

Tusayan, Developers Begin New Push for Massive Grand Canyon Project

Development Will Overwhelm Park Capacity, Failing Infrastructure, Water Supply

By Center For Biological Diversity

Global Research, January 23, 2020

Center for Biological Diversity 22 January

2020

An Italian company has tinkered with its years-old plan to build a sprawling development on the doorstep of Grand Canyon National Park. But the mega-project would be just as dangerous to water resources, wildlife and visitors. It would also flood the night skies of one of the nation's most iconic national parks.

The Tusayan Town Council is set to vote Thursday, Jan. 23, on submitting a slightly <u>revised</u> <u>application</u> from the town and Stilo Development Group to the Kaibab National Forest. A U.S. Forest Service permit is required to build roads and utilities across Forest Service land.

"We must stand against greedy developers who see the Grand Canyon as nothing but a cash register," said Robin Silver, a cofounder of the Center for Biological Diversity. "This latest scheme still threatens catastrophic harm to the canyon's life-giving springs, the millions of visitors who flock to this natural wonder and the native people who've called the canyon home for millennia. It's the same pig with a new shade of lipstick."

It's the third time in six years that Stilo and Tusayan officials have pushed for the massive development on private land just outside Grand Canyon National Park.

The proposal would transform the small community of Tusayan into a sprawling complex of high-end homes, malls and resorts a mile from Grand Canyon National Park's boundary. Development plans include 2,200 housing units, 2,500 hotel rooms, a conference center, "edutainment" complex, restaurants, shopping malls, a health spa and possibly a dude ranch.

"For 20 years the public has been saying no to Stilo's terrible development proposals, and this is more of the same," said Alicyn Gitlin, conservation coordinator for the Sierra Club's Grand Canyon Chapter. "This proposal, which includes double the hotel room capacity of the entire town of Williams and thousands of new vacation homes, will drain water supplies while destroying the forest. There is no plan for trash or traffic, and the only plan for water is to truck it in from an undisclosed location."

In 2016 the Forest Service <u>rejected</u> Tusayan's original right-of-way application, concluding that the development "is not in the public interest" and "opposed by local and national

Region: USA

Theme: Environment, Law and Justice

communities, would stress local and Park infrastructure, and have untold impacts to the surrounding Tribal and National Park lands." Then-park Superintendent Dave Uberuaga called the Stilo proposal one of the greatest threats to the park in its 100-year history.

In September Tusayan and Stilo submitted a new right-of-way application to the Forest Service. The latest application, which the town council will consider Thursday, moves the location of some roads and water lines but doesn't lessen the threats to water, wildlife and people.

Pumping groundwater from the local aquifer to supply thousands of homes will dry up springs and seeps that support wildlife and recreation on the park's South Rim. This could also spell catastrophe for Havasu Creek, the lifeblood of the Havasupai Tribe. It would also harm the Grand Canyon's incredible biodiversity, which include some of the most threatened ecosystems on Earth.

Stilo's development would stress the park's aging infrastructure, which is more than \$300 million behind in deferred maintenance. The project would also flood the park's world-famous dark skies with light pollution and dramatically increase traffic congestion. Added traffic and air pollution would harm wildlife, fragment important animal habitat, and interfere with antelope fawning grounds.

"Arizona is the Grand Canyon State, not the Mega-mall State," said Silver. "It's time for Tusayan's council members to show some courage and remember where they're from. They must stand up and protect Arizona's crown jewel for future generations."

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Featured image is from Wikimedia Commons

The original source of this article is <u>Center for Biological Diversity</u>
Copyright © <u>Center For Biological Diversity</u>, <u>Center for Biological Diversity</u>, 2020

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Center For Biological Diversity

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in

print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca