
WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors adopted Chapter 3.06 of the Pima County Code titled “Bonding Disclosure, Accountability and Implementation; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with Chapter 3.06, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance Number 2004-18, the “Bond Implementation Plan, May 18, 2004 Special Election;” and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors, on October 11, 2005 enacted Ordinance Number 2005-92 and on April 4, 2006 enacted Ordinance Number 2006-21 and on October 17, 2006 enacted Ordinance Number 2006-84 and on April 10, 2007 enacted Ordinance Number 2007-33 and on November 6, 2007 enacted Ordinance Number 2007-95 and on April 1, 2008 enacted Ordinance Number 2008-25 and on November 18, 2008 enacted Ordinance Number 2008-106 amending Ordinance Number 2004-18 in compliance with provisions of Chapter 3.06; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors desires to amend Ordinance Number 2004-18 (as amended by Ordinance Number 2005-92, Ordinance Number 2006-21, Ordinance Number 2006-84, Ordinance Number 2007-33, Ordinance Number 2007-95, Ordinance Number 2008-25, and Ordinance Number 2008-106) in compliance with provisions of Chapter 3.06:

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of Pima County, Arizona:

Ordinance Number 2004-18 (as amended by Ordinance Number 2005-92, Ordinance Number 2006-21, Ordinance Number 2006-84, Ordinance Number 2007-33, Ordinance Number 2007-95, Ordinance Number 2008-25, and Ordinance Number 2008-106), is hereby amended as follows:
Bond Implementation Plan
May 18, 2004 Special Election

VII Specific Project Description, Scope of Work, and Location by Question and Project

A. Question No. 2 - Public Health and Community Facilities

2.3 Teresa Lee Health Clinic and TB Clinic Relocation

Location: Downtown area. The County-owned property on West Congress Street and Linda Avenue, and clinic site located on the Kino Campus, East Ajo Way.

Scope: Construct a new public health clinic on County-owned property to house Health Department clinics. This new facility will replace the County's Theresa Lee Clinic, 322 South Freeway Drive, which has been identified as a critical component of the Rio Nuevo development and must be relocated. Relocate Pima County Health Department TB Clinic from 150 West Congress to an existing facility adjacent to the Abrams Health Building on the Kino campus.

Benefits: This project will benefit development of the Rio Nuevo program, particularly the proposed science center. Subject to approval, partnership with El Rio Clinic to improve and expand the El Rio Healthcare Campus, while assuring that the delivery of public healthcare functions currently provided at the Teresa Lee Health Clinic, will be continued. The TB Clinic relocation will move this public health service to a building adjacent to the Pima County public health building (the Abrams Building) at the Kino campus on East Ajo Way. The clinic at the Kino campus, which has a negative air system, will provide a safer work environment for staff and patients. The current facility in the downtown Health and Welfare building has limited negative air capabilities, which is not conducive to specialized clinic operations.

Cost: $2,000,000, with Planning/Design being $211,000, Construction being $1,783,000, and Other being $6,000.

Bond Funding: $2,000,000

Other Funding: None identified at this time

Project Duration: Planning at 8 to 10 months, Design at 15 to 17 months, and Construction at 15 to 18 months. The TB relocation will occur first; relocation of the Teresa Lee clinic will occur in a later phase.

Implementation Period: 2, 3, 4

Project Management: Pima County Facilities Management

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: No significant change in operating and maintenance costs expected since this project will replace the existing clinic.
E. Question No. 5 - River Parks and Flood Control Improvements

5.3 City of South Tucson Urban Drainage

Location: Various Locations in the City of South Tucson

Scope: (1) Design improvements to capture stormwater runoff from Rodeo Wash where it enters public right-of-way at South 4th Avenue and East 40th Street and convey the stormwater downstream in a storm drain system to South 10th Avenue and West 38th Street.

(2) Construct improvements to increase stormwater drainage capacity on South 4th Avenue at the alleyway between East 26th Street and East 27th Street to convey the flow to an existing storm drain under South 5th Avenue.

