

JACKSON JENKINS
DIRECTOR



PH: (520) 724-6500
FAX: (520) 724-9635

March 22, 2018

TO: Carmine DeBonis, Jr., Deputy County Administrator - Public Works
FROM: Jackson Jenkins, Director Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department
Linda Mayro, Director Office of Sustainability, Conservation and Historic Preservation
SUBJECT: **Water and Wastewater Infrastructure, Supply and Planning Study (WISP)
Post Action Report for 2017**

Following completion of the Five-Year Reporting period (2011-2015) on WISP recommended activities, I advised that staff continue reporting on the implementation of WISP goals, recommendations and action plan items. The City of Tucson has ended its reporting on WISP.

Accordingly, attached is a WISP Post-Action Report for 2017. It notes progress in advancing comprehensive integrated planning, respect for the environment, water supply and demand management elements. Post-action priorities include continued advancement of a Lower Santa Cruz River Management Plan, protection of water quality and anti-degradation standards for Outstanding Arizona Waters in Cienega Creek and Davidson Canyon, and revising the County's strategic plan for use of reclaimed water to reflect changes in flow regime and reduction in outflow.

Ensuring the future of riparian and aquatic habitat along the effluent-dependent Santa Cruz River remains dependent, in part, on unresolved issues. While WISP goals for the finalization of the Conservation Effluent Pool (CEP) have been successfully implemented, CEP water has not been allocated to the river. Additionally, Arizona's recharge program does not incentivize development of renewable water supplies by managed in-channel recharge, even though it is inexpensive and is recognized as providing multiple benefits to riparian and wildlife habitat. The Governor's Water Augmentation Council received a unanimous recommendation to reduce the cut to the aquifer for managed in-channel recharge from 50 percent to 5 percent; however, this proposal was not included in any legislative water bill this session.

Achieving water sustainability will be a persistent and increasingly intensive challenge for Pima County and western states in general. The West is facing population growth, increasing water and energy demands and reduced Colorado River Basin hydrology during an extended drought while relying on an already over-allocated water management framework that has large annual supply deficits with larger supply imbalances forecasted due to climate change.

Adhering to and augmenting WISP goals will guide Pima County's contribution to water sustainability, locally and Basin-wide.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to let me know.

Attachments



Water & Wastewater Infrastructure, Supply and Planning Study Post Action Plan Report 2017

The Water & Wastewater Infrastructure, Supply and Planning Study (WISP), or City/County Water Study, was initiated in 2008 and produced a two-phase report assessing existing water resources, infrastructure capacity and demand scenarios. Based upon the first phase framework, to include an extensive stakeholder process, agreement was reached on a range of topics central to sustainable water planning. An action plan was developed to implement the 19 shared goals and 56 recommendations over a five-year period. The WISP Action Plan for Water Sustainability 2011-2015 (Action Plan) was adopted by both Mayor and Council and the Board of Supervisors in 2010. The City and County have submitted a year-end progress report for each year of the plan period. Despite the closing of the plan period, County staff will continue reporting on the progress of WISP goals.

The Action Plan contains four elements, each with programs, goals, recommendations and action items to implement the recommendations.

COMPREHENSIVE INTEGRATED PLANNING

This element is complete.

Pima Prospers, the County's Comprehensive Plan, was adopted in 2015 and incorporated the WISP Action Plan, Water Resources Element (4.2), into its implementation and work plan. The Pima Prospers Steering Committee monitors progress and guides project priorities.

Pima Prospers Comprehensive Plan Water Resources Element (4.2) cites the Action Plan, directing the Plan Update to "comply with all applicable goals and recommendations in the 2011-2015 Action Plan for Water Sustainability, approved by the Board of Supervisors and the City of Tucson Mayor and Council."

- Concerns regarding Tucson Water Service Area Policy

Pima County continues to have concerns about the Tucson Water service area policy, particular for properties in unincorporated areas. Uncertainty regarding the provision of water service is limiting to appropriate development and infrastructure planning.

Among the WISP goals, Comprehensive Integrated Planning Goal 2, "Direct growth to suitable growth areas", designated four suitable growth areas as a priority; 1) infill into the existing built environment, 2) within the Houghton corridor, 3) within the Southlands area, and 4) within the Southwest area. WISP recommendation 2.1 advised that the "City and County should take steps to encourage growth and new

development in areas that are within or adjacent to the existing built environment, are outside of the conservation land system, and are identified as most suitable for development”.

