



Board of Supervisors

Santa Cruz County

MANUEL RUIZ
District 1
RUDY MOLERA
District 2
JOHN MAYNARD
District 3

PUBLIC NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to A.R.S. 38-431.02, that the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, will hold a **REGULAR MEETING** at **9:30 a.m.**, on **WEDNESDAY, May 18th, 2016** at the Santa Cruz County Complex, 2150 N. Congress Drive, Room 120, Nogales, Arizona.

Notice is further given that one or more member of the Board of Supervisors may attend this meeting telephonically.

The Board of Supervisors may vote to hold an executive session for the purpose of obtaining legal advice from the Board's attorney on any matter listed on the agenda pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3).

Dated this 13th day of May, 2016.

*Melinda Meek, Clerk
Board of Supervisors*



Board of Supervisors

Santa Cruz County

MANUEL RUIZ
District 1

RUDY MOLERA
District 2

JOHN MAYNARD
District 3

AMENDED 5/16/16

A G E N D A

May 18, 2016 at 9:30 a.m.

**Santa Cruz County Complex
2150 N. Congress Drive, Room 120
Nogales, AZ 85621**

A. CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

B. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

C. CALL TO THE PUBLIC: "This is the time for the public to comment. Members of the Board may not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.01(H), action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter, responding to any criticism or scheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date."

D. CURRENT EVENTS

1. Board of Supervisors
2. Manager

E. DEPARTMENT REPORTS AND ACTIVITIES

1. Finance: cash & investments, expenditures & revenues reports

F. EXECUTIVE SESSION

1. Pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3) and (4), discussion and consultation with attorney for legal advice and in order to consider its position and instruct the County Manager and counsel regarding Wildlife Corridors v. Three Canyons DWID CV16-054 and possible resolution (Req: County Manager)
2. Pursuant to A.R.S. 38-431.03(A)(4) and (5), discussion and consultation with attorney for legal advice and in order to consider its position and instruct its Staff and Counsel regarding entering a contract to retain outside counsel to represent the Sheriff and Santa Cruz County in appeal issues to include Merit Commission hearings involving Jeanette Garcia and Sylvia Molera (Req: County Manager)

G. JAIL DISTRICT

1. Discussion/possible action to approve Food Service Agreement with Summit Food Management to feed juvenile and adult detention inmates (Req: Sheriff)

H. ACTION ITEMS

ACTION TAKEN

1. Discussion/possible action to approve re-classification of Chief Deputy to Office Manager (Req: Suzie Sainz)
2. Personnel, waive of hiring freeze and authorization to fill vacant:
 - a. Office Manager Position (Req: Suzie Sainz)
 - b. Probation Officer Position (Req: Tivo Romero)
3. Discussion/possible action to approve Family Counseling Resolution for fiscal year 2017 (Req: Tivo Romero)
4. Discussion/possible action to approve Amendment No. 1 for Authorization for Services No. 3 for Construction Management/Construction Observation Services for the Nogales International Airport Apron Reconstruction Project (Req: Mary Dahl)
5. Discussion/possible action to approve Resolution No. 2016-06 adopting the revised Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan (Req: Mary Dahl)

