I. **Background**

The County is currently implementing several bond programs: the May 20, 1997 General Obligation and Sewer Revenue Bond Program, the November 4, 1997 Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) Transportation Bond Program, and the May 18, 2004 General Obligation and Sewer Revenue Bond Program. Pima County Code Chapter 3.06, the “Truth in Bonding” code, requires that bond ordinances be amended to reflect substantial modifications to bond-funded projects. The code defines what constitutes a “substantial modification,” and when an amendment must be adopted in relation to actions of the Board that implement affected projects. The code also requires that amendments to bond ordinances be considered and adopted by the Board at public hearings, after advance public notice, and only after review by the County Bond Advisory Committee.

Recommended amendments to these bond programs include proposed changes to 6 projects from the May 20, 1997 General Obligation and Sewer Revenue Bond Program, 4 projects from the November 4, 1997 Transportation Bond Improvement Program, and 10 projects from the May 18, 2004 General Obligation and Sewer Revenue Bond Program. This is the 12th round of amendments for the 1997 General Obligation and Sewer Revenue Bond Program, the 10th round of amendments for 1997 Transportation Bond Improvement Program, and the 10th round of amendments to the May 18, 2004 General Obligation and Sewer Revenue Bond Program. The recommended amendments affect the following projects:
II. **Ordinance Amendment Requirements Per the Truth In Bonding Code**

Section 3.06.070 of Pima County’s Truth in Bonding Code establishes procedures for making changes to a bond improvement plan ordinance. Recognizing that over time the availability of more detailed design and cost information, and changes in circumstances, often require changes in a bond improvement plan presented to the voters at the time of a bond election, Section 3.06.070 authorizes the Board to amend bond improvement plans to accommodate “substantial modifications” to projects. Substantial modifications are defined as:

1. An increase or decrease in total actual project costs by 25 percent or more
2. An increase or decrease in actual bond costs by 25 percent or more
3. An increase or decrease in actual other revenues by 25 percent or more
4. A delay in a project construction or implementation schedule of 12 months or more
5. A delay in the scheduled sale of bonds of 24 months or more
6. Any project that is not constructed
7. Any project that is added to those to be constructed
8. Any increase or decrease in the project scope that alters the disclosed project benefits
9. All changes to a bond implementation plan necessitated by only a portion of the proposed bond questions being approved at the special election
The required timing of an amendment varies based on whether the amendment impacts only funding, or other aspects of a project. Pursuant to the Code, the Board of Supervisors can authorize a substantial modification to the funding for a project on a de facto basis by awarding or amending a contract for the project that reflects that change in funding, while at the same time acknowledging that the action will require a future conforming amendment to the bond ordinance. In this situation, the amendment takes place after the Board takes action by awarding a contract. The reason for this is that amendments should not be based on cost estimates, and prior to the awarding of contracts or approval of purchase agreements, cost estimates may vary. For all other types of substantial modifications, an amendment of the bond ordinance is necessary before the modification is implemented.

The County Bond Advisory Committee is tasked with reviewing and making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding all proposed bond ordinance amendments.

III. Recommended Amendments

In order to amend the bond ordinances, the Board will be asked to adopt a separate ordinance for each of the two affected bond programs. The three ordinances are attached to this report, with language that is being deleted shown in the “strike-out format” (example), while new language that is being added to the ordinances is underlined (example). Note that the titles of projects were originally underlined, and therefore this does not necessarily mean that the titles are changing. In this format, the ordinances only contain those projects that are being amended, and do not reproduce the entirety of each of the three bond ordinances.

A brief description of the recommended ordinance amendments’ impact on each project is presented below.

A. Recommendations for Ordinance Amendments Relative to the 1997 General Obligation and Sewer Revenue Bond Program

P-5 Tucson Athletic and Play Field Improvements

This ordinance amendment would add implementation periods to enable continued use of the $327,000 in funding remaining under this project until 2012/13. This project provides a maximum of $150,000 of individual funding allocations for improvements to existing parks. The projects are community driven. Fourteen projects have been completed and another five are underway.

P-11 Yaqui Park Improvements

This ordinance amendment would expand the scope of the project to add the installation of a ramada at the Kino Coalition/Hidalgo Neighborhood Park, 2 miles from Yaqui Park, and extends the implementation period through 2014/15. To date $650,000 has been spent on land acquisition and design. A previous amendment reduced the scope to eliminate the development of a community center. Additional funding is needed to complete the project as originally intended and has been requested for a future bond election (PR93 Yaqui Park Community Center, $2.35 million, Tentatively Approved Project by the Bond Advisory Committee).
FC-1 Santa Cruz River, Grant to Ft. Lowell

This project was completed in 2006. This ordinance amendment is to reflect the additional other funding sources that were used to complete the project.

SW-2 Tangerine Landfill Closure

This ordinance amendment would extend implementation of the project through 2014/15, deferring closure of the landfill. Useful life of the landfill facility has been extended.

SS-5 Tanque Verde Interceptor, Craycroft to Tucson Country Club (Phase I)

The ordinance amendment would correct an administrative mistake during a previous ordinance amendment. On February 29, 2008, the Bond Advisory Committee approved staff’s recommendation to reduce the scope of this project to design and right of way acquisition, and in turn reduce the bond funding for this project from $4,050,000 to $1,336,522. The Board adopted this change on April 1, 2008. This scope and bond fund reduction was recommended because the project became eligible for federal funding. The $2,713,478 in bond funds no longer needed for this project was then reallocated to the 2004 project 6.11 Avra Valley BNROD Expansion project. For accounting purposes, bond funds cannot be reallocated between two different bond programs (i.e. from a 1997 project to a 2004 project). Instead staff should have amended the scope of the 1997 project to include the Avra Valley BNROD project. This ordinance amendment corrects this mistake.

SS-15 Ed Pastor Environmental Restoration Project

This project was completed in 2001. This ordinance amendment is to reflect how the remaining $54,052 was spent. These remaining funds were spent on the 2004 Bond Project 6.4 Roger Road to Ina Road Wastewater Treatment Plant Interconnect.

B. Recommendations for Ordinance Amendments Relative to the 1997 Transportation Bond Program

DOT-11 Drexel Road, Tucson Boulevard to Alvernon Way

This ordinance amendment would extend the implementation periods for this project. Due to a decrease in Highway User Revenue Funds (HURF) from the State, the County has had to prioritize which transportation projects to move forward first. It was determined that this project could be deferred beyond the current 5-year planning period. When the project becomes part of the five-year program again, it will be evaluated for cost and completion schedule at that time.

DOT-20 La Cholla Boulevard, Ruthrauff to River Road

The project was included in the Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) package and is being tracked and reported through the RTA. A note was added to the bond ordinance after approval of the RTA plan stating that the project was now part of an RTA project and amendments to scope, implementation periods, and funding may be necessary in the future. The ordinance amendment reflects the additional funding sources, including bond funds, per the RTA. Project is scheduled to be complete by fall of 2011.
DOT-31 Tanque Verde Road, Catalina Highway to Houghton Road

The project was included in the Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) package and is being tracked and reported through the RTA. A note was added to the bond ordinance after approval of the RTA plan stating that the project was now part of an RTA project and amendments to scope, implementation periods, and funding may be necessary in the future. The ordinance amendment reflects the additional funding sources, per the RTA, and reduces bond funds for the project. Project is scheduled to be complete by fall of 2011.