The County's Comprehensive Plan identifies such appropriate growth areas and land uses as Focused Development Investment Areas (e.g., TIA/I-10 Economic Development Area, Southwest FDIA, Aerospace Corridor, proposed Sonoran Corridor alignment). Additionally, the County's Economic Development Plan seeks to facilitate commercial and industrial development with proposed master planned business parks and properties tailored for corporate growth and expansion efforts. Lack of water service is detrimental to both long range plans.

The current service area policy is not comprehensive in addressing appropriate land use and economic development goals of benefit to the entire region.

- Pima Prospers and Economic Development Work Plan

Numerous key initiatives have progressed to include infrastructure design and augmentation at the Aerospace Research Campus, an impact study and modeling initiated for the Sonoran Corridor and expansions at the Port of Tucson and Raytheon. An extensive list of last year's progress is contained in the attached memo, Re: Pima Prospers and Economic Development Work Plan Mid-Term 2017.

A comprehensive plan amendment was passed by the Board for the surrounding land of the Fairgrounds, now known as the Southeast Employment and Logistics Center, to facilitate it as a large employment and manufacturing expansion location. The first phase of master planning is complete. This area is enhanced by its proximity to the Sonoran Corridor.

The Board passed the Ruthrauff Basin Management Plan, which incorporated drainage infill incentives, including green infrastructure for the Flowing Wells Infill Incentives area.

- Preliminary Integrated Water Management Plan Update

The Water Resources Impact Assessment and the Preliminary Integrated Water Management Plan (PIWMP) puts land use and water in context and assesses the impact of land use changes (i.e., rezonings) to local water resources and groundwater ecosystems, directing appropriate conservation and mitigation measures.

The PIWMP was amended to implement water policy changes approved by the Board as part of Pima Prospers plan update. The changes will improve the process, reducing administrative procedures for projects that have minimal impacts to sensitive areas while ensuring projects with more substantial impacts to groundwater dependent ecosystems and subsidence areas are sufficiently mitigated to offset increased demand.

RESPECT FOR ENVIRONMENT

- Program 4: Refinement of Lower Santa Cruz River Management Plan

This program remained the only significant pending program in the otherwise complete element. Progress on a draft management plan was furthered by additional reporting and a new public stakeholder process.

The Living River Project, implemented by the Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department (RWRD) and the Regional Flood Control District (RFCD), in partnership with the Sonoran Institute, issued a fourth annual report documenting continued improvement within the effluent-dependent segment of the Santa Cruz River. Wetland health has benefited from water reclamation facility upgrades that enhance water quality,

increasing biodiversity and improving recharge. Recording the health and extent of the river, condition of the riparian habitat and water inputs and outputs of the system is informative in drafting a river management plan.

The Sonoran Institute and RFCD have sought public input as part of the first step in developing a management plan for the Santa Cruz River from Grant to Trico Road. The Santa Cruz River Improvements Workshops and companion online survey collected community priorities, values and concerns regarding the Santa Cruz River. The Sonoran Institute summarized this effort in a Community Engagement report.

A consultant has been selected for the Santa Cruz River Management Plan (Grant to Trico). Work will begin this year and continue in phases, analyzing flood mapping and infrastructure deficiency and directing multi-benefit solutions and projects within the river. The first stakeholder meeting is expected to occur in May 2018 with a second meeting scheduled near the completion of Phase I in May or June 2019.

A recent County report, Santa Cruz River: Planning for Recreation (Identifying the Recreational and Economic Benefits of Access and Trails along the Santa Cruz River), following the success of the Living River Project, makes recommendations to improve access to the Santa Cruz River. The report catalogs existing conditions and uses along the river, identifies the lack of access to natural open space and proposes a corrective methodology.

Pima County continues to advocate for legislation to modify instream recharge credits for discharging treated wastewaters to rivers and streams from 50 percent to 95 percent, an official legislative position adopted by the Board with passage of Resolution 2017-98. It is necessary to incentivize managed in-channel effluent recharge to keep water within the effluent-dependent reach of the Santa Cruz River otherwise full credit off-channel projects will force competing use. In-channel recharge is inexpensive and recognized as a multi-benefit project due to riparian and wildlife habitat supported by flows through natural washes and streams.

- ADEQ Triennial Review

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(c) requires states to review and revise water quality standards at least every three years in a public process, or Triennial Review. As directed by the County Administrator, staff has been participating in the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's review process through participation in three workgroups. Mining industry representatives continue to argue for diminishing certain protections and there is substantial concern regarding the dilution of anti-degradation standards. Pima County supports maintaining protections for water quality and the existing and designated uses of waters, especially for the threatened areas of Cienega Creek and Davidson Canyon.

- Pima County Environmental Resolutions

Pima County Resolution 2017-50 commits the County to participate in the Triennial Review of state water quality standards in order to protect human health and ecosystem function and oppose the diminishment or removal of water quality protections for Arizona's Outstanding Waters, including Cienega Creek and Davidson Canyon.

