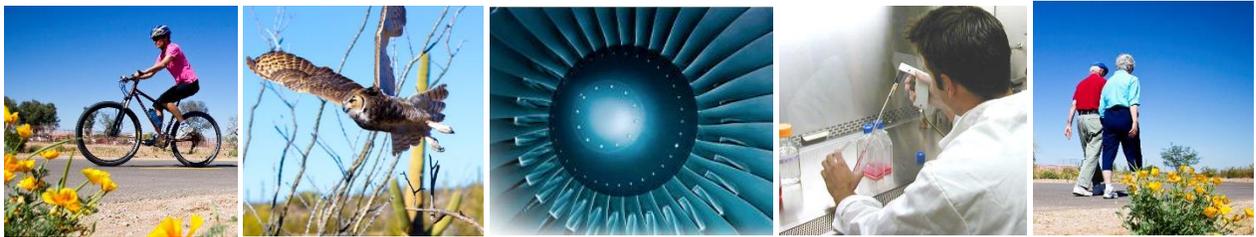


Comprehensive Plan Structure

How to Use This Document



2.1 How to Use this Document

The Pima County Comprehensive Plan includes this Policy Plan, five appendices and an executive summary. Appendix A includes the Background and Current Conditions that will serve as the backbone for the preparation of the policy framework and implementation sections of the County Comprehensive Plan. The Pima County Comprehensive Plan includes:

- (1) The Executive Summary (loose-leaf);
- (2) The Policy Plan (Vision, Goals, Guiding Principles, Maps and Policy Framework);
- (3) The Background and Current Conditions Volume (Appendix A);
- (4) The Implementation, Administrative Procedures, and Plan Monitoring Volume (Appendix B);
- (5) The Public Participation Plan (Appendix C);
- (6) The Fiscal Impact Analysis Study (Appendix D); and
- (7) The Glossary and Sources (Appendix E).

