

3. **Z 16-002 VINEYARDS AT COTTONWOOD-** Request for rezoning from existing PAD (Planned Area Development) to a new PAD (Planned Area Development) for property located on approximately 100.81 acres east of State Route 89A and Gorseta Roach Road. APN: 406-23-036V, 406-23-036W, 406-23-174B, 406-23-174C, & 406-32-080P. Owner: The Vineyards at Cottonwood I LLC. Agent: Granite Mountain Asset Management, LLC. Below is Scully's report:

STAFF MEMO

TO: Planning and Zoning Commission
FROM: Charlie Scully, Planner
THROUGH: Berrin Nejad, Community Development Manager
HEARING DATE: July 18, 2016
PROJECT NUMBER: Z 16-002
SUBJECT: PAD REZONING *"The Vineyards at Cottonwood"*

PROJECT DATA AND FACTS:

Applicant/Agent	Granite Mountain Asset Management LLC KJ Kasun, Applicant Michael Foster, Project Coordinator
Property Owner/s	Granite Mountain Asset Management LLC The Vineyards at Cottonwood 1, LLC
Location of Property	W. State Route 89A at Groseta Ranch Road
Present Zoning and Land Use	PAD (Planned Area Development) Ord. 408 (2001)
Description of Applicant's Request	Rezoning PAD Zone (Planned Area Development) with new Ordinance.

LAND USE:

Description and Character of Surrounding Area
Residential development exists to the north (On the Greens MH Park) and east (Verde Heights, Robega Terrace and Grandview Terrace subdivisions developed between 1957 and 1972.) Commercial development generally to the south at Mingus Avenue, and undeveloped commercial property to the immediate south and west across SR 89A.

Adjacent Land Uses and Zoning	
North	MH Zone (Manufactured Home) – Pine Shadows and On the Greens
South	PAD – Vacant, future development area, and C-1 (Light Commercial) – gas station at Mingus Ave.
East	R-1 (Single-Family Residential) - Verde Heights unit 2 (1961)
West	C-1 (Light Commercial) and Town of Clarkdale

PROJECT PROPOSAL:**ZONING HISTORY BACKGROUND: “Groseta Ranch Master Plan.” 2001**

In 2001, the subject property went through an extensive public process to rezone approximately 144 acres for a mixed-use master planned development. The Planning and Zoning Commission held three public hearings on the proposal. The City Council conducted two well-attended public hearings. On November 20, 2001, the City Council approved Ordinance 408, rezoning approximately 144 acres from C-1 (Light Commercial,) R-1 (Single-Family Residential) and R-2 (Multiple-Family Residential) to PUD (Planned Unit Development) for the “Groseta Ranch Master Plan.” *[All PUD later changed city-wide to PAD Zone (Planned Area Development)]*

The 2001 Groseta Ranch Master Plan included 54 acres of “Retail/Commercial,” located mainly along State Route 89A, 35.5 acres of “Multi-Family Residential” on the east side of the property and approximately 9.4 acres designated as “Business Park,” as well as almost 18 acres of “Open Space/Washes.” A system of trails and interior roads were planned to connect to N. Main Street and the Old Town area. At that time State Route 89A was a two-lane rural highway with minimal improvements. The proposal included adding two new signalized intersections, including the realignment of Black Hills Drive to the west, two additional roadway intersections and five driveways for a total of 9 vehicle access points from the state highway to the development property.

Subsequent to the approval of the rezoning in 2001, a citizen group took steps to overturn the approval through the referendum process. The referendum failed; however, in the interim the commercial partners changed their plans and the overall project ceased to move forward. The PAD zoning for the Groseta Ranch Master Plan was never acted on. No subdivision plat was approved and no dedications were enacted. A new proposal has been submitted that includes changes in the scope of the project, the mix of uses, access from surrounding roads and interior roadway layout.

ZONING PROPOSAL: “The Vineyards at Cottonwood” 2016

Due to major changes to the mix of uses, design theme, street layout and access points, the Groseta Ranch PAD Zoning approved through Ordinance 408 is not applicable to the proposed development. The new proposal goes beyond the scope of the Major Amendment process. Therefore rezoning with a new Ordinance is necessary to effect the scope of changes. It is in effect a new development proposal.