DOT-37 Interstate 19 Northbound Frontage Road, Canoa to Continental

The project was included in the Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) package and is being tracked and reported through the RTA. A note was added to the bond ordinance after approval of the RTA plan stating that the project was now part of an RTA project and amendments to scope, implementation periods, and funding may be necessary in the future. The ordinance amendment reflects the additional funding sources per the RTA. Project is scheduled to be complete by fall of 2010.

C. Recommendations for Ordinance Amendments Relative to the 2004 General Obligation Bond Program

1.18 Kelly Ranch

This ordinance amendment would add the purchase of two additional properties totaling 13 acres to the Kelly Ranch project area. On September 16, 2009, the Town of Oro Valley's Mayor and Council passed Resolution 09-61 requesting a bond ordinance amendment to enable the purchase of these two properties. According to the Town, the owner of the Kelly Ranch property is unwilling to sell for the amount of bond funds available, and is unwilling to sell only a portion of the property. These two additional properties are within an important wildlife corridor that facilitate movement of wildlife between the Catalina and Tortolita Mountains, and are approximately two miles north of Kelly Ranch along Oracle Road. The County has negotiated an acquisition agreement with the owner of the two parcels for $920,000, which would leave approximately $1.5 million in this project for future purchases. The acquisition agreement includes a clause making the acquisition contingent on a bond ordinance amendment. The Conservation Acquisition Commission on October 29, 2009 unanimously recommended the bond ordinance amendment to the Bond Advisory Committee.

3.1 Pima County Regional Public Safety Communications Network

This ordinance amendment would reduce the scope of the project, as recommended by the Executive Management Committee, enabling use of the bond funding for the two highest priorities of the project: (1) implementation of a voice communications system and (2) construction of a communications and emergency operations center, as well as refurbishing the City of Tucson's communications facility to provide mutual backup of 911 and dispatch capabilities. The reduction would eliminate the mobile data and automatic vehicle location portions of the project due to a Federal Communications Commission decision that resulted in certain channels no longer being available to Pima County for mobile data, and due to the fact that several of the participating agencies have already deployed automatic vehicle location capabilities on their own. The ordinance amendment would also revise the cost allocations based upon actual design and
contract awards. In addition, the user and technical advisory committees to the Executive Management Committee have completed their specification tasks and would be disbanded with the understanding that the Executive Management Committee would call upon participating agencies for specific input on an as needed basis. Attached is a letter from the Pima County Sheriff providing more details on the need for this amendment.

4.8 Marana Mound Community Site
4.11 Honey Bee Village Site Acquisition

This ordinance amendment would reallocate $310,000 in bond authorization from the Marana Mound Community Site acquisition to the Honey Bee Village Site acquisition, and extends the implementation period for the Honey Bee Village Site acquisition project through fiscal year 2015/16. The County is unable to purchase the Marana Mound Community Site because the site is on State Trust land and has not been reclassified by the State Land Department for conservation. Additional funding is necessary to complete the Honey Bee Village Site project, which includes acquisition and archeological data recovery. The project is scheduled for completion in January 2012.

4.13 Tumamoc Hill Acquisition

This ordinance amendment would expand the scope of the project to add activities that would further protect and interpret County-owned cultural resource sites in addition to Tumamoc Hill. The State Trust land on Tumamoc Hill was acquired in 2009 with a combination of bond funds and a grant from State Parks. Approximately $200,000 in bond funding remains, and is proposed for boundary demarcation, preservation planning, fencing and other protection measures, and interpretation on Tumamoc Hill and other cultural resource sites owned by the County. These additional activities are scheduled to be complete by fiscal year 2011/12.

4.16 Ajo Curley School Art Institute

This ordinance amendment would increase other funding by $615,000 due to the award of a $500,000 Transportation Enhancement grant to rehabilitate the Ajo Train Depot and the award of a $115,000 Community Development Block Grant for the purchase of the Ajo Curley Gymnasium. The amendment would also extend the project implementation period through fiscal year 2015/16. Design for the rehabilitation of the train depot is scheduled to begin April 2010 and construction is scheduled to begin March 2011. To date, $209,421 in bond funds have been spent on purchase of the gymnasium, and purchase of preservation easements on the school and train depot.

6.3 Santa Cruz Interceptor, Prince to Franklin

This ordinance amendment would increase other funding for this project from $14.5 million to $19.6 million and would extend the implementation period through fiscal year 2011/12. The additional cost and time is to provide for the use of special construction techniques such as micro-tunneling and jack-and-bore horizontal drilling, which were not included in the original project estimates.
6.4 Roger Road Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to Ina Road Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) Plant Interconnect

This ordinance amendment would increase the total cost of the Roger Road to Ina Plant Interconnect from $23 million to $42.6 million, increase bond funding for the plant interconnect from $21.2 million to $22.5 million, and increase other funding from $1.8 million to $20 million. The increased bond funding would be reallocated to the interconnect project from Roger Road WWTP Infrastructure and Environmental Improvements project 6.1, totaling $350,000, and the Mt. Lemmon Sewer System project 6.12, totaling $986,682, described below. Increased funds are needed because the original estimate was based on a planning document, which did not adequately address cultural resource impacts, escalated land values, and the cost for installing two sets of siphons at the North Rillito and Canada Del Oro washes.

6.10 New Marana Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Expansion

This ordinance amendment would increase other funding from $18.4 million to $26.2 million. The need for the additional funding is due to projected growth tributary to the Marana WWTP, which required the interim construction of a 50,000 package plant and a 0.5 MGD Biolac treatment process to add to the 150,000 GPD existing package plant assemblages. In addition, facility upgrades were done on the headworks, pump station, and effluent disinfection.

6.12 Mt. Lemmon Sewer System

This ordinance amendment would reduce the scope of the Mt. Lemmon Sewer project and decrease project bond funding from $1,500,000 to $513,138 and decrease other funding from $5,700,000 to $7,917, to reflect what has been spent. The balance of the bond funding totaling $986,862 would be reallocated to the Roger Road to Ina Plant Interconnect. Damage to the Mt. Lemmon sewer system from the fire was minimal and isolated rehabilitation was completed. A community-wide conceptual study was completed and concluded that local redevelopment was not occurring as predicted and the short-term projected growth in the basin was not expected to exceed the treatment plant capacity.

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 1997-35, the “Bond Implementation Plan, May 20, 1997 Special Election”; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors, on September 22, 1998 enacted Ordinance No. 1998-58, on August 20, 2001 enacted Ordinance No. 2001-111, on March 9, 2004 enacted Ordinance Number 2004-15, on October 11, 2005 enacted Ordinance Number 2005-91, on April 4, 2006 enacted Ordinance Number 2006-19, on October 17, 2006 enacted Ordinance Number 2006-82, on April 10, 2007 by Ordinance No. 2007-32, on November 6, 2007 enacted Ordinance Number 2007-94, on April 1, 2008 by Ordinance No. 2008-24, on November 18, 2008 by Ordinance No. 2008-107, and on October 6, 2009 by Ordinance No. 2009-90 amending Ordinance No. 1997-35 in compliance with provisions of Chapter 3.06; and,


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

Ordinance Number 1997-35 (as amended by Ordinance Number 1998-58, Ordinance Number 2001-111, Ordinance Number 2004-15, Ordinance Number 2005-91, Ordinance Number 2006-19, Ordinance Number 2006-82, Ordinance Number 2007-32, Ordinance Number 2007-94, Ordinance Number 2008-24, Ordinance Number 2008-107, and Ordinance Number 2009-90), is hereby amended as follows:
### Question No. 3 - Parks

