

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY

Overview of Existing General Plan Work Session

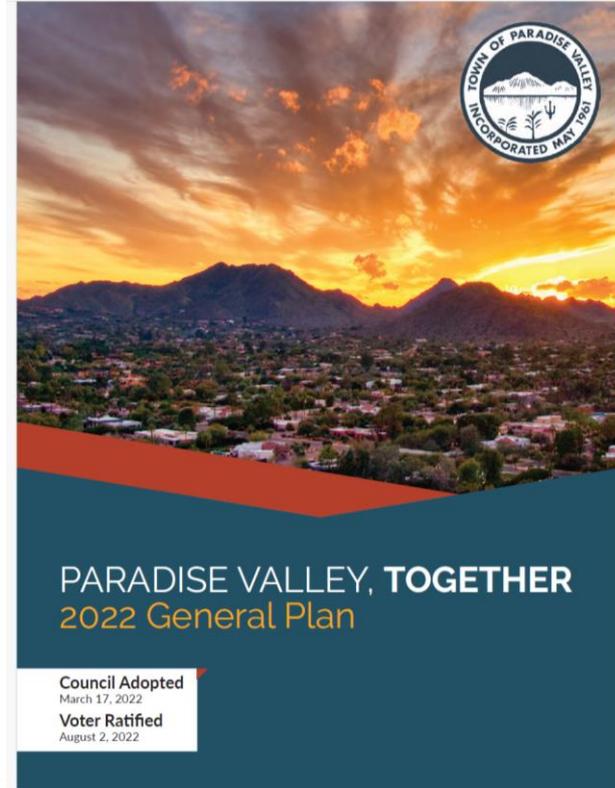


Planning Commission
February 3, 2026



TODAY'S GOAL & AGENDA

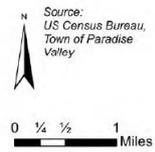
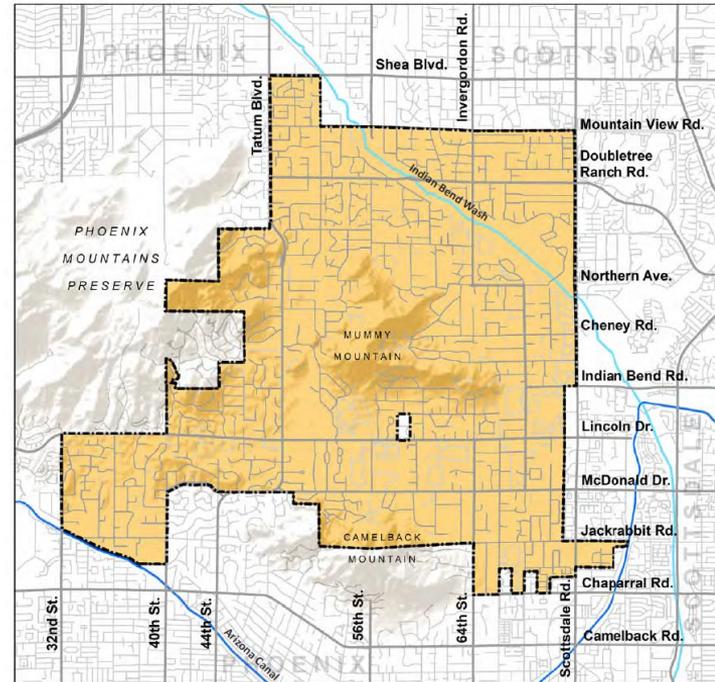
- Provide an overview of the General Plan as part of the ongoing Planning Commission training
- This session is only for information as there are no changes or action to the General Plan
- For detailed information refer to the 2022 General Plan



PLANNING AREA

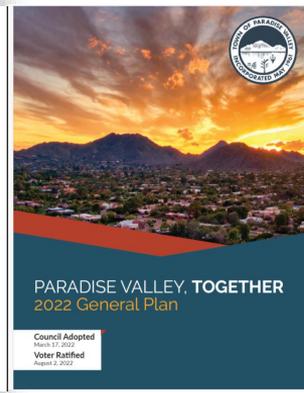
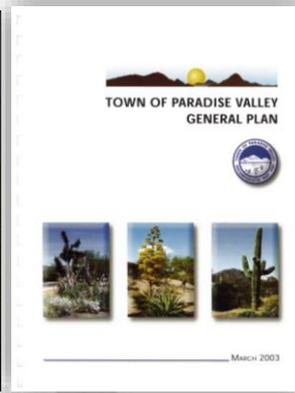
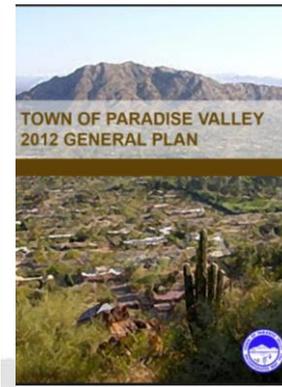
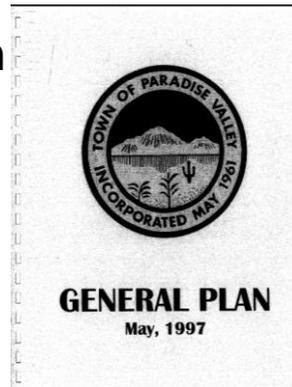
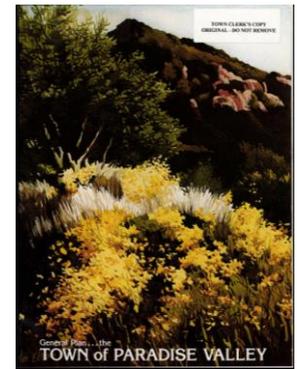
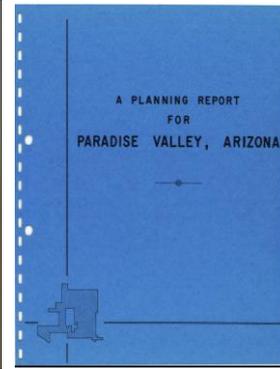
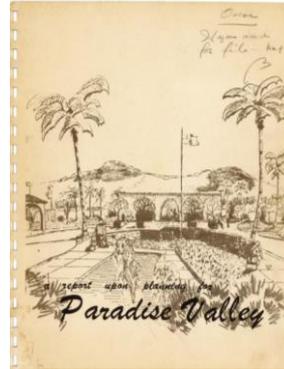
- A general plan is a long-range, guides future development through a series of goals, policies, and actions covering various elements
- It is not an implementation document (i.e., Zoning Code)
- The planning area is the Town limits and the county island at the Franciscan Renewal Center and Clearwater Hills