PAD Zoning is established through the Master Development Plan as approved by the Ordinance. The proposed project places emphasis on residential development with a mix of housing types, including single-family residential, patio homes, and attached condominium units. The major natural drainage features bisecting the site from west to east will be preserved as open space and improved surface walking pathways will be integrated into those areas. For the initial proposal an area of several acres will be designated for potential commercial uses; however, the exact mix of commercial and residential could change with future phased development through the Amendment process.

Approximately 28.53 acres that had been part of the previous Groseta Ranch Master Plan located at the northeast corner of State Route 89A and Verde Heights Drive is not included in the revised PAD zoning proposal for the Vineyards at Cottonwood project. The property to the south at Verde Heights Drive is owned by others and development there is not part of the current proposal.

PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT (PAD) ZONING

Planned Area Development (PAD) zoning provides an opportunity for proposing a unique custom designed development project. In return for flexibility with zoning and development standards, the applicant is required to submit a separate Master Development Plan document that allows review of the overall proposal in a comprehensive and coordinated format, so as to allow the reviewing bodies an opportunity to determine compliance with regulatory objectives.

MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN

An application for PAD Zoning has been submitted in the form of a Master Development Plan (MDP). Zoning Ordinance, Section 424. PAD Zone, describes the procedures and criteria for the MDP. The MDP shall be a separate document, submitted in a ring binder format, that includes a detailed project narrative, supporting exhibits describing the proposed uses, development standards, design guidelines, project phasing data, maintenance responsibilities and other supporting documentation, as well as detailed graphic exhibits, including proposed site plan, landscape plan, building designs, and other project elements, as described in the PAD Zone section of the Zoning Ordinance.

Project Narrative:

Section 424 PAD Zone provides an outline for the project narrative, including name and contact information, project data summary and project objectives outline.

General Plan Review:

The Cottonwood General Plan supports the proposed development project at this location. Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) § 9-462.01 F. refers to conformance with the General Plan: State Statute requires a change of zoning to be in conformance with the General Plan. The Cottonwood General Plan 2025, approved by the voters of Cottonwood on November 4, 2014, designates the Land Use classification for the subject property as Planned Development (PLD). The Planned Development (PLD) Land Use classification supports the zoning of this property with the Planned Area Development (PAD) Zoning District designation. PAD Zoning supports a master planned approach to property development and encourages quality mixed-use development with integrated open space and natural lands preservation.

In addition, the *Cottonwood General Plan 2025*, Growth Area Element identifies the subject property as a “growth area,” as defined by State Statute, as follows:

Element 6. Growth Area.

The purpose of the Growth Area Element is to identify those areas most suitable for efficient, cost-effective mixed-use type of development where infrastructure, including streets, utilities and public services, is existing in relatively close proximity and where development can be accomplished in a manner that supports positive neighborhood qualities. It is the intent of this element to support the development of well-defined neighborhoods that include quality street environments, attractive

recreational facilities, integration with natural areas, and places that allow public interaction and community involvement.

This element is devoted to an examination of growth and the facilitation of an efficient pattern of land use which minimizes infrastructure costs, promotes economic development and housing needs, and encourages many of the small town qualities highlighted by the General Plan's vision. The Growth Area element encourages a focused pattern of development in those areas of the community that are most able to support such development. Efficient mixed-use development minimizes traffic and other impacts, and better enables opportunities to provide affordable housing, preserve the City's unique natural and historic amenities, open areas, backdrops, vistas, and trail opportunities. The Growth Area element also sets the stage for a pedestrian-oriented scale of development, which helps define the small town qualities that people value.

Graphic Exhibits: Planning exhibits for the MDP include:

- Site Plan
- Phase 1 Site Plan
- Topographic Map
- Phasing Plan
- Housing Elevations
- Open Space & Trail Plan.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

PAD Zoning allows the Applicant to propose unique standards for the project with the understanding that the project will include superior design and character. The MDP serves as the guide for documenting the unique property standards for a project. This describes typical setbacks, parcel size, open space requirements and other features for the proposed development.

