC)
- Plans are not static, they are regularly reviewed and tweaked to meet the needs of people (Flagstaff)
- Always assess and evaluate (Casa Grande)
- Need a short and long term plan and strategic planning exercises (Page)
- Keep good records for future information (Page)
- More acceptance of precedence of existing plan (Page)
- Fewer plan amendments (Phoenix)
- No more plan amendments (Yuma)
- Amount of mixed use zones (Sierra Vista)
- City commissions have teeth – give power, need satisfaction (Flagstaff)
- Number of media announcements about planning issues (Sierra Vista)

### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

- Difficult to capture real thought behind ideas in short bullet format (Flagstaff)
- Do listening sessions with tribes (Flagstaff)
- Lack of citizen participation and action (Tucson)
- There was a disappointing lack of citizen turnout at the Payson public meetings during the Growing Smarter planning process (Payson)
- Citizens need to participate more actively in civic affairs (Globe)

- Citizens need to get involved (Sierra Vista)
- Public service roles are diminishing because opportunity is increasing (RDC)
- Incorporated the community in decision-making (Show Low)
- Young people must be involved educated. If they don't understand the benefits of good planning. No one will accept it. They are the ones who will experience these developments in the next 10-20 years. Their input is invaluable. (Avondale)
- Value the expertise of students (Tucson)
- Honor products of collaboration (Show Low)
- Difficult in outlying areas to be considered and heard (Nogales)
- More collaboration at the edges (Prescott)
- Better public participation (Flagstaff)
- Increase civic participation (Globe)
- Local government should reach out to the community to get their input/concerns (Prescott)
- Payson's new residents - from all over the world - need to be better informed about what Payson represents and find out how we can better serve them and get them involved (Payson)
- Payson needs to ask the citizens what they want and honestly share the plan for the future with the community (Payson)
- Local leadership to hear public participation process/results (Prescott)
- Opportunity in community development through volunteerism (Flagstaff)
- Arizona Town Hall productions/research should be used more (Flagstaff)
- Engaged and empowered neighborhoods (Flagstaff)
- Engaged and responsible citizens and a sense of community (Flagstaff)
- Equal representation from neighborhoods (Flagstaff)
- 95% voter turnout (Flagstaff)
- Make objections known to officials (Flagstaff)
- Functioning free press (Flagstaff)
- Encourage free press (Tucson)
- Increase open group discussions to encourage buy-in and action (Sierra Vista)
- Fully engaged citizenry creating civic spaces (Casa Grande)
- Decrease public participation as they oppose high density (Tucson)
- Any development over 50 acres would go to a public vote (Prescott)
- Growth without citizen involvement will only be growth for and by the development industry. It will be standardized in a look alike package from community to community until you cannot tell one from the other. There will not be the diversity of ideas, and the uniqueness and individualism that this country has treasured and that has served us so well (Benson)
- Need mechanism to determine what public participation really means – evaluate the quality of opportunity and responsiveness - not being listened to decreases minority participation (Sierra Vista)
- Goal: to improve/restore the historical sense of public participation in Globe (Globe)
- More civic organization and pride (Globe)
- Become more politically engaged (Globe)
- Goal: Community united towards betterment, greater volunteerism (Globe)
- Ideal is cooperation between disparate views (Flagstaff)
- Governments will seek feedback from citizens – its needed and heeded (Flagstaff)
- Make city council more responsive to citizens (Sierra Vista)

## INDICATORS

- Daily media coverage of government agendas (Prescott)
- Well attended public meetings (Flagstaff)
- Meeting attendance (Flagstaff)
- Next time we talk about growth the room is full (Tucson)
- All planning sessions are open and involve the public with adequate notice (Prescott)
- Citizens have the same access to government and their views are considered equally (Tucson)
- More public involvement in planning processes, i.e. active involvement, voter turnout (Flagstaff)
- Use citizen oversight committees (Lake Havasu)
- Education – people can have an impact and be a part of their community vision (Page)
- Educated public – political and community issues (Page)
- Educated and aware public (Flagstaff)
- Informed electorate (Flagstaff)
- 100% voter turnout (Tucson)
- High voter turnout when there are no issues (Flagstaff)
- People do not get excited about issues and then forget (Flagstaff)
- When people actually take interest in their community (Tucson)
- Comfort in not participating – trust (Flagstaff)
- Quarterly town meetings to express opinions on growth (Sierra Vista)
- Statewide polls on key issues – connected to legislation (Sierra Vista)
- Local polls about satisfaction of quality of life (Sierra Vista)
- Survey public service (Lake Havasu)
- Attitudinal survey - query the population every year and create a profile (Lake Havasu)
- Web based systems to get comments (Sierra Vista)