Figure 1: Municipal Limits & Planning Area



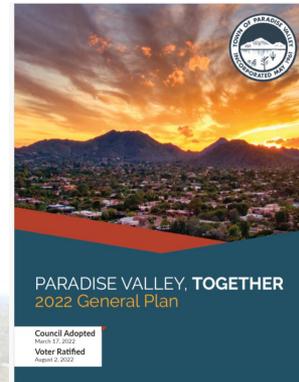
STATE STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

- Every Arizona municipality must adopt a general plan
- General plans must be updated and readopted by voters every ten years
- Zoning shall be consistent with and conform to the general plan
- Town's General Plans
 - 1964
 - 1973
 - 1980
 - 1997
 - 2003
 - 2012
 - 2022



2022 GENERAL PLAN PROCESS SUMMARY 5

- Information Gathering (Oct 2020 – Oct 2021)
 - Review of documents at a staff level
 - Approval of Public Involvement Plan in Jan 2021
 - Various surveys, workshops, events, and meetings for input
- Draft Plan (Nov 2021 – Jan 2022)
 - Release of the required 60-Day Review draft plan
 - Planning Commission/Council Meetings, Town Reporter, & media releases
- Plan Refinement (Jan 2022 – Mar 2022)
 - Planning Commission/Council Meetings
 - Recommended approval Feb 2022, Adopted Mar 2022
- Ratification (Aug 2022)



GENERAL PLAN PURPOSE

- Provide General Guidance
 - More precise direction by implementation documents (i.e., Zoning Code)
 - Other guiding documents focus on specific areas of interest (i.e., Visually Significant Corridors Plan)
- Be Comprehensive in Scope
 - Addresses a broad range of environmental, social, and economic factors
- Address the Town's Future
 - Takes immediate concerns into consideration when adopting
 - Focus is on the future



WHEN TO USE GENERAL PLAN

- Planning Commission will reference as follows:
 - During legislative entitlement application
 - Intermediate/Major Special Use Permit Amendment
 - Rezoning
 - General Plan Amendment
 - Text Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance
 - Atypical to reference during administrative entitlements, but might be referenced as criteria can be traced back to goal/policy
 - Conditional Use Permit (private road)
 - Lot Split
 - Preliminary Plat
 - Minor Special Use Permit Amendment (more likely to reference)
 - Most applications include for informal purposes the Land Use Classification



VISION STATEMENT

- Reinforces resident values expressed during the plan process and match values expressed in prior Town General Plans
- These values are as follows:
 - Primarily one-acre, residential community
 - Limited government
 - Creating a sense of community
 - Partnerships with existing schools and resorts to enhance recreational opportunities
 - Improving aesthetics
 - Preserving natural open space

VISION STATEMENT

The Town of Paradise Valley is a premier, low density, residential community in Arizona with a national identity reflecting excellence in development and design and protection of the natural Sonoran Desert environment.

Centrally located, this desert oasis, containing mountains, cacti and wildlife in the midst of the fifth largest city in the country, offers convenient access to local and regional amenities while preserving a sense of privacy, quiet, dark/night skies and public safety that represents an unparalleled quality of life. The incorporation of the Town in 1961 was hard fought, and came about with a conscious decision to preserve the natural desert and provide a semi-rural, residential community with limited commercial development and limited government.

As we look to the future, we build upon our past by capturing the independent spirit that founded this community while taking prudent, reasonable and responsible actions to improve the quality of life for Town residents.

Recognizing a proper balance between the powers of local government and individual property rights, our future will be defined by the continuation of our characteristic low-density, residential housing while understanding and appreciating the role of local government in providing quality public safety and other limited services, preserving natural open space and mountain views and ensuring neighborhood-compatible land use decisions throughout the Town.

The aesthetic beauty of our community open spaces, coupled with the natural beauty of the desert, welcomes residents, their guests and resort visitors alike, letting everyone know they are in a special place.

Our world-class resorts, places of worship, schools and other limited non-residential community-oriented development will continue to evolve and change with the times, but will always respect the quality of life of Town residents.