- 6. Discussion/possible action to approve Amendment One of IGA#15-0005092 to increase the project funding from \$485,000 to \$644,067, for the construction of the Nogales Non-Attainment Area: Rio Rico Road Surfacing Project (Req: Jesus Valdez) _____
- 7. Discussion/possible action to approve Applications for Fireworks Display: _____
(Req: Sheriff) _____
 - a. Rio Rico High School Graduation, May 26, 2016 _____
 - b. 4th of July Celebration, Tubac Country Club _____
- 8. Discussion/possible action to approve Intergovernmental Agreement for the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office and Arizona Department of Public Safety (Req: Sheriff) _____
- 9. Discussion/possible action to instruct County Manager and Counsel regarding the Board of Supervisors position with regards to Wildlife Corridors v. Three Canyons DWID CV16-054 and possible resolution (Req: County Manager) _____
- 10. Discussion/possible action to retain outside counsel to represent the Sheriff and Santa Cruz County in appeal issues to include Merit Commission hearing regarding Jeanette Garcia and Sylvia Molera (Req: County Manager) _____
- 11. Discussion/possible action to approve Application for Special Event License: Most Holy Nativity Church Father Kino Knight of Columbus June 11, 2016 (Req: Clerk) _____
- 12. Discussion/possible action to approve Fair/Festival License Application: (Req: Clerk) _____
 - a. Cellar 433 Tubac Fall Arts and Crafts Festival, November 4th, 5th & 6th 2016 _____
 - b. Elgin Distillery Craft Distillery Festival, May 28th 2016 _____
- 13. Tax Valuation Adjustments: (Req: Assessor) _____
 - a. 109-34-021 – Federici Donna D Trust, Resolution No. 34433 _____
 - b. 116-01-060 – Thomas M & Marina C Galhouse, Resolution No. 34432 _____
 - c. 116-01-060 – Thomas M & Marina C Galhouse, Resolution No. 34434 _____
 - d. 116-01-060 – Thomas M & Marina C Galhouse, Resolution No. 34436 _____
 - e. 101-50-037B – Eduardo & Lydia Sanchez, Resolution No. 34437 _____
 - f. 111-23-011 – Bank of America, Resolution No. 34438 _____
 - g. 111-23-011 – Steve D & Beth A Bjerke, Resolution No. 34439 _____
 - h. 111-23-011 – Steve D & Beth A Bjerke, Resolution No. 34440 _____
- 14. Discussion/possible action to approve Bond for Duplicate Warrant #2-063754 in the amount of \$40.00 dated 04/20/16 payable to Gladys Atondo (Req: Clerk) _____
- 15. Presentation of Certificates to Rio Rico Lady Hawks Track Team _____
(Req: Chairman Molera) _____
- 16. Demands _____
- 17. Approval of Minutes: 9/16/15 _____

10.00 a.m.

I. PUBLIC HEARING

Adoption of the Revised Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan (Req: Mary Dahl)

J. ADJOURNMENT

Posted: 5/16/16 at 10:48 a.m. by LT

Melinda Meek

Melinda Meek, Clerk of the Board

The Board of Supervisors may vote to hold an executive session for the purpose of obtaining legal advice from the Board's Attorney on any matter listed on the agenda pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3)