**5) Project**  
**Location:** Various locations within the City of Tucson  
**Bond Funding:** $3,000,000  
**Scope:** Projects will only be constructed on public property in neighborhoods with high negative stress factors to be defined by using existing census or other reliable databases within the city limits of Tucson. Work will consist of upgraded accommodations for athletic fields, courts, turf areas, walking/running asphalt paths, and nighttime lighting within a project funding limit of $150,000.  
**Benefit:** More and improved athletic and recreational fields will be available throughout the community.  
**Other Funding:** $0  
**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8  
**Future Operating & Maintenance Costs:** Varies

**11) Project**  
**Location:** South Tucson  
**Bond Funding:** $1,246,351  
**Scope:** Work will include renovation work on existing basketball court, ramada, picnic facility, paving and circulation including security lighting, turf development, rest rooms, and courts. This project also includes the installation of a ramada at the Kino Coalition/Hidalgo Neighborhood Park. This project is being designed and constructed in conjunction with P-35, Tucson Diversion Channel Soccer Field at Yaqui Park.  
**Benefit:** Will help to meet the community needs for recreation programs and center facilitation.  
**Other Funding:** $71,088 (Community Development Block Grant)  
**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8  
**Future Operating & Maintenance Costs:** Costs to be paid by the City of South Tucson through an intergovernmental agreement with Pima County

### Question No. 6 - Flood Control Improvements

**1) Project**  
**Location:** Santa Cruz River, Grant Road to Fort Lowell alignment  
**Bond Funding:** $2,990,000  
**Scope:** This area is subject to extensive lateral bank erosion. During the October 1983 Flood, approximately 300 feet of bank eroded; during the January 1993 Flood, up to 130 feet of bank eroded. One and-a-half (1-1/2) miles of new soil cement bank stabilization, which will fully contain the 100-year flow of the Santa Cruz River, will be constructed along both banks. This will tie into existing bank stabilization at the upstream and downstream ends. Sufficient toedown will be provided to protect the bank stabilization from failing due to channel bottom scour and three feet of freeboard above the 100-year water surface elevation will be provided to satisfy Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements.
Benefit: Properties protected include the I-10/Miracle Mile interchange; Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) maintenance yard; land, buildings and crops at the University of Arizona Agricultural Research Center; land owned by the City of Tucson, the Flowing Wells Irrigation District and private property owners; and a Tucson Electric Power (TEP) transmission line, a Tucson Water mainline, two Santa Fe-Pacific petroleum pipelines, and two Southwest Gas pipelines.

Other Funding: Matching funds from the Arizona Department of Transportation, University of Arizona, and private developers U.S. Natural Resources and Conservation Service (NRCS), Tucson Water, Pima County Wastewater and Flood Control Tax Levy will be required in the approximate amount of $2,500,000 $3,876,707.

Implementation Period: 3, Completed
Future Operating & Maintenance Costs: Minimal

Question No. 7 - Solid Waste Improvements

2) Project SW-2 -- Tangerine Closure
Location: Tangerine Road, One mile west of I-10
Bond Funding: $3,000,000
Scope: In accordance with State permit conditions, following facility operational closure, construct a landfill final cover system, revegetate the final cover surface, and possibly install a landfill gas collection and control system.
Benefit: Provide for long-term protection of the public and the environment.
Other Funding: $0
Implementation Period: 5, 6, 7, 8
Future Operating & Maintenance Costs: Pursuant to state permit requirements, Pima County is responsible for long-term post-closure maintenance of this solid waste facility.

Question No. 8 - Sewer System Revenue Bonds

4) Project SS-5 -- Tanque Verde Interceptor, Craycroft to Tucson Country Club (Phase I)
Location: The interceptor parallels the Tanque Verde Wash from Craycroft Road east to the Tucson Country Club.
Bond Funding: $1,336,522 $4,050,000
Scope: This project is Phase I, design and right away acquisition, of a project that calls for construction of approximately 9,000 feet of 36-inch diameter interceptor sewer, which will make the Tanque Verde and Pantano sewer service areas tributary to the new South Rillito Interceptor that conveys flows to Roger Road Waste Water Treatment Facility, thereby relieving flows in the North Rillito Interceptor and Ina
Road Water Pollution Control Facility. Subsequent to the initial Bond Improvement Plan, the project was realigned with resulting easement and bank protection requirements. The remainder of the project will be completed in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) funding and future bond funding. **Bond funding totaling $2,713,478 was applied to the 2004 Bond Project 6.11 Avra Valley BNROD Expansion.**

**Benefit:** Additional capacity will be provided for future flow demand, allowing the Tanque Verde and Pantano sewer basins to receive adequate sewer service. Annual maintenance costs will be reduced along with the risks of service interruption. The generation of odors will also be minimized.

**Other Funding:** $529,937 - Revenue from the System Development Fund

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

**Future Operating & Maintenance Costs:** $6,000.00

12) **Project SS-15 -- Ed Pastor Environmental Restoration Project**

**Location:** The project will be constructed adjacent to the Kino Sports Park site

**Bond Funding:** $5,000,000

**Scope:** The construction of a an ecosystem restoration project at the Ajo Detention Basin and including storage to provide reclaimed water and storm water for uses at the Kino Sports Complex. Work will include multi-use facilities including parks, trails, riparian habitats and storm water detention and storm water. The project has been constructed in cooperation with the Pima County Flood Control District and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. **Remaining bond funds totaling $54,052 have been allocated to the 2004 Bond Project 6.4 Roger Road Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to Ina Road Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) Plant Interconnect.**

**Benefit:** This project will beneficially reuse effluent, thereby contributing to groundwater conservation goals.

**Other Funding:** $7,046,659
- System Development Fund - $1,282,459,
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - $5,000,000
- Flood Control District - $764,200

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3 Complete

**Future Operating & Maintenance Costs:** $30,000 annually
AS AMENDED by the Board of Supervisors of Pima County, Arizona, this ____ day of ___________, 2010.

__________________________________
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

Attest: Reviewed by:

__________________________________
Clerk, Pima County Board of Supervisors Pima County Administrator

Approved as to Form:

__________________________________
Civil Deputy County Attorney
1997 HURF Transportation Bond Amendment
ORDINANCE 2010 - __


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 1997-80, the “Transportation Bond Improvement Plan, November 4, 1997 Special Election”; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors, on September 22, 1998 enacted Ordinance Number 1998-59 and on August 20, 2001 enacted Ordinance Number 2001-112 and on December 14, 2004 enacted Ordinance Number 2004-118 and on October 11, 2005 enacted Ordinance Number 2005-90 and on April 4, 2006 enacted Ordinance Number 2006-20 and on October 17, 2006 enacted Ordinance Number 2006-83 and on November 6, 2007 enacted Ordinance Number 2007-93 and on April 21, 2009 enacted Ordinance Number 2009-39 and on October 6, 2009 enacted Ordinance Number 2009-91 amending Ordinance Number 1997-80 in compliance with provisions of Chapter 3.06; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors desires to amend Ordinance Number 1997-80 (as amended by Ordinance Number 1998-59, Ordinance Number 2001-112, Ordinance Number 2004-118, Ordinance Number 2005-90, Ordinance Number 2006-20, Ordinance Number 2006-83, Ordinance Number 2007-93, Ordinance Number 2009-39, and Ordinance Number 2009-91) 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 1997-80 (as amended by Ordinance Number 1998-59, Ordinance Number 2001-112, Ordinance Number 2004-118, Ordinance Number 2005-90, Ordinance Number 2006-20, Ordinance Number 2006-83, Ordinance Number 2007-93, Ordinance Number 2009-39, and Ordinance Number 2009-91), is hereby amended as follows:
11) **DOT-11 - Drexel Road, Tucson Boulevard to Alvernon Way**

**Location:** Unincorporated County, Tucson

**Bond Funding:** $6,500,000

**Scope:** The proposed project consists of reconstruction and widening of Drexel Road. Proposed improvements will include two traffic lanes in each direction, multi-use lanes, outside curbs, storm drains, landscaping and neighborhood noise mitigation. The roadway median will be either a raised landscape median or a two-way left-turn lane to be determined by further study of local access and circulation needs. Significant improvements will be made in the drainage along the roadway and in the roadway profile where it intersects the north-south street system.