ELEMENTS

- General Plan includes required and optional elements
- Required elements by State Statute generally based on population size

| Town's Elements | |
|---|--|
| Land Use | Required (Includes Special Use Permit Planning meeting Growth Areas requirement) |
| Community Character & Housing | Optional |
| Mobility | Required (Another term for Circulation) |
| Open Space | Required |
| Environmental Planning & Water Resources | Required |
| Sustainability | Optional |
| Public Facilities & Cost of Development | Optional (Public Facilities) Required (Cost of Development) |



- Unique characteristics
 - Small in area at 15.4 square miles compared to other nearby municipalities
 - Population ~ 12,500
 - Landlocked, bordering Phoenix and Scottsdale
 - 75% land is low density, semi-rural residential
 - 6% land is non-residential approved through zoning process (SUP)
(resorts, schools, medical offices, & places of worship)
 - Required growth areas are the SUP properties
 - Comprised of custom-designed structures
- Mountains bordering and within the Town limits



LAND USE MAP

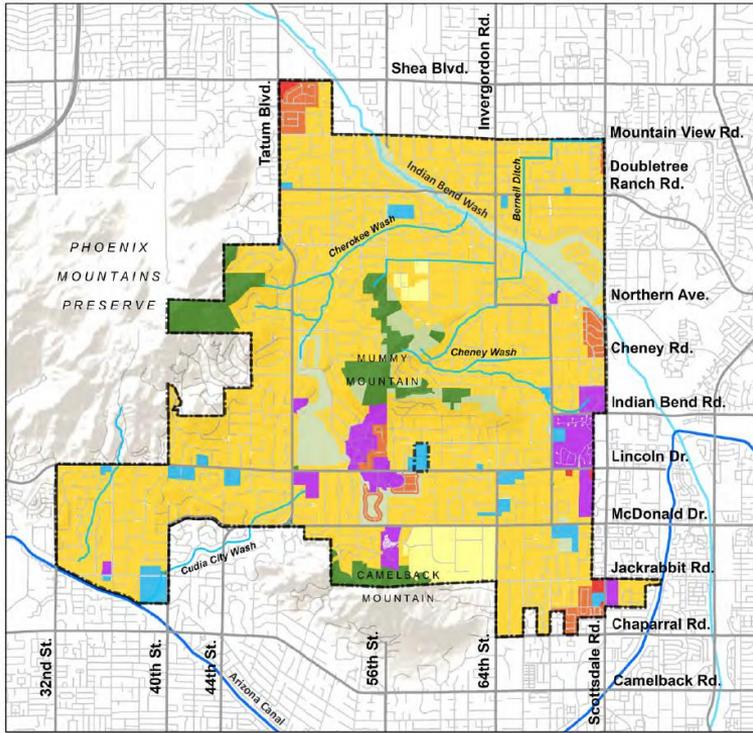


Table 3: Existing Land Use Allocation

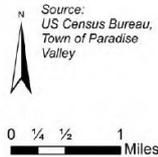
| Designation | Acres | Percent of Planning Area |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| Single Family Residential | 7492.3 | 75.94% |
| Special Use Permit Properties | | |
| Resort Residential; Resort; Medical Office; Places of Worship & Schools | 624.8 | 6.34% |
| Transportation/Right of Way | 175.8 | 1.78% |
| Open Space | 1058.4 | 10.73% |
| Undeveloped/Vacant | 514.5 | 5.20% |
| Total Acres | 9866.0 | 100.00% |

Source: Maricopa Association of Governments, Town of Paradise Valley

Legend

- Planning Area
 - Municipal Limits
 - Roads
 - Indian Bend Wash
 - Arizona Canal
 - Major Washes
- Land Use Classifications**
- Very Low Density Residential
 - Low Density Residential
 - Medium Density Residential
 - Private Open Space
 - Public Open Space
 - Medical Office
 - Public/Quasi Public
 - Resort/Country Club

NOTE: All public right-of-ways shall be considered Public Open Space.



Source: US Census Bureau, Town of Paradise Valley



LAND USE GOALS & POLICIES

- Most-commonly referenced on Planning Commission applications
- Six goals with associated policies

1. Enhance Quality of Life by

- preserving and maintaining the single-family minimum one-acre standard
- encouraging visually open streetscapes
- revitalizing of existing neighborhoods
- keeping codes updated
- providing meaningful input opportunities

2. Promote Harmonious Community Form/Design by

- limiting floor area ratio/setbacks
- encouraging design elements that promote energy and water conservation
- minimizing disturbance on hillside areas
- using drought tolerant-native plant material
- focusing on construction management to mitigate nuisances and length of time to construct
- using attractive wall/fence design



3. Support Limited, Targeted and Context Appropriate SUP Properties by
 - balancing the need for fiscal health against protecting low-density residential character
 - achieving quality of life through various means (e.g., context and scale, sound moderation)

4. Control Community Spaces by
 - protecting wash corridors, integrating art, and requiring open space and pedestrian amenities on non-residential properties

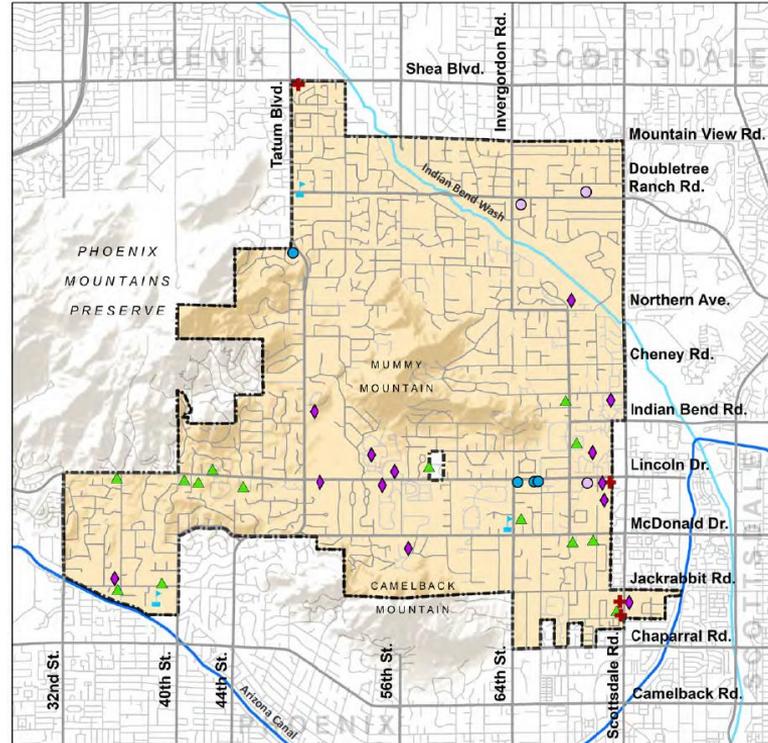
5. Efficient Infrastructure and Development by
 - encouraging public/private partnerships and infrastructure funding and financing that is coordinated with development activity and funded by the developer whenever possible