## **REGIONAL**

- Sprawl reaching out and crossing adjacent community boundaries (RDC)
- How is growth affected by neighboring jurisdictions (Page)
- Big cities, i.e. Tucson, creeping into adjacent areas – don't want to be another suburb (Nogales)
- Growth is primarily based on how we deal with neighboring communities (Page)
- Ownership of land by Tribes holds development back for City (Page)
- Friction between communities (RDC)
- Friction within a community (RDC)
- Regions – too many different designations is confusing i.e. counties, COG's (councils of government), economic regions, etc. (RDC)
- There is no regional planning (Prescott)
- Regionalism very ad hoc (RDC)
- Verde Valley encouraging regionalism through land preservation task force (RDC)
- Regional cooperation (Prescott)
- IGA's and commercial agreements to serve one another (Page)
- Sustainability. How do we live together? Regionalism. (RDC)
- Regional cooperation – Tribes included (Prescott)
- Work collaboratively with sovereign nations (Flagstaff)
- Regional Cooperation (Flagstaff)

- Need better communication between cities and counties – regional planning (Sierra Vista)
- Yuma wise to military mission – Yuma and YPG (Yuma)
- Does Yuma have the tools – joint land use plan – ok if elected officials follow it – don't allow them to 'weenie' out (Yuma)
- Scale has tipped to military – Luke pressure – will lose agriculture land because of military rules (Yuma)
- Tools not equal – military & agriculture uses compatible – more industrial land needed – will flow to agriculture lands (Yuma)
- Prevent encroachment to agriculture/military (Yuma)
- Coordination of lake control agencies for united approach/plan (Lake Havasu)
- More honest communication between local and regional government (RDC)
- Communications between the Tribe and the City are improving (Page)
- Ideal is improved partnership and connection with Native American neighbors (Globe)
- Focus on the future – Page and LaChee are sharing water and linked through growth (Page)
- Future development areas will have issues that need collaboration (Page)
- Collaboration between the neighboring chapters of the Tribe and the City encourage better planning (Page)
- Regional center (Page)
- Regional plan already in place – lack of specificity, compromise, dissolves into ambiguity, can't implement (Flagstaff)
- Update the regional plan – exponential growth is coming (Flagstaff)
- Clear regional and community vision (Sierra Vista)
- Encourage collaborative ranchland planning vs. checkerboard, ad hoc decisions (Flagstaff)
- Collaborative efforts are needed working with counties, state, other communities (League)
- State should provide more incentives to encourage regional planning and the ability to plan across counties (Flagstaff)
- Finance of government encourages competition between communities. Planning should help link adjacent communities. (Phoenix)
- Pinal County government should facilitate cooperation (Casa Grande)
- We need some form of a regional structure – water, transportation, sewer, state land (League)
- Solutions in communities coming together (League)
- Networking between agencies, communities, and regions – sharing ideas (Flagstaff)
- Cooperation and agreement – expand the positive (Flagstaff)
- Ideal is regionalism (Tucson)

### **INDICATORS**

- Have a building moratorium until we have a regional plan (Prescott)
- Greater regional collaboration using IGA's – intergovernmental agreements – to make it work (RDC)
- How are we coordinating with our Tribal neighbors? Measure success of collaboration (Page)
- Indicator is that there is regional communication on mutual interests and issues (Prescott)

## **STATE LAND**

- Future of State lands- educational reliance on (Flagstaff)
- Manage State land – don't sell it (Flagstaff)
- Preserve the quality of life (open space) in Arizona by slowing down/stopping the sale of State land. (Oro Valley)
- Need to support State Land Reform proposal (RDC)
- Checkerboard of State Trust Land across state – many initiatives have failed, need to address. Support current initiative. (Flagstaff)
- Need to get a handle on state land process and the proliferation of leap frog development (Lake Havasu City)
- When state and federal land surrounding community is preserved it just creates leapfrog incentives for land on other side – look at the big picture rural plan and trade trust land where needed (Flagstaff)
- State land should be dedicated to affordable housing (Flagstaff)
- State Trust Land uses should be consistent with local planning documents – requires policy change (Prescott)
- Implement a policy that will allow for cities to obtain a portion of State Land based on the amount and location of State Lands within a community to assist in providing recreational facilities only. To expect cities with limited budgets to pay the exorbitant costs for State Lands to provide recreational facilities needs to change. (Lake Havasu City)
- State land – make sure it can be sold and used (Yuma)
- Sell public lands for education (Yuma)
- Compete with 'highest bidder' approach to disposal of public land (Lake Havasu)
- State land reform (Lake Havasu)
- Support for State Trust Land Reform (Sierra Vista)
- Preserve initiative – state land-locked. Conservation of state lands. State trust will impact growth. (Lake Havasu)
- Shore line deterioration. State lands controls/owns. State land should guarantee public access to shoreline. (Lake Havasu)
- Public land won't allow loss of state character (online survey)
- State land issues are addressed (Flagstaff)

## **INDICATORS**

- Maintain fair market value in state land sales (RDC)

## **STATE'S ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Need legislators to give greater support to our community and other rural communities (Payson)
- Let the Legislature
- Improve allocation of resources statewide (Flagstaff)
- State reallocated their funding – reevaluate state resources (Case Grande)
- Lack of representation for rural Arizona in Legislature and State agencies (RDC)
- State needs to refocus resources to greater Arizona so that it is sensitive to rural communities (Page)
- Government shouldn't over-stay it's welcome in the local processes (Show Low)