**Benefit:** This section of Drexel Road has five major intersections within one and one half miles. The north-south roadways are the primary arterial routes into Tucson International Airport. The regional Mobility Management Plan has identified these as priority corridors to maintain high levels of service. Providing additional capacity on Drexel Road will allow for traffic signals to provide extended green times on the airport access routes without unduly delaying traffic on Drexel Road. The project will reduce congestion and enhance safety along Drexel Road.

**Other Funding:** None Proposed

**Implementation Period:** 4/5/6/7/8

**Future Annual Operating & Maintenance Costs:** $22,500

20) **DOT-20 - La Cholla Boulevard, Ruthrauff Road to River Road**

**NOTE:** This project is now part of a Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) project. Amendments to scope, implementation periods, and funding may be necessary in the future.

**Location:** Tucson

**Bond Funding:** $1,540,000 $2,075,000

**Scope:** Proposed project is part of an improvement for the entire La Cholla corridor to provide an additional transportation facility of regional significance to serve the northwest area. The proposed project includes widening of La Cholla Boulevard from Ruthrauff Road north to River Road, including a new Rillito River Bridge. The proposed project will have six through traffic lanes with raised landscape median, multi-use lanes, outside curbs, storm drains and landscaping. Neighborhood noise mitigation will be incorporated in the vicinity of residential areas.
Benefit: This project will provide additional regional access into the heavily developed northwest area.

Other Funding: Regional Transportation Authority
$17,490,000 ($14,760,000 Regional Transportation Authority)
  (1,561,000 12.6% HURF)
  (1,169,000 Impact Fees)

Implementation Period: 2/3/4/5/6/7

Future Annual Operating & Maintenance Costs: $69,000

31) DOT-31 - Tanque Verde Road, Catalina Highway to Houghton Road

NOTE: This project is now part of a Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) project. Amendments to scope, implementation periods, and funding may be necessary in the future.

Location: Unincorporated County, Tucson

Bond Funding: $3,411,000 $2,432,000

Scope: The project is the widening of Tanque Verde Road to four lanes with multi-use lanes, improved roadside drainage, landscaping and neighborhood screening and noise mitigation where required. The median treatment will be either a raised landscape median or a median two-way left-turn lane pending further evaluation of local area access and circulation needs. Project will include a drainage structure to carry Castle Rock Wash under Tanque Verde Road.

Benefit: This project will reduce congestion and enhance safety along Tanque Verde Road. The estimated economic value of the improvements to traffic flow and reductions in accidents are $7.21 million. The benefit/cost ratio is 1.0:1.

Other Funding: Regional Transportation Authority
$13,568,000 ($12,833,000 Regional Transportation Authority)
  (693,000 12.6% HURF)
  (42,000 County HURF)

Implementation Period: This project is planned for RTA Implementation Period 1 (2007-2011).

Future Annual Operating & Maintenance Costs: $25,500
NOTE: This project is now part of a Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) project. Amendments to scope, implementation periods, and funding may be necessary in the future.

Location: Unincorporated County (Green Valley)

Bond Funding: $3,653,806

Scope: The proposed project is the construction of 1.2 miles of frontage road that were not built with the original I-19 construction. This segment of Frontage Road crosses two major drainages; the Demitri and Esperanza Washes. These wash crossings will require bridge structures. The project will be a two-lane road with improved shoulders.

Benefit: The project will complete the linkages in the frontage road system from Continental Road south to Arivaca Junction and Arivaca Road. The Frontage Road will provide additional access and circulation opportunities for the southerly portion of the Green Valley community and will provide greater operational flexibility for I-19. The Frontage Road connection will also allow for a better balance of traffic demand between the southbound and northbound frontage roads south of Continental Road.

Other Funding: $13,647,000 $20,529,000 (6,300,000 6,882,000 12.6% HURF) (3,427,000 Impact Fees) (3,920,000 Regional Transportation Authority) (6,300,000 2.6% HURF-State Highways)

Implementation Period: 2/3/4/5/6/7

Future Annual Operating & Maintenance Costs: $18,000
AS AMENDED by the Board of Supervisors of Pima County, Arizona, this ___ day of ________, 2010.

Chairman, Pima County Board of Supervisors

Attest:

Reviewed by:

Clerk, Pima County Board of Supervisors

Pima County Administrator

Approved as to Form:

Civil Deputy County Attorney
2004 GO & Sewer Revenue Bond Amendment

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 and on April 21, 2009 enacted Ordinance Number 2009-40 and on October 6, 2009 enacted Ordinance Number 2009-92 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, Ordinance Number 2008-106, Ordinance Number 2009-40, and Ordinance Number 2009-92) 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, Ordinance Number 2008-106, Ordinance Number 2009-40, and Ordinance Number 2009-92), is hereby amended as follows:
1.18  Kelly Ranch and Wildlife Corridor Lands

Location: The Kelly Ranch parcels are located at the intersection of Tangerine and Oracle, on the east side of Oracle. The wildlife corridor parcels are located along Oracle Road south of Wilds Road.

Scope: Purchase in fee simple or acquire conservation easements on 5 parcels totaling 103 acres, which would be added to the boundaries of Catalina State Park. Pima County, Town of Oro Valley and Arizona State Parks would arrange for a land exchange. The scope also includes purchase of wildlife corridor parcels, tax codes 223-01-0030 and 222-45-009C.

Benefit: Preservation of these parcels will prevent urban encroachment on the sensitive natural resources of Catalina State Park, which surrounds these parcels on the north, east and south. Significant cultural and archeological resources that exist on the site will also be protected, and recreational and educational opportunities for the public will be created. Purchase of the wildlife corridor parcels would contribute to the conservation of a key wildlife corridor between the Catalina and Tortolita mountains, across Oracle Road.

Cost: $5,000,000

Bond Funding: $2,500,000

Other Funding: $2,500,000 - The Town of Oro Valley, with the close cooperation of Pima County, will seek this additional funding from Arizona State Parks.

Implementation Period: 1, 2, 3

Project Management: the Town of Oro Valley will negotiate with the property owner and acquire the property with County bond funds, in accordance with all provisions of this ordinance and pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between Pima County and the Town.

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: Operating and maintenance costs associated with this acquisition will be minimal and will be absorbed in the annual State Parks Operating Budget.

