

TRAIL CORRIDOR PLAN – PHASE 3



November 2016
FINAL

City of Scottsdale McDowell Sonoran Preserve
Phase 3 Area



DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING AREA

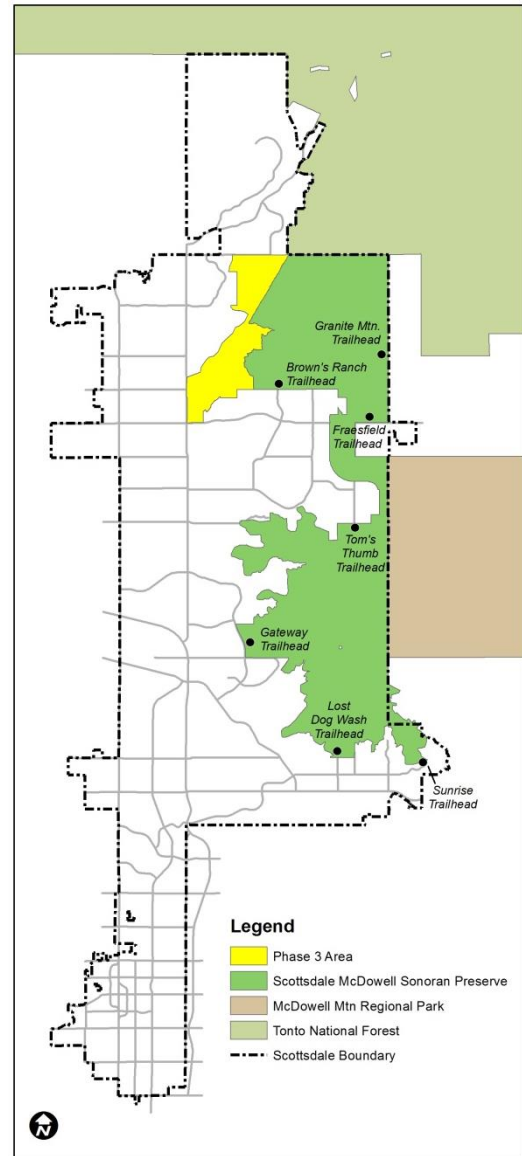
The Phase 3 Area contains approximately 3,000 acres (approx. 4.7 square miles) and is located in the northwestern region of The City of Scottsdale McDowell Sonoran Preserve.

The area is bounded on the west by Pima Road, State Trust Land, and the Legend Trail community, on the north by Stagecoach Pass Road, on the south by Dynamite Boulevard and on the east by existing Preserve trails and the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) high voltage powerline.

It is located in the Upper Sonoran Desert vegetation zone. Predominant tree species include palo verde, mesquite, ironwood, and crucifixion thorn. Common shrub species include turpentine bush, bursage, and creosote. Various species of cacti also inhabit the area, including saguaro, barrel, teddy bear cholla, buckhorn cholla, and hedgehog. A few species of yucca are also found here, including soaptree and banana yucca.

The soils of the Phase 3 area are comprised predominantly of decomposed granite. Much of the area is made up of deposits of alluvial material of various ages and depths. Some large bedrock outcrops (Area “K” in particular) and boulder formations are also present, particularly in the southern portion of the Phase 3 area.

The elevation of the area ranges from 2,280 to 2,860 feet above sea level. A portion of the west/northwestern boundary is traversed by the Rawhide Wash, the largest wash in this region of Scottsdale. Many other smaller washes cross the Phase 3 Area, mainly flowing in a northeast to southwest direction. Slopes in the area are generally gentle to moderate, with the exception of the south central portion, where there is an area dominated by relatively short yet abrupt slopes, with no predominant ridge pattern. Stacked granite boulder outcrops are common in this area.



Location of the Phase 3 Area

PLANNING PROCESS

The City of Scottsdale convened a group of Preserve trail users to provide feedback and share ideas on their expectations for trails in the Phase 3 area. The input from the group will be used by the City to understand the expectations from a broad representation of trail users.

The group was comprised of equestrians, mountain bikers, hikers, and trail runners. Representatives from adjacent land managing agencies were included in the group, along with staff from the Arizona State Land Department, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona Game and Fish Department, and the McDowell Sonoran Conservancy Field Institute.

A series of 7 meetings was conducted with the group to gather feedback on overall goals for trail planning in the Preserve, trail corridor locations for the Phase 3 area, and user expectations and design parameters for each trail corridor. A field visit was also held to familiarize the group with the Phase 3 area and discuss trail design and construction elements.

Once the initial plan was drafted, a series of 3 public open houses was conducted to give the general public an opportunity to review the draft plan and provide comments. A web page was also created for people to review the draft in electronic format and submit comments directly through the web page. The open houses and web page were promoted through posters placed at the major trailheads and through digital media. Ninety-two people attended the open houses and 15 comments were submitted. The Phase 3 web page had 572 unique page views, and 12 comments were submitted electronically. A combined total of 27 comments were received from the open houses and the webpage. The complete public comments are listed in Appendix #2.



JUNE 30, 2016 MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP



OCTOBER 8, 2016 OPEN HOUSE AT BROWN'S RANCH TRAILHEAD

Preserve Ordinance Goals

Chapter 21 of the Scottsdale Revised Code (aka The Preserve Ordinance) establishes the purpose and management objectives for the Preserve. The group was asked to review the Preserve Ordinance and the goals established in the prior Phase 2C planning effort and use this information as a foundation to develop a list of trail-related goals for the Phase 3 area. The summarized list of Preserve Ordinance goals developed by the group, in priority order, is found below. Items with the same number/letter are equal priorities.

1. Honor and maintain the Preserve
 - 1a. Respect and maintain wildlife and plant habitat
 - 1a. Maintain scenic views
 - 1a. Protect cultural resources
 - 1a. Support the management objectives of the Preserve as listed in the Preserve Ordinance
2. Provide superior opportunities to enjoy the Preserve
 - 2a. Provide trails and appropriate access areas for passive recreation

Planning Goals

In the discussion about Preserve Ordinance goals, ideas were suggested by the group that related specifically to the planning and layout of trails. The summarized list of Planning Goals, in priority order, is found below.

1. Trail location and design should be responsive to the terrain.
 - 1a. Trails should be sustainable.
2. Safety should be considered (signs, standards, sight lines, etc.).
 - 2a. Trail system should provide logical connectivity and appropriate access to the trail system and facilitate opportunities for loops.
3. Trail design should encourage self-sorting of users and minimize conflicts between the user groups.
 - 3a. Trails become more primitive the further you are from the trailheads.

User Goals

The group also suggested a series of goals that relate directly to the users of the trails. The summarized list of these User Goals, in priority order, is found below. Items with the same number/letter are equal priorities.

1. Trail design shall support multiple users.
 - 1a. Trails should provide multi-level and multi-use trail opportunities.
 - 1a. Trails become more primitive the further you are from the trailheads.
2. A comprehensive trail user management approach should be implemented.

TRAIL CORRIDORS

Following confirmation of the Preserve Ordinance Goals, Planning Goals, and User Goals, the group was tasked with developing a map of proposed trail corridors for the Phase 3 area. Trail corridors were defined as a conceptual linear region in which a trail could be located. The corridors do not represent actual trail alignments on the ground, but instead general regions in which trails could be located.

Each corridor shown on the trail corridor plan will contain one main trail alignment, with the exception of Corridor “K” which may contain more than one main trail with a series of short alternate lines. All other existing trails in the Phase 3 area will be permanently removed and restored to as natural a state as possible.



SEPTEMBER 11, 2016 MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP

To develop the conceptual trail corridor plan, the group was broken into smaller teams, with each team containing a mix of various types of trail users. Baseline information about the area was given to the groups on biotic communities, elevation, slope, and geology (see Appendix #1). Each group was given a large aerial photo of the Phase 3 area, and asked to draw conceptual trail corridors according to the desires of their group. Staff then compiled the plans from the small teams into a single unified plan. The group accepted this plan and it became the baseline for the remainder of the group discussions. This plan includes thirteen trail corridors, and is found on Page 6.

The group identified corridor opportunities, desired user experience and trail standards for each of the corridors. The team also identified several items that apply to all corridors, and those are listed on Page 5.

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of this corridor plan involves trail designers, planners, and builders, working closely with archeologists, biologists, and botanists to create final trail alignments that provide appropriate recreational opportunities through sustainable trails that have a minimal impact on the biological and cultural elements of the Preserve. Each corridor in this plan will be evaluated by this team for factors such as cultural and historic sites, sensitive plants, and wildlife habitat.

ITEMS THAT APPLY TO ALL PHASE 3 TRAIL CORRIDORS

(See Descriptions of bold/italicized terms on Pages 31-33)

General

- Trails must be *sustainable*
- Use old trails when practical
- Design to encourage self-sorting and to accommodate multiple user groups
- Avoid sensitive soils where practical – those that can be damaged easily when wet
- Encourage sharing of trails between user groups

Trail Flow

- Respect the flow of the land
- Consider *flow* or rhythm of the trail
- Use gradual transitions in the flow of the trail
- Keep trails “predictable” – no mound of snow in the bunny hill
- Use drainage elements, such as *grade reversals*, that accommodate all user groups. Assure appropriate length to accommodate all user types

Turns

- No turns in washes
- Maintain good sight lines

Signage

- Use same type of signage and sign content as in other areas of the Preserve

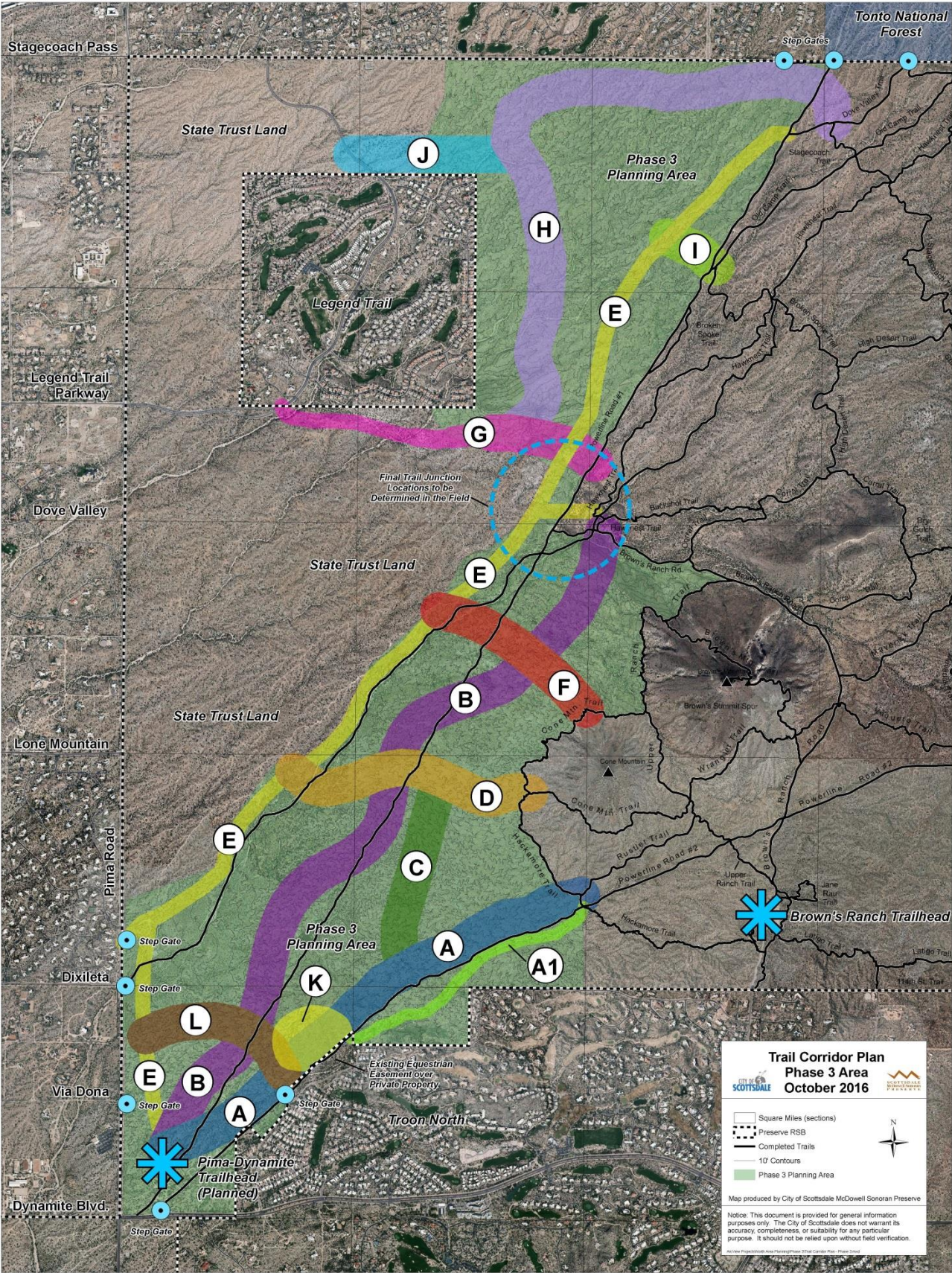
Vegetation

These general guidelines to be considered during the trail layout and construction process, with preference given to avoiding plants when possible.

- Avoid root zones of saguaros
- Avoid large trees, and consider the growth potential of tree canopies
- Avoid ocotillos
- These guidelines apply to all trail corridors in this plan:

	Plant Type	Approximate Dimension*
Vertical Vegetation Clearance	All plants	10 feet
Horizontal Vegetation Clearance	Brush without thorns	At edge of trail
	Small cacti such as hedgehogs and pin cushions, barrel cacti, prickly pear, and brush with thorns (other than catclaw acacia)	12 inches
	Staghorn cholla, banana yucca, catclaw acacia, teddy bear cholla, and chain fruit cholla	24 inches. Distance may be increased where needed (turns and other challenging spots)
	Saguaro	48 inches

* The vertical clearing dimension is measured vertically from the surface of the trail, and the horizontal clearing dimension is measured horizontally from the edge of the trail to the edge of the plant canopy.