- Legislatures should stop meddling with our sign code and dark skies ordinance
- State should lead the way, but not take away local ability to control their own destiny – don't force more regulations (League)
- State should take leadership role in energy reduction, regional solutions – Phoenix solution do not work statewide, and legislative action might be required to implement solutions (Sierra Vista)
- Government should be facilitators not regulators (RDC)
- Question is incentives vs. control mechanisms (Sierra Vista)
- County officials should be told from above that they don't rule over us (Prescott)
- Some areas such as water need more attention by the State overall
- State needs to engage in federal lands issues, and at least define growth boundaries of where to grow (Payson)
- Designated open land –State Government should help communities designate open space. (Flagstaff)
- State must protect Lake Havasu. Overcrowding is endangering health of lake. (Lake Havasu)
- The State will assist communities in permanently conserving planned open space (Online Survey)
- Why only 4 in the State Planning Office? (RDC)
- AZ should have a state-planning department (Online Survey)
- Statewide planning is essential because the piecemeal approach and competition that has been this state's modus operandi is not working outside of each community and their own interests. (Online survey)
- Agencies work “by the book”. We should think outside the box. Have some leeway to make things happen for the good of the community (RDC)
- More funding and financial assistance from the State (Page)
- State investment (Flagstaff)
- State shared revenues/policies (Sierra Vista)
- Maintain local share of state shared revenue (Sierra Vista)
- Need state resources to let them compete in Arizona (Yuma)
- State could do more to assist tribes to develop and grow – planning process could help with a direction (Page)
- State fails to include the tribes in discussions about growth – no tax base or economic revenue and no resources are invested into reservation communities (Page)
- Local resident's frustration with lack of state support for planning visions (Flagstaff)
- More visioning on a state wide level (Flagstaff)
- Define areas of change and sustainability at a state level - Take a holistic approach at the state level to define areas of growth and preservation. Also at a local level – stability and change (Nogales)
- Legislature needs to be looking out for citizens (Tucson)
- Adopt Legislation that protects consumers (anti-gouging gasoline)
- Protect private property rights. Limit eminent domain in State Constitution to counter US Supreme Court Decision to give private prop to private party to develop for “public good.”
- Enabling laws need to mandate that local ordinance require a mix of uses, accessibility to reserve of housing types, multimodal transportation, infrastructure improvements and other important planning principles already identified for smarter growth development needs to be tied to identify community centers (mail in card)
- State agencies should look into embracing Sonoran Institute planning model (RDC)
- Best practices (Sierra Vista)

## INDICATORS

- Adequate funding to state agencies and local communities (RDC)
- The state should fund a comprehensive study to develop measures of the effectiveness for each of these issues and goals – better not bigger (Prescott)

## **SUSTAINABLE ENERGY**

- Energy issues are a priority (Casa Grande)
- Reduce energy use (Sierra Vista)
- Energy, fossil fuels, alternate fuels development – brown cloud (Sierra Vista)
- Gasoline/natural gas import (Casa Grande)
- Less dependant on fossil fuels (Prescott)
- Arizona refinery to decrease dependence on outside oil sources (Tucson)
- Currently don't use solar energy (Casa Grande)
- Need to explore alternative energy productions (Flagstaff)
- Increase renewable energy sources and tools (Sierra Vista)
- Renewable energy is important (Prescott)
- Renewable energy sources – conservation (Flagstaff)
- Transfer our dependence from oil to renewable energy (online Survey)
- Better planning to increase energy efficiency (mail-in card)
- Need long term energy planning (RDC)
- Energy plan should include clean energy – sun and wind (Flagstaff)
- Energy production – renewable energy sources (Flagstaff)
- State should be a leader in sun-powered, environmentally conscious efforts (Payson)
- Reward communities that use energy wisely, incentives for low energy use (Sierra Vista)
- Limit homeowner associations from preventing energy efficient projects, i.e. solar panels, clothes lines (Flagstaff)
- Solar and wind power options would be readily available (Prescott)
- Creative solutions for alternative energy sources. (Phoenix)
- Citizen energy efficiency incentives (Prescott)
- Efficient new technology building growth – renewables, conservation (League)
- Green building (Flagstaff)
- Develop green building standards (Sierra Vista)
- Offer more energy efficient, green building incentives (Flagstaff)
- More eco friendly principles for building – green roofs, energy efficiency. Windmills (Peoria)
- Use sustainable energy sources – sun, wind, balance aesthetics dilemma - panels on roofs, windmills, etc (Flagstaff)
- Use alternative/reusable energy sources, reuse, and sustainability (Sierra Vista)
- Sustainable design of buildings and infrastructure – passive solar, day lighting, water conservation, renewable resources based industry/economy (Flagstaff)
- Solar usage would reflect a general concern for population (Tucson)
- Solar resources should be utilized (Tucson)
- Solar design, Passive energy (APA)
- Increase solar and renewable incentives (Sierra Vista)
- Need more solar energy – have the sunshine- use it (Yuma)
- Need to look at wind resources (Yuma)
- Co-ops for energy (Lake Havasu)