Question No. 3 - Public Safety and Justice Facilities

3.1  Pima County Regional Public Safety Communications Network

Location: Countywide

Scope: Design, procurement and deployment of a regional public safety voice and data communications network to serve twenty fire districts, eleven police agencies, and the Pima County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. Collectively these entities are responsible for providing public safety and emergency management services to the Pima County populace, and most specifically to their individual jurisdictions. The list of agencies eligible to be served by the regional public safety communications network is presented below:
Fire Departments

1. Ajo/Gibson Volunteer Fire
2. Arivaca Volunteer Fire
3. Avra Valley Fire District
4. Corona de Tucson Fire District
5. Drexel Heights Fire District
6. Elephant Head Volunteer Fire
7. Golder Ranch Fire District
8. Green Valley Fire District
9. Helmet Peak Fire District
10. Mt. Lemmon Fire District
11. Northwest Fire District
12. Pascua Pueblo Fire
13. Picture Rocks Fire District
14. Rincon Valley Fire District
15. South Tucson Fire
16. Three Points Fire District
17. Tohono O’odham Fire
18. Tucson Airport Authority Fire
19. Tucson Fire
20. Why Fire District

Police Agencies

1. Marana Police Department
2. Oro Valley Police Department
3. Pascua Yaqui Police Department
4. Pima College Department of Public Safety
5. Pima County Sheriff’s Department
6. Sahuarita Police Department
7. South Tucson Police Department
8. Tohono O’odham Tribal Police
9. Tucson Airport Authority Police
10. Tucson Police Department
11. University Police Department

General Scope/Description

1. Regional Public Safety Voice Communications Network

The new system will provide the most modern, state-of-the-art and widespread on-street coverage for the majority of Pima County first responders and will be scalable so that additional users, features and capacity can be added to the system as needs and resources dictate.

This proposal will deploy a digital 800MHz trunked radio system operated throughout Pima County. This will allow Pima County to reuse and split frequencies already licensed to the County and other partners to serve more needs. Use of a trunked system with a simulcast subset will assure the most efficient use of resources.

Portable radio in-building coverage is desired in many areas of the County to facilitate the routine and tactical communications needs of fire and police first responders. The radio system will provide varying levels of in-building coverage as determined by the governance committees. Existing antenna sites will be reused where possible to minimize cultural and environmental impacts, and to minimize costs.

The proposed system is inclusive of high performance data communications. Police and fire agencies utilize mobile data technology to provide their first responders with information that can help them to successfully manage incidents. Police officers require computer aided dispatch and intelligence information, while firefighters are aided by information about facilities, hazardous materials inventories and location maps.

Global positioning satellite technology is also proposed. GPS transmitters in mobile radios will send the coordinates of vehicles to a mapping application so that agencies can immediately identify, locate and manage personnel resources. This will improve both public and first responder safety.
The system will also allow for **provide interagency** “interoperability” **for participant agencies**, which means first responders from different agencies can talk directly, in real-time to each other, to better coordinate their actions and emergency response actions.

The radio project will provide mobile and portable radios, and dispatch consoles for the participating jurisdictions as determined in a user needs assessment process.

1. **Regional Communications Center and Homeland Security Emergency Operations Center**

An approximately 50,000–60,000 square foot facility, proposed to be located at 2399 East Ajo Way 3434 E. 22nd Street, in Tucson will be constructed, **renovated and equipped**. The Communications Center would allow for co-location of **will co-locate** the dispatch functions of the Pima County Sheriff, **Pima County Fire Districts, and the Pima County Office of Emergency Management & Homeland Security**. Tucson Police Department, and Tucson Fire Department.

The City of Tucson will renovate and equip approximately 23,000 square feet of an existing facility located at 4004 S. Park Avenue to co-locate the dispatch functions of the Tucson Police Department and Tucson Fire Department.

The two buildings will each provide **staffed backup capabilities for the other to maintain an ability to provide uninterrupted 9-1-1 services for the City of Tucson and unincorporated Pima County**.

**9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) equipment for both facilities will be upgraded or replaced to provide enhanced 9-1-1 services for the City of Tucson and unincorporated Pima County.**

2. **9-1-1 Telecommunications Equipment**

Upgrade and replace telephone equipment infrastructure; 9-1-1 telecommunications infrastructure; all telephone switching equipment related to the new county/city communication center and Emergency Operations Center (EOC); and Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) equipment.

3. **Automatic Vehicle Location**

Global positioning satellite tracking technology is also proposed. GPS transmitters in mobile radios will send the coordinates of vehicles to a mapping application so that agencies can immediately identify, locate and manage their personnel resources. This will improve both public and first responder safety.

4. **Tucson Fire Department Basic-In-Building Coverage**

The City of Tucson, with a service population nearing 500,000, and with the existence of multi-story and complex structures requires that the on-street radio coverage be enhanced to a level that would accommodate basic in-building coverage. Antenna sites are to be determined. Reuse of existing sites in the City of Tucson and Pima County are recommended. On-street coverage will be enhanced by adding and supplementing existing sites in the City of Tucson service area.
**General Implementation Principles**

A. **Governance Structure** - Bond investments will be guided by multi-jurisdiction police and fire management consultation and cooperation committees to maximize effectiveness and hence public safety. To achieve this multi-jurisdictional cooperation, three committees will be formed: an Executive Management Committee, a User Committee, and a Technical Committee. An Executive Management Committee, Sheriff serving as chair, shall be formed to manage all decisions related to Program implementation. The Executive Management Committee shall consist of the Sheriff, representatives from the four largest participating law enforcement entities in the County, the three largest participating fire agencies, and the Pima County Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. This nine-member Executive Management Committee will be responsible for implementation of the public safety communications program funded by bonds. The Executive Committee is responsible for involving the participating agencies in the planning and implementation process to assure that future user agency needs are considered in decisions regarding planning, design, implementation, and operations. A User Committee will be formed to be advisory to the Executive Management Committee, made up of representatives of all police and fire agencies in Pima County and participating federal and state agencies. The Executive Management Committee shall also appoint a Technical Committee to develop all necessary technical analyses in support of radio system development. The Executive Management Committee will make all recommendations for bond fund expenditures to the Board of Supervisors.

B. **Minimum Planning and Performance Standards** - Before bonds are sold for any purposes other than preliminary engineering and planning, the committee will develop a detailed report on: 1) system performance specifications that will provide assurances that the communications system will comply with all actual and pending national standards for such systems; 2) a detailed operation and maintenance plan that details how a single, unified, regional public safety communications system will be created and operated; and 3) all public safety agencies in Pima County, including tribal agencies, will execute intergovernmental agreements in which they commit to participate in the system as well as use communications equipment in a manner consistent with the technical specifications and management for a unified regional system, and to not operate any other communications systems that will deter from or otherwise impede the operation of the unified, regional system; and to not unilaterally withdraw from the unified, regional system without adequate written notice to all other parties to the agreement.

C. **Bond Funding Limited** - The $92 million of bonds authorized is the minimum expenditure for the proposed regional public safety communications system. The participating public safety agencies will commit to an aggressive and continuing effort to obtain federal and state grants for this purpose. It is estimated that another $13 million or more is needed to develop the minimum desired system.

D. **Service Life** - The systems and equipment purchased must have a physical service life of at least 20 years and will be compatible to the maximum extent practical with evolving technological innovations that can be reasonably foreseen.

E. **Cooperation with State and Federal Agencies** - State and federal agencies, as well as surrounding southern Arizona counties, will also be invited to participate in the User Committee in development of a regional system such that the system can easily accommodate federal and state investments for this purpose.