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “A” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 2.5 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - East End – 2,597’ (High point at Hackamore Trail)
 - West End – 2,320’ (Low point at planned Trailhead site)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 277’
- **General Description:**
 - Corridor runs parallel to the drainage pattern
 - Parallels the APS powerline corridor
 - Several boulder outcrops along corridor, one in particular that provides rock slab opportunities. Other formations are mainly vertical boulder piles
 - There is a significant sandy wash that generally parallels the south side of the APS powerline
 - Sensitivity to proximity of trail to neighbors to the south

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

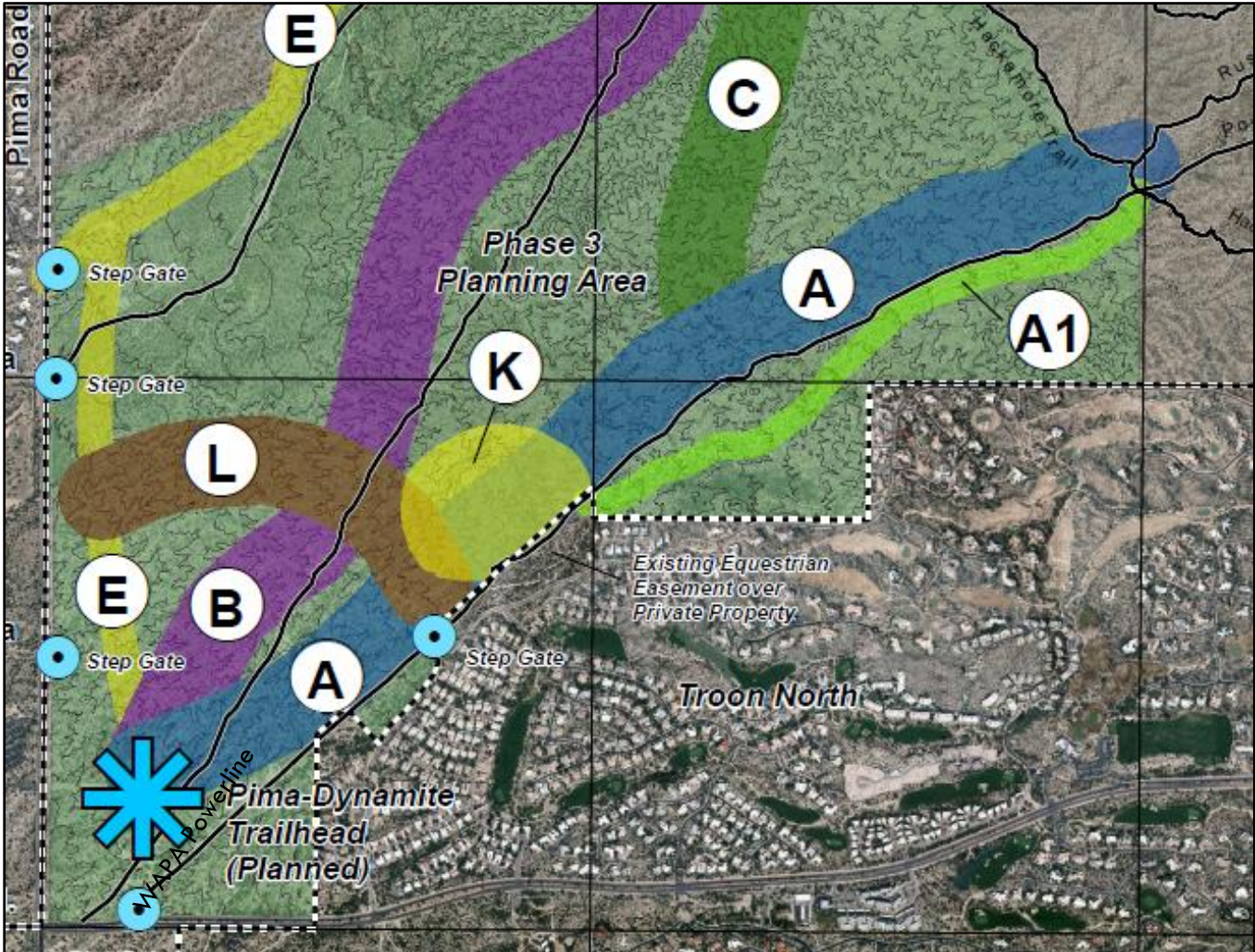
- Trail should be wider near the Pima/Dynamite Trailhead
- Consider two trail options
- Connect to Hackamore and Rustler Trail – keep same character as Rustler Trail from Rustler to Area “K”
- Use old existing “Bail Out Trail” where possible
- Alternate lines through Area “K”
- Find ways to separate trails in Area “K” from primary Corr. “A” route
- Consider EQ bypass through wash on S. side of powerline – Corridor “A1”
 - Review “A1” in field. Consider connecting it to “A” or powerline road east of Area “K.” Consider proximity to adjacent neighbors.

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	36” for ~1 st mile from trailhead, and 24” beyond that
Trail Slope	10% max and follow contours for ~1 st mile from trailhead. 10% max and possibly higher on rock after ~1 st mile from trailhead.
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet - minimum 10 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	None from trailhead to Area “K”, and tech. features of higher difficulty from Area “K” to Rustler Trail
Alternate Line	More choices

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “A” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “B” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 3.4 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - South End – 2,320’ (Low point at planned trailhead site)
 - North End – 2,610’ (High point at Brown’s Ranch Road)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 290’
- **General Description:**
 - Corridor mainly runs perpendicular to the ridge/wash pattern
 - Corridor parallels the WAPA powerline corridor
 - Northernmost segment has opportunity to cross a significant ridge that comes off the west slope of Brown’s Mountain. Good opportunity for scenic view.
 - Passes through some areas of boulders, mainly vertical rock with limited slab rock opportunities.
 - Center segment passes through area with steeper, short slopes

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

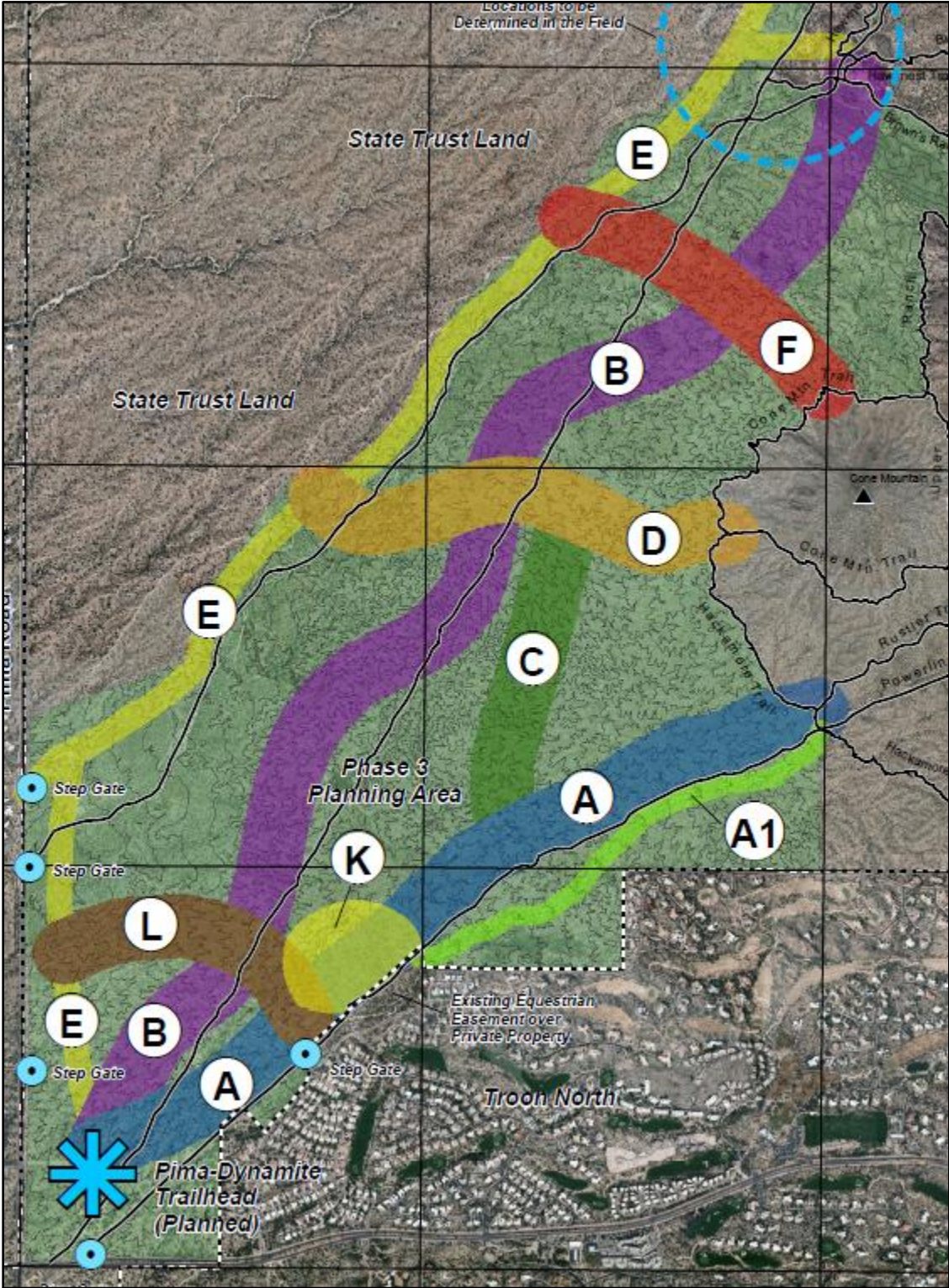
- Take advantage of opportunity for scenic overlook on ridge at the north end
- Try to use existing trails along north part of corridor
- Consider crossing back and forth over WAPA powerline corridor (graphic has been revised to reflect this)
- Take advantage of topography - OK to be circuitous/meandering

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	36” for ~1 st mile from trailhead, and 24” beyond that
Trail Slope	10% max and follow contours for ~1 st mile from trailhead. 10% max and possibly higher on rock after ~1 st mile from trailhead.
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet - minimum 10 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	Minimum (for main trail)
Alternate Line	May choices – narrower and of higher difficulty

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “B” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “C” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 0.75 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - South End – 2490 (Low point at Corridor A)
 - North End – 2540 (High point at Corridor D)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 50'
- **General Description:**
 - Runs perpendicular to drainage/ridge pattern
 - Southern half has less slopes, follows 2,500' contour
 - Northern half passes through area with steeper, shorter slopes
 - Passes through some areas of boulders, mainly vertical rock with limited slab rock opportunities.

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

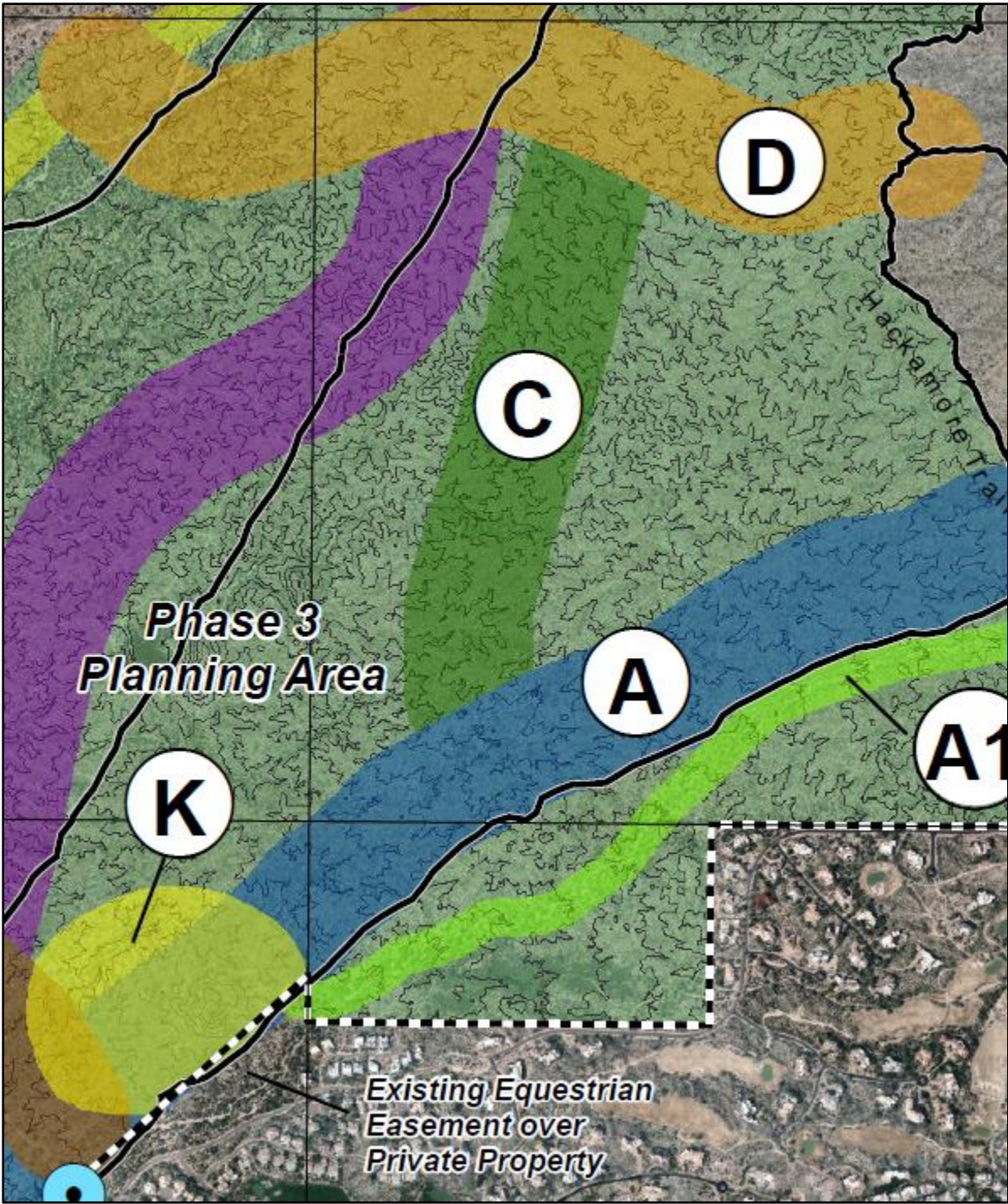
- Makes a loop opportunity
- Use old existing “Dare-a-Sara Trail” where possible – around rock piles
- Keep connection to Corridor “D”
- Take advantage of topography - OK to be circuitous/meandering

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	24 inches
Trail Slope	10% max, possibly higher on rock
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet - minimum 5 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	Yes, moderate to higher difficulty
Alternate Line	Many choices

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “C” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “D” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 1.1 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - East End – 2,600' (high point at Hackamore/Cone Mtn. Junction)
 - West End – 2,450' (low point at Rawhide Wash)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 150'
- **General Description:**
 - Crisscrosses tributaries as they flow west to Rawhide Wash
 - Passes through areas with steeper, shorter slopes
 - Passes through some areas of boulders, mainly vertical rock with limited slab rock opportunities

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

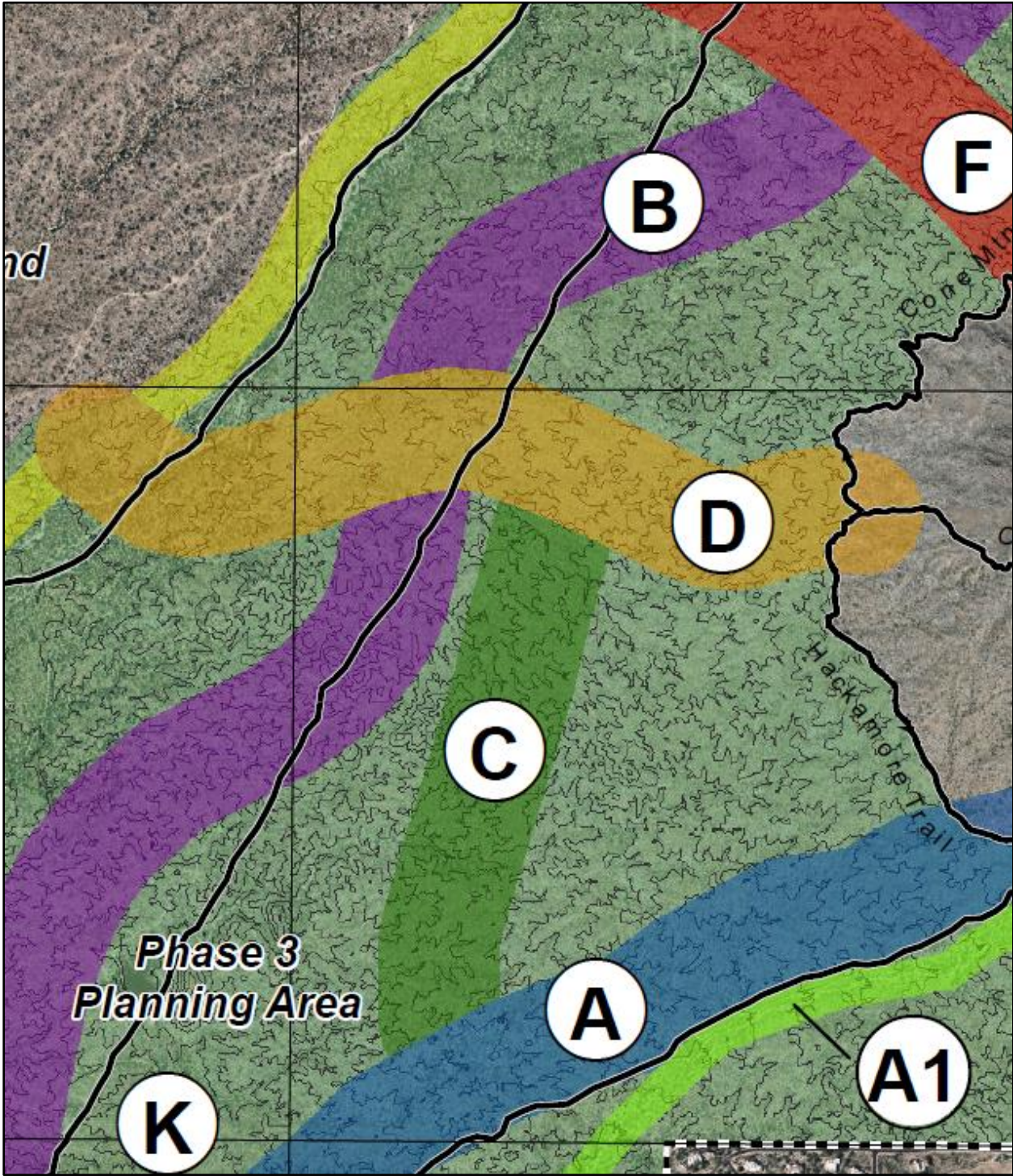
- Align corridor to be more in line with topography – flip the curve upside down from original alignment (graphic has been revised to reflect this)
- Take advantage of topography - OK to be circuitous/meandering
- Provides access to future development to the northwest