- Cooperative power generating. Use excess to generate industry (Lake Havasu)

### **INDICATORS**

- When developers are being forced to build green because the demand dictates (Tucson)
- Increase in sustainable, energy, resource efficient homes (Flagstaff)
- Solar powered by ½ (Lake Havasu)
- Increase in percent of sustainable energy sources (Sierra Vista)
- Number of people using renewable energy in homes, i.e. solar (Peoria)
- Percentage of renewable technology involved in different systems like transportation – measure trends of people using (League)
- Have efficient power source – less outages (Nogales)

### **TAX SYSTEM**

- Taxes (Sierra Vista)
- Property taxes to be or not to be (Show Low)
- Unstable tax base (Flagstaff)
- Address tax base concerns that are driving longtime residents to leave (Flagstaff)
- Growth increases sales tax revenues (Page)
- Competition with other communities for growth (Tucson)
- Competing with St. George economy (Page)
- Everyone competes with other - look at state as a whole, i.e. tax structure and other structures to facilitate it (Casa Grande)
- Change state tax laws (RDC)
- Reasonable tax revenue structure (Prescott)
- Institute regional tax base sharing to prevent retail grab of tax revenue and competing between communities - In absence of state planning model - Not to overburden long time residents with increasing tax burdens and becoming bedroom communities - Need a balance between who pays for growth (Nogales)
- Sales tax sharing and regional commercial cooperation (Prescott)
- Look at state tax system to slow growth (Flagstaff)
- The need for tax system hard decisions regarding infrastructure (RDC)
- Use of tax structure to encourage conservation - incentives (Flagstaff)
- Tax structure conducive to preservation or conservation of land and rural character (Sierra Vista)
- Index gas tax to inflation (Tucson)
- Sales tax funding promotes undesirable development; i.e. Auto malls (Phoenix)

### **INDICATORS**

- Taxes stop increasing for no realized benefit (Prescott)
- When the Legislature is giving tax cuts to small businesses (Tucson)
- Tax base, measure if it is growing (Sierra Vista)

### **TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES, & COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Transportation is key (Flagstaff)
- Transportation (League)

- Current habitation patterns based on vehicular transportation is not sustainable (Flagstaff)
- Vehicle driven community (Prescott)
- Growing dependence on cars contributing to obesity (APA)
- Traffic gridlock (Flagstaff)
- Fuel costs might drive us to a village concept as opposed to public transportation investments (League)
- Not planning for low velocity vehicles and have high speed limits (Sierra Vista)
- ADOT – controlled by Tucson district, don't get enough money and attention for Pinal County needs. Major problem for whole state (Casa Grande)
- Efficient statewide transportation is economically beyond reach (League)
- No commercial traffic (Prescott)
- Ideal is well planned transportation system that learns from the mistakes of the past (Sierra Vista)
- Gridlock – can't build enough roads – truly integrate land use and transportation planning (APA)

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION & ALTERNATIVE MODES**

- Lack of public transportation (Prescott)
- Limited public transportation (Sierra Vista)
- Fewer cars- better mass transit (Flagstaff)
- Medium density villages organized around transit stops for city access. (Online Survey)
- Mixed use, TOD, pedestrian oriented (APA)
- Greater emphasis on multi-modal transportation (online survey)
- Explore possible rail and how to do it cost effectively in a car based society (Flagstaff)
- Light rail (Flagstaff)
- Need intrastate light rail system (Sierra Vista)
- Effective mass transportation systems and planning (RDC)
- Get people out of their cars and think outside the box. Less new roads and more viable alternatives. (Tucson)
- A transportation option that doesn't pollute the air. (Peoria)
- Ideal would include an accurate transportation plan (Prescott)
- More attention to public transportation systems (Nogales)
- Public transit that actually serves the people of AZ (Online Survey)
- Better public transit (Globe)
- Good public transportation (Flagstaff)
- Reliable public transportation (Sierra Vista)
- Ideal is clean transportation (Flagstaff)
- Need alternative fuel bus system (Sierra Vista)
- Efficient transportation system (Flagstaff)
- Ideal is having mass transit not urban spread (Sierra Vista)
- Airline diversity (Flagstaff)
- Need sustainable air traffic system – locally and other areas of the state (Sierra Vista)
- Regional airport not affected by existing residential development (Flagstaff)

#### **DENSITY ISSUES**

- Public transportation relative to density (Tucson)
- Truly multi modal often disregarded because of density (Nogales)
- Traffic impact analysis measurements and calculations should be reduced as density increase.