LAND USE GOALS & POLICIES

6. Special Use Permit Property Revitalization by

- encouraging revitalization and improvement within the existing geographic boundaries
- getting community impact assessments during the entitlement review process
- evaluating the project design for compatibility with adjacent land uses, and upgrades of closed or poorly maintained non-residential properties

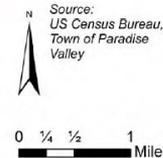


Legend

- Planning Area
- ▭ Municipal Limits
- Roads
- Indian Bend Wash
- Arizona Canal

Special Use Permit (SUP) Category

- ▲ Places of Worship
- Medical Office
- Other
- Public
- ◆ Resort/Golf Club
- School (Private)



COMMUNITY CHARACTER & HOUSING

- Unique characteristics
 - Comprised of custom-designed structures
 - Mountains bordering and within the Town limits
 - World-class resorts
 - Natural hillside/washes/native landscaping

Table 6: Household Data

| Demographic Category | Paradise Valley | Carefree | Cave Creek | Phoenix | Scottsdale | Maricopa County | Arizona State |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Total Housing Units | 6,091 | 2,736 | 3,186 | 621,230 | 138,809 | 1,740,694 | 3,003,286 |
| Total households | 5,352 | 1,986 | 2,738 | 565,832 | 115,401 | 1,552,096 | 2,571,268 |
| Family Households | 4,348 | 1,341 | 1,606 | 361,519 | 63,745 | 1,018,723 | 1,679,198 |
| Percent Family Households | 81.24% | 67.52% | 58.65% | 63.89% | 55.23 % | 65.63% | 65.3% |
| Average Household Size | 2.67 | 1.89 | 2.07 | 2.85 | 2.16 | 2.75 | 2.68 |
| Median Home value | \$1,516,200 | \$747,000 | \$482,600 | \$266,600 | \$475,300 | \$293,600 | \$225,500 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 ACS 5 Year Estimates



COMMUNITY CHARACTER & HOUSING GOALS & POLICIES

- Most-commonly referenced on Planning Commission applications
- Five goals with associated policies
 1. Existing Residential Character by
 - preserving and enhancing smaller neighborhoods
 - encouraging development that responds to existing physical characteristics, drainage patterns, buildings, safety, streetscapes, and open spaces
 - promoting design quality and sustainable materials in all hillside development
 2. Distinctive and Memorable Design by
 - encouraging quality design and use of materials that fit with the context of the area
 - seeking consistency at key entry points into the Town
 - periodically reviewing the adopted Visually Significant Corridors Master Plan
 - promoting the aspects of the Town that differentiates it from other communities



GOALS & POLICIES

3. Scenic Environmental Design by

- protecting mountain views from Visually Significant Corridors
- applying and refining the Hillside Development Regulations
- mitigating impacts from lot development
- balancing low light levels with safety
- continuing to underground utility lines
- mitigating the visual impact of cellular towers and antennas

4. Places to Connect by

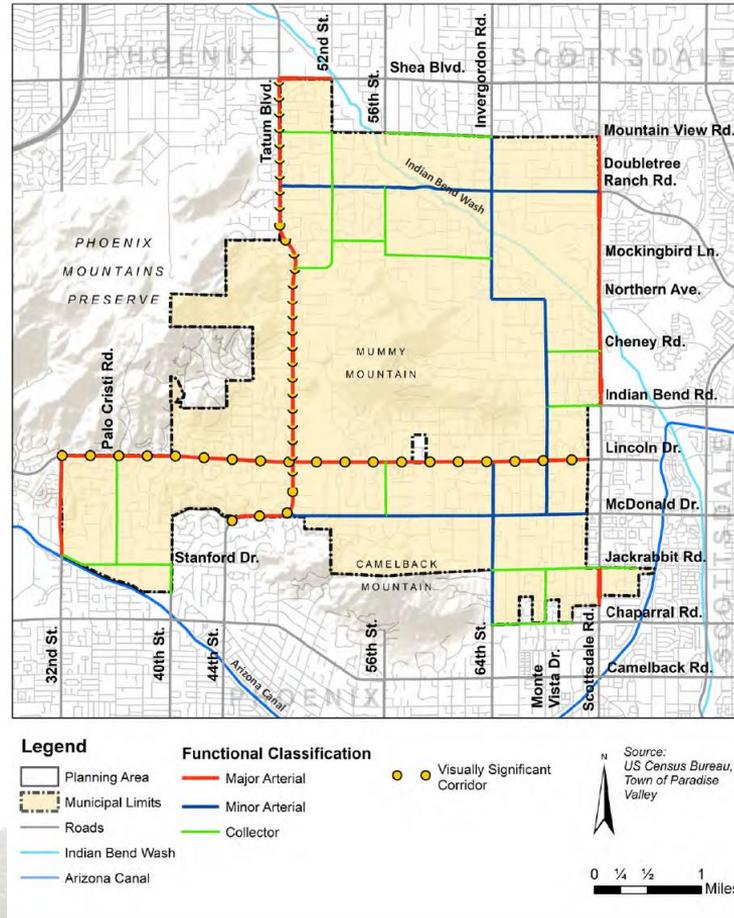
- maintaining the Town Hall Campus as a centrally located public gathering area
- encouraging Special Use Permit properties to incorporate strategically located community gathering spaces
- supporting the continued vitality of places of worship and schools