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	24 inches
Trail Slope	10% max, possibly higher on rock
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet. minimum 5 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	Yes, higher difficulty
Alternate Line	Many choices

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “D” – MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “E” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 5.7 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - North End – 2,810’ (high point - WAPA line & Dove Valley Trail)
 - South End – 2,320’ (low point at planned trailhead)
 - Total Elev. Difference - 490’
- **General Description:**
 - Northern section follows ridge pattern – similar to Hawknest Trail
 - Central section follows northern bank of Rawhide Wash as it descends towards Pima Road
 - Southern segment crosses Rawhide Wash and terminates at the planned trailhead at Pima and Dynamite
 - Provides access to neighborhood entry points along Pima Road
 - Much of the central section parallels southern edge of potential residential and resort development.

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

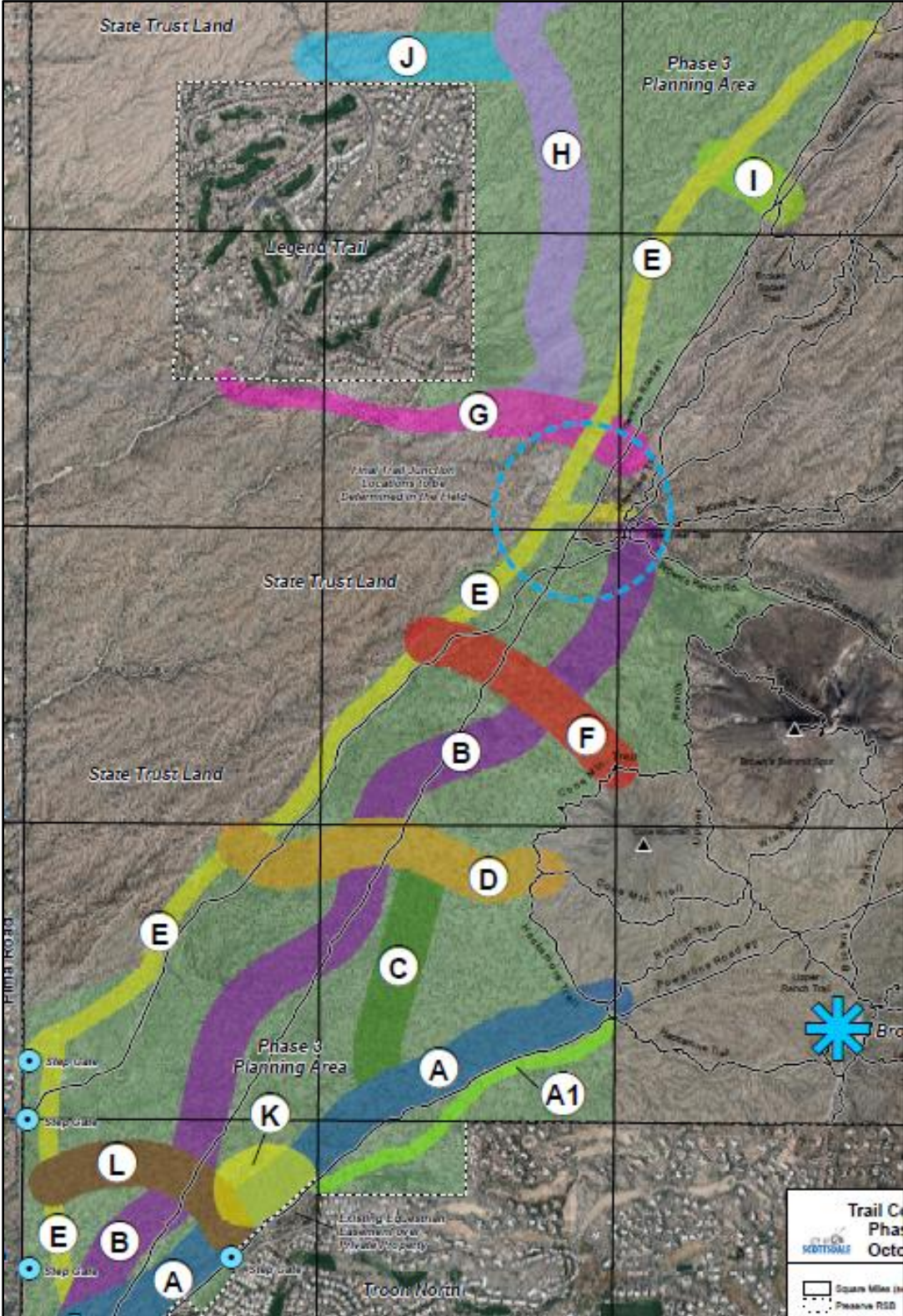
- Part of big perimeter loop trail
- Upper Corridor “E” – north of Dove Valley Alignment
 - Follow old West Express for northern part
 - Connect north end to Dove Valley Trail
 - Similar to Hawknest but narrower
- Lower Corridor “E” – south of Dove Valley Alignment
 - Consider connection to south end of Hawknest Trail
 - Stay north of northern bank of Rawhide Wash
 - Follow northern property line – along future residential/resort development

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	36” for lower Corridor “E” and 24” for upper Corridor “E”
Trail Slope	10% max, follow contours
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 25’, minimum 15’ (needs additional discussion in the field)
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	Minimum
Alternate Line	Minimum

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “E” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “F” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 0.8 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - Southeast End – 2,650’ (high point at Cone Mtn Trail)
 - Northwest End – 2,580’ (at Corridor E)
 - Low Point – 2,560’ (at Rawhide Wash crossing)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 90’
- **General Description:**
 - Corridor runs mainly perpendicular to the drainage pattern
 - North end crosses the Rawhide Wash before intersecting with Corridor E
 - Southeast end comes off steeper slopes at the base of Cone Mountain

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

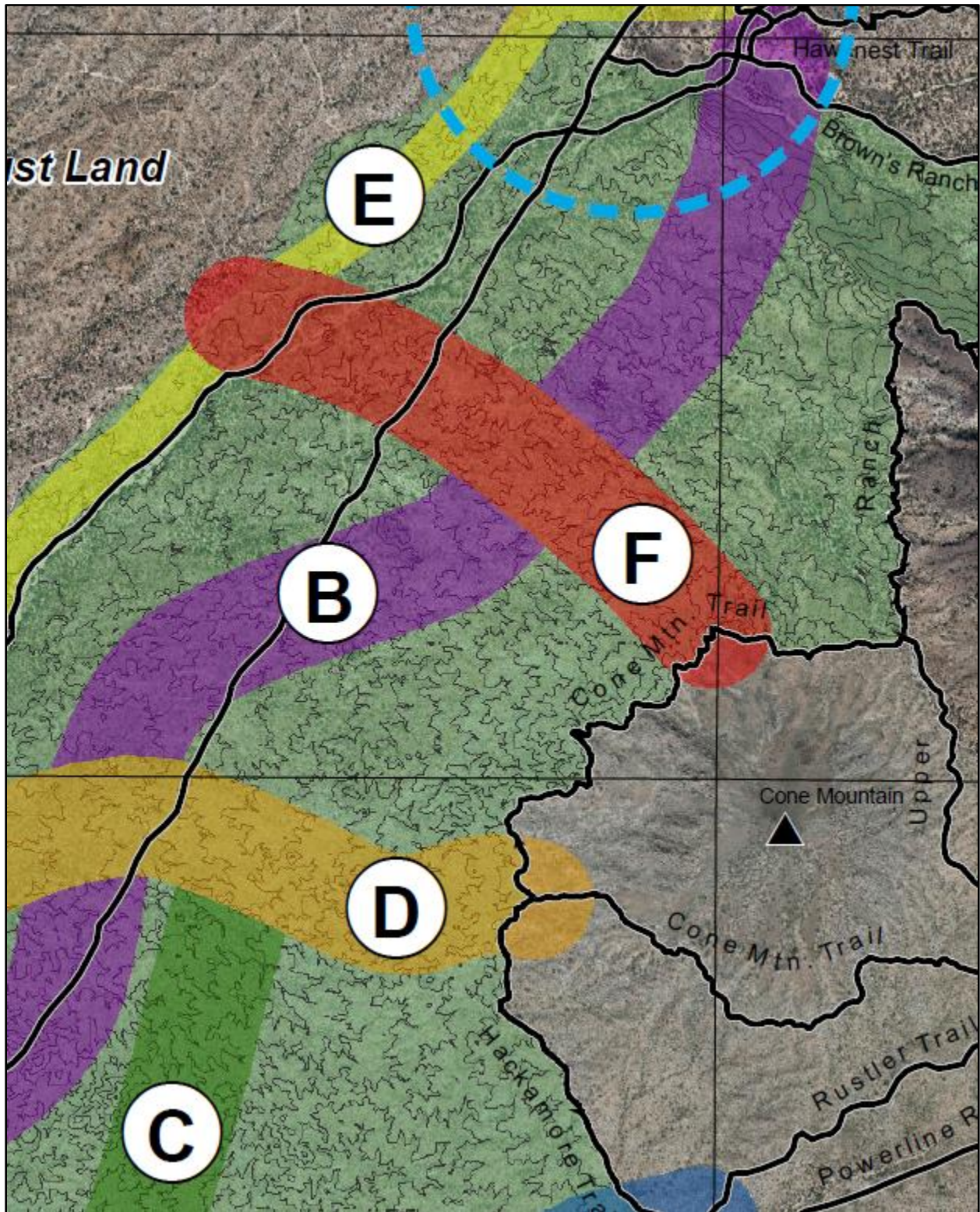
- Access to future residential/resort development to the northwest
- Align corridor to be more in line with topography – flip the curve upside down from original alignment (graphic has been revised to reflect this)
- Possible use of old existing trails – “Flower Garden”

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	24 inches
Trail Slope	10% max, follow contours
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet. minimum 5 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	Some technical features/ moderate difficulty
Alternate Line	Minimum

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “F” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “G” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 1.4 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - West End – 2,540’ (at Legend Trail Parkway)
 - East End – 2,630’ (high point at WAPA powerline)
 - Low point – 2,530’ (In wash just east of Legend Trail Parkway)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 100’
- **General Description:**
 - Area of relatively low slope – except for far eastern end
 - Provides a neighborhood connection to Legend Trail
 - Portion of trail outside Preserve will be contained in a public trail easement, per the approved ASLD zoning case
 - Parallels north edge of potential residential & resort development
 - Sensitivity to proximity of trail to existing homes to the north
 - Central and eastern segments pass through interesting geology – area of volcanic tuff

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

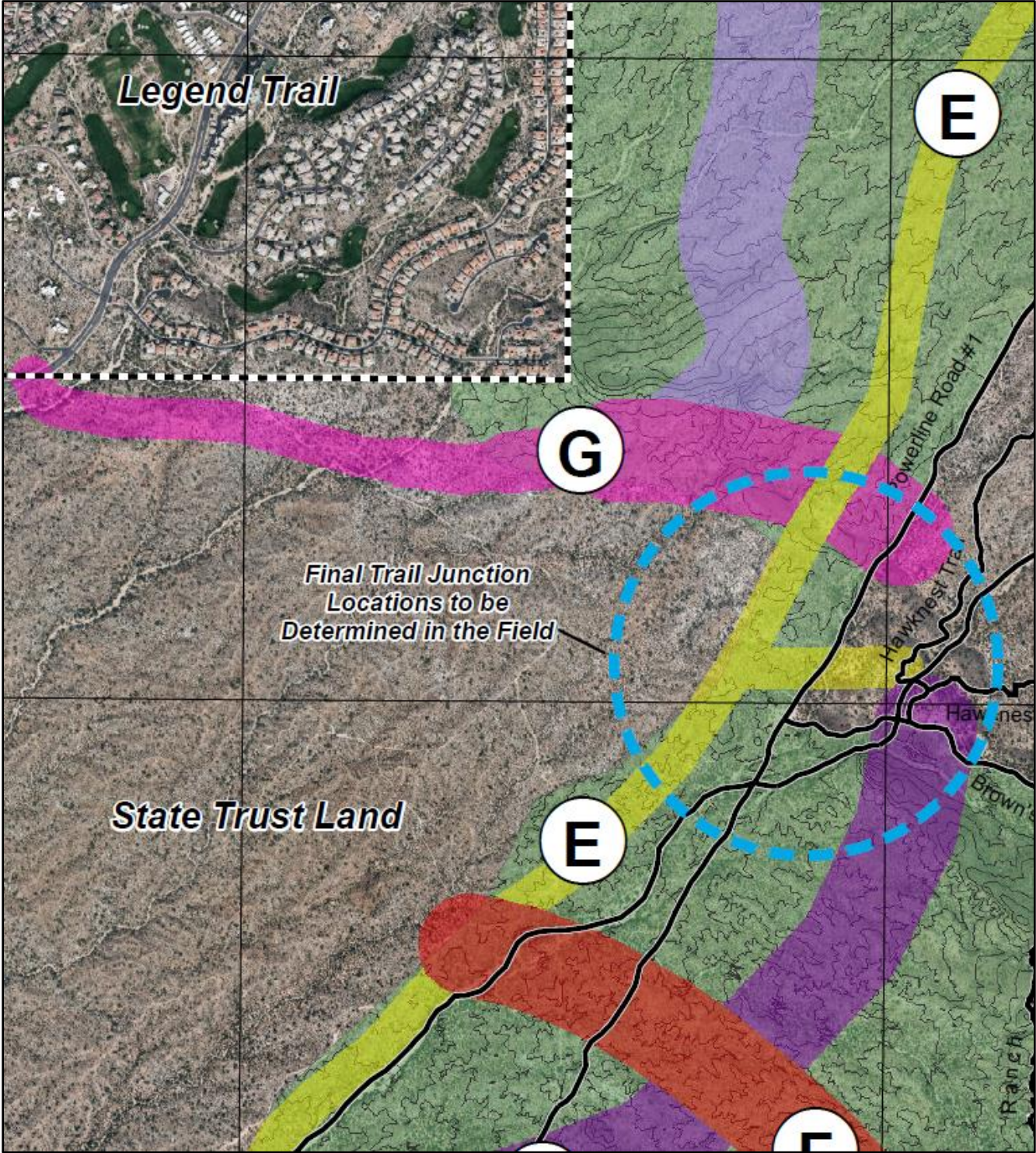
- Part of neighborhood loop opportunity with Corridors “H” and “J”
- Access to future residential/resort development to the south
- Key access corridor to/from neighborhood to the west