Pima County Resolution 2017-60 urges the US Environmental Protection Agency to retain protections for headwaters, wetlands and intermittent and ephemeral streams by rejecting proposed changes to the federal "Waters of the US" rule.

Pima County Resolutions 2017-39 and 2017-51 reaffirm the County's commitment to address climate change and align County operational efforts with the Paris Agreement to reach carbon emissions reduction targets by 2025 in cooperation with a broad coalition of state and local governments, institutions and businesses. The County will accelerate solar installations by as much as 42 megawatts, improve energy efficiency of its facilities and fleet, create a Downtown Energy District served by the County's Central Plant and install green infrastructure on County property and rights of way – all part of the effort to reduce County operational emissions by 40 percent.

WATER SUPPLY

This element is complete.

As part of the Water Resources Asset Management Plan (WRAMP), a strategic plan for the use of Pima County's reclaimed water was submitted in 2014, which also complied with the goals of this element;

WS 2.0 Maximize and make efficient use of effluent and other locally renewable water supplies,

WS 2.1 Balance uses of effluent – reclaimed, environment and aquifer recharge.

- Updating the Strategic Plan for Use of Reclaimed Water (SPUR)

Water quality and flow regime in the Santa Cruz River has changed since original submittal of SPUR due to the Regional Optimization Master Plan water reclamation facilities upgrades. Outflow from the Tucson Active Management Area has substantially declined corresponding to increased infiltration. As a result, the outflow that represented an unused reclaimed water surplus no longer exists- the County's reclaimed water budget has changed. Staff will review and modify SPUR as appropriate.

- ADEQ Recycled Water and Potable Reuse Rulemaking

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, recognizing the widespread beneficial use of reclaimed water and relevant new research and technology, revised A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 7 Direct Reuse of Reclaimed Water, now titled "Use of Recycled Water," which took effect in January 2018. The final rulemaking reorganizes reclaimed uses into Recycled Water General Permits by reclaimed class. More importantly for water supply, ADEQ modified the prohibition against providing reclaimed water for direct potable use by allowing a new individual permit type for an Advanced Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility, which treats A+ or B+ reclaimed water to produce potable water suitable for distribution for human consumption. Such water is so highly treated that it is no longer regarded as "reclaimed water" by ADEQ. The agency stated in their concise explanatory statement that "Research and studies have shown, and ADEQ concurs, the science and technology of advanced water treatment is at a level today where reclaimed water can be reliably treated to produce potable water."

The new individual permit process uses a design report for applicants to demonstrate the capability of their technology, uses logarithmic reduction targets for microbial control, and relies on operational monitoring for process control with requirement of an O&M Plan and Operator Training. ADEQ's permit is largely based on their experience working with Pima County RWRD in permitting the Pure Water Demonstration Facility – a mobile advanced treatment unit built with grant funds from the Arizona Water Prize to produce a bottled water product and water for use in brewing craft beer.

- Drought and Climate Change: Implications for Pima County and Western States Report

In order to ensure the County is prepared for water resource impacts resulting from climate change, staff reviewed drought management strategy in relation to current and expected climate change risks to various sectors. In the past twenty years, Pima County has experienced a 14 percent decline in precipitation, a deficit of 34.81" of rain. During the same time, annual average temperatures have been increasing, part of the long term trend evident for decades. The four year period of 2014-2017 ranks as the warmest on record. As a connection is extrapolated between the probability of increased drought and severity of impacts and higher temperature, drought management strategy will be informed by accepted climate and drought research and adaptation and mitigation strategies.

DEMAND MANAGEMENT

This element is complete.

The County's Regional Flood Control District (RFCD) has coordinated regional stormwater management policy to include Low Impact Development (LID) and Green Infrastructure (GI) practices that capture rainwater and stormwater as a supplemental water resource in accordance with goals of this element;

DM 5.0 Increase the use of rainwater and stormwater,

DM 5.1 Develop design guidelines for neighborhood stormwater harvesting.

Successful coordination continues through the LID Working Group, a group of local jurisdictions, the consulting community and non-profit organizations that contributed to the 2012 and 2015 PAG adopted resolutions supporting LID/GI regional infrastructure.

Additionally, RFCD completed the Design Standards for Stormwater Detention and Retention Manual, guiding neighborhood stormwater harvesting, multi-use aspects of stormwater infrastructure and incorporation of LID practices. Also, the Low Impact Development and Green Infrastructure Guidance Manual provides technical guidance for implementing neighborhood scale LID/GI water harvesting and supplements the Design Standards Manual. RFCD utilizes an innovative cost/benefit and risk analysis tool, AutoCASE, which monetizes the net social benefit derived from LID/GI, an important consideration in infrastructure analysis.

- LID Working Group Case Studies 2018 Update

An update of the Case Studies for local LID/GI projects was issued. The report can be used as promotion and education, identifying LID/GI value, best practices and lessons learned in project execution. The LID Case Studies Inventory Map allows users to take a self-guided tour of said projects.

- Pima County GI/LID+Trees Action Plan

Multiple Pima County departments assessed the best options and priorities in coordinating the implementation of GI/LID with the planting of about 5,000 trees on Pima County property and rights-of-way as a component of the strategy identified by Resolutions 2017-39 and 2017-51, reaffirming the County's commitment to address climate change and aligning County operational efforts with the Paris Agreement. Each department identified projects best suited to their operational jurisdiction and capital expenditure plans, informed by cost/benefit analysis. A candidate list of sites has been developed for further evaluation.

WISP Elements and Programs

- Comprehensive Integrated Planning (CIP)
 - General and Comprehensive Plan Updates
 - Smart Growth Tools and Regulations
 - Linking Water and Land Use Planning
- Respect For Environment (RFE)
 - Collaboration for Environmental Restoration
 - Preservation and Protection of Riparian Areas
 - Multiple Benefit Capital Improvement Projects
 - Lower Santa Cruz River Management Plan
- Water Supply (WS)
 - Water Supply and Water Quality
 - Effluent Management
 - Regulatory/Policy Advocacy
 - Drought Preparedness
- Demand Management (DM)
 - Planning and Evaluation
 - Consistent Standards and Guidelines
 - Education and Outreach

WISP Element Goals

- Comprehensive Integrated Planning
 1. Encourage sustainable urban forms
 2. Direct growth to suitable growth areas
 3. Integrate land use and water resources planning
 4. Growth should pay for itself over time and be financially sustainable
- Respect For Environment
 1. Preserve existing riparian areas through coordinated regulation, policy and outreach
 2. Identify needs and opportunities for future restoration
 3. Ensure that public projects are multi-benefit including restoration, stormwater management, recharge and public amenity
 4. Ensure the future of riparian and aquatic habitat along the effluent-dependent reach of the Santa Cruz River
 5. Develop water supply for the environment
- Water Supply
 1. Work collaboratively to acquire new water supplies for reliability
 2. Maximize and make efficient use of effluent and other locally renewable water supplies
 3. Address regulatory barriers to maximizing local supplies
 4. Foster increased use of reclaimed water
 5. Be prepared for climate change and drought
- Demand Management
 1. Increase the effectiveness of conservation programming through coordinated planning

- and evaluation
- 2. Establish common water conservation goals and targeted methods
- 3. Manage demand through the design of the built environment
- 4. Manage demand through changing behaviors
- 5. Increase the use of rainwater and stormwater

WISP Element Recommendations

- Comprehensive Integrated Planning

- 1.1 Require and encourage smart growth principles
- 2.1 Encourage growth in four (4) suitable growth areas
- 2.2 Link capital, land use planning, investment to growth areas
- 2.3 Acquire open space to define desired growth areas
- 2.4 Conduct regional growth scenario modeling
- 3.1 Conduct comprehensive water resource planning outside of the obligated service area
- 3.2 Consider obligated service area expansion based on above analysis and additional criteria
- 3.3 Continue to track resources for new development, County Water Element, City Water Checkbook
- 3.4 Pursue wheeling and recharge agreements
- 3.5 Work toward regional solutions to address hydrological pumping/recharge disconnect
- 4.1 Mechanisms to ensure fiscal sustainability of new development
- 4.2 Ensure growth pays for growth

- Respect For Environment

- 1.1 Continue preservation through acquisition, regulation, education and outreach
- 1.2 Address non-exempt wells and surface water diversions affecting riparian areas
- 2.1 Develop regional policy on regulatory compliance projects
- 2.2 Collaborate regionally on riparian restoration
- 2.3 Work with ADEQ on water quality standards for habitat restoration
- 3.1 Pursue multi-benefit public projects using reclaimed water
- 3.2 Pursue stormwater management for impervious surface areas
- 4.1 Advocate to allow full recharge credit for Secretary of Interior effluent
- 4.2 Develop a Lower Santa Cruz River Management Plan
- 4.3 Pilot restoration demonstration projects to develop a portfolio of multi-purpose projects
- 4.4 Incorporate in-channel and off-channel recharge facilities
- 5.1 Finalize the Intergovernmental Agreement for the Conservation Effluent Pool
- 5.2 Link water conservation to environmental preservation/restoration