Setbacks:

Collector Street:

- Front: 8 feet
- Rear: 15 feet
- Sides: 5 feet

Local Street:

- Front: 8 feet
- Rear: 15 feet
- Sides: 5 feet

Height:

Single-Family & Patio Homes:	20 feet or less
2-story Multi-Unit Condominium:	35 feet or less

PROJECT SUMMARY AND PHASING

- 7-10 year total project lifespan for build-out.
- 9 phases, each with roughly consistent mixes of single family, patio homes, and condominiums.

Total: 555 residential units

100.83 acres. Gross Density: approx. 5.5 units per acre

- Single family, Multi-family, Commercial - 68 acres
- Commercial / Mixed Use development - 2.83 acres
- Open Space - 30 acres

Community Center

3-4,000 square feet size. 2.83 acre site.

Café, small retail, meeting space, farmers' market space.

Phase 1: 46 Units

7.871 acres development area & 1.5 acres open space

- 6 single family homes
- 32 patio homes
- 8-unit multi-family condominium

Phase 1, Unit 1, residential development is located immediately to the north from the Main entrance from SR 89A at Anna's Way. A loop road provides access through Phase 1. The Patio Home configuration is located around the outside of most of the loop with some single-family parcels at one end. The interior of the loop road is the location for the four 8-plex, multi-unit condominium buildings (32 units total) with only one such condo building planned for Phase 1.

Future Phases

The proposal includes an assortment of housing types, including single-family lots with direct access to streets, patio homes located on private shared lanes, and town homes with shared parking lots in future phases. The exact configuration, mix and scope of future phases may be amended at the time of development to respond to changing market interest.

DESIGN REVIEW

Design Review includes review of design elements, architectural themes, materials, color palette and similar features. This is a required part of the PAD Zoning process that typically is included with the MDP as part of the initial review and approval. In some cases, aspects of the proposed development may be proposed for follow up review and approval of design review features by the Planning and Zoning Commission. In this case, the Vineyards project has proposed a design theme that could be continued with future development plans for areas not fully designed at this time, including the condominium multi-unit buildings, the town home development and the commercial center and community building. Various sub-areas of the project not fully designed at this stage could return to the Planning and Zoning Commission for design review at the time of proposed development. This gives the developer the flexibility to respond to changing market interests while still insuring zoning requirements are fairly applied.

Architectural Theme: Craftsman Style

The architectural theme uses a “Craftsman” influenced design style. The American Craftsman style became one of the most popular home styles over 100 years ago in the early 20th Century. The single-family residences, patio home units and multi-unit condominium residential all include elements of the Craftsman style theme. Craftsman style focused on practical design elements while still recognizing the quality of handcrafted workmanship.

Craftsman homes typically have low-pitched roof lines with gabled or hipped roofs, deeply projecting overhanging eaves, open front porches beneath extensions of the main roof, exposed rafters or decorative brackets under the eaves, tapered, square columns supporting the porch roof, multi-pane double-hung windows, hand-crafted stone, woodwork and metal details, and mixed materials throughout the structure. Roof details often have decorative “knee brace” features or long exposed “rafter tails.” Exterior walls often were finished with wood shingles or exposed horizontal ship lap siding. Craftsman style may have exposed natural material details, such as wood or stone, in a natural state. Craftsman homes may include a range of colors, such as green, yellow and blue, but with a more “earthy” tone and hue. Accent colors also provide a strong part of the composition and may range from muted neutrals to warm bright colors.

The proposed theme for The Vineyards at Cottonwood development uses the Craftsman style as a basis for the design as applied to contemporary construction techniques. The design style is adaptable to different types of buildings so the overall master planned community would have a unified theme with variation.

Building Types:

SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL:

- 1,600 – 2,000 square feet
- 7,000 sq.ft. Lot Size
- Covered Porches, 2-car Garage

Phase 1 development includes 6 Single-Family Residential (SFR) homes on separate larger lots with direct driveway access to the local street. The house designs include the Craftsman style features.

PATIO HOMES:

- 1,100 – 1,400 sq.ft.
- 4,000 sq.ft. Lot Size
- 2-car Garage
- Shared Common Private Driveway maintained by HOA.

Phase 1 includes clusters of four (4) homes accessed by a shared driveway. Eight (8) such clustered areas are proposed for a total of 32 Patio Homes. Lots are generally smaller than the SFR homes but the orientation provides greater opportunity for neighborhood interaction. Home designs also include the Craftsman style design elements, colors and materials.

MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL CONDOMINIUM

- 8-unit, 2-story buildings
- 1,000 – 1,200 sq.ft. units
- 2 – 3 bedroom units
- Shared Parking Lots & Covered Parking
- Common shared site amenities

Phase 1 includes one 8-plex condominium structure is proposed to be located in the interior of the looped roadway. The design style is also Craftsman influenced with low pitched gable roof details, multi pane window details, mixed natural elements and intricate design details. Final site plan for the condominium area, including parking lots, pedestrian walkways, site amenities and landscaping will be provided prior to the approval of construction permits for the area.

TOWN HOME:

- 1,100 – 1,259 square feet units
- 4,000 sq. ft. lots with shared parking lots
- With Phases 3, 6, 7 & 8
- Located in proximity to Community Center
- Common Wall and Garage

The town home or attached row house is indicated to be included with several future phases. Detailed architectural and site development plans would be required to come back to the Planning and Zoning Commission for future Design Review prior to submittal of construction plans for any part of the town home development.

Site Layout

The main theme of the site layout show a series of sub-area neighborhood residential areas defined by looped roads and short “hammer head” streets (similar to cul-de-sac) separated into larger sub-areas defined by the legs of the natural drainage washes bisecting the site. A hierarchical street classification system further organizes the site layout with collector streets providing the main framework, local streets, including hammer-heads, providing direct access to properties, and a system of shared private driveways generally serving clusters of four patio homes.

Screening/Buffering:

The Zoning process provides an opportunity for ensuring there is adequate separation between different types of uses and different intensity of activity. Screening and buffering is intended to provide adequate protection and transition between such uses in the form of walls, fences, earthen berms, landscaping, distance and similar features.

In this case, residential development is proposed to back up along State Route 89A. The screening is proposed to be a landscape hedge located between the homes and the state highway. The shrubs are Red Tip Photinia, which can grow to 10 feet or greater. Stone columns will be installed in line with the hedge every 150 feet.

Lighting:

In general, Dark Sky lighting objectives are supported by the Cottonwood Lighting Code. This includes ensuring lamp elements are designed to be shielded below the horizon line where the lamp element is not visible below a horizontal line of the fixture. In addition, the total light output, measured in lumens per acre, is calculated. Lumens are the factory designated output for various types of lamps. Also, operational times of the use for different activities may be applicable.

Single-family residential homes in Cottonwood are typically not subject to the outdoor lighting code; however, for a Planned Area Development, the lighting code can be applied to the entire development. This includes not only commercial, institutional and governmental uses but also residential for the overall project. Standards can be set to ensure all outdoor lighting meets dark sky objectives. In this case, compliance with lighting code standards will be addressed through the future design review of detailed plans for sub-areas and housing types.

Signage:

Development identification signage is proposed at the Groseta Ranch Road entrance. Any other special project signs within the development proposed at future time will be subject to design review.

CIRCULATION STANDARDS:

Existing streets include Groseta Ranch Road, providing access from the roundabout on State Route 89A, and Anna's Street connecting Groseta Ranch Road to On the Greens development. A local street connection is also shown to the east connecting to the exiting Ocotillo Street.

Access and Driveways:

Primary access is indicated as the roundabout at SR 89A and Groseta Ranch Road. Any additional proposed access points from State Route 89A would need to be coordinated with ADOT. On March 15, 2016, the City Council approved Resolution Number 2831 accepting dedication of right-of-way for the proposed continuation of the north portion of Groseta Ranch Road connecting to a point on N. Main Street above Old Town. Groseta Ranch Road has been shown for many years as a collector street between SR 89A and Main Street on the City's street plan and is also indicated on the Cottonwood General Plan Circulation Element. This also fits into the developer's interest in providing direct access to the Old Town area as a valued amenity.

Interior Circulation:

The project includes collector streets, local streets and private access ways. The plan also includes provisions for pedestrian and bicycle circulation.

Traffic Impact Study:

Zoning Ordinance, Section 424. PAD Zoning indicates that a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) is required for residential development with 50 or more units proposed. In this case, Phase 1 includes less than 50 residences. The applicant will be required to produce a TIS for the entire project, including Phase 1, at the time the total number of dwelling units exceeds 50 for the overall project. It would be expected to be included as part of the Phase 2 development.

OPEN SPACE STANDARDS:

PAD Zoning requires open space features as an integrated component of a quality master planned community. The ordinance describes open space as both natural and developed areas.

Approximately 30% of the overall site (or 30 + acres) is proposed as open space, including the natural drainage washes.

Drainage and Washes.

The project includes three major drainages bisecting the site generally from west to east. The north wash is a FEMA designated flood zone know as Mescal Gulch. The other two washes primarily serve as local drainage features for the lower hillsides to the west. Identification and preservation of washes and major drainage features in their natural condition is the preferred approach.

Parks and Community Use Areas

The preservation of the natural drainage features provides area for integration of walking pathways. Access to open space areas is relatively close to all sections of the development.

Trails and Pathways.

The goal of including walking trails in and around planned developments is described in the MDP outline. Appropriate surface material and design specifications should be identified in the MDP. The design standards for non-motorized, shared-use pathways should be submitted for review including surface material, width and street intersection details. Final design plans should be submitted for review prior to submittal of related construction permits.

LANDSCAPE PLAN:

The Landscape Ordinance was revised in 2009 to ensure required landscape plans focus on the use of drought-tolerant, low-water use plants. The landscape ordinance identifies riparian versus hillside plant varieties, and performance based design that ensures a distribution of plants through a site, including street corridor, parking lot and building area landscaping.

The Plant List in the Cottonwood Zoning Ordinance is proposed as the source of potential plants for the development. It is standard to provide detailed landscaping plans for commercial and multi-unit residential development as part of the Design Review process. Since the future phases of this project have not been fully designed due to allowing flexibility to respond to market direction, it is recommended to require that complete landscape plans be submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission at a later date as part of the Design Review process for multi-unit residential, town homes, commercial and community facility uses.

WATER PLANNING

PAD Zoning requires a preliminary study of water, sewer and drainage so as to ensure there is adequate system capacity for the proposed development. The water adequacy issue was legally determined in 2009 through a process of working with the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to provide a "Designation of Adequate Water Supply" for Cottonwood. Questions of reliability are inevitable for any study; however, this designation provides a legal and procedural framework for these issues.

Statement of Water Use:

Recognizing the importance of having a sustainable supply of water, the City of Cottonwood in 2009, obtained from the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) a “Designation of Adequate Water Supply” for 6,000 acre-feet of water annually, which is more than twice the volume of groundwater pumped in 2013. In order to obtain this designation, the City demonstrated to ADWR that 6,000 acre-feet of groundwater will be continuously available to be pumped from the aquifer for 100 years without causing the groundwater table to decline below a statutorily defined limit. By becoming a Designated Adequate Water Provider, all proposed subdivisions within the City’s service area are designated as having a sustainable supply of water to meet their needs. Developers are not required to submit a separate hydrologic study to ADWR, as the city-wide designation covers this requirement.

Water Conservation Plan:

The Zoning Ordinance allows PAD projects an opportunity to waive the dual plumbing gray water requirement for individual residences in return for meeting water conservation objectives through a program that includes features, such as low-water use plumbing fixtures, drought-tolerant landscaping, and use of reclaim water.

DEVELOPMENT PHASING PLAN:

The project is proposed to be developed in Phases. The first phase includes residential development located northeast of the main project entry point at Groseta Ranch Road and SR 89A. The requirements for phased infrastructure development, including roads, water lines and wastewater systems, are determined by applicable departments based on system requirements. In some cases, extended infrastructure will need to be installed in the first phase so as to meet operational or system requirements.

Phase 1 includes 46 dwelling units located at the northeast corner of SR 89A and Groseta Ranch Road. This includes 6 single-family home lots, 32 patio home units which are designed with 4 homes around a shared private lane, and 1 multi-unit 8-plex condominium structure. There will be three (3) model homes built in Phase 1.

SUBDIVISION:

The subdivision platting process is guided by the City’s Subdivision Ordinance. Subdivision is done through a separate application process that is reviewed and approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council. The Zoning approval for the proposed Planned Area Development project must be obtained first with Subdivision of land to follow.

Condominium:

“Condominium” means real estate, portions of which are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership solely by the owners of the separate portions. Real estate is not a condominium unless the undivided interests in the common elements are vested in the unit owners. As such, condominium development is created through the subdivision platting process. A separate Plat is required for any proposed condominium use.