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	24 inches
Trail Slope	10% max, follow contours
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet. minimum 10 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	Minimum (tuff area)
Alternate Line	Minimum (tuff area)

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “G” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “H” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 3.0 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - Northeast End – 2,830’ (at Stagecoach and Dove Valley Trails)
 - Southwest End – 2,620’ (low point at Corridor G)
 - High Point – 2,840’ (at crossing of WAPA powerline)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 220’
- **General Description:**
 - Area has dominant ridge/wash pattern oriented from NW to SE
 - Corridor H runs diagonal to the drainage pattern
 - Potential connections to neighborhood north of Stagecoach
 - Sensitivity to proximity to east boundary of Legend Trail
 - Southern end has opportunity to wrap around prominent ridge feature

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

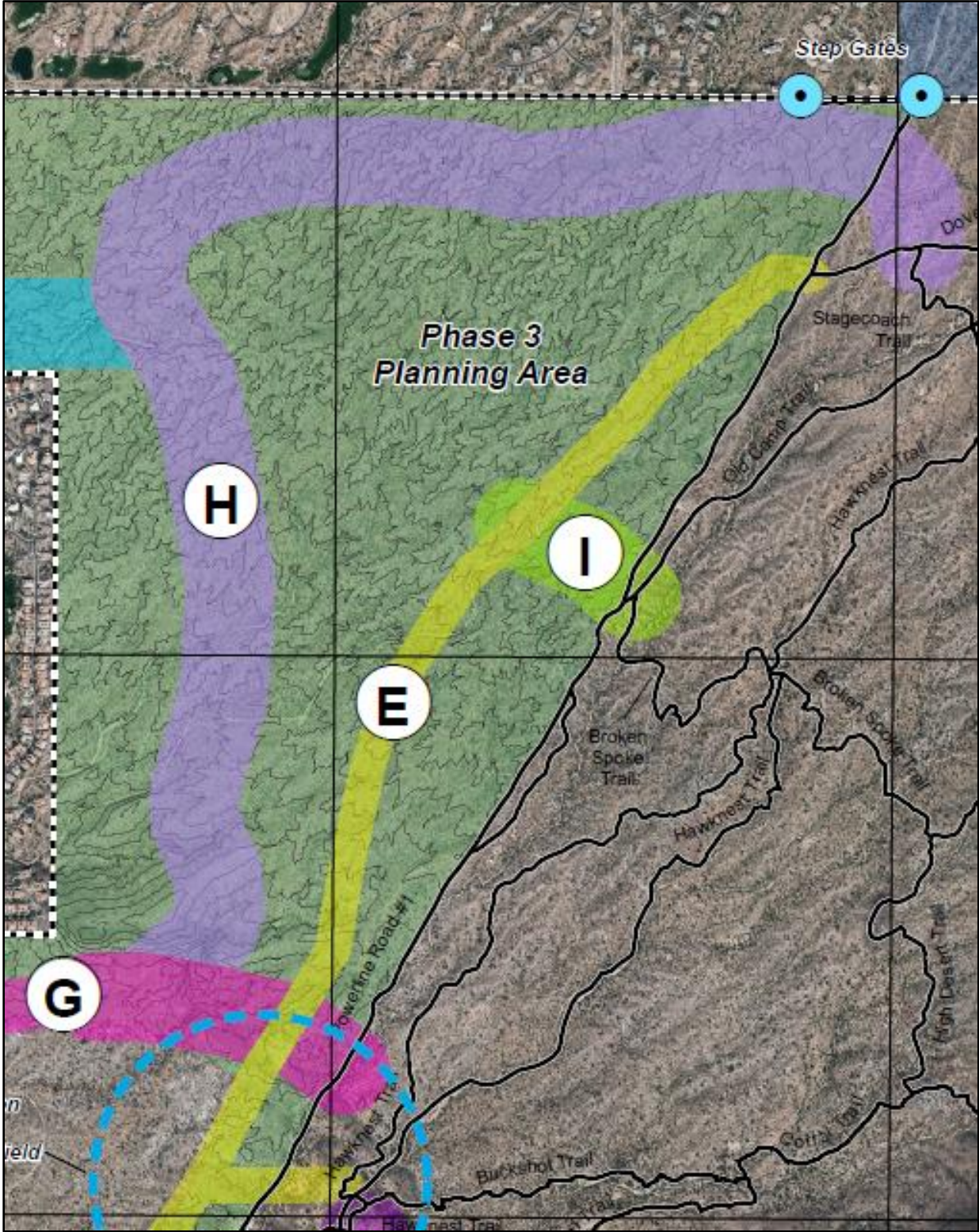
- Possible use of existing trails and ridgelines
- Consider habitat fragmentation
- Take advantage of southern ridge – top of east half
- Evaluate tuff for suitability for sustainable trail
- Remote experience
- Connect to north end of Stagecoach Trail
- Creates loop opportunity with Corridors “G” and “J”

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	32” from north end of Stagecoach Pass Trail to the neighborhood connection at Stagecoach Pass Road, then 24” beyond that
Trail Slope	10% maximum slope – possibly higher on bedrock
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet. minimum 10 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed Granite
Technical Features	Some of moderate difficulty
Alternate Line	More choices

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “H” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “I” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 0.3 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - East End – 2,740 (high point at Broken Spoke)
 - Low Point – 2,730 (low point at Corridor E)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 10’
- **General Description:**
 - Stays relatively on contour
 - Short connector from north end of Broken Spoke to Corridor E

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

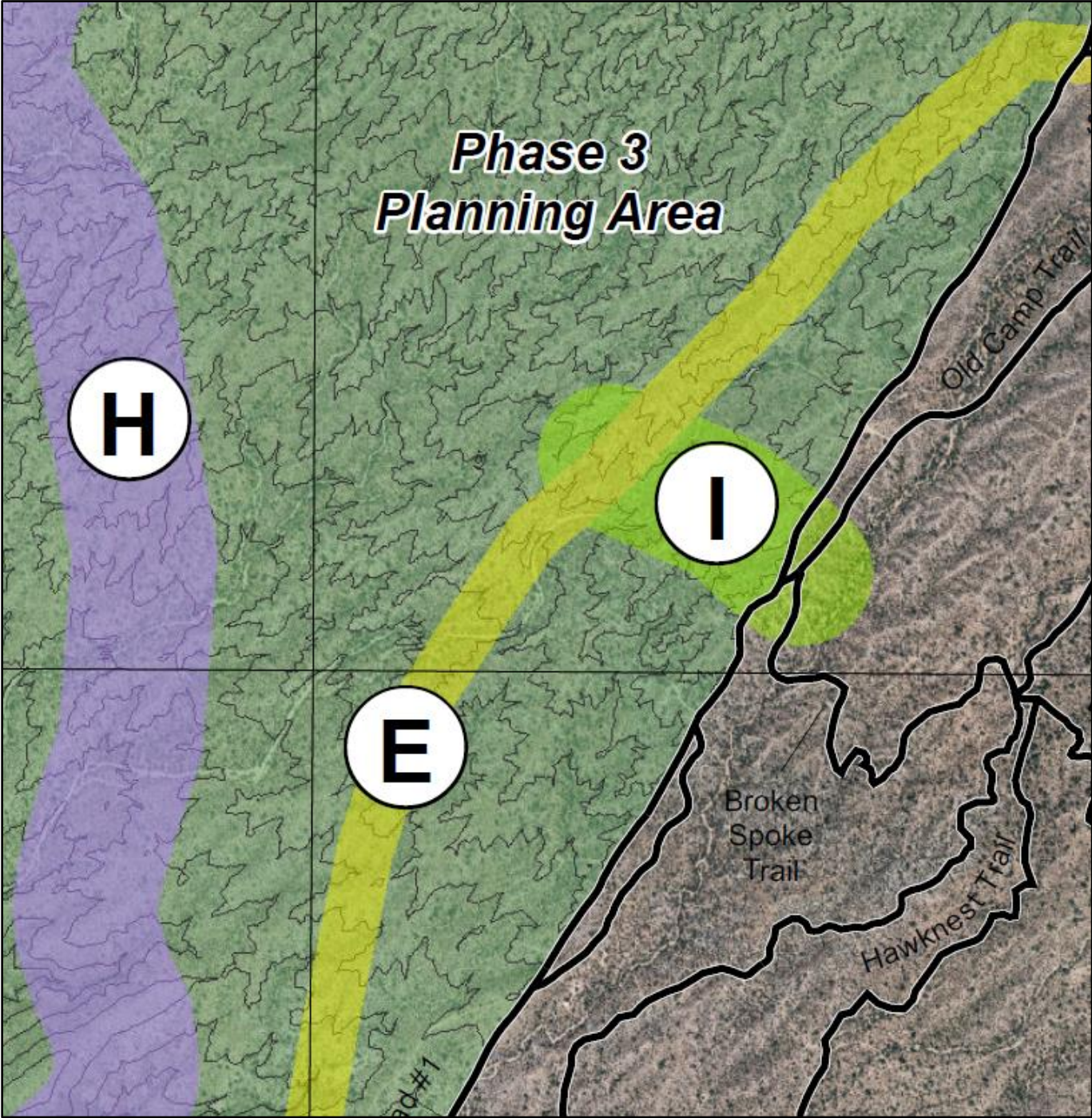
- Extension of Broken Spoke Trail
- Additional consideration – Corridor “I” to “H/J” connection
 - Extensive discussion, concern about habitat fragmentation
- Establish alignment for Corridor “H” first, then evaluate alignment for Corridor “I” with consideration of shift to the south and possible connection between Corridors “E” and “H”

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	24 inches
Trail Slope	10% max, follow contours
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet. minimum 10 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	Some of moderate difficulty
Alternate Line	Minimum

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “I” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “J” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 0.7 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - West End – 2,630’ (low point at Legend Trail Parkway)
 - East End – 2,690’ (high point at Corridor H)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 60’
- **General Description:**
 - Runs diagonally to the drainage pattern
 - Provides a neighborhood connection to Legend Trail
 - Sensitivity of proximity of trail to existing homes to the south
 - Portion of the trail outside Preserve will be contained within a public trail easement, per the approved ASLD zoning case

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

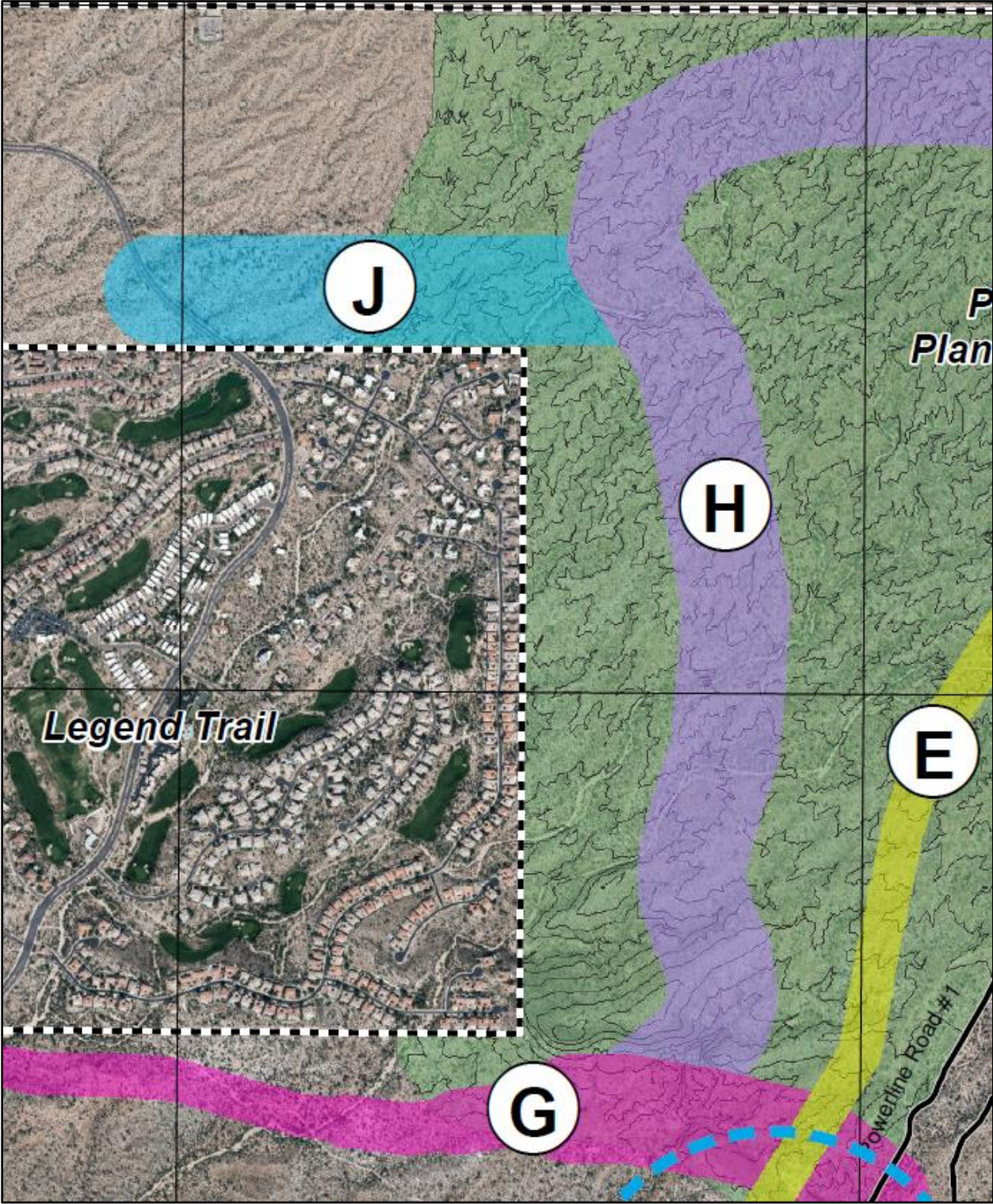
- Part of loop opportunity with Corridors “G” and “H”
- Access to future residential development to the west
- Secondary neighborhood access corridor
- Connect to Carefree – indirect from Corridor “H”

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	24 inches
Trail Slope	10% max, follow contours
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet. minimum 10 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	Some of moderate difficulty
Alternate Line	Minimum

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “J” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “K” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Elevation:**
 - High – 2,480’ (at top of rock feature)
 - Low – 2,400’ (at southwestern edge)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 80’
- **General Description:**
 - Accessed from Corridor “A”
 - Opportunity to “isolate” trail network from primary system
 - Many exposed bedrock outcrops, including slabs
 - Narrow wash passes through northern portion
 - Powerline corridor on south side
 - Sensitivity to neighborhood to the south

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

- Potential for alternate lines within the area
- Should be separate from Corridor “A” routing

Items that Apply to Corridor “K”