- Water Supply

- 1.1 Maximize opportunities to acquire water supplies through regional cooperation

1.2 Tucson Water, acquire additional supplies to buttress CAP and serve growth in the obligated service area

1.3 Consider all costs and benefits in the acquisition of new supplies

2.1 Balance uses of effluent - reclaimed, environment and aquifer recharge

2.2 Continue Regional Optimization Master Plan improvements

2.3 Stay vigilant about water quality

2.4 Evaluate reclaimed expansion per efficiency and overall water resource portfolio

2.5 Continue to evaluate greywater expansion

2.6 Continue to encourage rainwater harvesting

3.1 Address groundwater credits, incentives to convert to reclaimed

3.2 Move to Class A+ water for the reclaimed system

3.3 Work with ADWR/ADEQ, water quality standards for riparian projects

4.1 Expand financing options

4.2 Maintain private payer and explore conversion pricing incentives

4.3 Lower operating cost by increasing system efficiencies

4.4 Consider reclaimed water in new developments

4.5 Consider other uses of reclaimed water, municipal & environmental

4.6 Increase the amount of effluent dedicated to reclaimed

4.7 Attract additional reclaimed customers with efficiency and benefits

5.1 Continue climate/drought multi-pronged planning approach

5.2 Use scenario planning

- o Demand Management

1.1 Collect uniform data on water use patterns for conservation potential

1.2 Use triple bottom line, cost/benefit analysis in conservation planning

1.3 Employ adaptive planning approach to drought preparedness

2.1 Establish regional, measurable water efficiency and conservation goals

2.2 Develop regional water conservation approaches

3.1 Review development regulations for consistency, conservation

4.1 Gather public input, quality of life trade-offs of water efficiency

4.2 Advance regional approach to conservation education, communication, pilot projects and training

5.1 Develop design guidelines for neighborhood stormwater harvesting

5.2 Analyze expanded water and stormwater harvesting potential and benefits

Review of WISP Scope of Work & Guiding Principles:

- o City/County need to come to common agreement on location of future population growth

increment to 2050

- Urban form, water, and infrastructure planning will directly influence where future population growth will occur
- Locating future population should be done in a manner so as not to disadvantage or adversely impact existing residents
- New growth must be located where it is beneficial to the environment, economy, and conservation of resources
- Large scale infrastructure systems to support the growth centers must be integrated with existing urban infrastructure systems that are in place
- Land use planning must be integrated with water resources and infrastructure for each jurisdiction
- Long term future water supply cannot occur at expense of existing residents or environment



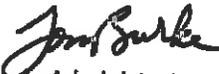
MEMORANDUM

Date: September 6, 2017

To: C.H. Huckelberry
County Administrator

From: Pima Prospers Steering Committee

Thru: Jan Leshner 
Chief Deputy County Administrator

Tom Burke 
Deputy County Administrator


Carmine DeBonis, Jr.
Deputy County Administrator

Re: Pima Prospers and Economic Development Work Plan Mid-Term 2017

The Pima Prospers Steering Committee monitors the progress of implementation and guides project priorities on an annual basis. Below is a recap of activities from the last six (6) months on key initiatives from Pima Prospers and the Economic Development Update through 2018.

Economic Development

- **Aerospace Research Campus (ARC):** Two additional lanes to the Aerospace Parkway are under design using a streamlined roadway design and construction process. The 30 percent plans have been reviewed. Two tenants have located to the campus and interest remains high in the balance of the land by other prospects. Sewer augmentation is planned as a three-phase project. Raytheon will be constructing a new south entry control facility on Raytheon Way north of the Aerospace Parkway beginning in October on 15 acres of land purchased from Pima County.
- **Sunset and I-10:** The Office of Sustainability and Conservation is developing a plan for mitigating for cultural resources for the entire site in fall 2017. The first phase of mitigation (trenching) in the eastern third of the site will begin once the State Historic Preservation Office approves the plan. Funding has been included for the 2017/2018 budget year. A traffic study of Sunset Road and I-10 frontage road is underway with the assumption of a 10-year phased build out.
- **Master Plan for the Southeast Employment and Logistics Center (SELC), formerly known as the Southeast Regional Park and Employment Center:** A land use change from resource transition to industrial is proposed for land surrounding the Fairgrounds site to allow a large employment center due to its proximity to I-10 and rail. A comprehensive plan amendment will be considered by the Planning and Zoning Commission at the end August and then the Board of Supervisors in early October. Options for addressing drainage in the area using multiple large drainage basins under evaluation.