(3) Design improvements to increase drainage capacity at South 7th Avenue and West 28th Street and link with the existing stormwater drainage facility at West 26th Street.

(4) Design and construct improvements to increase drainage capacity from 25th Street and South 8th Avenue to South 16th Avenue and 25th Street. Provide a storm drain from West 35th to 2 Street into an existing storm drain under 10th Avenue.

(5) Design improvements to provide an underground storm drain connection between the culvert under the Union Pacific railroad tracks at East 32nd Street to connect to the downstream storm drain at South 3rd Avenue and East 32nd Street. Construct phase 1 of the project to connect flow from the Union Pacific railroad crossing into a downstream detention basin.

(6) Install a box culvert at the intersection of South 7th Avenue and West 34th 2 Street. Eliminate repetitive flooding in streets by providing positive drainage. All projects pertain to improving drainage capacity and mitigating flooding and ponding problems associated with stormwater runoff in the City of South Tucson.

Benefits: Alleviate chronic flooding, protect residential and commercial development adjacent to river courses, and safeguard flood protection benefits provided by existing flood control facilities. This is a regional approach since 90 percent of flooding in South Tucson originates in the surrounding City of Tucson areas. Flood control improvements along major watercourses has removed the threat of flooding from the major rivers; however, residences and businesses remain subject to flood damages and are within federal floodplain hazard zones from tributary washes. This program would address flood hazards from the tributary flows. The flood control infrastructure supports the community goal for urban in-fill development and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Cost: $1,719,000, with Administration being $12,800, Construction being $1,390,000, Design being $175,000, Planning being $20,000, Public Art being $16,200, Land acquisition being $85,000, and Utility Relocation being $20,000.

Bond Funding: $1,719,000

Other Funding: None identified at this time

Project Duration: Estimated total duration to complete all six projects is six years. Projects will be staggered to reduce disruptions from construction work within roadways. Typical project duration is 30 to 48 months.
Implementation Period: 1, 2, 3, 4

Project Management: The City of South Tucson will manage design and construction, pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between the Flood Control District and the City of South Tucson.

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: Annual estimated costs of approximately $17,000, which will be funded by South Tucson.

F. Question No. 6 - Sewer System Revenue Bonds

6.2 Miscellaneous Conveyance Rehabilitation Projects

Location: Projects are located throughout the Tucson Metropolitan Area

Scope: The current conveyance condition assessment projects - both the Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) and the Sanitary Sewer Inspection and Identification Program (SSIIP) - are identifying areas within the regional sewage conveyance system in need of repair, rehabilitation or replacement. It is estimated that re-lining will cost between $200 and $300 per linear foot to rehabilitate the larger sewers. These projects will be completed based on order of need identified by the CCTV and SSIIP evaluation projects. This funding will allow for the re-lining/replacement of approximately 5 to 6 miles of gravity conveyance lines and rehabilitation of miscellaneous associated siphon inlet and outlet chambers and manholes/junction chambers. The interceptors being examined include:

1. Santa Cruz Central; from 18th Street to Prince Road.
2. Santa Cruz East; from University Boulevard to Fort Lowell
3. Old Nogales Highway; from Hughes Access Road to Ajo Way
4. North Rillito; from Wentworth Road to Ina Road
5. Continental Ranch Pumping System; from Lambert Lane Alignment to Ina Road
6. Southeast Interceptor, from Rita Ranch to Franklin Street
7. Numerous Conveyance System siphon facilities including Alameda, Julian Wash, Tucson Boulevard at Rillito, Northwest Outfall, Golf Links, Sabino Creek, and Craycroft Road at Rillito
8. Carrillo Neighborhood Rehabilitation

The design will be done primarily by Wastewater Management engineering staff. The design, installation and/or required reconstruction work on conveyance system facilities will be achieved through several individual projects throughout the next 4 to 5 years.