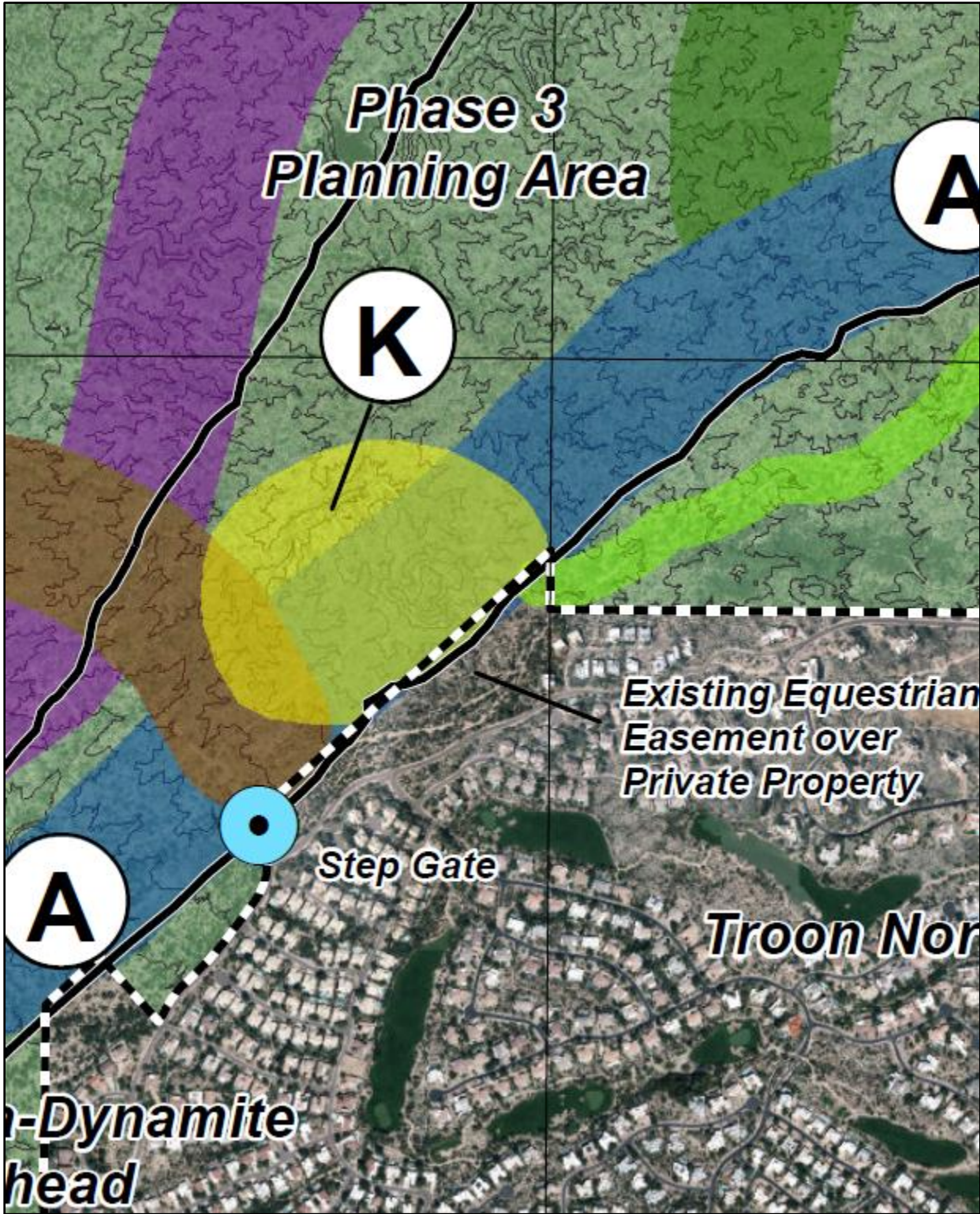
- This area to have limited controlled access points with main trail line to and around some of the boulder features with the opportunity for a few alternate lines on some of those features.
- Trail should not access all rock features within the area.
- Rock features to be evaluated for prior disturbance, sensitive flora/fauna, & archeological resources.
- Features with prior use should be favored over ones that are undisturbed.
- Features with archeological significance will be avoided.
- Use “qualifiers” or “challenge points” at entrance(s) from Corridor “A”
- Signage/markings of main trail and alternate lines is important.
 - Use vertical posts (steel or flex posts) when possible.
 - On bare rock areas use reflectors or small flush steel markers.
 - Markers should blend with natural surroundings but be visible to users.
 - Do not use paint markers.

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	24” max
Trail Slope	10% max, possibly higher on rock
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet. minimum 5 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	Yes, higher difficulty
Alternate Line	Many choices

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “K” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “L” - DESCRIPTION

Terrain Description

- **Length** – ~ 0.7 miles
- **Elevation:**
 - West End – 2,330’ (low point)
 - East End – 2,400’ (high point)
 - Total Elev. Difference – 70’
- **General Description:**
 - Provides shorter loop opportunities from the Pima and Dynamite Trailhead
 - Passes through area of low slope with little elevation change

Corridor Experience/Opportunity

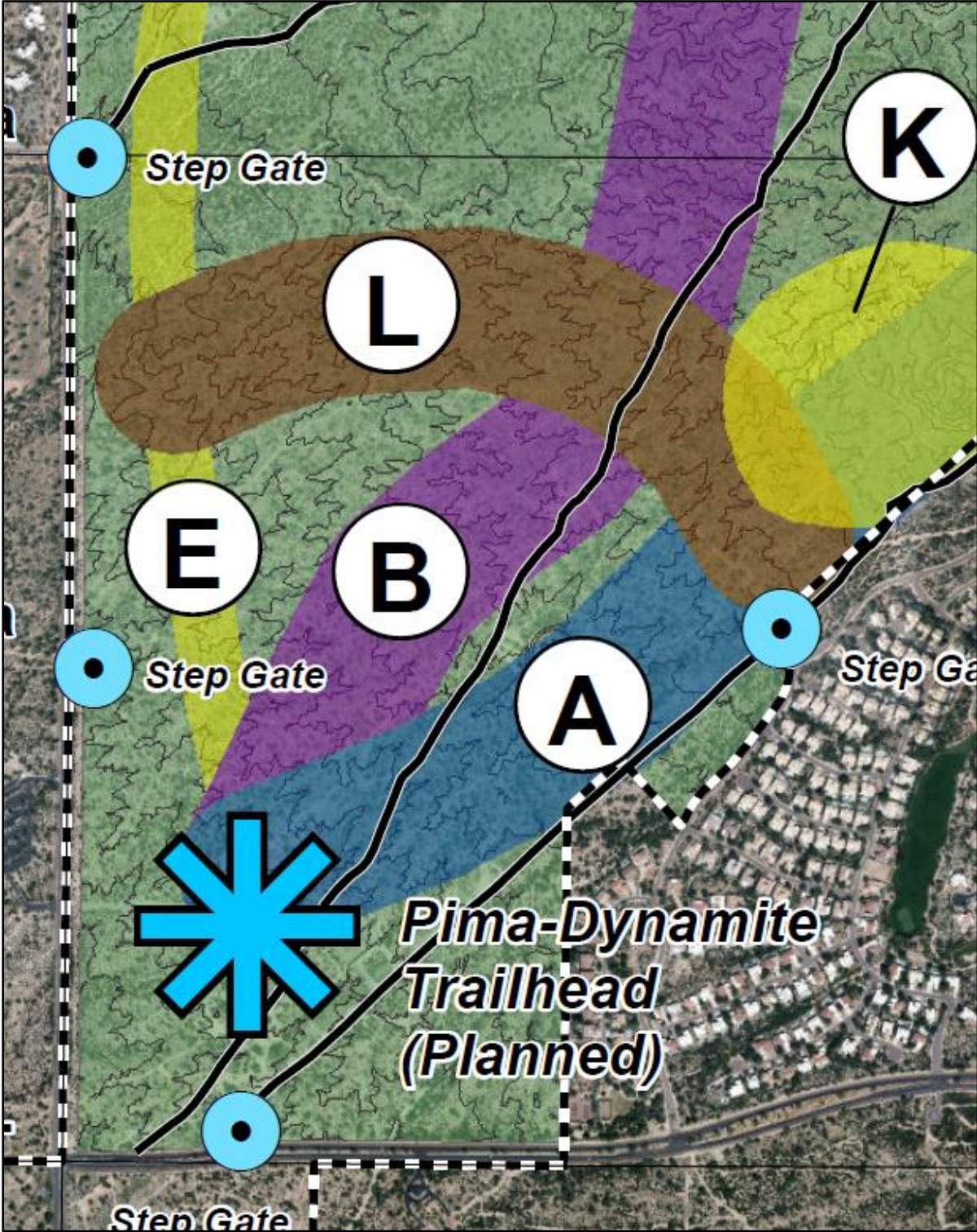
- Loop opportunities closer to the Pima and Dynamite Trailhead
- Utilize existing trails to extent possible
- Don’t cross the Rawhide Wash

Trail Construction Standards

Trail Width	36”
Trail Slope	10% max, follow contours
Turn Radius Target/Min	Target 15 feet. minimum 10 feet
Trail Surface	Decomposed granite
Technical Features	None
Alternate Line	None

See additional information on Page 5 for items that apply to all trail corridors.

TRAIL CORRIDOR “L” - MAP



Old trails in the Phase 3 area that are not used in the final trail alignments will be removed and revegetated.

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS

The following are descriptions of trail-related terms discussed with the group.

- **Grade Reversal** – A reverse in the trail grade – usually a short dip followed by a rise – that forces water off the trail. Grade reversals are known by several different terms, including grade dip, grade brake, drainage dip, and rolling dip. Frequent grade reversals are a critical element of *sustainable* trail design.
- **Flow** – The rhythm, “feel” or tempo as determined by the landscape and the sequence of turns, ups and downs, and trailside objects (control points). Trails with good flow enhance the user experience, do not alter the speed of the trail, reduce user conflict, minimize user-caused soil displacement and avoid abrupt transitions that are likely to move soil from the trail and cause erosion, widening and unsafe conditions.
- **Trail Width** – The cleared distance from edge to edge of the trail surface.
- **Vertical Vegetation Clearance** – The clearing limit for vegetation measured vertically from the surface of the trail.
- **Horizontal Vegetation Clearance** – The clearing limit for vegetation measured horizontally from the edge of the trail to the edge of the plant canopy.
- **Trail Slope** – The slope, or steepness, of a trail, measured in percentage of rise divided by run.
- **Turn Radius** – An arc or curve that connects two straight trail segments, measured in feet.
- **Turn Radius Target** – The radius dimension that a turn should not be less than under ideal circumstances. Radii may be less than the target when the target is impractical (see Turn Radius Minimum).
- **Turn Radius Minimum** – The minimum turn radius to be used. Applies to areas where the target radius is not practical.
- **Trail Surface** – The composition of the surface of the trail.
- **Technical Trail Feature** – A natural obstacle in a multi-use trail that provides challenge to the users. Could be abrupt vertical or horizontal changes, pinch points, climbing or descending rocks, uneven surfaces, drop offs, steps, or sand. Drop offs to not exceed 12 inches for the main trail, but could be more than 12 inches on alternate lines. Fall line ruts worn by previous motorcycle use are not to be considered technical features. Materials are not to be imported into the Preserve for construction of technical features. Signage is important to advise users of difficulty.
- **Alternate Line** – Intentional design of trails to provide users with options for alternative routes. An alternate line is fairly short, is more challenging than the main trail, and leads to the same place as the main trail. Signage or other means of delineating alternate lines is important to demarcate routes, particularly on bedrock.

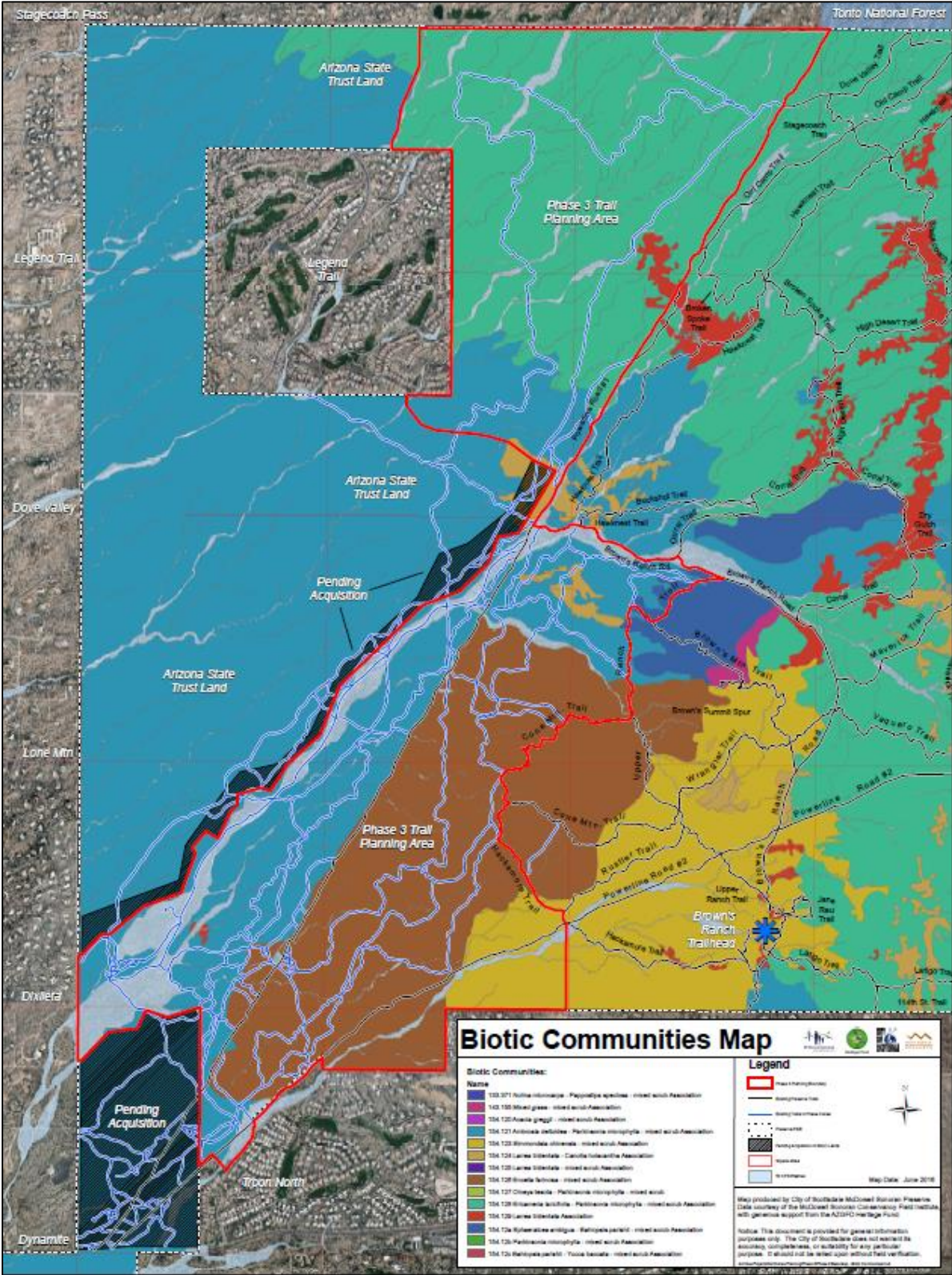
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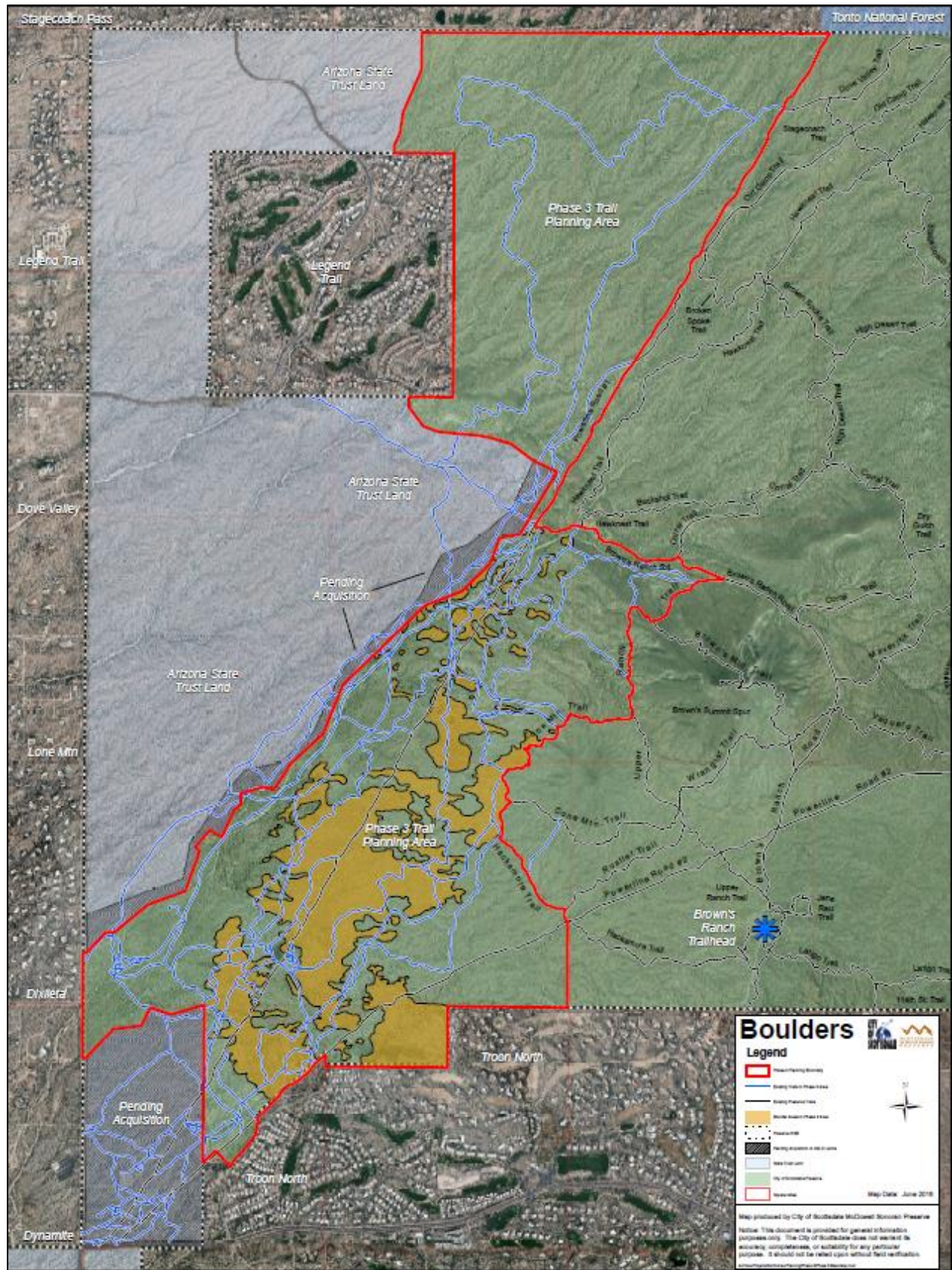
DESCRIPTION OF TERMS (CONTINUED)