- **Sonoran Corridor:** The Arizona Department of Transportation is conducting an impact study of the proposed corridor and has assembled stakeholders including the State Land Department, the jurisdictions and the County. Pima County staff are working with PAG and the Arizona Department of Transportation to ensure proper employment and freight traffic projections and accurate land use designations are utilized in the model to determine the corridor route.
- **Port of Tucson:** A 240,000 square foot refrigerated warehouse to accommodate of the transfer of freight from rail cars to trucks is under construction by the property owner. The focus is produce and other frozen products shipped out of Mexico.
- **Raytheon:** The relocated Hughes Access Road has allowed for the expansion of Raytheon. Building permits for expansion have been issued and construction has begun on the first of five buildings.
- **Downtown Properties:** The lot at 75 E. Broadway is part of a bundle of properties that is being marketed through a Rio Nuevo partnership to attract new employers to the downtown area. The property can accommodate parking and office space. The Bank of America building (now 33 North Stone) is making room for new commercial tenants on the ground floor and the 11th Floor. The exterior rehabilitation of the Old County Courthouse is almost complete and will soon be ready for a variety of public/private partners. The lot on Cushing Street (previously the Teresa Lee clinic) is under consideration for redevelopment for office uses.
- **Davis Monthan Air Force Base:** A new County supported report, Strategy for Community Action and Support for Davis Monthan AFB was released. The County continues to negotiate with property owners within the fence line of the base for acquisition. The Readiness Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) grant was awarded for \$1.5 million. Acquisitions will continue in the coming year. The Pima County Department of Transportation applied for PAG project development funds to relocate the Swan gate and expand the Wilmot gate.
- **Relationship with Mexico:** Pima County and the City of Tucson are involved in a regional partnership with several other organizations that helped bring the former President of Mexico, Vicente Fox, to the region. As part of an initiative, Startup Tucson is working to help facilitate Mexican entrepreneurs to come to Tucson where they have an opportunity to develop their products and create jobs in Tucson. In partnership with Visit Tucson, Pima County Communication created a set of videos to remind Mexican Visitors to continue to visit Tucson and to remind our neighbors to the south that our region continues to welcome their business.
- **Ending Poverty Now (EPN) initiative** has presented information to more than 1,600 people in Pima County in the last 18 months, including a two-day event in October 2016 on "Why Poverty Matters to Community Sustainability." Other activities include:
 - EPN is providing workshops to build capacity for strategic partners.
 - The MAMA (Mothers in Arizona Moving Ahead) project is a Health Department pilot to address the health and financial concerns of mothers in poverty. The project engages nonprofit partners and the wider community to obtain critical feedback on ways to improve healthcare systems. Funding was recently provided by the Vitalyst Foundation and the Public Health National Center for Innovation.

- EPN is piloting the use of the *Getting Ahead* curriculum at Las Artes Arts and Education Center that provides a GED for at-risk youth. Retention rates have increased 38% in this pilot phase.
- EPN is also working with Sullivan Jackson Center to integrate a pre-entry version called "Getting Ahead While Getting Out" in the County Jail through the new LEAP (Linking to Employment Activities Pre-Release) 2 grant.
- EPN is leading the effort to launch a rapid loan program to handle emergencies for employees with poor credit scores and limited access to fair credit.

- **Job Training:** The Workforce Investment Board approved a new Career Pathways model for workforce training supported by the County's federal workforce program. Staff is currently testing the new model and should have it completed with modification soon.

- **Tucson Airport:** Financial support (\$100,000) was given by the County to leverage tourism and increase economic development activity. The County is working with the Tucson Airport Authority to collaborate on planning the land use around Aerospace Research Campus (ARC).

- **Kino Sports and Entertainment Complex:** An internal County group has continued to meet and is advancing, with the City of Tucson, a rezoning of the blocks south of I-10 known as the Kino Sports and Entertainment Complex to allow a variety of commercial uses. The existing Planned Area Development (PAD 18) covering the north side of the Kino Complex to Ajo and east to Country Club will be expanded to include the lands south of I-10. The County Development Services Department is working with the Department of Transportation to complete a plat abandonment over the existing subdivision that will go to the Mayor and Council. These actions will ready the parcel for future recreation and accessory commercial uses, in addition to the tournament soccer facility.

Physical Infrastructure

- **Integrated Facility Planning:** Development of facility plans for each department will identify key facilities for the next 5 to 10 years including, roads, sewers, parks, buildings, and drainage improvements. The Public Works departments have composed the lists and applied prioritization criteria. The template is being discussed with the Deputy County Administrators for the other service areas of the County. A final draft report will be ready this fall.