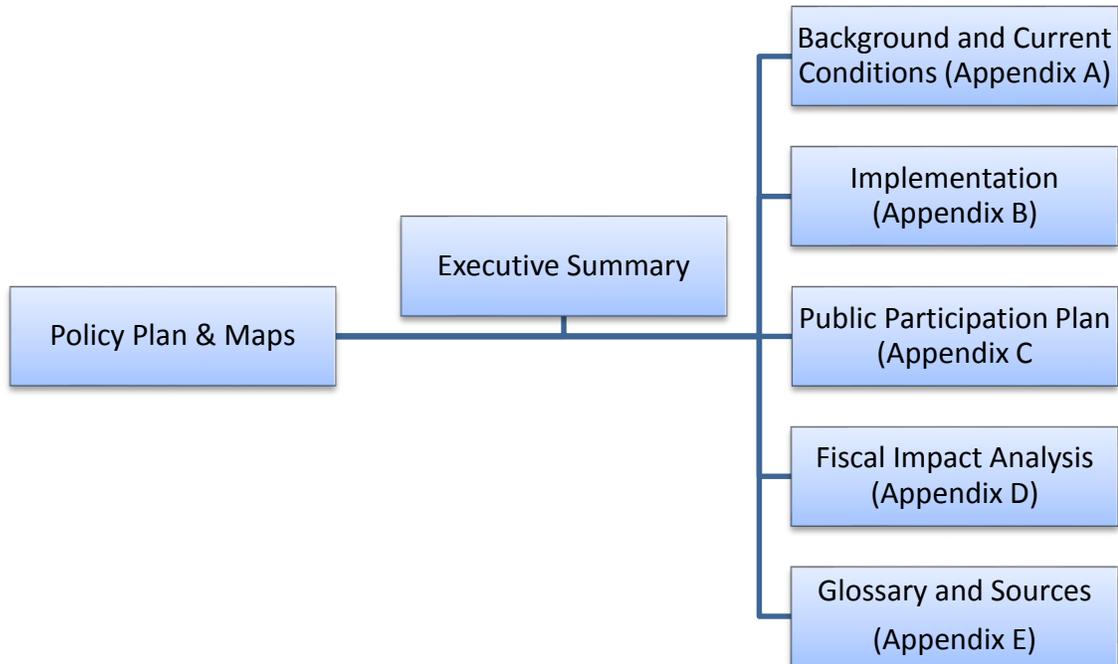


Figure 1: Pima Prospers Comprehensive Plan Documents

2.1.1 Pima Prospers Policy Plan Structure

The Comprehensive Plan includes the County’s vision, guiding principles, goals, policies and implementation strategies necessary to maintain and enhance Pima County’s quality of life over the next decades. Implicit in those goals will be challenges and opportunities associated with:

- **Physical Environment**
- **Demographics and Socioeconomic Conditions**
- **Use of Land**
- **Physical Infrastructure Connectivity**
 - Mobility/Circulation
 - Water Resources
 - Energy
 - Wastewater
 - Environmental Quality (Air, Water)
 - Communications

- Trails
- Flood Control/Drainage
- **Human infrastructure Connectivity**
 - Health Care Service Delivery
 - Public Safety and Emergency Services
 - Parks and Recreation
 - Workforce Training
 - K-12 and Higher Education
 - Arts and Entertainment
 - Library Services
 - Animal Care Facilities
 - Local Food Production Systems
- **Economic Development and Jobs**
 - Quality Employment Retention and Attraction
 - Economic Development Centers and Corridors
 - US/Mexico Border Opportunities
 - Tourism Opportunities
- **Cost of Development and Squaring Economic/Fiscal Impact of Plan with Available Resources**