RECOMMENDED STIPULATIONS:

If approved, staff recommends the following stipulations:

1. That the project conforms to the comments from the Code Review Board meeting of March 15, 2016.
2. That the project conforms to the Master Development Plan (MDP) as submitted. There shall be no more than 555 residential dwelling units provided for the complete project.
3. That the project conforms to comments received from the Fire & Medical Department dated June 28, 2016.
4. That the project conforms to the comments from Engineering Department dated July 8, 2016.
5. That the project conforms to the requirements of the Utility Department regarding installation of water and sewer improvements, including timelines, scheduling, standards and fees.
6. That the project conforms to the requirements of the Public Works Department regarding grading and drainage plans, stormwater management and street engineering.
7. A Traffic Impact Study (TIS) shall be submitted with Phase 2 plans, to be approved by staff and ADOT. All streets shall be built to City standards.
8. Indicate one (1) foot vehicular non-access easements for detached single-unit residential parcels abutting designated collector streets.
9. All site grading activity shall be subject to City requirements for dust control, including use of treated effluent for dust suppression.
10. For trails that are located along drainage washes, locate the trail tread along the top of slope and not within the floodway or drainage bottom. Indicate that trails shall be located within open space tracts or designated public access easements; and that the homeowners association shall maintain all park, open space and trail improvements.
11. The developer shall be required to submit all required future plans to the Planning and Zoning Commission for Design Review for all areas and features not included as part of the Master Development Plan, including any condominium development, multi-unit residential, town homes, commercial uses, community facilities, parks and trails, and project signs, as well as any additional or modified site features or building designs.
12. Provide landscape plans, as per Zoning Ordinance Section 407, for areas and uses subject to design review. Indicate that the homeowners association shall be responsible for maintaining the landscaping in public right-of-ways and other areas as proposed.

13. All public infrastructure (streets, water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, reclaimed water, etc.) shall be constructed in accordance with the current edition of the Maricopa Association of Governments, Uniform Standard Details for Public Works Construction, Maricopa Association of Governments, Uniform Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Article 6 of the City of Cottonwood Subdivision Ordinance (06/07/OS) and generally accepted engineering principles. Additional requirements may be required at the discretion of the City of Cottonwood Engineer.
14. Drainage improvements shall be designed in accordance with the Drainage Design Manual for Yavapai County and City Ordinances 172 & 615. Additional requirements may be required at the discretion of the City of Cottonwood, Engineer.
15. Public roads shall be a minimum of 30' wide back of curb to back of curb. Streets with a width less than 30' back of curb to back of curb shall be considered to be private streets and will not be publically maintained. If a street width of less than 30' back of curb to back of curb is desired, the minimum width shall be dictated by the requirements set forth by the City of Cottonwood Fire Department.
16. No parking will be allowed on any streets that are 20' wide. Parking on one side of the road will be allowed on streets that are 26' wide, except where Fire Hydrants are located.
17. All road/street heights, widths, cul-de-sac and hammerhead turn around distances shall meet the requirements in the 2012 International Fire Code appendix D and the City of Cottonwood conditions.
18. A secondary approved temporary access road shall be installed before phase II construction is started. A permanent approved collector street accessing North Main Street shall be installed and fully accepted by the City of Cottonwood before phase II is 25% completed.
19. Time is of the essence for the construction of Groseta Ranch Road north to Main Street. Construction of the roadway extension shall be started as soon as practicable ensuring that the road is completely constructed and accepted by the City of Cottonwood no later than March 1, 2020.
20. At the gated entrance to the On the Greens subdivision, from Anna's Ave., the Cottonwood Fire and Medical Department has an emergency vehicle preemption signal device on the coded gate system that requires a clear visible path from Groseta Ranch Road in order to operate correctly. Please coordinate any future placement of trees and shrubs within this corridor that may prevent this device from working correctly.
21. The Developer shall dedicate an Avigation Easement to the City of Cottonwood due to subject property's proximity to the Cottonwood Airport. This easement shall be identified on the subdivision plat.
22. A Certificate of Zoning Compliance documenting the completion of conditions of approval as specified by the Master Development Plan shall be issued prior to approval of any Certificate of Occupancy for the project. A Certificate of Zoning Compliance may be issued for individual Phases, as defined in the MDP.