- **Public Buildings and Facilities Element (Sustainability Action Plan Items):** In accordance with the Sustainable Action Plan for County Operations (SAPCO), the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution to further Pima County's commitments to climate protection and support of the Paris Climate agreement. The resolution specifies County actions to scale up solar installations, increase building energy efficiency, create a downtown energy district, improve fleet efficiency and electric vehicle infrastructure, install green infrastructure and low impact development with trees on County properties and rights of way, update SAPCO and construct infrastructure for biogas.

- **Updated Water Conservation Measures and Water Offset Calculations for Rezonings:** An amendment to the Rezoning Site Analysis Requirements is proceeding for the August 2017 Planning and Zoning Commission hearing. Stakeholder outreach is ongoing with homebuilders

and consulting firms involved in the rezoning process. This amendment includes separate Water Conservation Measure Tables for commercial and residential development. The methodology includes a points based water demand system and an offset method based upon the Arizona Department Water Resources Demand calculator and known conservation measure options.

- **Watershed Management Plan:** Due to scope changes in the National Flood Insurance Program requirements, the Management Plan will not be completed until 2018.
- **Water Provider Collaboration:** Pima County continues to collaborate with the Southern Arizona Water Users Association and the Bureau of Reclamation on the Santa Cruz River Basin Study. Pima County continues to meet regularly with water providers, Tucson Water and Metro Water, on issues of common interest. Additionally, Pima County is coordinating on regional efforts including possible amendments to managed recharge legislation, Santa Cruz River Heritage Project, Santa Cruz Watershed Forum and Santa Cruz River Management Plan.
- **Waste Removal, Recycling, and Solid Waste:** The Department of Environmental Quality partnered with the Library to develop and print 6,000 copies of "Desert Dwellers Know Desert Colors - Coloring & Celebrating Byrd Baylor's Words" activity booklets that include a waste reduction theme. Community distribution will be through the "Build a Better World Summer Reading Program."

Human Infrastructure

- **Parks and Recreation Element:** New design/construction projects are using a variety of funding sources to add amenities to parks. These sources include grants, public / private foundations and non-profits to supplement department funds. Expanding funding methods and building robust partnerships makes it possible to add new features to existing parks and build a valuable support system for parks.
- **Healthy Aging:** The Pima County Health Department collaborated with the Pima Council on Aging (PCOA) on their triennial survey to capture information to ensure a more representative sample and properly analyze the data. This effort included some data cleaning, creating weights for better comparability to Pima County populations and analyzing key findings from the survey.

Through the Community Health Improvement Planning process, aging has been incorporated into the work of the Action Groups addressing the health priorities identified by the 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment. The following activities are included:

- The Diabetes Action Group has identified the inherent need to provide more opportunities for screenings to increase the detection of those who are pre-diabetic or diabetic. This includes identifying affordable opportunities for healthy eating and being physically active for those that may be on a limited monthly income.
- The Accidents & Injuries Action Group has identified a goal area that aims at addressing fall prevention. The Fall Prevention Coalition of Southern Arizona will lead the efforts to

focus on increasing collaboration among community partners to coordinate referral and access to fall prevention interventions and risk awareness.

- Finally, the Substance Misuse & Mental Health Action Group has been looking at three goal areas including reducing access to prescription and illicit drugs, referral and treatment, and public education and awareness.
- **Insect Borne Disease and Climate Change:** For the 2016 season, the Mosquito Surveillance system totals showed 1,322 traps being set, which is an increase of over 300 percent from the prior year. Traps caught Aedes mosquitoes (Zika, Dengue and Chikungunya illnesses) 37 percent of the time, and Culex species (West Nile Virus) in 27 percent of traps. The Zika funding process has expanded to prepare for the 2017 Mosquito season. One new Environmental Health Tech was added and one additional grant position has been created. Additional traps and backpack sprayers have been. The 2017 initial trapping activity has already resulted in both Aedes and Culex capture earlier than other years, which might be related to seasonably hot.
- **Animal Care Services:** Pima Animal Care Center (PACC) is working on an action plan to take on the Trap and Release services offered by another agency once their support ends in September. This plan includes hiring three (3) staff members funded by bequest dollars, as well as establishing contracts with clinics to spend \$200K for the alteration of community cats within Tucson and Pima County. The contracts with AWASA Solutions and the Animal League of Green Valley will remain funded at the same levels until such time that the contracts go back out for rebid.