F. **Homeland Security** - Development of the public safety communications system will also cooperate to the maximum extent possible with the efforts of the Federal government to increase Homeland Security.
**Component Cost Estimates:**

The following cost components are presently estimated for the system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Estimated Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Engineering Design</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Voice and Data Communications Network</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Radio Network Infrastructure</td>
<td>$22,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— 9 existing radio transmitter sites requiring transmitters, microwave radio links, shelters, power, tower modifications &amp; storage facilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— 3 proposed radio transmitter sites requiring transmitter, microwave radio links, towers, structures, shelters, power, storage facilities, civil work &amp; studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— High performance data infrastructure</td>
<td>$2,250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>— High performance mobile modems</td>
<td>$3,897,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>— Subscriber Equipment</td>
<td>$23,985,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,476 public safety mobile radios</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,523 public safety portable radios</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>140 console control stations</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Regional Communications Center and Homeland Security EOC</td>
<td>$17,747,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 9-1-1 Telecommunications Equipment</td>
<td>$3,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Automatic Vehicle Location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. City of Tucson Fire Department In-Building Coverage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$104,858,935</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bond Funding: $92,000,000

**Component** | **Estimated Costs**
--- | ---
**Regional Public Safety Voice Communications Network** | |
1. Consultant design, engineering and implementation support services | $2,576,623 |
2. Voice Communications System | $25,089,375 |
3. Subscriber Equipment (mobile and portable radios) | $19,970,544 |
4. Microwave and IP Network | $3,067,000 |
5. Antenna Site Development (towers, structures, shelters) | $4,217,800 |
6. Internal Project Management Labor and Miscellaneous Expenses | $1,742,750 |
7. Maintenance Shop Equipment & FF&E | $664,800 |
8. Project Contingencies & Taxes | $6,411,675 |
**Radio System Total** | **$63,740,567** |

**Regional Emergency Communications and Operations Center** | |
1. General Contractor | $15,143,600 |
2. Furnishings & Equipment | $14,173,810 |
3. Land Acquisition | $6,586,052 |
4. Building Permits & Plans Reviews | $142,867 |
5. Internal Project Management Labor & Other Soft Costs | $449,750 |
6. Architectural, Engineering & Other Professional Fees | $2,587,848 |
7. Project Contingencies | $1,735,435 |


**Bond Funding:** $92,000,000

**Other Funding:** $13,000,000 - Federal and state funding should be available to cover this other funding from a variety of sources. The County started working with the Arizona and Pima County Congressional delegation in January 2004 on securing this additional funding, as well as initiating cooperative discussions with the Federal Department of Homeland Security. **As of December 2009, the County has been awarded $8,969,753 in federal grants to support the project.**

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Funding will first be provided for necessary master system implementation study as identified in the Implementation Process section of this ordinance. This will allow a number of options to be examined for short-term financing to possibly purchase systems ahead of bond revenue cash flow.

**Implementation Process:**

Implementation of this program requires further detailed study and analysis. Prior to incurring major expenses, a master system implementation study will be conducted that provides: a) a radio system needs assessment, b) a technical study that identifies improvements necessary, c) a request for proposals to procure the system, hardware and equipment necessary to meet the performance parameters agreed upon, d) a strategy and detailed plan to obtain and develop additional funding to complete the improvements necessary that are not funded with bond funding, e) an assessment of vendors that are federally pre-qualified to provide wireless communication systems for public safety and homeland security, as well as an analysis of the cost-effectiveness of using pre-approved and authorized federal procurement processes to acquire the desired systems and equipment, and f) development of cost recovery formulas and charges to pay for system operating, maintenance and replacement costs. Results of this study will be used to plan the expenditures of bonds to meet the desired results of this bond program to develop and implement a regional public safety communications system that meets public safety agency requirements and those related to homeland security needs.

**Benefits:**

Pima County taxpayers fund twenty fire districts, eleven police agencies and the Pima County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. Collectively these entities are responsible for providing public safety and emergency management services to the Pima County populace, and most specifically to their individual jurisdictions.

Their independently developed communications systems hinder interagency communications and compromise public safety. Systems deployed to meet the needs of individual jurisdictions are overlaid by even larger systems providing overlapping coverage within the same geographic area.

The cities or towns of Oro Valley, South Tucson, Tucson, Marana, Pima County, and some of the fire districts operate their own communications systems. Other smaller jurisdictions have made arrangements to share a neighboring system to meet their needs. These individual systems utilize proprietary equipment and operate in disparate frequency bands making effective interoperability very difficult.

Thirty-one Thirteen local and state agencies have cooperatively deployed a radio gateway that rebroadcasts transmissions from one system to others on dissimilar frequencies from a radio site in
the Tucson Mountains. This provides limited coverage, only one channel on which to interoper, and communications delays. Because of its limitations, this system has rarely been put into service. When a catastrophic event occurs, multiple channels and widespread coverage are required to coordinate public safety activities. Today this level of resource is not available.

Public safety first responders rely on many tools to provide quality policing and fire services. None is more important for their safety and efficiency than their ability to communicate on demand, in real time with a reliable communications system. The primary concern of public safety agencies is the safety and protection of the citizens of Pima County. When catastrophic events occur, first responders are challenged to perform lifesaving tasks and to minimize property damage. The greater the crisis, the more public safety agencies need an efficient, coordinated response. To aid the public quickly and effectively by functioning as a team, these responders need real-time communications with each other. And because emergencies rarely respect geographical and political boundaries, public safety agencies of other communities also regularly respond. The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 serve to reinforce the need for interoperable, reliable communications for public safety workers.

In summary, it is the first time in history that there is a convergence of need at a time when technology is prepared to meet that need. A regional communications system will create an opportunity for agencies to work closely together for a common goal. It will provide effective interoperable voice communications to public safety workers so that they may provide improved services. It will eliminate duplication of effort and eliminate increased costs to taxpayers. It will provide all public safety workers with a communications network that will improve their safety and access to resources. It will dramatically improve the safety of all citizens in Pima County.

Question No. 4 - Parks and Recreational Facilities

4.8 Marana Mound Community Site

Location: The portion of the Marana Mound Community located largely west of the CAP Canal and east of Interstate 10.

Scope: Purchase of prehistoric archaeological sites, most notably the Marana Platform Mound site that is the major site within the Marana Mound community, all of which is threatened by development.

Benefits: This project will preserve and protect extremely significant Hohokam archaeological sites from impending development. The Marana Mound Community consists of several large Hohokam village sites dating from AD 1150 to 1300, a late period of Hohokam occupation and land use, that covers more than 50 square miles. This community represents the height of population and organizational complexity in the area. Sites in the Marana Mound Community have a wide functional range: a platform mound ceremonial and residential center, walled adobe residential compounds, hillside terrace sites, and a variety of agricultural fields and features that include extensive rock pile fields used for agave production and a six mile long canal from Los Morteros. This acquisition is focused on the platform mound ceremonial center, which is located primarily on State Trust lands and partly on private lands in an area of rapid urban growth. The State lands are designated for commercial development. This project will benefit all residents of Pima County and visitors.

Costs: $360,000 $50,000

Bond Funding: $360,000 $50,000
Other Funding: None identified at this time

Project Duration: Planning at 12 to 18 months and Land acquisition at 27 to 36 months.

Implementation Period: 1, 2, 3

Project Management: Pima County Cultural Resources and Historic Preservation Office and Pima County Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation through an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Marana.

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: None

4.11 Honey Bee Village Site Acquisition

Location: Town of Oro Valley, along Honeybee Creek east of North Vistoso Boulevard.

Scope: Purchase sufficient acreage to protect the critical areas of the Honeybee Village site that are threatened by planned residential development.

Benefits: Honeybee Village is a large prehistoric village located along the drainage of the same name in the Cañada del Oro Valley. It is one of a small set of settlements in the region that were settled near the start of the Hohokam Cultural sequence (around AD 450-600) that were continuously occupied up to the thirteenth century. The settlement has a cluster of 19 large mounds that surround a possible plaza, and it has a small ballcourt and a walled enclosure that may have enclosed rooms or a special use space near the end of its occupation. It is estimated that 500 to 800 pit structures are present on the site along with many other cultural features. It is the only such large village site left largely intact within the Town of Oro Valley. Acquisition of the Honeybee Village site will protect critical portions of the site from destruction resulting from planned residential development and preserve these areas for future generations. Future public benefit for all citizens of Pima County and visitors includes heritage education and scientific research.