5. Housing Types & Supplies by

- encouraging lots more than one acre
- considering lots less than one acre per residence where already zoned or on SUP resorts
- prohibiting timeshares or fractional ownership residences
- addressing trends that undermine neighborhood safety and residential character



- Unique characteristics
 - Few designated collector and arterial streets
 - Design preference for no curbs, sidewalks, or on-street bicycle facilities



- Sometimes applicable on Planning Commission applications
- Five goals with associated policies

1. Safe Multimodal Circulation by

- emphasizing system that links residents to their destination in a safe and efficient manner
- minimizing traffic congestion on major streets through design and traffic/signal control
- directing regional “pass through” traffic to Lincoln Drive and Tatum Boulevard
- establishing relationships with other agencies to discourage “cut through” traffic
- using a variety of means to educate persons regarding laws and safe use practices
- supporting enforcement of existing codes related to traffic safety
- requiring new development to avoid direct access onto major arterial roadways where possible
- discouraging the installation of private roadway gates, and encouraging best practices

2. Roadway Design by

- incorporating effective principles of roadway design and traffic management
- utilizing roundabouts and traffic circles instead of stop signs where possible
- designing streets in scale and character supporting the semi-rural residential culture of the Town



3. Regional Transit Services by

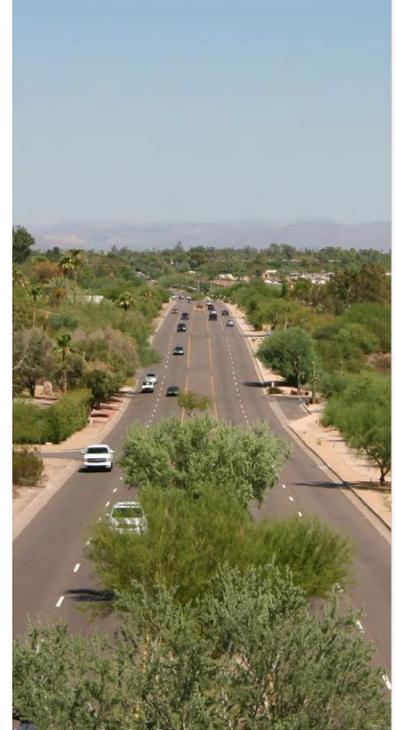
- emphasizing limited and appropriate public regional transit services through the Town

4. Environmental Systems by

- reducing dust by requiring streets, driveways, and parking lots to be paved or finished with a stabilized surface, incorporating noise-reducing pavement materials, and open to the use of proven new technologies and materials

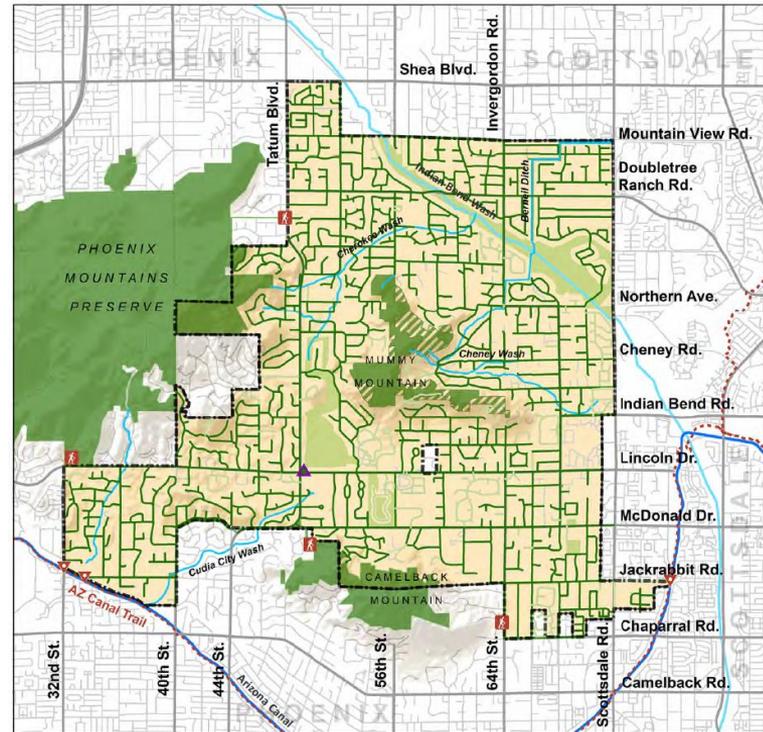
5. Visual Character by

- implementing the Visually Significant Corridors Plan
- developing strategies addressing landscape maintenance of public rights-of-way on undeveloped and vacant property street frontages
- utilizing drought tolerant native landscaping
- evaluating the benefit that excess right-of-way on an abandonment request has for preserving the open space character
- balancing visual clutter and safety through allowing the minimum signs needed/required



OPEN SPACE

- Unique characteristics
 - Most are private (e.g., trailheads to adjoining mountains within Phoenix) or passive (e.g., Goldwater Memorial)
 - Active mountain trust and regulations encouraging private and public efforts to acquire, maintain, and preserve valuable open space



Legend

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Planning Area | Open Space Preserve - Public | Canal Access |
| Municipal Limits | Open Space Preserve - Private | Trailhead |
| Roads | Private Open Space | |
| Indian Bend Wash | Public Open Space | |
| Arizona Canal | Regional Trail System | |
| Major Washes | Barry Goldwater Memorial Park | |

Source: US Census Bureau, Town of Paradise Valley, City of Phoenix, Maricopa County