- Concept so density now putting pressure on lot splits and transportation systems (Flagstaff)

#### **ACCESSIBILITY AND CONNECTIVITY**

- Accessibility not mobility (APA)
- Frequency of public transportation serving the community
- Accessibility standards at a statewide level – transportation, sidewalks, etc. – so that you could age in your own home (Tucson)
- Transportation systems locally and regionally (RDC)
- Managed regional transportation system (Flagstaff)
- Better transportation within Globe (Globe)
- Interregional public transportation (Prescott)
- Increase in air transportation options regionally from municipal airport (Prescott)
- Need an air link other than PHX. Commercial /commuter flight between Lake Havasu and LAX or Denver. Also Midwest for winter visitors
- Viable regional public transportation (Prescott)
- Mass transportation between communities (RDC)
- Mass transit will be quick, easy, less expensive and convenient (Flagstaff)
- If the Maricopa Mass Transit Authority (light rail) System is not convenient (location and schedule time), economical and safe, it will not be successful. (Online Survey)
- Transportation corridors between cities/states (Lake Havasu)
- Effective transportation systems in local communities and linking between
- Connectivity between areas of the community (Sierra Vista)
- I'd like mass transit in tri-city of Prescott, Prescott Valley and Chino Valley. I would like mass transit between Phoenix and Prescott. (Prescott)
- Ideal would include transportation, light rail, shuttle, train, etc. to Phoenix (Globe)
- Ideal is a mass transit system between here and Phoenix (Sierra Vista)
- Means of transportation, connectivity (RDC)
- Highway connectivity improved with 2 lanes to both I-40 and I-10 (Lake Havasu)
- Lack of transportation continuity with gated communities (Show Low)

#### **MULTI-MODAL & PEDESTRIAN**

- Local communities need to be more walkable. (online survey)
- Transportation should be multi-modal (Sierra Vista)
- Bike paths, walking access and mass transport depots will need to be the emphasis in the future. (Online Survey)
- Complete multi-modal transportation system (Flagstaff)
- Plan for multi-modal transportation – pedestrian, bicycle, and mass transit (Flagstaff)
- Integrated transportation system - biking, hiking, walking (Prescott)
- Ideal is high quality of life through bike paths, trails, open space, pedestrian friendly infrastructure (Show Low)
- Need a pedestrian focused trail infrastructure for non-motorized users (Payson)
- Ideal community should be more compact (walking distance to services) less pollution, and reusable (Gilbert)
- Reduction of usage of private cars to work
- Increases walk ability, and reduce dependency on cars. (Tucson)
- Bicycle community – lanes, racks, wider sidewalks (Tucson)
- Separate bicycles from vehicles (Tucson)
- A great step towards healthier communities and people would be to include a bike lane on every new road built and to add it to sections of roads being repaired (Online Survey)

- Needs less auto-dependent communities – more bike-able and walk-able. Mixed-use, diversified communities. (Flagstaff)
- No more traffic problems (Flagstaff)
- Measure progress of AZ/ when vehicle miles traveled per capita is decreasing. Average commute times are decreasing. (Oro Valley)

#### TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

- Develop transit systems – plan now and implement gas tax to pay for transit systems (Flagstaff)
- Transportation tax (Tucson)
- Update gas tax allocation to pay for roads - VMT (vehicle miles traveled) (RDC)
- Increased spending on transportation and freeways = extra gas and time spent in traffic (Flagstaff)

#### ROADS

- Deed recourses for road projects not wanted by citizens (Prescott)
- Safer roads – speed limits reduced, more traffic lights, safer drivers through continued education and testing (Prescott)
- Need to be innovative with transportation options – public transportation outside the box (Tucson)

#### INFRASTRUCTURE

- Less parking downtown (Flagstaff)
- Transportation infrastructure planning – attempt to foresee needs (Show Low)
- Transportation infrastructure will support growth (Lake Havasu)
- Not saving rights of way for future expansion – transportation and communications systems infrastructure (Yuma)
- Water, roads, schools
- Infrastructure – schools, roads, parking, parks (RDC)
- Degradation of current infrastructure (Flagstaff)
- Pressure to provide services (Page)
- New developments not realizing impacts on infrastructure and other public systems and services (Nogales)
- The growth in Nogales/Sonora experiencing rise – has impact on city's infrastructure - 400k Sonora/200k City of Sierra Vista - Very direct effects (currency) - Shoulder burden of greater area- bear additional service burden w/out being able to effectively capture costs (Nogales)
- Overburdened infrastructure taxes not covering needs of infrastructure improvement (Prescott)
- Infrastructure needs to be planned (Payson)
- Plan for power and solid waste – where will they go?
- Wastewater treatment plant for Coppermine (someday), Wahweep, and Greenhaven (Page)
- Better infrastructure (RDC)
- Secure infrastructure (Show Low)
- Growth outpacing infrastructure – impact fees in cities but not counties (Sierra Vista)
- AZ must address financial responsibilities – maintain built infrastructure (APA)
- Need impact fees (Prescott)
- Make developer pay for all the necessary infrastructure – health, medical, education, elder care (Yuma)
- Growing beyond infrastructure – need concurrency (League)
- Cities should subsidize rural areas telecommunications and infrastructure (RDC)