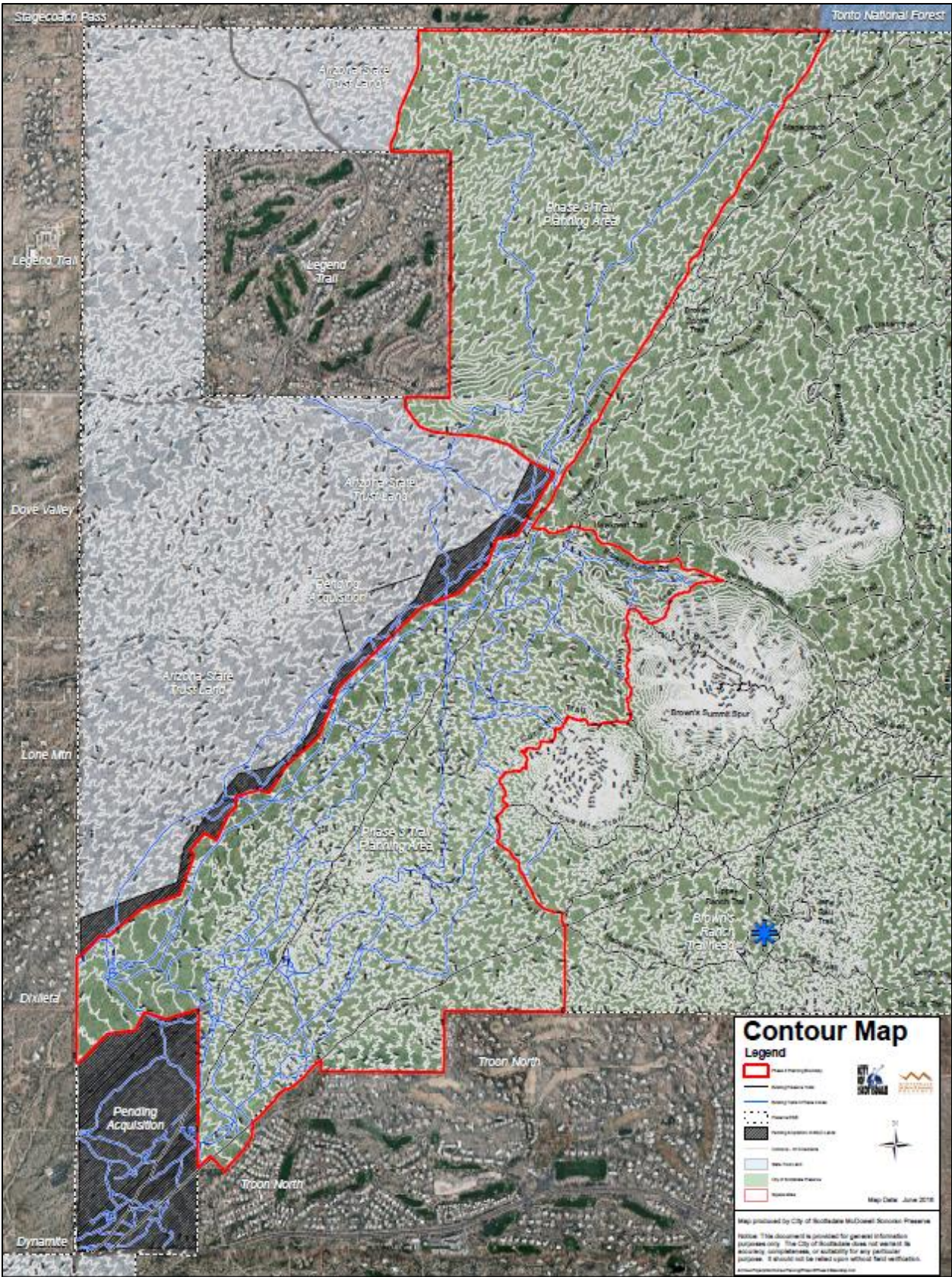
- **Rule of Half** – Defined by the International Mountain Bike Association, it is a general rule of thumb for trail slope, where the running slope of the trail should not exceed half the slope of the hill that the trail traverses. For example – the slope of a trail should not exceed 10% when the trail is traversing a hill with a slope of 20%. If the slope of the trail exceeds half the slope of the hill, then it is considered a fall line trail and is prone to soil erosion. At times, opportunities in trail design will allow to break the rule of half – for example, when the trail is on rock.
- **Fall Line** – The most direct line down a hill slope. Constructing a trail on the fall line encourages water to run down the trail and leads to erosion. Fall line trails are typically not *sustainable*.
- **Sustainable Trail** – The International Mountain Biking Association (IMBA) lists 11 principles for designing and locating sustainable mountain bike trails to allow water to drain off the trail and keep users on the trail:
 - 1. Locate the trail on a sidehill:** It is much easier to drain water away from a trail located on a slope than one on flat ground, and it is easier to keep users on the trail.
 - 2. Avoid the fall line:** Trails should always climb or descend a slope gradually, rather than travelling directly up or down it. Trails that travel directly up or down hills (fall-line trails) create a path for water that erodes soil and creates gullies. Riders may then widen trails by riding around gullies.
 - 3. Use the ‘half rule’ to guide trail alignment:** A trail’s grade should never exceed half the grade of the sidehill it is located on. Grade is the elevation gained divided by the distance of the segment of the trail (expressed as a percentage). A trail across a sideslope of 20% should not exceed 10%.
 - 4. Follow the ‘ten percent average’ guideline for sustainable grade:** The average trail grade is the slope of the trail for an entire uphill section. Generally, an average grade of 10% or less is most sustainable.
 - 5. Maximum sustainable grade:** typically, the maximum sustainable trail grade is 15% for a short distance, but is site-specific and varies with trail alignment, use of the half rule, soil type, annual rainfall, vegetation, use of grade reversals, type of users, number of users and level of difficulty.
 - 6. Grade reversals:** most trails benefit from grade reversals every 6-16 meters. A grade reversal is a spot at which a trail drops subtly and rises again, which forces water to drain off the trail.
 - 7. Outslope:** most trails should be built with a 5% outslope. An outslope is a tilt on the downhill or outer edge of the trail, which encourages water to sheet across and off the trail in a gentle manner instead of funneling down the trail’s center.
 - 8. Adapt trail design to soil texture:** uniform soil dominated by one particle type such as sand are most sensitive. A mix of different types of soil particles drains well and holds together. The presence of rock and gravel can improve a soil’s ability to withstand erosion.
 - 9. Minimize user-caused soil displacement:** Soil displacement by users can be reduced by three tactics: consistent flow, insloped turns and armoring. Consistent flow avoids abrupt and inconsistent turns that make riders brake hard or skid. Insloped turns (or bermed turns) improve trail flow and reduces skidding. They must be carefully designed to drain water and withstand user impacts. Armoring involves hardening the surface with gravel, rocks, synthetic materials or wooden boardwalks. It can be used to elevate the trail tread, especially in soft or wet terrain, or to armor the trail against user-cause erosion.
 - 10. Prevent creation of unauthorized trails:** unauthorized trail creation can be reduced by having a stable and predictable surface and providing a high quality experience that meets riders’ needs.
 - 11. Maintenance:** trail maintenance, as well as trail design, should focus on allowing water to drain off the trail and containing users on the trail.

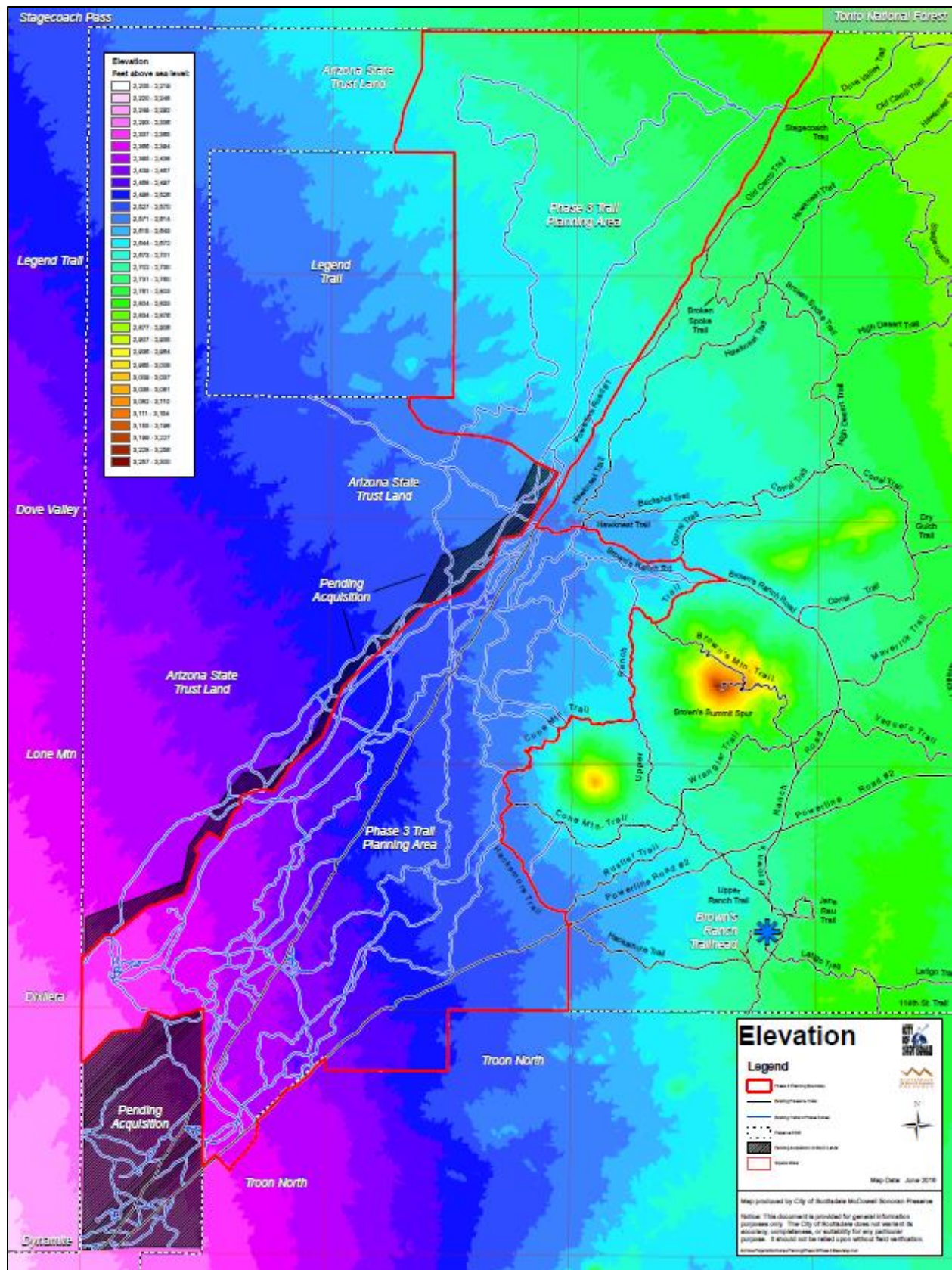
- **Trail Corridor** – A conceptual linear region in which a trail could be located. A trail corridor does not represent an actual trail alignment on the ground, but instead a general region in which a trail could be located.