23. The change of zoning shall remain in effect for three (3) years from the effective date of approval of the Ordinance by City Council. If at the expiration of this period the property has not been improved for the use for which it was conditionally approved, the City Council, after notification by certified mail to the owner and applicant who requested the rezoning, shall schedule a public hearing to take action to extend the approval period or cause the property to revert to its former zoning classification. The City Council may consider extending the rezoning for up to two (2) additional years where the applicant provides sufficient information to the City prior to the hearing to allow the City Council to make a determination that the applicant intends to proceed with the project within the approved timeframe.

24. Any other stipulations the Planning & Zoning Commission deems necessary.

Commissioner Narwid had some questions regarding the phasing and how it was being proposed, his concern was that there are nine (9) phase, within phase one (1) there are parts of both phase two (2) and phase (3); there is flexibility with a Planned Area Development (PAD) but to what extent, and is the normal for a PAD. Staff responded that the PAD ordinance is special, it does allow for flexibility in return for a superior project and quality design, the other that is specific to this request is that they are putting a limit on the number of homes being built, the PAD ordinance allows the applicant to look at the gross density and calculate the allowable housing, which in this case would be more than what is presented tonight of 555 homes. Commissioner Narwid also asked who had the rights to Groseta Ranch Road, and who is responsible for improving it. Staff responded that it is a requirement of the development to improve the road. Commissioner Wasden agreed with Commissioner Narwid, like what is here on paper in front of us, however, the details and setbacks tell a different story of what the development is actually going to look like. Commissioner Poslaiko shared the same concerns with Commissioner Wasden that while it looks good on paper there are small setbacks proposed and it looks like conventional garages that all face out toward the street. Staff responded that there are four (4) different types of housing that are laid out somewhat differently. Commissioner Poslaiko responded but thematically they are will all be craftsman style homes. Vice Chairman Williams mentioned that tonight's approval is only for the rezone of the land, that tonight is not approval of the preliminary plat, the applicant will still need to come back to the Commission for a plat review of phase one (1). Commissioner Narwid asked the applicant why not build all the condominiums in phase one (1) instead of breaking it up into three (3) phases. Applicant responded that unfortunately for this town and due to the recession we cannot put our thumb on what the City needs, we offer three different projects (patio homes, single family residences, and condominiums) in order to see what sells and what doesn't, if we sell more single family residences because that is the demand for Cottonwood then we want to build more single family homes then patio homes, or condominiums. Commissioner Narwid responded then what happens to the vacant land where the condominiums are for phases two (2) and three (3). Applicant responded that they will have to re-plat it or make it open space. Commissioner Wasden mentioned that his biggest concern is the traffic, and concerns regarding the actual space of the lots and the setbacks. Applicant responded that the lots where there will be single family residences will have a 30% lot coverage, the patio homes will be 28-30% lot coverage, and we will have a traffic study completed by phase two (2). Commissioner Wasden let the applicant know that some of the things they may want to address when they come back for their plat approval.

Motion: *To recommend approval of Z 16-002 Vineyards at Cottonwood to the City Council with the following stipulations:*

- 1. That the project conforms to the comments from the Code Review Board meeting of March 15, 2016.*
- 2. That the project conforms to the Master Development Plan (MDP) as submitted. There shall be no more than 555 residential dwelling units provided for the complete project.*
- 3. That the project conforms to comments received from the Fire & Medical Department dated June 28, 2016.*
- 4. That the project conforms to the comments from Engineering Department dated July 8, 2016.*
- 5. That the project conforms to the requirements of the Utility Department regarding installation of water and sewer improvements, including timelines, scheduling, standards and fees.*
- 6. That the project conforms to the requirements of the Public Works Department regarding grading and drainage plans, stormwater management and street engineering.*
- 7. A Traffic Impact Study (TIS) shall be submitted with Phase 2 plans, to be approved by staff and ADOT. All streets shall be built to City standards.*
- 8. Indicate one (1) foot vehicular non-access easements for detached single-unit residential parcels abutting designated collector streets.*
- 9. All site grading activity shall be subject to City requirements for dust control, including use of treated effluent for dust suppression.*
- 10. For trails that are located along drainage washes, locate the trail tread along the top of slope and not within the floodway or drainage bottom. Indicate that trails shall be located within open space tracts or designated public access easements; and that the homeowners association shall maintain all park, open space and trail improvements.*
- 11. The developer shall be required to submit all required future plans to the Planning and Zoning Commission for Design Review for all areas and features not included as part of the Master Development Plan, including any condominium development, multi-unit residential, town homes, commercial uses, community facilities, parks and trails, and project signs, as well as any additional or modified site features or building designs.*
- 12. Provide landscape plans, as per Zoning Ordinance Section 407, for areas and uses subject to design review. Indicate that the homeowners association shall be responsible for maintaining the landscaping in public right-of-ways and other areas as proposed.*