Cost: $1,340,000 $1,650,000

Bond Funding: $1,340,000 $1,650,000

Other Funding: None identified at this time

Project Duration: Planning at 1 to 6 months and Land acquisition at 16 to 30 months.

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

Project Management: The Town of Oro Valley will negotiate with the property owner and acquire the property with County bond funds, pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between Pima County and the Town.

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: Undetermined at this time.

4.13 Tumamoc Hill Acquisition

Location: West slope of Tumamoc Hill in the vicinity of “A” Mountain.
**Scope:** Tumamoc Hill and the Desert Laboratory have unique and significant value as open space that is critically important to the citizens of Pima County. The 320 acres on the west slope of Tumamoc Hill has been an integral part of the 869-acre Tumamoc Hill Preserve, which has been in continuous use as an ecological research facility since 1903. This site is currently owned by the Arizona State Land Department and may be endangered by future sale and inappropriate development. Acquisition and preservation of this parcel and other County-owned cultural resource properties through boundary demarcation, preservation planning, fencing and other protection measures, and interpretation are planned.

**Benefits:** Preservation of this important landmark and other County-owned cultural resources as undisturbed natural open space, to retain this site as a focal point in the community, and to preserve its natural and cultural values for future public benefit.

**Cost:** $1,337,074

**Bond Funding:** $1,337,074

**Other Funding:** None identified at this time

**Project Duration:** Planning at 11 to 15 months, Design at 12 to 24 months, and Construction at 6 to 15 months.

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

**Project Management:** Pima County Cultural Resources and Historic Preservation Office/Facilities Management, and Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation.

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** University of Arizona

4.16 **Ajo Curley School Art Institute**

**Location:** The Curley School is located in Ajo within the Ajo Townsite Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

**Scope:** Preserve the defining historic characteristics of the historic Curley School and other historic properties in the Ajo Townsite Historic District through preservation easements to retain and rehabilitate defining historic interior and exterior characteristics, while planning for the rehabilitation and adaptive use of the buildings, including use by Pima County Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation for recreational programs and other uses.

**Benefits:** The International Sonoran Desert Alliance, a tri-cultural non-profit organization has worked with the community of Ajo in developing a concept for an innovative housing and economic development project that involves the adaptive use of the historic Curley School and other historic buildings. The proposed project is to develop the school complex into 40 to 50 affordable live/work rental units for low-income individuals and families, restore indoor and outdoor theatres, provide classrooms for community education, offices, and other community space in these buildings. The Ajo Townsite is listed on the National Register of Historic Places at the “national” level of significance as a rare example of a model company town, built during the City Beautiful movement of the early 20th century. The Curley School, built in the Spanish Colonial Revival style, anchors the western axis of the town’s center and historic district. Curley School is likely to be eligible for federal rehabilitation tax credits, provided the historic architectural character and defining elements are maintained. Purchase of preservation easements will ensure the historic character of the
buildings is preserved, reuse nationally significant buildings, provide much needed funding for adaptive use, and provide the town of Ajo with affordable housing and innovative opportunities for sustainable economic development that is sensitive to the town’s historic character.

Cost: $500,000, with Planning/Design being $112,000, Construction being $376,000, and Other being $12,000. $1,115,000

Bond Funding: $500,000

Other Funding: None identified at this time for the preservation easement project. Other funding has been secured and will be sought for other aspects of the Ajo Curley School project. CDBG Funds: $115,000 for purchase of Ajo Curley Gymnasium and Transportation Enhancement Grant $500,000

Project Duration: Planning at 9 to 15 months, Design at 13 to 18 months, and Construction at 16 to 30 months.

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

Project Management: Pima County Cultural Resources and Historic Preservation Office; Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation; Facilities Management

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: None

Question No. 6 - Sewer System Revenue Bonds

6.3 Santa Cruz Interceptor, Prince to Franklin

Location: Located along the easterly bank of the Santa Cruz River, from downtown near Franklin Street northerly to Prince Road for a total of approximately 19,000 linear feet.

Scope: Construct a new, large diameter (66-inch and 72-inch) gravity interceptor sewer north from downtown near Franklin Street to Prince Road where it will connect to the 78-inch diameter interceptor tributary to the Roger Road WWTP. A section of the interceptor, between Grant Road and Miracle Mile (Phase I), has been constructed in conjunction with a Flood Control bank stabilization project. This bond project provides for the installation of Phase II, approximately 11,000 linear feet, and Phase III, approximately 8,000 linear feet, and the associated construction administration.

Benefits: This project was identified in the 1990 Facility Plan. The Construction of the project will provide hydraulic relief for the Northwest Outfall Interceptor and provide needed conveyance capacity for future flows originating in the south and southeast areas of the metropolitan service area including Rio Nuevo.

Cost: For the remaining Phase II & III of the Project, the total costs are now estimated at $39,500,000, with Design being $140,000, Right-of-Way being $180,000, and Construction being $39,180,000. $45,305,172

Bond Funding: $25,000,000
Other Funding: $14,500,000 from System Development Funds, $666,592 System Development Funds, $19,638,580 RWRD Obligations.

Project Duration: Right-of-way negotiations are currently underway. Right-of-way is accomplished concurrently with Planning and any needed design modifications, with Design at 6 to 12 months, Right-of-way at 12 to 24 months, and Construction at 33 to 48 months.

Implementation Period: 1, 2, 3, 4

Project Management: Pima County Wastewater Management Department

Future Operating and Maintenance Costs: In the first year after construction, operating and maintenance costs are under warranty. After that period, the operating and maintenance costs would be approximately $2,000 per mile annually, or $8,000 for the entire 4-mile reach. The costs are paid for 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. $42,587,885

Bond Funding: $21,200,000, $22,536,862

Other Funding: $1,800,000 from System Development Funds, $19,994,412 RWRD Obligations, $54,052 SS-15 1997 Bonds, $2,559 SDF.
**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.

### 6.10 New Marana Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Expansion

**Location:** East of Trico Road and North of Marana Road near the Santa Cruz River

**Scope:** This project provides an expansion of the existing Marana WWTP, including acquisition of property for the required setbacks, to provide capacity for the growth in the area, as well as produce effluent for reuse and/or recharge.

**Benefits:** Expanding population in the Marana WWTP service area necessitates increased wastewater treatment capacity. Wastewater flows are rapidly increasing. In cooperation with the Town of Marana, a 2008 Plan was developed for the entire Marana sewer system, which includes utilizing the existing WWTF’s site for an expanded treatment facility for the Northwest Marana area. The $2 million from the 1997 Bond Authorization originally envisioned the relocation and construction of a much smaller facility. The 1997 Bond Authorization will augment the 2004 bond funds. The capacity of the Marana facility is currently 150,000 GPD. This project will expand the overall facilities treatment capacity to approximately 2 MGD on a schedule compatible with the tributary area’s projected new growth. Additional acreage surrounding the plant site will be acquired to meet current setback requirements. The expansion will provide effluent for reuse, recharge and/or environmental restoration.

**Cost:** $30,806,655, with Design being $2,000,000, Right-of-Way being $1,400,000 and Construction being $27,406,655.

**Bond Funding:** $12,406,655

**Other Funding:** $2,050,000 from 1997 Sewer Revenue Bond Authorization SS - 8, New Marana Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Expansion, and $16,350,000 from System Development Funds (SDF), $3,454,951 SDF, $22,702,418 RWRD Obligations

**Project Duration:** Right-of-way is concurrent with Procurement Design, with Design at 12 to 18 months, Right-of-Way at 10 to 20 months, and Construction at 24 to 36 months.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3

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

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** Based on similar plants (such as the Avra Valley WWTF), costs of $750,000 per year are estimated. The costs are paid for 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. The remaining balance of the bond funding totaling $986,862 will be applied to 2004 bond Project SS6.04 Roger road WWTP to Ina Road WPCF Plant Interconnect.