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles



- Sometimes applicable on Planning Commission applications
- Three goals with associated policies

1. Protect Open Space & Mountain Views by

- encouraging gifts of land or conservation easements, acquisition or other incentives
- supporting the mission of the Paradise Valley Mountain Preserve Trust
- limiting public access to open space to mitigate negative impacts to adjacent neighborhoods
- utilizing existing street rights-of-way to provide more public open space and mountain views
- monitoring the effect of Special Use Permit guidelines and Town Codes
- placing a high priority on the preservation and restoration of mountain views from public rights-of-way during any new, intermediate or major Special Use Permit amendment process
- requiring the dedication of land or easements during new, intermediate, or major Special Use Permit amendments for the purpose of connectivity and accessibility

2. Open Space Management by

- encouraging active resident involvement in the development and management of open space
- providing consistent and effective operations
- establishing partnerships, and supporting resort tourism



3. Healthy Lifestyle by

- supporting partnerships and joint use agreements with local school districts and community organizations to provide for recreation programs, activities, and facilities
- providing adequate on-site recreational/open space amenities in new residential & resorts
- encouraging resident involvement when planning recreational amenities
- Minimizing impacts of recreational user parking in residential neighborhoods
- maintaining the linkage of open space and recreational resources



Photo Source: Maria Lanigan



ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & WATER RESOURCES

- Unique characteristics
 - Longstanding history of protecting its natural resources
 - Predominant large lot residential development pattern that provides important habitat for many flora and fauna species
 - Longstanding wash preservation and maintenance



ENVIRONMENTAL/WATER RESOURCES

GOALS & POLICIES

- Sometimes applicable on Planning Commission applications
- Seven goals with associated policies
 1. Natural Resource Conservation by
 - conserving undeveloped natural land through protection of contiguous areas
 - encouraging drought tolerant native landscaping
 - encouraging new development/redevelopment retain on-site to the extent feasible native plants
 - encouraging the restoration of areas that have been disturbed or scarred
 - encouraging community volunteerism and stewardship
 - maintaining an active relationship with adjacent communities and government agencies



ENVIRONMENTAL/WATER RESOURCES

GOALS & POLICIES

2. Tree Canopy by

- participating in the Tree City USA program
- planting new native and drought tolerant trees on Town-owned land
- encouraging property owners and builders to dedicate surplus trees
- requiring site design for non-residential properties

3. Visual Resource Preservation by

- protecting views from public places consistent with private property rights
- requiring that Special Use Permit developments not create major adverse impacts on natural landscapes and semiurban development patterns
- minimizing outdoor lighting pollution through the Town's lighting regulations

4. Air and Noise Quality by

- prohibiting burning refuse
- evaluating the purchase of low-emission vehicles for the Town's fleet
- continuing to be proactive in the protection of airspace from noise and air pollution
- cooperating with the Maricopa Association of Governments
- supporting charging infrastructure within Special Use Permit developments and at Town facilities



5. Water Supply by **GOALS & POLICIES**

- encouraging water service providers to regularly undertake assessments
- sharing data with water service providers
- encouraging water providers to continually maintain adequate water pressure
- working with the Arizona Corporation Commission and/or water service providers
- encouraging water conservation for new and existing developments

6. Water Quality by

- coordinating with water service providers to undertake improvements
- cooperating with the Maricopa County Department of Environmental Services
- participating in Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program
- encouraging the use of techniques that manage stormwater runoff close to the source

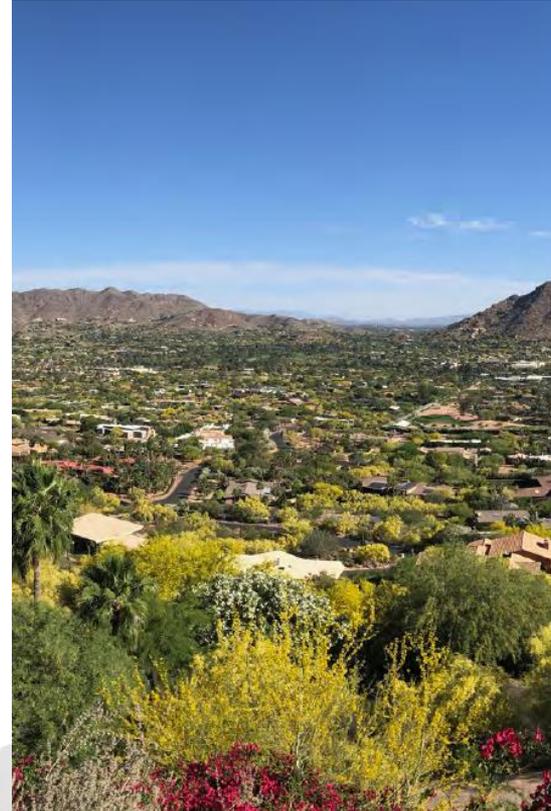
7. Flood Control/Drainage by

- maintaining Town-owned flood control and drainage facilities
- encouraging the preservation and restoration of the area's washes
- requiring property owners to properly maintain/restore wash corridors
- requiring appropriate easements as a condition of development
- requiring adequate on-site retention for new development and redevelopment
- designing roadway improvements that reduce stormwater impact



SUSTAINABILITY

- Unique characteristics
 - Active resident population involved in all aspects of Town governance
 - Residents and design professions that use cutting edge methods on custom-designed structures/sites



- Sometimes applicable on Planning Commission applications
- Six goals with associated policies



1. Community Education and Involvement by

- promoting Town programs to inform the community about sustainability
- supporting local school programs
- pursuing best practices for sustainability and resiliency in Town-developed projects
- working cooperatively with other agencies