- 13. All public infrastructure (streets, water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, reclaimed water, etc.) shall be constructed in accordance with the current edition of the Maricopa Association of Governments, Uniform Standard Details for Public Works Construction, Maricopa Association of Governments, Uniform Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Article 6 of the City of Cottonwood Subdivision Ordinance (06/07/OS) and generally accepted engineering principles. Additional requirements may be required at the discretion of the City of Cottonwood Engineer.**
- 14. Drainage improvements shall be designed in accordance with the Drainage Design Manual for Yavapai County and City Ordinances 172 & 615. Additional requirements may be required at the discretion of the City of Cottonwood, Engineer.**
- 15. Public roads shall be a minimum of 30' wide back of curb to back of curb. Streets with a width less than 30' back of curb to back of curb shall be considered to be private streets and will not be publically maintained. If a street width of less than 30' back of curb to back of curb is desired, the minimum width shall be dictated by the requirements set forth by the City of Cottonwood Fire Department.**
- 16. No parking will be allowed on any streets that are 20' wide. Parking on one side of the road will be allowed on streets that are 26' wide, except where Fire Hydrants are located.**
- 17. All road/street heights, widths, cul-de-sac and hammerhead turn around distances shall meet the requirements in the 2012 International Fire Code appendix D and the City of Cottonwood conditions.**
- 18. A secondary approved temporary access road shall be installed before phase II construction is started. A permanent approved collector street accessing North Main Street shall be installed and fully accepted by the City of Cottonwood when 100 homes are completed.**
- 19. Time is of the essence for the construction of Groseta Ranch Road north to Main Street. Construction of the roadway extension shall be started as soon as practicable ensuring that the road is completely constructed and accepted by the City of Cottonwood no later than March 1, 2020.**
- 20. At the gated entrance to the On the Greens subdivision, from Anna's Ave., the Cottonwood Fire and Medical Department has an emergency vehicle preemption signal device on the coded gate system that requires a clear visible path from Groseta Ranch Road in order to operate correctly. Developer shall coordinate any future placement of trees and shrubs within this corridor that may prevent this device from working correctly.**

21. *The Developer shall dedicate an Avigation Easement to the City of Cottonwood due to subject property's proximity to the Cottonwood Airport. This easement shall be identified on the subdivision plat.*
22. *A Certificate of Zoning Compliance documenting the completion of conditions of approval as specified by the Master Development Plan shall be issued prior to approval of any Certificate of Occupancy for the project. A Certificate of Zoning Compliance may be issued for individual Phases, as defined in the MDP.*
23. *The change of zoning shall remain in effect for three (3) years from the effective date of approval of the Ordinance by City Council. If at the expiration of this period the property has not been improved for the use for which it was conditionally approved, the City Council, after notification by certified mail to the owner and applicant who requested the rezoning, shall schedule a public hearing to take action to extend the approval period or cause the property to revert to its former zoning classification. The City Council may consider extending the rezoning for up to two (2) additional years where the applicant provides sufficient information to the City prior to the hearing to allow the City Council to make a determination that the applicant intends to proceed with the project within the approved timeframe*

*Made by: Vice Chairman Williams
Second: Commissioner Wasden
Vote: Unanimous*

DISCUSSION ITEMS (NONE)

INFORMATIONAL REPORTS AND UPDATES

There was a brief update/discussion in regards to the following, no action was taken, and these were only for informational purposes.

1. 3 Kings Casbah
2. Hippie Emporium
3. Vacation Rentals
4. Rendezvous Square
5. Resignation of Commission Ray Cox

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 8:46 p.m.