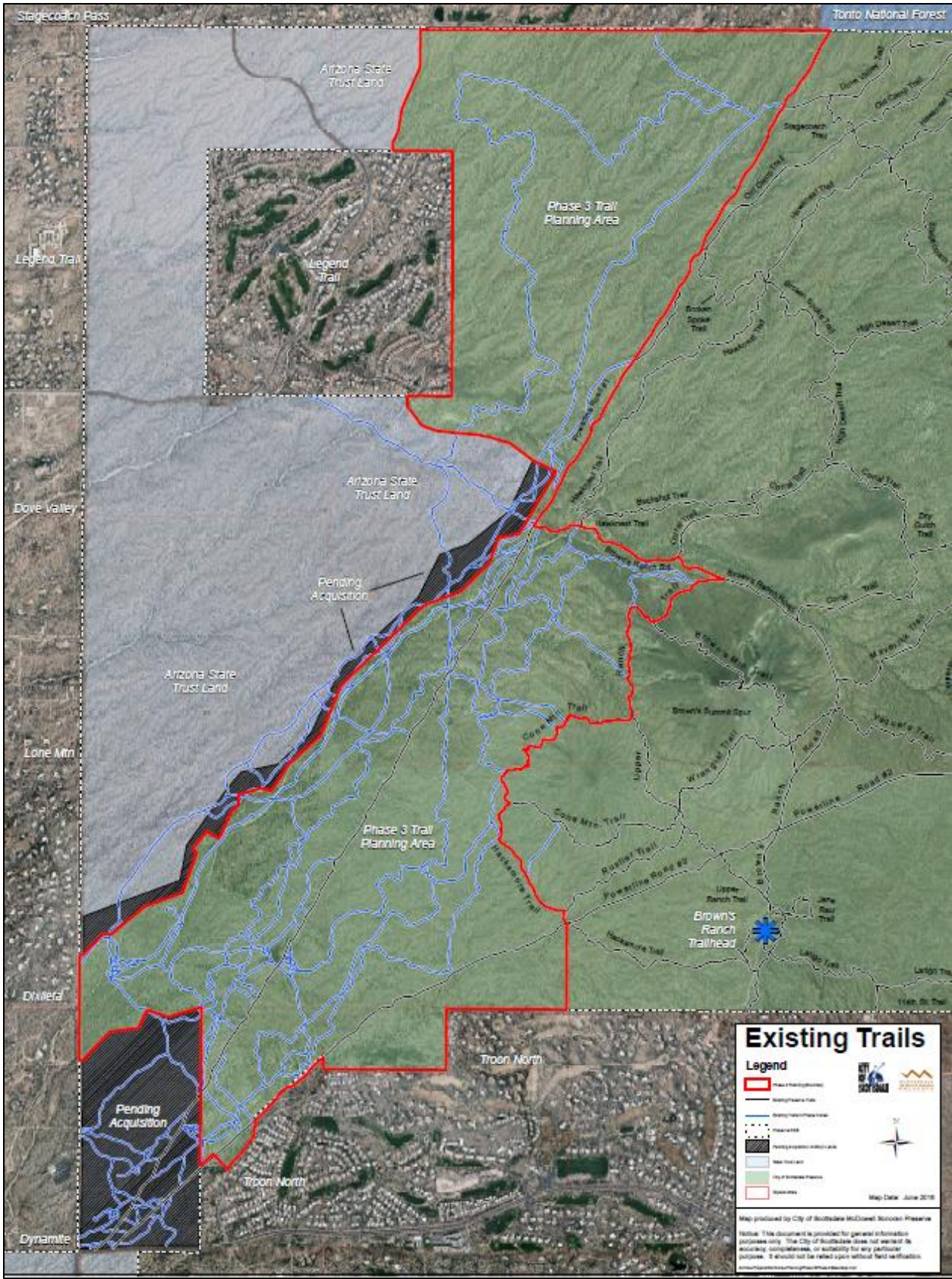
APPENDIX #1 – CONTEXT MAPS USED IN PLANNING PROCESS

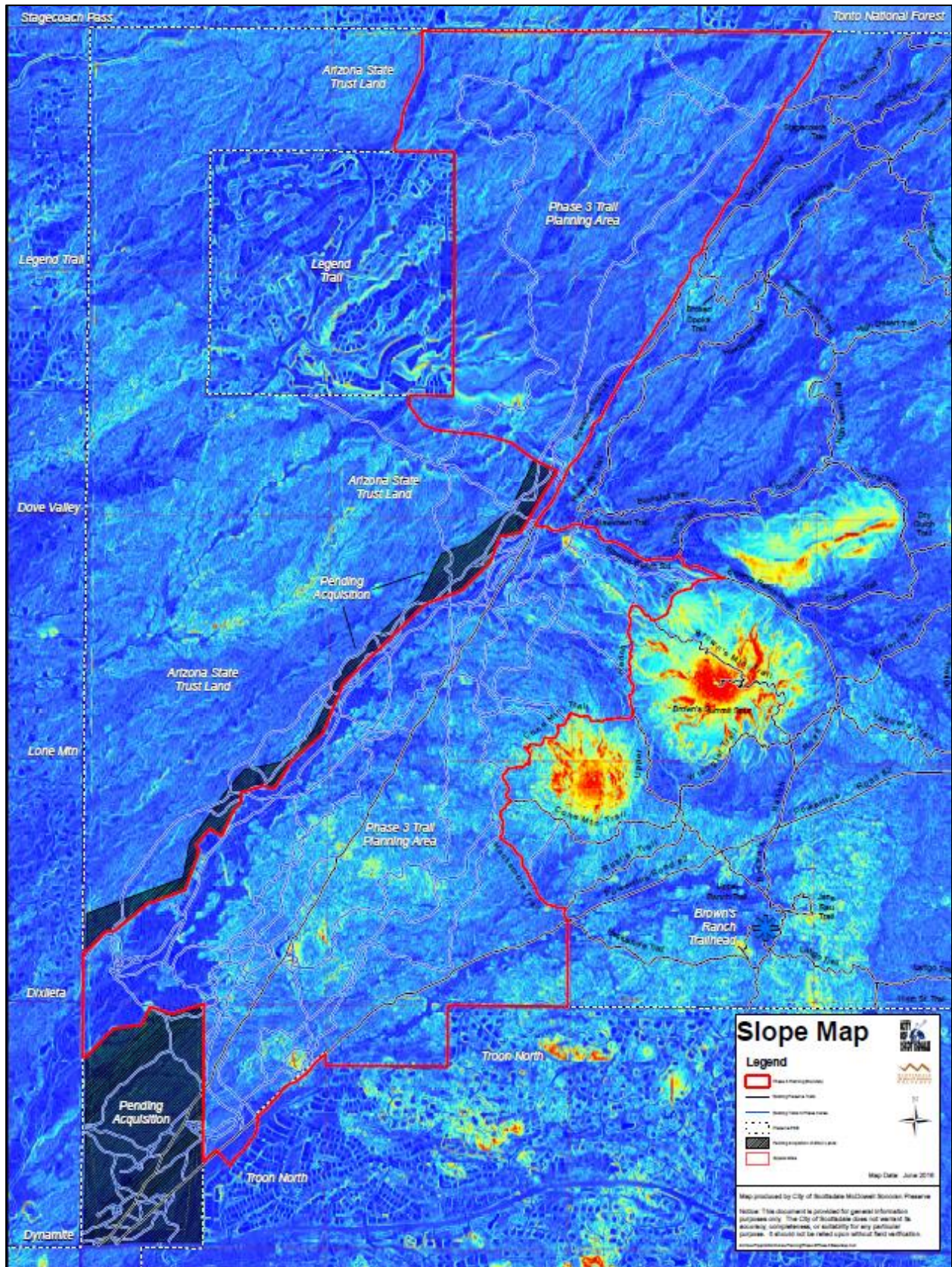


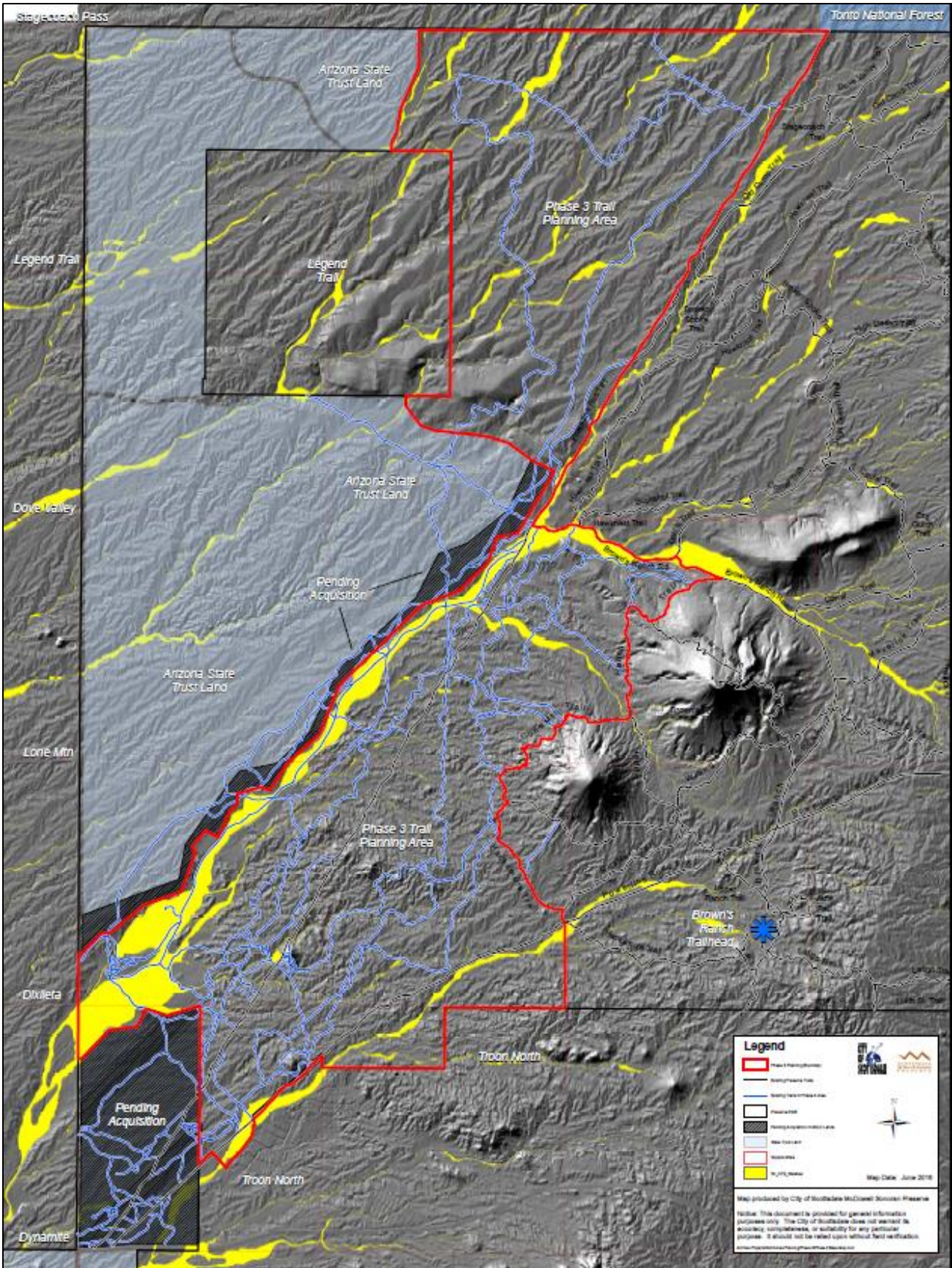












APPENDIX #2 – PUBLIC COMMENTS

1. The turn radius is half of what it should be. Hikers are moving at 3mph. Horses are moving at 4mph. Bikes are moving at 10-15mph. Widen the turn radius, a lot. Simply look at all other trails in Brown's Ranch and you will see tire tracks leading off the trail into vegetation, as a result of a fast section of trail followed by a tight turn. This will always result in skidding and wash-boarding of trails, and accidents. Don't repeat the same mistakes of previous phases. Also, if you are asking for representatives from all user groups to be involved in planning, use them proportionally. Mountain bikers represent over 50% of the trail users and equestrians represent 2-3%. There should be at least ten mountain bikers for every equestrian asked to participate. It's the way representative forms of democracy operate. With all the trail Stewards Brown's Ranch appears to have trained, it's amazing how few, if any, do any actual trail work. They should be trained to do light brushing and using a McLeod to rake fresh layers of sand off the trails after storms. It wouldn't hurt if they also kicked the horse manure off the side of the trails as well. I ride almost exclusively in the Phase 3 area and there are many great trails that need only minimal improvements before they can be adopted into the system. Brush work is the most needed improvement to those trails.
2. Would love to see more Diablo style trails. However, given the proximity to the trailhead, that doesn't seem realistic. Although there is a nice rock pile down near where 15 and 16 come together. Other than that, would love to see the old trails 13, 15 and 16 keep their basic character. Love those challenging punchy climbs. Would be fine with some of that sand going away. Please keep West Express. Even though it doesn't get the traffic it once did and could use some TLC in parts - it is still very fun. Keep the whoop-de-dooos - they are a big part of the fun. Never really rode in the southwest and west parts of this - too boring and too much sand. Interested to see what is done there. Keep up the excellent work. I can tell you that the trail building done out there to date has brought folks in from all over to the area. When people come in from out of town, this is one of the destinations. For the advanced riders it is a fun place to do an "easy" day. For beginners it is a good starting place. Personally, I'd love to see more challenging stuff (Diablos are great fun - but too little), but I do enjoy riding there.
3. I am a late in life mountain biker, 53 years old. What I love about the Brown's Ranch trails is that they are great for my kind of riding. Good trail riding for a lot of us include some rigor but not too technical, wide groomed trails and not a lot of rocks to have to ride over and navigate. Also, Brown's allows us to get a lot of trail miles in while at the same time getting the mountain biking experience. I hope you keep that in mind when you are developing the new area. Most people who are taking up mountain biking are somewhat older and may not be able to navigate difficult, technical trails.
4. I am very excited to see the new trails that you are putting in. There are two things that I am very interested in seeing and hope that you consider. 1) The park has two types of trails now, beginner trails and expert trails. There are many bikers who are advanced but not expert that would like to be able to take advantage of the preserve. Would you consider putting in something that we could enjoy? More difficult than Hawksnest and High Desert but not quite Diablo. 2) I know there are some great rocky areas in the Dynamite/Pima area that would be amazing to weave trails around. There is

nowhere else that has something like that, that has advanced trails!! If you could put those two things together it would be amazing. There are so many bikers that love this park but there is a large group of us that are left out when it comes to the type of trails that we like to ride on. Thanks!!

5. We are frequent bikers to Browns Ranch. The problem our group has is that we love Diablo trails but they are very difficult to get out to. Would you please consider adding trails that are more advanced in your plans for the Pima/Dynamite area? If it is possible could you take advantage of the natural landscape? We appreciate all that you have done and love the area. We travel a long distance to get to Brown's and there is nowhere like it anywhere in the valley.
6. I love hiking Browns Ranch. I also like to bike it. I would love to see trails that wind around rocks and outcroppings in the area. Not just ones that go by it, but that go as close as possible and around them. I think also, because this is an area that is so steeply inclined, it would be a good idea to have two trails, one that is a one way, uphill trail and one that offers a one way, one track, downhill trail for bikes. That way they can comfortably go downhill without having to worry about a family of four wandering into the middle of the trail while they are coming around a corner. Just an idea...
7. I believe that the signage on the new trails should contain the same content as in the South Area, Central Area, and southern part of the North area. This includes not only the trail names but distances to other trail junctions and landmarks.
8. As a hiker and bike rider as well as a steward with the McDowell Sonoran Conservancy, I am overjoyed at the effort and attention given to preserving the precious desert land. Once it is gone ...it is gone forever. This land IS Arizona. It is unique. Please continue the good work and give full attention to the purchase of the entire preserve area east of Pima and north of Dynamite. If no one had cared, we wouldn't have the Grand Canyon, Yosemite and so many other treasures in the United States. Let's not let developers purchase and bulldoze. Thank you.
9. Think what you are doing is fantastic. I sure would like to see the drain structures, reverse, double and rolling grade dips specifications with enhanced language specifying a much longer transition with no spoils left on the trail. Also not a big fan of the "hill rings" consisting of spoils from bench cut running the circumference of a hill. Thank You for providing such an amazing place for us to play.
10. Please don't build here, we need to keep the preserve a preserve and in order to do so this land should never be built on. Leave it alone!
11. My fiancé and I LOVE what has been done at Brown's Ranch. We're there 2-3 times/week for mountain biking and used to ride the Phase 3 area all the time. We would love to see as many technical sections as possible. THANK YOU FOR ALL YOU DO!!!
12. It is my understanding that there will be a new trailhead at intersection of Pima and Dynamite. This is a very busy intersection especially at rush hour and therefore ingress and egress from the trailhead may be a real nightmare. This is also almost directly beneath the high voltage power lines. Has any thought been given to placing the trailhead a little further north on Pima?