2. Building Practices by

- using the most up-to-date information on energy saving and green building technologies
- conducting energy audits for all public facilities
- designing Town buildings that demonstrate excellence in design and sustainability
- encouraging Special Use Permit projects to utilize a minimum level of sustainability based on an accepted “green” evaluation system
- encouraging adaptive reuse and recycling of materials
- encouraging the use of materials that minimize heat gain on outdoor surfaces



3. Greenhouse Gas Emissions by

- managing civic operations to be as pollution free as economically feasible and Town departments using energy efficient low or zero emission vehicles where feasible

4. Water Conservation by

- encouraging the reduced consumption of water for municipal operations
- working with water providers and other agencies to promote water conservation
- promoting the benefits of efficient water retrofit improvements
- encouraging the harvesting of rainwater and grey water for reuse and recycling when feasible

5. Solid & Hazardous Waste by

- supporting efficient and responsible methods of trash collection
- working with waste providers to ensure that recycling is available
- providing for events such as household hazardous waste collection, etc.

6. Finances by

- supporting responsible operating expenditures
- preparing a 5-year capital improvement plan
- seeking additional grant funding to support Town efforts, programs and projects



PUBLIC FACILITIES

COST OF DEVELOPMENT

- Unique characteristics
 - Almost all the utilities are private except for the Paradise Valley sewer system which is jointly managed with the City of Scottsdale
 - Many properties are on septic



Photo source: Michael Baker International



PUBLIC FACILITIES

COST OF DEVELOPMENT

GOALS & POLICIES

- Most not directly related to Planning Commission applications
- Six goals with associated policies
 1. Public Facilities by
 - emphasizing Town Hall Campus as the primary community gathering spot
 - requiring accessible public buildings and facilities
 - designing Town buildings to complement/showcase character of the surrounding area
 2. Crime and Law Enforcement by
 - maintaining sufficient police staffing levels
 - maintaining appropriate response times
 - working in partnership with appropriate agencies and other related polices



PUBLIC FACILITIES

COST OF DEVELOPMENT

GOALS & POLICIES

3. Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services by

- maintaining appropriate emergency response times
- investing in technological advances
- pursuing opportunities to ensure an adequate water supply
- requiring private property owners to remove overgrown/ dead vegetation

4. Compliance with Health and Safety Codes by

- staffing to maintain an effective and visible code enforcement program
- requiring that properties be maintained
- conducting public outreach to promote voluntary compliance with Town ordinances



PUBLIC FACILITIES

COST OF DEVELOPMENT

GOALS & POLICIES

5. Other Facilities and Services by

- staffing to maintain an effective and visible code enforcement program
- intervening, when necessary, to ensure services by other agencies are beneficial
- promoting the underground of utilities
- supporting telecommunication facilities that improve service that preserves views and minimizes impact
- continuing to host and promote community events
- continuing to recruit and rely on volunteers to serve on the Town boards and committees

6. Cost of Development by

- Identifying/evaluating funding mechanisms for new public facilities and services
- ensuring that adopted funding mechanisms are legal and reasonable
- evaluating development impact fees



IMPLEMENTATION

- This section provides a list of 35 actions
- 9 of the 35 actions that could impact Planning Commission
- Actions are identified as a one-time effort or a continuous effort
- Actions are recommendations
- As conditions change, the timing and actions could change



ACTIONS

| No. | Action | Status |
|-----|---|---|
| 1 | Update the SUP Guidelines, as necessary | Start after 2026 Zoning Ordinance reorganization (as needed) |
| | Require community impact assessments of proposed SUP projects | Part of each SUP amendment (not separate effort) |
| 3 | Monitor land use and development conditions to ensure regulations addressing and/or mitigating identified issues of community concern | Ongoing (reflected in recent code updates) |
| 5 | Enforce and refine Hillside Development Regulations through periodic code updates | There are no current updates, with the last update in 2018. |
| 8 | Use the Visually Significant Corridor Master Plan | Visually Significant Corridor Master Plan evaluated when n application along Tatum Boulevard or Lincoln Drive |



ACTIONS

| No. | Action | Status |
|-----|--|---|
| 10 | Routinely evaluate/amend lighting regulations | There are no current updates, with the last update in 2017 |
| 11 | Continue efforts to increase opportunities for telecommunications and broadband services and suitable locations | Amended the wireless code in 2024 with a managerial process and continues its outreach efforts with providers |
| 12 | Create a Town Engineering Standards Manual | Being worked on by the Engineering Division in 2026 |
| 23 | Evaluate and amend as necessary the Landscape Design Guidelines and consider adding key provisions into the Zoning Ordinance | Start after 2026 Zoning Ordinance reorganization; Hillside staff drafting policy on hillside landscaping |
| 24 | Update the Zoning Ordinance to be consistent with Town, State and Federal regulations | In process for 2026 as part of the Zoning Ordinance reorganization update |



MAJOR AMENDMENTS

- Major Amendments subject to same review requirements as plan adoption (except ratification by election)
- Required process steps
 - Approval of a Citizen Review Plan by Town Council that outlines the public participation opportunities
 - Adjacent municipality and agency notice
 - Planning Commission recommendation at a public hearing
 - Town Council action at a public hearing
 - Within 12 months after filing
 - Affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Town Council members
- No Major Amendments to the 2022 General Plan (only 2 Minor Amendments)