Benefits: Recent experience indicates that unlined concrete sewer pipe, initially designed to last 50 years, may last only 35 to 40 years when high levels of hydrogen sulfide and corrosion are present. The Department is currently inspecting all unlined concrete pipe, as well as other older reaches of the system, in order to identify those sections of the system that have experienced deterioration and merit rehabilitation.

Planned rehabilitation of the interceptors will reduce the possibility of potential failures, and their associated liabilities, including environmental concerns and potential large regulatory fines. Emergency repairs cost 10 times more than planned repairs/rehabilitation.
Emergency and/or unscheduled maintenance costs average $4,400/mile. After rehabilitation, preventive maintenance costs are $2,000 per mile.

**Cost:** $15,000,000, with Administration being $300,000, Design being $1,000,000, and Construction being $13,700,000.

**Bond Funding:** $15,000,000 $12,800,000

**Other Funding:** None identified at this time $2,200,000 from System Development Funds

**Project Duration:** 8 years - The overall project includes identification and prioritization of reaches of interceptors requiring rehabilitation, specification of rehabilitation work, and construction. A typical interceptor rehabilitation schedule is: Design at 12 to 18 months and Construction at 12 to 24 months.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

**Project Management:** Pima County Wastewater Management Department

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** In the first year after construction, the line is structurally under warranty. Operating and maintenance costs thereafter are approximately $2,000 per mile. The costs are paid from Wastewater Management’s budget, which is funded by user fees.

6.4 **Roger Road Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to Ina Road Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) Plant Interconnect**

**Location:** Within the corridor bounded on the west by Silverbell Road and on the east by Interstate-10 from Sweetwater Drive to Walker Road, as well as a location along the Rillito River between Campbell Road and Craycroft Road. Actual alignments will be determined by an initial project study.

**Scope:** Design, acquire easements and construct approximately 5 miles of sewer (gravity/pressure) and the associated wastewater pumping system (WWPS) and other system improvements needed to provide operational flexibility to treat tributary flows at either the Roger Road or the Ina Road treatment facilities.

The Plant Interconnect will provide the ability to divert part of the flow normally treated at the Roger Road Facility to the Ina Road Facility and vice-versa. This will allow de-activation of parts of either plant for repairs or maintenance, and allow the balancing of treatment demand with available plant capacity. Another integral component of the project is construction of a new WWPS positioned between Campbell and Craycroft, in combination with a force main crossing the Rillito River which will provide the ability/flexibility of routing flows - through the existing South Rillito interceptor/plant interconnect system - to the Ina Road Facility for treatment.

**Benefits:** This project was initially identified in the 1978 and 1990 Facility Plans as a future mechanism to assist in managing flows between the existing Ina Road and Roger Road treatment plants. A 12.5 mgd expansion is nearly complete at the Ina Road WPCF. The overall goal is to use available conveyance and treatment capacity at both WWTF’s to maximize the efficiency of the sewerage system.
Cost: $23,000,000, with Administration being $460,000, Planning being $200,000, Design being $1,500,000, Right-of-Way being $600,000, and Construction being $20,240,000.

Bond Funding: $23,000,000 $21,200,000

Other Funding: None identified at this time $1,800,000 from System Development Funds

Project Duration: Right-of-way will be acquired concurrently with Planning, Design Procurement, and Design, with Planning at 2 to 6 months, Design at 19 to 24 months, Right-of-Way at 10 to 20 months, and Construction at 26 to 40 months.

Implementation Period: 1, 2, 3, 4

Project Management: Pima County Wastewater Management Department

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: Costs for a new two-way pumped interconnect installation, with a pump station at each end, are estimated at approximately $140,000 per month of actual operation. The costs are paid from the Wastewater Management budget, which is funded by user fees.

6.11 Avra Valley BNROD Expansion

Location: Avra Valley BNROD Facility, 10,000 West Snyder Hill Road

Scope: To assist in funding the design and construction of a new 4 mgd Biological Nutrient Removal Oxidation Ditch (BNROD) wastewater treatment facility.