13. Keep West Express as is. Don't get rid of the whoop-de-dos
14. Hawknest has become a beloved trail by mountain bikers to carry speed from north to south. My concern with carrying the trail farther south to the new trailhead will make it more accessible by hikers and equestrians increasing encounters on a fast bike trail.
15. Trail name contest. Don't build the Desert Discovery Center. Keep it fun. Great work!
16. I was surprised at the lack of interest the people at Legend Trail had in the Preserve and all they seemed on focusing on was the distance of trails to homes. I saw this entitlement with Estancia and Pinnacle Peak and watched while so much time was wasted going over every foot. I am asking how they have two entrances to the Preserve when people are questioning an additional entrance from Stagecoach. I was excited by the plans for the Preserve but please do not get caught up in this one very small section. Scottsdale is a very large place.
17. Please put proposed "H" trail FAR from our houses. Please put corridor "G" as far from homes as possible, not closer. We are concerned about light and noise pollution from the resort. Access and parking at Stagecoach would be a plus – just a few spots. Thank you.
18. We would like trail access and a new trailhead from the north of Legend Trail, between Legend Trail and Stagecoach. Please contact us for volunteer help.
19. Keep parking along Legend Trail Parkway minimal. No trailhead or signage along Legend Trail Parkway. A very small trailhead off of Stagecoach would be great! Thank you for not continuing Lone Mountain Road from the R-4R to Stagecoach.
20. Parking problems at neighborhood trail entrance points. Legend Trail pull-out can service only 6-7 vehicles maximum. Users included in past hikers and road bikers as well as mountain bikers. Some future consideration necessary.
21. I'm an avid mountain biker. I visit Brown's Ranch almost weekly. I love riding out here! I especially love the new Diablo North and South Trails you've built. Thank you for accommodating us! Build some more technical trails here! I also love that you'll be building trailhead at Pima and Dynamite. The trails there are awesome too!!
22. Dips at least as long as a horse or bike.
23. Don't avoid rocks as much or have more technical trails for mountain bikers. Other than that, OUTSTANDING!!
24. Add parking along Stagecoach Pass Road. Add parking along northern part of 136th Street.
25. Great outreach! Love the facilities and trails!

26. Please keep old trail 13, 14, 10, 15, 16 in new Pima/Dynamite section. These are fun trails.

27. Great effort by City of Scottsdale to solicit feedback from all interested users and neighbors.

APPENDIX #3 – MEETING NOTES

JUNE 23, 2016

Team Members Present

Sheri Novkov
Theresa Thraen
Bob Gordon
Ken Weiss
Linda Whitehead
Alan Shelton
Carole Burton
Jim Clarkin
Jean Anderson
Cassandra Jonkosky
Ernie Wieber
Mark Edelman, ASLD
Con Englehorn
Dale Wiggins
Jenny Powers
Brad Larsen, APS
COS Staff:
Kroy Ekblaw
Scott Hamilton
Liz Hildenbrand
John Loleit
Robert Graves

Discussion

Introductions – staff and members of the working team introduced themselves. Kroy identified team members who were not in attendance. These meetings will be respectful of your time, start and end on schedule.

Preserve history/current acquisition status – staff provided a brief history of the Preserve, status of trails, trailheads and presented the current acquisition status, including an update on the process for purchasing State Land identified as Parcels 1 and 1a.

Why are we here? Review the planning process – Kroy thanked everyone for their interest and participation and reviewed the planning process that is proposed for Phase 3, which is similar to the process followed for the Phase 2C Trail Corridor Plan. An important component of this team’s effort will be to bring the perspective of the various user groups into the process.

Discuss and confirm goals for Phase 3 – The working group reviewed the Preserve Ordinance goals, planning goals, and User goals proposed for Phase 3. These goals originated from the Phase 2C planning. The working group asked that an additional item be added to Planning Goal 2.a. to address the desire for trail connectivity and access to encourage facilitating loop trail opportunities.

Review characteristics of Phase 3 area and discuss assumptions – Scott provided an overview of the Phase 3 area and characteristics using a series of maps which will be available by e-mail link to all members, graphics reviewed included; Existing Trails with and without Contours, Trails Master Plan, Elevation, Slope, Boulders Biotic Communities and Floodplains. Also though unmapped in order to protect them, cultural resources will be considered and the trail implementation will avoid them to assure appropriate protection. Additionally, review with biologists/botany for alignment considerations will occur during field flagging alignment work.

Assumptions for the team planning purposes will include: planned acquisition of approximately 414 acres of Trust Land; trailhead to occur near NEC of Pima and Dynamite; access points near Dixileta, Via Dona, north and south of Legend trails and Stagecoach. Access will include the existing powerline utility roads, rawhide wash corridor and the existing trail network to the east. Also recognizing that even though we have lots of old trails out there and an approved corridor master plan, this process will be looking at the area as a blank slate. There is not a deadline or must be completed time frame related to this process or any future construction schedule.

Questions and discussion covered several topics including:

- How had parcel 1 and 1A been prioritized for acquisition
- What are State trust lands and clarification regarding current zoning process for those lands
- Status of preserve funding capacity and value of remaining lands to acquire
- Potential for alternative access areas along Stagecoach

Liz reminded that everyone in the room is a trail user, but we need to remember that this is a Preserve and thus part of our challenge is to assure finding balance between use and protection.

Prepare for identifying trail corridors in Phase 3 area -

“Homework” for the next meeting is to include:

- 1) Review the maps
- 2) Think about and be prepared to identify trail corridors in the Phase 3 area including what the goals of those corridors should offer to future trail users in the Preserve.

Handout trail user survey –

A recent user survey was provided and link will be sent to all members.

Future meeting schedule –

Discussion of availability and potential meeting schedule led to consensus that Thursday evenings are good for the team. Staff will work on late July and August dates and possible field opportunities in early August.

JUNE 30, 2016

Team Members Present

Sheri Novkov
Theresa Thraen
Bob Gordon
Jim Clarkin
Linda Whitehead
Alan Shelton
Ernie Wieber
Jenny Powers
Con Englehorn
Rand Hubbell
COS Staff:
Kroy Ekblaw
Scott Hamilton
Liz Hildenbrand
John Loleit
Robert Graves

Discussion

Review of Goals and previous meeting notes – Kroy briefly reviewed the one revision to the Goals proposed at the last meeting and all team members were fine with the update and the meeting notes from June 23rd.

Breakout into Corridor planning teams – Scott provided an overview of the Phase 3 area characteristics, assumptions and the graphics available to the working groups. Groups were then formed with team members representing each user type. Supplies and reference maps/information were available and the planning teams went to work.

The groups worked and discussed for almost an hour on their proposed corridor locations and description of goals for each corridor. A presenter was chosen by each group and a summary of their thoughts and corridor plans were given to the group at large.

Staff explained that they will review all of the ideas and will develop draft of a synthesized corridor plan. This draft plan will be the basis for our review/discussion at the next meeting.

Future meeting schedule - Staff will send out a survey for possible next meeting dates to be in late July or early August and possible field opportunities in early August.

AUGUST 4, 2016

Team Members Present

Sheri Novkov
Theresa Thraen
Jean Anderson
Jim Clarkin
Linda Whitehead
Alan Shelton
Carole Burton
Jenny Powers
Con Englehorn
Rand Hubbell
Dale Wiggins
Ken Weiss
Mark Edelman, ASLD
Cynthia Wenstrom
Jace McKeighan
COS Staff:
Kroy Ekblaw
Scott Hamilton
Liz Hildenbrand
John Loleit
Robert Graves
Bill Murphy

Discussion

Review of previous meeting notes and outline of tonight's discussion – Kroy briefly reviewed the meeting notes and all team members were fine with the notes from June 30th. He further explained that the Draft Corridor Plan was a merging of the ideas received from the working team. Several questions/comments were raised by the working team about the plan and process that we would be proceeding with, including: The general corridor alignments, flexibility in locating final trail(s) within the corridors, number and amount of trails, etc.

Discussion of DRAFT Corridor Plan - Scott provided an overview of the DRAFT Phase 3 area Corridors and brief presentation of the terrain description and characteristics for each corridor.

The entire group then discussed expectations and desired goals for corridors A-F. Ideas agreed upon by the group were documented on the working sheets, which will become part of the Final Plan. The discussion continued until 6:55.

Future meeting - Group agreed to meet again on August 11th (location TBD) to continue the discussion of expectations and desired goals for the remaining corridors. It was also agreed that a field trip was not needed at this time and we will revisit the options for a field trip at the next meeting.

AUGUST 11, 2016

Team Members Present

Cassandra Jonkosky
Theresa Thraen
Jean Anderson
Jim Clarkin
Linda Whitehead
Alan Shelton
Carole Burton
Jace McKeighan
Con Engelhorn
Mark Edelman
Dale Wiggins
Ken Weiss
COS Staff:
Kroy Ekblaw
Bill Murphy
Liz Hildenbrand
Robert Graves

Discussion

Review of previous meeting notes and outline of tonight's discussion – Kroy briefly reviewed the meeting notes and all team members were fine with the notes from August 4th. He noted that we would continue with the discussion of the corridor plan, picking up where we finished last week.

Discussion of DRAFT Corridor Plan - The entire group discussed expectations and desired goals for corridors F-I.

After completing the corridor expectations/goals, the group began discussing the trail standards. The group generally completed discussion of trail width, slope and turn radii for all corridors. Ideas agreed upon by the group were documented on the working sheets, which will become part of the Final Plan. The discussion continued until 7:00pm.

Future meeting - Group agreed to meet again (date and location TBD) to continue the discussion of remaining trail standards for the corridors. Staff will send out a meeting date survey and will also identify some possible field trip dates to determine the group's availability.

AUGUST 25, 2016

Team Members Present

Cassandra Jonksoky
Paul Staker
Jean Anderson
Jim Clarkin
Linda Whitehead
Alan Shelton
Carole Burton
Bob Gordon
Con Englehorn
Mark Edelman, ASLD
Dale Wiggins
Ken Weiss
Jenny Powers

COS Staff

Kroy Ekblaw
John Loleit
Scott Hamilton

Discussion

Review of previous meeting notes and outline of tonight's discussion – Kroy briefly reviewed the meeting notes and all team members were fine with the notes from August 11th. He noted the documents that had been sent out, plus the update to the DRAFT Corridor Plan per the previous meeting comments and that those documents would be reviewed this evening as we continue with the discussion of the corridor plan, picking up where we finished two weeks ago.

Discussion of DRAFT Corridor Plan – Scott reviewed the type written expectations and desired goals for corridors A-K. Refinements were noted and will be sent out as separate attachments to all team members before the next meeting.

The group continued with the discussion of trail standards with particular focus on technical features and alternate lines. The group completed discussion of those elements and Scott began an overview/discussion of the trail standards which would apply to all corridors and a specific sheet of expectations for area K. Ideas agreed upon by the group were documented on the working sheets, which will be revised and sent out to all team members before the next meeting.

Scott handed out comments which we had received from the Field Institute relative to the DRAFT corridor plan and several items were discussed that would be appropriate for a field trip review.

Next Meeting - Group agreed to meet again next Thursday September 1st at FEN – 5:30-7pm. Discussion will focus on the overall Draft corridor plan and review of the Draft notes for all corridors. Staff will identify some possible field trip dates to determine the group's availability.

SEPTEMBER 1, 2016

Team Members Present

Rand Hubbell
Paul Staker
Theresa Thraen
Jim Clarkin
Linda Whitehead
Alan Shelton
Ernie Wieber
Sheri Novkov
Con Englehorn
Mark Edelman
Dale Wiggins
Jace McKeighan

COS Staff

Kroy Ekblaw
Bill Murphy
John Loleit
Scott Hamilton

Discussion

Review of previous meeting notes and outline of tonight's discussion – Kroy briefly reviewed the meeting notes and all team members were fine with the notes from August 25th. He noted the documents that had been sent out, per the previous meeting comments and that those documents would be reviewed this evening as we continue with the discussion of the corridor plan, and looking at key issues yet to be resolved. Questions and discussion began regarding next steps of the process and additional discussion occurred at the end of this meeting.

Discussion of DRAFT Corridor Plan – Scott reviewed the type written expectations and desired goals for corridors A-K. Refinements were noted and will be sent out as separate attachments to all team members.

The group continued with overview/discussion of the trail standards which would apply to all corridors. Ideas agreed upon by the group were documented on the working sheets, which will be revised and sent out to all team members.

Group reviewed key outstanding issues and comments which we had received from the Field Institute relative to the DRAFT corridor plan and several items were discussed including:

Number of trails; Habitat fragmentation; Trail connection of I to H; Connector near trailhead from A-B-E. discussion regarding the possibility of additional corridors in washes paralleling near A and F led to elimination of the concept near F and agreement to review the A concept in the field. Refinements were noted and will be sent out as separate attachments to all team members.

Additional discussion about the field trip identified key issues to review would include Radii of E, complexity of terrain in areas B,C and D and review of the rock in area K.

Next Steps - Group agreed to a Field walk September 11, 2016 – 1pm - details to follow

Kroy outlined potential for a draft plan for members to review within the next couple of weeks. Once the group is ok with the Draft, then it would be released to the public and public open houses would be scheduled (no earlier than late September into October). We will look to establish several dates and would like to see team members in attendance where schedules allow so the team members can be part of the explanation and response to questions from the public.

After the input is received and reviewed, there may be a desire for a follow-up team meeting to finalize the Plan and then take to the Preserve Commission possibly by November/December. This schedule outline is very conceptual and subject to refinement based on public input, team acceptance, etc.

OCTOBER 20, 2016

Team Members Present

Rand Hubbell
Paul Staker
Theresa Thraen
Jim Clarkin
Con Englehorn
Dale Wiggins
Jace McKeighan
Jean Anderson
Jenny Powers

COS Staff

Kroy Ekblaw
John Loleit
Scott Hamilton
Robert Graves

Discussion

Review of previous meeting notes and outline of tonight's discussion – Kroy and Scott briefly reviewed the status of the planning process, and specifically the outcome from the series of three open houses that were held earlier in October. The group reviewed the public comments received through the website and in writing at the public meetings.

Discussion of DRAFT Corridor Plan – Scott reviewed the DRAFT Corridor Plan, and the minor changes that had been made since the open houses, mainly that a description of the public input process was added to page 2 and the public comments were added as Appendix #2.

The group discussed topics from the public comments such as trail character and design and exchanged ideas about definitions and clarifications to the trail corridor descriptions. A few edits were agreed upon for the “Corridor Experience/Opportunity” sections for a few of the corridors.

Next Steps – The plan will be updated and presented to the Preserve Commission at their November 3rd meeting. Field layout will begin in the fall with the opportunity for field visits by the working group.

APPENDIX #4 – GROUP MEMBERS

Members of Working Group

Jean Anderson
Carole Burton
Jim Clarkin
Mark Edelman, AZ State Land Department
Con Englehorn
Bob Gordon
Jan Hancock
Curtis Herbert, AZ Game and Fish Department
Rand Hubbell
Cassandra Jonkosky
Patrick Kell
Brad Larsen, Arizona Public Service
Jace McKeighan
Sheri Novkov
Jenny Powers
Helen Rowe
Greg Schuster, Tonto National Forest
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