MAJOR AMENDMENTS

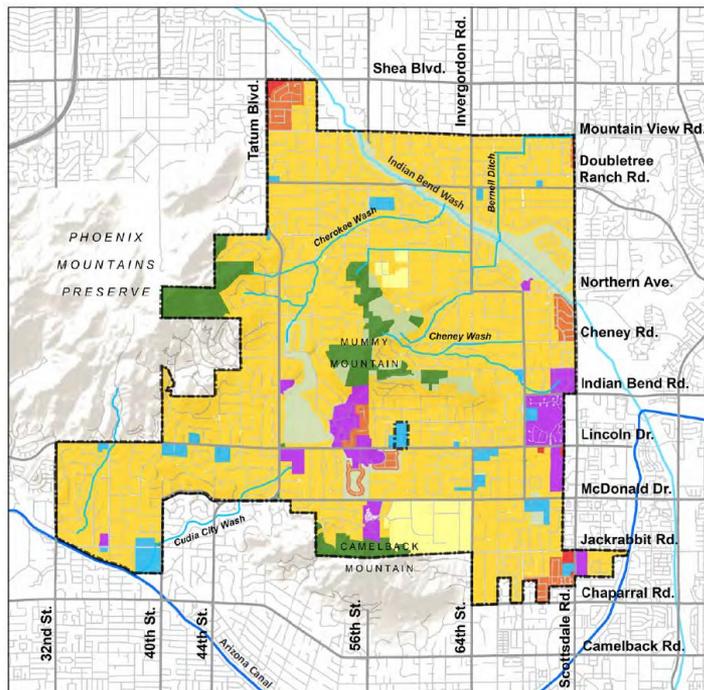
- Criteria 1- Higher density change to Land Use Map

Table 7: Major Amendment Definition

| Major Amendment Definition Land Use Map Changes | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----|-----|------|----|-----|--------|---------|
| Existing Map Designation | Proposed Map Designation Change | | | | | | | |
| | VLDR | LDR | MDR | R/CC | MO | PQP | OS Pub | OS Priv |
| Very Low Density Residential (VLDR) | X | | | | | | | |
| Low Density Residential (LDR) | | X | | | | | | |
| Medium Density Residential (MDR) | | | X | | | | | |
| Resort/Country Club (R/CC) | | | | X | | | | |
| Medical Office (MO) | | | | | X | | | |
| Public/Quasi-Public (PQP) | | | | | | X | | |
| Public Open Space (OS Pub) | | | | | | | X | |
| Private Open Space (OS Priv) | | | | | | | | X |

Major Amendment
 Minor Amendment
 No Change X

Figure 6: Land Use Plan



Legend

| | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Planning Area | Very Low Density Residential | Public Open Space |
| Municipal Limits | Low Density Residential | Medical Office |
| Roads | Medium Density Residential | Public/Quasi Public |
| Indian Bend Wash | Private Open Space | Resort/Country Club |
| Arizona Canal | | |
| Major Washes | | |

NOTE: All public right-of-ways shall be considered Public Open Space.

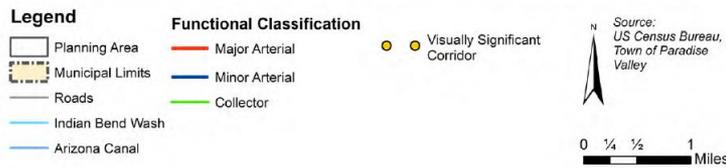
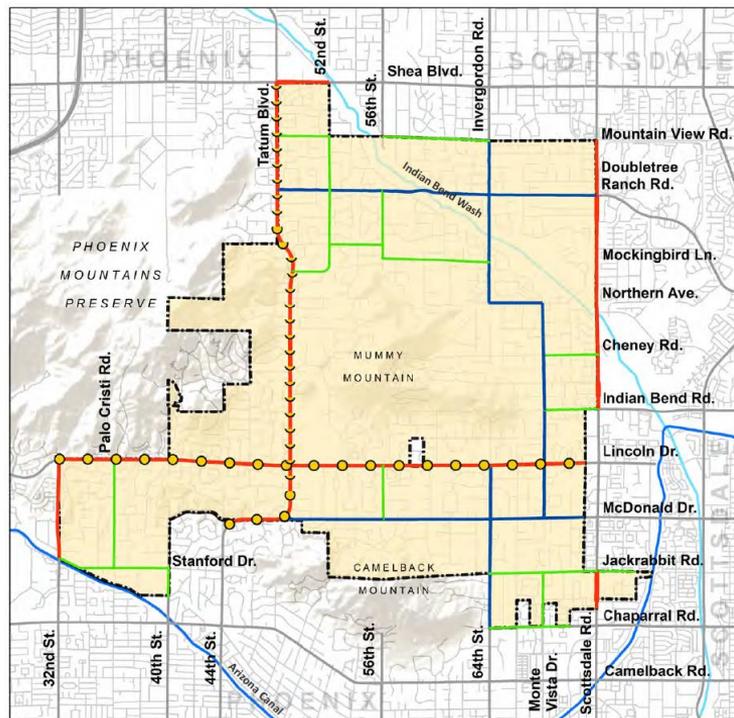
Source: US Census Bureau, Town of Paradise Valley



MAJOR AMENDMENTS

- Criteria 2 – Change to higher capacity street class to Circulation Map

Figure 10: Circulation Plan



| Classification | Function |
|----------------|--|
| Major Arterial | To provide regional unity and continuity |
| Minor Arterial | To serve as main feeder streets and provide linkages between major arterials |
| Collector | To serve as main interior streets with limited through traffic, and they provide linkages into and out of local streets |
| Local | To serve as interior streets intended to limit through traffic and provide access to immediate residences and other properties |



MINOR AMENDMENTS

- Minor General Plan Amendments follow a similar process to Major Amendment, except:
 - Citizen Review Plan follows Citizen Review Session outlined in Section 2-5-2 of the Town Code
 - No required adjacent municipality and agency notice
 - No restriction on timing
 - No affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Town Council members



QUESTIONS



PARADISE VALLEY, **TOGETHER**
2022 General Plan