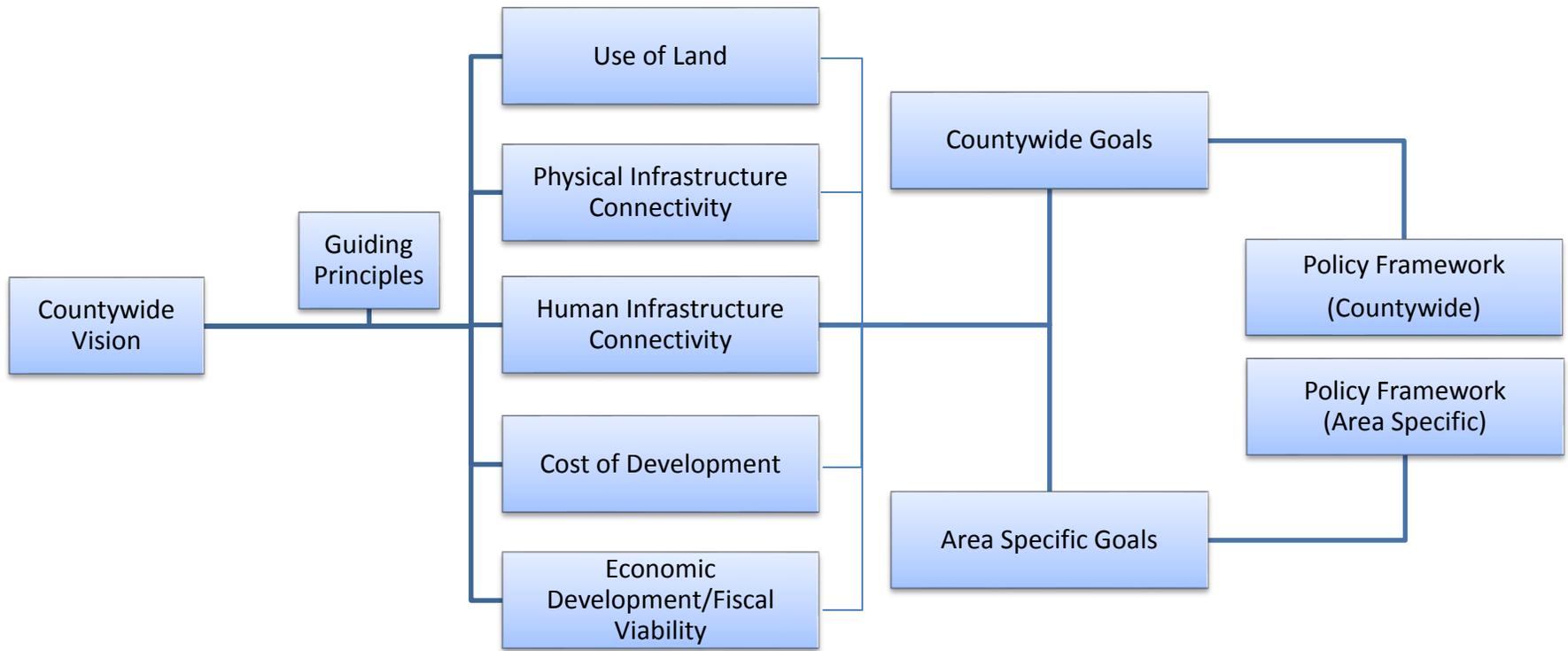


Figure 3: Pima Prosper Policy Plan Structure

2.1.2 Jurisdictions, Planning Areas, and Designated Census Places

Pima County consists of several jurisdictions, of which Tucson is the largest and county-seat. The vast majority of the county population lies in and around the city of Tucson, filling much of the eastern part of the county. Tucson, Arizona's second largest city, is a major commercial and academic center. Other jurisdictions include Oro Valley, Marana, Sahuarita, and South Tucson. A portion of the County's population resides within a large ring of unincorporated urban development, and the growing satellite town of Green Valley. Ajo is the major community in Western Pima County but as is most of the County, it is unincorporated. The Tohono O'odham Nation comprises the largest land mass for Central Pima County and also includes the physically separate San Xavier District in the Tucson Metro Area. The Pascua Yaqui Tribe has a growing land ownership in the southwest part of the Tucson Metro Area. The rest of the county is rural in nature.

Jurisdictions

There are five jurisdictions in Pima County. These are the City of Tucson, the Town of Marana, the Town of Oro Valley, the Town of Sahuarita, and South Tucson. The County also includes two sovereign nations: The Tohono O'odham Nation and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe.

Pima County Planning Areas

Consistent with the Pima County Infrastructure Study completed in 2012, thirteen planning areas have been delineated for the purpose of distinguishing opportunities and challenges for land use, the provision of services and infrastructure, and economic development. **[The Background and Current Conditions Volume will be included as Appendix A in the second draft and further defines this areas.]**

Census Designated Places

A census designated place (CDP) is a concentration of population identified by the United States Census Bureau for statistical purposes. CDPs are delineated for each decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places, such as cities, towns, and villages. CDPs are populated areas that lack separate municipal government, but which otherwise physically resemble incorporated places.

CDPs are delineated solely to provide data for settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name but are not legally incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. They include small rural communities, colonias located along the U.S. border with Mexico, and unincorporated resort and retirement communities. The boundaries of a CDP have

no legal status. Thus, they may not always correspond with the local understanding of the area or community with the same name.

Criteria established for the 2010 Census requires that a CDP name "be one that is recognized and used in daily communication by the residents of the community" (not "a name developed solely for planning or other purposes") and recommends that a CDP's boundaries be mapped based on the geographic extent associated with residents' use of the place name.

CDPs within Pima County include:

Ajo	Elephant Head	Summerhaven
Arivaca	Flowing Wells	Summit
Arivaca Junction	Green Valley	Tanque Verde
Avra Valley	Littleton	Three Points
Casas Adobes	Nelson	Tucson Estates
Catalina	Picture Rocks	Vail
Catalina Foothills	Pimaco Two	Valencia West
Corona de Tucson	Rillito	Why
Drexel Heights	Rincon Valley	Willow Canyon



Figure 4: Curley School, Ajo, Arizona