Benefits: The increased treatment capacity will be available to meet the projected future demand for wastewater service due to the anticipated large population increase and will also produce high quality effluent. The effluent produces will be suitable for either reuse, recharge of environmental restoration in riparian areas.

Cost: $54,322,782 Design being $4,000,000, Land Acquisition being $1,500,000 and Construction being $48,822,782.

Bond Funding: $30,000,000 $39,700,000 This includes the original $4,000,000 for 6.11 Miscellaneous Water Reclamation Facilities, the original $12,000,000 for 6.8 Ina Road WPCF Central Plant and Electric Upgrade and the original $9,000,000 for 6.9 Ina Road WPCF Laboratory and Office Building and $5 million from the Tanque Verde Interceptor project. The Ina Road WPCF funding is being reallocated to this project because it is expected that the Santa Cruz Basin Nitrification/DeNitrification Study recently begun will provide valuable new information that will impact the future planning for the Ina Road WPCF and the planned Central Plant and Electric Upgrade and the Laboratory and Office Building.

Other Funding: $24,322,782 $14,622,782 (Additional System Development Funds and other funds)

Project Duration: Planning at 3 to 9 months, Design at 18 to 30 months, and Land Acquisition at 14 to 24 months.

Implementation Period: 1, 2, 3
Project Management: Pima County Wastewater Management Department

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: There are no costs for this project until a WRF is constructed. Costs for a typical 4.0 mgd WRF with lift station are estimated at $2 million per year. The costs are paid from Wastewater Management's budget, which is funded by user fees.

6.12 Mt. Lemmon Sewer System

Location: Village of Summerhaven along Sabino Canyon Parkway and immediate areas tributary to the existing sewer system.

Scope: To improve and expand the Mt. Lemmon WWTF and Effluent Disposal system in the area damaged in the Aspen Forest Fire of June/July of 2003 in order to better serve the needs of the greater Summerhaven area and to provide a source of reclaimed water for beneficial reuse, such as fire protection and subsequent recharge. Should this approval not be forthcoming, unneeded bond funds will be transferred to the Roger Road WWTP (Wastewater Treatment Plant) Infrastructure and Environmental Improvements Project for odor control mitigation purposes.

Benefits: Due to the extent of the Aspen Fire damage, and the anticipated rebuilding of the Summerhaven area, it may be necessary to reconfigure and expand the entire Mt. Lemmon public sanitary sewerage treatment system, including conveyance, treatment and effluent disposal/reuse systems. Initially the system was authorized to serve only 47 specific properties with the public sewer system and dispose of the correspondingly limited amount of effluent in a spray field to the San Pedro drainage. The impact of the fire and subsequent rebuilding of the Summerhaven area will result in a new master plan. There is also community interest in providing wastewater treatment for additional residential hook-ups in lieu of private septic disposal. The resulting development will require the expansion of the existing 12,500 gallon per day wastewater treatment facility, upgrade of the water quality treatment to meet environmental permits (AZPDES, APP and Reuse permits) and evaluation and siting of additional disposal areas.

Cost: $7,200,000, with Administration being $122,000, Planning being $50,000, Design being $400,000, Right-of-Way being $500,000, and Construction being $6,128,000.

Bond Funding: $7,200,000  $1,500,000

Other Funding: None identified at this time  $5,700,000 from System Development Funds

Project Duration: Planning at 12 to 15 months, Design at 18 to 30 months, Land Acquisition at 13 to 26 months, and Construction at 24 to 36 months.

Implementation Period: 4, 5, 6

Project Management: Pima County Wastewater Management Department

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: Costs are estimated at $575,000 per year. The costs are paid from Wastewater Management's budget, which is funded by user fees.
AS AMENDED by the Board of Supervisors of Pima County, Arizona, this 21st day of April, 2009.

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

Reviewed by:

C. Dielkens
Pima County Administrator

Attest:

[Signature]
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Approved as to Form:

[Signature]
Civil Deputy County Attorney

REGINA NASSEN