- Electrical power system is reliable and adequate (Sierra Vista)
- Money should be spent on real infrastructure needs, i.e. dirt roads (Prescott)
- Residents on a sanitary sewer system – development to provide its own infrastructure (Prescott)
- Need more sidewalks and landscaping (Tucson)
- Shade – reduce scale of street, setbacks/density to create shade and to create quality of environment (APA)

#### COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS INFRASTRUCTURE

- Community radio stations (Flagstaff)
- Infrastructure for telecommunications (Flagstaff)
- High speed internet access in every community (RDC)
- Internet, broadband communications attract the folks from other areas. They want to live in a great community (Globe)
- Ideal is completely wired – technology and communication (Flagstaff)
- Communication is hotspot – the whole community should be hooked up for wireless internet access (Page)
- Wireless city (Flagstaff)

#### INDICATORS

- Can bicycle to tri-city area safely (Prescott)
- Have bike lanes (Sierra Vista)
- Pedestrian friendly so people do not have to drive (League)
- You can go to dinner without using a car (Flagstaff)
- Walkable community (Sierra Vista)
- Charge fees that fully recoup development costs (Prescott)
- Infrastructure completed before demand requires it (Flagstaff)
- People stop buying SUVs (Tucson)
- Fewer cars per household (Flagstaff)
- Not imperative to have a car (Sierra Vista)
- When 3 out of 5 vehicles on the road are human powered (Tucson)
- Hydrogen cell technology in cars (Sierra Vista)
- When buses are full (Tucson)
- More carpools (Tucson)
- When there is transit in Phoenix (Sierra Vista)
- Increased bikes and pedestrians relative to cars, buses, and other public transportation (Flagstaff)
- Shorter commutes (Peoria)
- Decreased commute times (Flagstaff)
- Traffic is less congested (Flagstaff)
- Streets are narrower (Sierra Vista)
- Can set cruise control on I-10 (Casa Grande)
- Efficient ability to move products and services (League)
- Latest communications technology for everyone (Case Grande)
- Access to broadband and fiber optics (Nogales)
- Measure to what extent each jurisdiction is recovering costs of development with fees (Tucson)

## **URBAN/RURAL**

- Growing disparity between rural and urban interests/needs (Flagstaff)
- Urban pressure on rural communities (Flagstaff)
- Rural issues being ignored (Flagstaff)
- Statistically rural in population but lacking rural qualities like too much traffic , tourism, etc. (Lake Havasu)
- If the smaller communities realize the value of their town, people can help turn it into a substantial yet quaint town as long as ordinances and laws are enforced (online survey)
- Would like to see efforts to preserve rural and natural Arizona, while allowing and encouraging growth in places other than our few major metropolitan areas (Online survey)

## **INDICATORS**

- Less gap between rural and urban services and amenities available (Globe)
- Standard measurements and benchmarks for progress will match statewide benchmarks – rural vs. urban will have no disparity (Globe)

## **WATER**

- First question always: “What about the water?” (Cochise County)
- Consider water situation (Tucson)
- I'm worried about the water, if building of house and golf courses continue at this rate we will be in trouble and we won't have to worry about growth any longer. (Online Survey)
- Water (Sierra Vista)
- Water issues – groundwater, surface water, different watersheds (Flagstaff)
- Drought (Tucson)
- Why are we growing when there is not enough water (Prescott)
- Growing to no water (Flagstaff)
- There will be a worldwide shortage of water in the foreseeable future (Sierra Vista)
- Arizona will run out of quality of life before running out of water (RDC)
- Certainly it will all come down to Water. But in the meantime can't we use our intellect to really preplan the future. History has already shown us what unplanned, follow the easy route, do the most empire building (such as money) does in the long run. (Tucson)
- Lack of water planning (Prescott)
- Development will contaminate groundwater (Prescott)
- Blinders about growth when it comes to water (Tucson)
- How can we have development when the San Pedro has a deficit (Sierra Vista)
- Need sense of urgency about water situation – San Pedro no water (Sierra Vista)
- Water – how are we going to keep growing with the issues that we have? How do we educate people? (Nogales)
- Adequate/sustainable water supply (Prescott)
- Water will affect everything, we must face the issue head on (Tucson)
- Without water, we will not sustain – it has happened before – Anasazi (Sierra Vista)
- We all know that there is inadequate water in Arizona to support the rate of development we now have. Rivers are drying up, water sources are drying, we simply cannot sustain this, and it must stop.
- Water/land management important – our streams are drying up (Payson)

- Long term water planning (RDC)
- Arizona needs to put in place a comprehensive water policy (Online Survey)
- Assess open aqueduct system – evaporation (Sierra Vista)
- No aqueducts should be added (Sierra Vista)
- Water planning not a big enough issue for Payson (Payson)
- Our water quality and quantity would be protected (Prescott)
- Ideal is clean water (Flagstaff)
- Water issues important in Sonoita region - Worry about carrying capacity of land -Number of lots under present zoning law for subdivision (Nogales)
- River continues to flow (Sierra Vista)
- The river flows (Sierra Vista)
- San Pedro base flow stabilized (Sierra Vista)
- We would have a living river (Sierra Vista)
- I grew up going to the river. I would like my grandchildren to be able to do the same (Sierra Vista)
- Tap water is clean and available (Sierra Vista)
- Clean water for residents to drink not effluent (Prescott)