5.8 Food Access Element

- **Personal Food Production:** A code text amendment to permit chickens in small-lot residential zones for egg production has been circulated to County departments and external stakeholders for review and comment; the amendment is scheduled for the August Planning and Zoning Commission meeting.
- **Other Food Access information:** As a member of the Tucson Commission of Food Security, Heritage, and Economy, Pima County Health Department is working on a program to provide a reduction in the annual food permit renewal cost when an operator provides regular food donations to an area food bank. This incentive program will be initiated on January 1, 2018. The Department is working with area food banks and other food distribution systems that assist in feeding the under privileged. Food establishments participating in the program will receive a 5% reduction in their annual permit renewal cost.

Chapter 3. Use of Land

3.1 Land Use Element

- **Landscape Design Manual Update:** A core County stakeholder group has drafted a change to the transportation Landscape Manual. The draft is posted online for review and comment for County departments and external stakeholders. Pima County Department of Transportation (PCDOT) is currently reviewing the comments received and will begin preparing the final draft. Several stakeholder meetings were conducted to get additional input; stakeholders including local

landscape architects and utility companies. The manual will be reviewed to align with the recently adopted climate change resolution.

- **Protect Military Functionality of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base (DMAFB):** Staff used GIS to identify private parcels of potential incompatible use and size within the DMAFB Approach / Departure Corridors and Airport Environs for possible acquisition through the DOD Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program.

3.2 Focused Development Investment Area Element

- **Redevelopment and Revitalization Element:** Community Development and Neighborhood Services and Development Services are sponsoring a brownfields project to target redevelopment areas. Staff collected data to delineate target areas as potential incentive districts for infill and redevelopment (includes Flowing Wells, Kleindale and Benson Highway areas). Staff conducted a roundtable with brokers, bankers and title representatives to develop redevelopment strategies, and begin outreach with stakeholders in Flowing Wells and Kleindale.

3.4 Environmental Element

- **GIS Database of Open Space:** GIS has completed the Preserves and Stewardship Lands GIS layers (for MapGuide and Pima Maps) showing conservation lands with Restrictive Covenants, including a process to add future property acquisitions to GIS. The group is investigating field data collection needs for project tracking functionality.
- **Open Space Use Policies:** Staff completed identification and designation of County parks by Board of Supervisors district, and classification of park units for subsequent rule development. Also performing an internal review of draft revisions to Pima County parks and park rules, and a process to review requests to release County or Flood Control District lands from MSCP and Conservation Restrictive Covenants.

3.5 Housing and Community Design Element

- **Pre-1976 Mobile Homes:** A County department task force was formed to address health and safety issues of pre-1976 mobile homes defined as substandard housing. The Arizona Department of Housing meeting group clarified roles and statutes regarding state rehabilitation requirement for pre-1976 mobile homes. The group proposes preparing a draft County code text amendment by fall 2017 for review and comment.
- **Zoning Code Text Amendments:** Initiatives are underway to reduce required area per dwelling unit for single-family residences in CR-4 Mixed-Dwelling and CR-5 Multiple Residence zones, and to allow landowners to voluntarily enact an historic overlay zone on their property.
- **Healthy Homes:** Pima County was awarded a \$1.65 million Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control grant on June 27, 2017.

- **Fair Housing:** Pima County conducted a fair housing community event (“Connecting Fair Housing to People with Criminal Histories”) for 100 attendees on April 21, 2017. The event, which was part of “Fair Housing Month” was done in partnership with other non-profits including Southwest Fair Housing Council. A fair housing working group continues to meet and discuss actions that can be taken to address fair housing issues.
- **Promote Affordable Housing:** Staff assisted in planning the 4th Annual Arizona Healthy Communities Conference (“Building Communities of Health and Opportunity”) in Mesa, on March 29, 2017.
- **Home Investment Partnership:** Southern Arizona Land Trust (SALT) constructed and began leasing four (4) single-family (3 bedroom/2 bath) homes, including one fully handicap-accessible residence, with \$200,000 in County HOME Investment Partnership Program funds and \$378,000 from SALT.
- **Expand Home Buying Opportunities:** Staff provided homebuyer education and down payment assistance to 50 low-income first time homebuyers using \$234,000 in County HOME funds leveraged by over \$5.24 million in private mortgage funds.
- **Green Building:** Staff continues to support green building efforts through collaboration with the SAHBA Green Build Council, the Pima County LEED for Homes program, and the 2030 District (included student analysis of PWB building energy consumption). In addition, a taskforce met regarding a solar-ready building policy and protection of access for solar energy systems, and provided a recommendation to adopt an amended IECC (International Energy Code Council) Appendix U at the next code adoption.

As demonstrated, there are many activities underway that are producing results related to Pima Prospers and the Economic Development Plan. The leadership team continues to guide these efforts, and welcomes further input or direction you deem appropriate.

c: **Francisco Garcia, Assistant County Administrator**
Nanette Slusser, Assistant County Administrator