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 septage 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. $521,055

Bond Funding: $1,500,000. $513,138

Other Funding: $5,700,000 from System Development Funds. $7,917 SDF

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 ___ day of ____________, 2010.

Chairman, Pima County Board of Supervisors

Attest:

Reviewed by:

Clerk, Pima County Board of Supervisors

Pima County Administrator

Approved as to Form:

Civil Deputy County Attorney
Town of Oro Valley Resolution
Kelly Ranch
Mr. C.H. Huckelberry, County Administrator  
130 West Congress Street, 10th Floor  
Tucson, Arizona 85701

Dear Mr. Huckelberry:

On September 16, 2009, the Oro Valley Town Council passed Resolution No. (R) 09-61, formally requesting that Pima County Board of Supervisors transfer the amount of the required 2004 Pima County bond funds allocated for Kelly Ranch Project to the acquisition of land along the Oracle Road corridor to be used for wildlife crossing linkages from the Catalina Mountains into the state land property know as Arroyo Grande. This land along Oracle Road includes two parcels of approximately 13 acres.

As you know, in the intervening years since the 2004 bond election, the owners of Kelly Ranch have indicted that the $2.5 million identified would only cover a portion of the property due to its value, and they are not interested in dividing the Ranch. For this reason, the Town is supporting this transfer of funds to allow the County to take advantage of this opportunity to secure land along Oracle Road.

It is my understanding that this transfer could be considered by the Pima County Bond Advisory Committee in March of 2010 and that, in the interim, the County real estate staff would have time to conduct an appraisal and assess the market value of the land. Should the opportunity arise, Oro Valley would support expediting the efforts to complete the process necessary to get this item in front of the County Supervisors for consideration as soon as possible.
Please contact me if the Town can be of any assistance in this process.

Sincerely,

David Andrews
Town Manager

CC Mayor & Town Council
Kit Donley, Pima County Bond Advisory Committee Member
Larry Hecker, Pima County Bond Advisory Committee Chair
Jerene Watson, Assistant Town Manager
Ainsley Legner, Parks and Recreation Director
A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ORO VALLEY, ARIZONA, REQUESTING THE TRANSFER OF 2004 PIMA COUNTY VOTER APPROVED BOND FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF $2.5 MILLION FROM THE KELLY RANCH PROJECT TO THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY ALONG THE ORACLE ROAD CORRIDOR TO BE USED FOR WILDLIFE CROSSING LINKAGES FROM THE CATALINA MOUNTAINS INTO THE STATE LAND PROPERTY KNOWN AS ARROYO GRANDE

WHEREAS, the Town of Oro Valley is a municipal corporation within the State of Arizona and is vested with all the rights, privileges and benefits and is entitled to the immunities and exemptions granted to municipalities and political subdivisions under the Constitution and laws of the State of Arizona and the United States; and

WHEREAS, on May 18, 2004, voters in Pima County approved a multi-million dollar bond issue for projects identified within the Urban Open Spaces funding category; and

WHEREAS, one of the 2004 voter approved funding projects is the Kelly Ranch Project in the amount of $2.5 million dollars; and

WHEREAS, since the 2004 bond election, the owners of Kelly Ranch have indicated that the $2.5 million allocated for the purchase of the Property would buy only a portion of the Property and that the owners would only consider the transfer of the Property as a whole; and

WHEREAS, there is property for sale along the Oracle Road corridor which can be used for wildlife crossing linkages from the Catalina Mountains into the state land area known as Arroyo Grande ("the Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Property was ranked Priority No. 2 within the Urban Open Space funding category as part of the Town's May 2006 bond project submittal; and

WHEREAS, the Town desires to facilitate the purchase of the Property with the $2.5 million dollar 2004 Pima County bond funds currently allocated for the Kelly Ranch Project for use of the Property as wildlife crossing linkages; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Oro Valley, that the Town formally requests the Pima County Board of Supervisors to transfer the amount of required Pima County bond funds allocated for the Kelly Ranch
Project to the acquisition of land along the Oracle Road corridor to be used for wildlife crossing linkages from the Catalina Mountains into the state land property known as Arroyo Grande.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Oro Valley, Arizona this 16 day of September, 2009.

TOWN OF ORO VALLEY

Paul H. Loomis, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kathryn E. Cuvelier, Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Tobin Rosen, Town Attorney

Date: 9-17-09
January 28, 2010

Pima County Citizen’s Bond Advisory Committee
C/O Mary Tyson
Pima County Capital Improvement Project Office
33 N. Stone Ave.
Tucson, AZ 85701

Dear Mary:

Re: Amendments Proposed for Ordinance 2004-18, Question 3 – Public Safety and Justice Facilities – Regional Public Safety Communications System

Pima County Ordinance 2004-18 defines four primary goals for the Pima County Wireless Integrated Network (PCWIN) project.

On February 12, 2009 the PCWIN Executive Management Committee voted to approve a reduction to the overall scope of the project.

The original scope and goals included development of a data communications network and automatic vehicle location technology. It was originally envisioned that one wide area mobile data system including automatic vehicle location technology would help to improve dispatch services. Since the project was originally conceived several things have happened resulting in diminished benefits from these portions of the PCWIN project.

The PCWIN conceptual design for mobile data was architected around the use of wideband 700 MHz channels to support broadband data applications. During our planning the Federal Communications Commission modified the frequency plan for the 700 MHz band. The wideband data channels were reserved for a future commercial data network to support public safety. As a result these channels are no longer available for licensing by Pima County. Thus, we sought proposals for data systems using the 25 KHz channels available to us. The PCWIN procurement technical evaluation team evaluated two proposals and judged that neither provided a platform that would adequately enable and support future public safety mobile data application needs.

During our planning and design phase several of the participant agencies deployed or made alternative plans to deploy automatic vehicle location capabilities integrated with their computer aided dispatch systems.
Many of the agencies that have already deployed mobile data computing capabilities advised against purchase of the proposed data systems and uncommitted their support leaving a small number of users that would likely make use of a new data system in the near future.

After considering these factors the Executive Management Committee assessed a negative cost benefit and approved reducing the scope of the PCWIN project through elimination of the data communications system component and the automatic vehicle location technology.

The scope reduction will permit limited bond funding to be applied to the two highest priorities of the project: implementation of a voice communications system and construction of a communications and emergency operations center. Contracts have been executed for voice and microwave radio systems. Programming for the dispatch and emergency operations center is completed. Schematic design for a County owned facility is underway. Architectural and engineering services are being performed by Durrant + Smithgroup.

The PCWIN Executive Management Committee recommends amendments to the Pima County Bond Implementation Plan as attached and respectfully asks the Citizen’s Bond Advisory Committee to approve and recommend the same to the Board of Supervisors for adoption.

The proposed amendments reflect changes resulting from the reduced scope, withdrawal of the Tucson Airport Authority and Town of Marana agencies from the project, and current cost and budget estimates.

Thank you for your consideration and continued support.

Sincerely,

Clarence W. Dupnik, Chairman
Pima County Sheriff

By:

Captain Paul Wilson
Project Administrator

Enclosure

Cc: Merva Douglas-Bridges, CIP Office