#### **GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT**

- Reassess water laws (RDC)
- Is a 100 year water supply enough? (Sierra Vista)
- Enough for 100 years if nobody else builds (Sierra Vista)
- Better water resource management – 100 year assured supply definition is a problem (Sierra Vista)
- CAP has got everything going! CAP is overloaded (Yuma)
- Some statewide recognition between the connection of ground and surface water (Sierra Vista)
- AZ water law changed to reflect hydrologic reality – the relationship between ground and surface water (Sierra Vista)
- ADWR's 1200 foot rule – need to reassess that and certificate of adequacy standards (Sierra Vista)
- Revise 1980 Groundwater Act (Prescott)
- Need teeth to the Safe Yield aspect of the Groundwater Act (Prescott)
- More discussion on safe yield vs. sustainable yield in all discussions statewide (Sierra Vista)
- Groundwater Management Act effective in AMA's– need groundwater management for entire state (Flagstaff)
- Need the authority to make San Pedro Valley a water management area (Sierra Vista)
- The problem is our water resources are not being managed statewide. It is being left to individual cities and therefore some are engaged and others are just arrogant about the use and conservation of water.
- Active Management Areas should be a statewide requirement (Show Low)
- AMAs and future AMAs should be geographically denoted statewide (Prescott)
- ACTIVE WATER MANAGEMENT AREAS & FUTURE ACTIVE WATER MANAGEMENT AREAS need to be delineated for the entire state. Transfer of water between them should only be permitted under extreme circumstance. (Prescott)
- AMA's (Active Management Areas) vs. other areas (RDC)
- Not interested in AMA's (Show Low)
- Real quality data available – especially for water (Sierra Vista)

### EXEMPT WELLS

- Land subsidence. Wells are drawing on the aquifers
- Need state regulation and monitoring of all currently exempt wells (Prescott)
- Ideal community cannot have wells (RDC)
- Need to update water exemption and restriction standards relative to private, exempt wells (RDC)
- Need authority to control unmetered private wells (Sierra Vista)

### WATER ALLOCATION AND SUPPLIES

- Water issues – allocations (Page)
- Western tradition of water laws – Nevada is upset that we have started a war chest (League)
- Water supply will need to be addressed (Globe)
- Get a handle on water planning and research to that we can tap the brakes before the wells go dry (Nogales)
- Water will dictate growth based on availability
- Local/regional control of water - management of watershed (Flagstaff)
- Use too much water – Upper Colorado supplies Page, new more conservation options (Page)
- People now pump as much water as they want (Sierra Vista)
- Water being used faster than legislation can protect (Sierra Vista)
- Reconcile and make clear who can use different water supplies (Flagstaff)
- Need to establish an equitable water rights system statewide (RDC)
- Balance water user issues – agriculture, residential, natural needs, i.e. San Pedro River drying up (Flagstaff)
- Priority of water usage should be given to homes not agriculture (Tucson)
- Priorities in place regarding water uses (homes before golf courses (Prescott)
- Protecting beautiful water landscapes vs. providers using the water for allocation (RDC)
- I believe that all growth within the Prescott AMA should be based on the availability of known quantities of water. "Known" is the key word here. (Prescott Valley)
- Need a statewide two-phase (potable and effect) water distribution as a part of all new development; retrofit older developments. (Chandler)
- Balance water budget so Fort can growth (Sierra Vista)
- Municipal water utility instead of many small private companies (Sierra Vista)
- Yuma has water (Yuma)
- Water – sell to San Diego (Yuma)

### WATER RESTRICTIONS

- We can't be afraid to limit growth based on water situation – someone has to say no more (Tucson)
- We need to consider the LIMITATIONS of our water supply as we grow. (Online Survey)
- Put moratoriums in place when there is no water (Sierra Vista)
- Water should be a factor in how growth happens (Tucson)
- I believe water will be the major controller of growth in our area, Prescott, Prescott Valley (Prescott Valley)
- Benson growth linked to water availability (Sierra Vista)
- Prove water is there before development (Prescott)
- Demonstrate water availability before development (Sierra Vista)
- Therefore I propose that the basic requirement for “Smart growth” is finding the common ground between twenty-first century science, economics, politics, ecologic concerns and common sense to provide the framework within which local communities can restrict

growth to that which is indefinitely sustainable with long term guaranteed water supplies. (Sierra Vista)

- Allocation of WATER RESOURCES is an ideal tool for growth management. It just takes political will to implement it. Government is not legally required to issue building permits when it lacks the water supply to service the occupants on a SUSTAINABLE BASIS. Indeed, it is setting itself up for liability if it attracts people and then later runs out water to meet their needs. (Prescott)
- Can't tie development decisions to water – legislative support needed for smart decisions (Sierra Vista)
- Developers shouldn't be allowed to build without assured water supply (Sierra Vista)
- Make sure that development is sustainable – lessen the environmental impacts and make sure there is adequate water (Sierra Vista)
- Allocation of water as a method to control urban development (Prescott)
- If a community is running out of water, then that should limit growth. They shouldn't be able to get it from another jurisdiction (Flagstaff)
- Water usage in development should be regulated and enforced (Prescott)
- It would help rationalize balancing population with the INDISPENSABLE resource, water, if developers/developments fronted the costs to manage the acquisition AND disposal of this necessary item. (Yuma)
- Restricting amount of new lakes and ponds at state level (Sierra Vista)

#### **WATER CONSERVATION & EDUCATION**

- It is not just water – we need to redefine our society (Sierra Vista)
- 90 gallons per capita/day (Payson)
- 50% reduction in the consumption of water per capita (Prescott)
- Rules are more enforceable on Fort Huachuca – water use went down (Sierra Vista)
- How do we measure water conservation per household (Sierra Vista)
- We should be proactive with our own water use (Sierra Vista)
- Downward trend of individual water use (Sierra Vista)
- Water fees are tiered, more use/more money (Sierra Vista)
- Nogales should have tiered water rate structure. The more you use, the more you pay (Nogales)
- Ideal is implementing statewide conservation water rates – graduated, use more pay more (Sierra Vista)
- Measure water use by all households – balance aquifer – no overdraft (Sierra Vista)
- Provide incentives, until such time as people see the economic value in reducing use of electricity and water. Raise the cost of water to reflect the real costs (Online survey)
- Incentives – currently cheap water etc. geared toward growth (APA)
- Develop statewide water conservation standards (Flagstaff)
- Water conservation must start with the development plans. (Online survey)
- Do not issue a water permit where the soils are not suitable for development (Sierra Vista)
- Increase gray water incentives and other water conservation measures (Sierra Vista)
- Water pumped into system (reuse) rather than outflow (Yuma)
- Grading for water harvesting, permeable surfaces for the hardscapes. Parks, landscape corridors for alternate modes of travel, mitigation of heat, and storm water management. (Online Survey)
- State/regional approach to effluent and recharge use needs to change. (Lake Havasu)
- All turf uses reclaimed water (Sierra Vista)
- Gold courses can use gray water (Sierra Vista)

- Golf courses need to use effluent and be integrated with other development (Prescott)
- New development would be zeriscaped – no new golf courses (Prescott)
- Xeriscaping (Flagstaff)
- Turf should be strictly controlled or eliminated (Sierra Vista)
- Citizen water efficiency incentives (Prescott)
- Incentives for water and collection and harvesting (Sierra Vista)
- If people collect rainwater, it shouldn't be counted as development water use (Sierra Vista)
- State tax rebates for using gray water-to-water lawns or flowerbeds
- Stronger focus on educating the public on water conservation. (Chandler)
- Maricopa need to exercise more water conservation practices (Page)
- Lawns should not be allowed in Phoenix (Sierra Vista)
- State law enforcing water conservation - zeriscape, low flow, etc. (Sierra Vista)
- Need water conserving businesses (Prescott)
- Water – desert landscapes (Prescott)
- Better use of storm water (Tucson)
- Maintain and restore riparian and watershed values (Prescott)
- Honesty about arsenic levels in water at local government level (Prescott)
- We need independent water studies (Sierra Vista)
- Need to talk about water with our tribal partners (RDC)
- Need to talk about water without exploiting each other (RDC)
- Ideal is end of drought and fewer green lawns (Flagstaff)

## INDICATORS

- One indicator would be when our use of water does not exceed our available resources – recharge, etc. (Tucson)
- Per capita water consumption and waste production decreases (Sierra Vista)
- Less water use per capita (Peoria)
- There will be an inventory of all our water resources (Flagstaff)
- Legal recognition of ground and surface water connection – single resource (Sierra Vista)
- Adequate water supply (League)
- Adequate water supply (Sierra Vista)
- Abundant water (Flagstaff)
- Water availability – quality, quantity, and price (Nogales)
- Adequate water supply with no rationing (Phoenix)
- Groundwater table stable or rising (Sierra Vista)
- Exempt wells monitored or metered (Sierra Vista)
- Water quality stable or improving (Sierra Vista)
- Good water quality (Sierra Vista)
- Clean water is an indicator of our success (Payson)
- Moving technology forward to effectively handle wastewater (League)
- A good measure would be to no longer have the term wastewater (League)
- The San Pedro is still running (Sierra Vista)
- Free flowing rivers (Sierra Vista)
- If there are golf courses, they use recycled water or natural landscaping (Sierra Vista)
- Potable water is not used unnecessarily in toilets (Sierra Vista)
- Provide incentives for home owners to use energy and resource efficient mechanisms for new homes and upgrading existing, i.e. xeriscape, gray water, solar (Flagstaff)