CASH AND INVESTMENT REPORT

May 18, 2016

NEW FUND NUMBER	OLD FUND NUMBER	FUND DESCRIPTION	NET CASH BALANCE	Due To/ Due From	INVESTMENT AMOUNT	OVERALL BALANCE
100	100	GENERAL FUND	3,455,457		8,525,171	11,980,628
225	101	J.P. #1 TIME PAYMENT FEES	38,934			38,934
245	102	J.P. #2 TIME PAYMENT FEES	(5,352)			(5,352)
262	103	J.C.E.F. COURT FEES	135,370			135,370
181	106	EXPED. CHILD SUPPORT & VISITATION	78,452			78,452
180	107	CLERK SUPERIOR COURT RETRIEVAL	77,402			77,402
182	108	SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE FUND	12,147			12,147
183	109	CHILD SUPPORT AUTOMATION FUND	1,853			1,853
125	110	PROSECUTION HIDTA (PIMA)	(40,789)			(40,789)
126	111	ATTORNEY'S DIVERSION PROGRAM	(1,482)			(1,482)
127	112	VICTIM RIGHTS NOTIFICATION	12,213			12,213
128	113	BAD CHECK COLLECTION	9,909			9,909
130	116	COST OF PROSECUTION	(131)			68
184	118	DOMESTIC REL. ED. MEDIATION FD	9,277		199	9,277
258	119	DOMESTIC REL. ED. CHILD ISSUES	426			426
185	122	NON IV-D CONVERSION FUND	707			707
259	125	FILL THE GAP (5%)	74,592			74,592
111	128	RETRIEVAL CONVERSION FUND	88,069		182,393	270,462
227	133	CIRCLES OF PEACE	8,719			8,719
203	134	LEPC GRANT	2,866			2,866
112	135	TAXPAYERS' INFORMATION FUND	56,460			56,460
204	137	PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION	(9,950)			(9,950)
205	139	DOMSTC PREP HAZRD MAT TRAINING	2			2
132	141	FILL THE GAP (ATTORNEY)	8,606			8,606
110	142	ASSESSOR'S RETRIEVAL	67,970			67,970
133	143	5% FTG ALLOC-C.A. 21.61%	36,965			36,965
206	144	EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND	38			38
228	148	JUSTICE COURT #1 FARE FUND	5,605			5,605
151	151	FEDERAL PROGRAM INCOME-CA	(3,575)			(3,575)
154	154	ADHS OVERTIME 130435-01	0			0
615	155	CASE MANAGEMENT FUND	35,354			35,354
155	156	SLOT GRANT- COUNTY ATTORNEY	(19,057)			(19,057)
676	191	SCHOOL FOREST FEES FUND	405,849			405,849
677	192	EARLY LEARN-LEARNING TOGETHER	15,373			15,373
679	194	READING FIRST-TECH ASSISTANT	0			0
680	195	CAROL M WHITE - PHYSICAL ED GRANT	0			0
329	197	COMMISSARY FUND	89,327			89,327
117	198	SANTA CRUZ FAIR ASSOCIATION	0			0
257	203	LAW LIBRARY FUND	52,591			52,591
120	204	OLD COURTHOUSE FUND	(5,598)			(5,598)
105	205	ROAD FUND	1,250,839		661,527	1,912,366
625	206	WASTE TIRE GRANT (ADEQ)	127,493			127,493
600	207	ANIMAL CONTROL FUND	(169,591)			(169,591)
601	208	STERILIZATION ENFORCEMENT FUND	38,450			38,450
106	209	ADOT HOUSE BILL 2565	0.12			0.12
134	210	ANTI-RACKETEERING #2	(48,965)			(48,965)
135	211	A.C.J.C. PROSECUTION #20	(9,347)			(9,347)
136	212	RESTITUTION--VICTIM COMP	21,444			21,444
138	214	ATTY'S VICTIMS COMP. FUND	(1,107)			(1,107)
326	216	HIDTA 16	0			0
327	217	SHERIFF A.C.J.C. GRANT	(21,449)			(21,449)
139	219	ATTORNEY'S ENHANCEMENT FUND	(8,787)			(8,787)
282	221	JUVENILE PROBATION FEES	107,087		24,921	132,008
263	222	FARE PROGRAM FUND	467			467
280	223	FAMILY COUNSELING GRANT	15,356			15,356
308	224	ADULT PROBATION FEES	276,174		96,469	372,643
140	225	VICTIM ASSISTANCE GRANT	(2,327)			(2,327)
277	226	JCEF-STANDARD	0			0
302	227	JCEF-STATE AID ENHANCEMENT	0			0
281	228	JUVENILE DIVERSION FEES	88,446		3,760	92,206
311	229	JCEF-ADULT INTENSIVE PROBATION	0			0
275	230	PIC-ACT GRANT	(27,583)			(27,583)
300	231	COMMUNITY PUNISHMENT PROGRAM	25,190			25,190
274	232	JCEF-JUVENILE INTENSIVE PROB.	0			0
250	233	CASA PROGRAM FUND	(2,211)			(2,211)
273	234	JUVENILE INTENSIVE PROBATION	(12,049)			(12,049)

Back to Agenda

310	235	ADULT INTENSIVE PROBATION	(92,298)		(92,298)
276	236	STANDARD PROBATION	6,634		6,634
301	237	STATE AID ENHANCEMENT GRANT	(46,455)		(46,455)
304	238	DRUG ENFORCEMENT GRANT	0		0
312	239	PROBATION/PAROLE SERVICES	5,378	48,061	53,439
330	240	JAIL ENHANCEMENT GRANT	330,856		330,856
331	242	GOHS GRANT (SHERIFF)	(4,291)		(4,291)
332	243	VICTIM BILL OF RIGHTS	832		832
333	247	CJEF BURGLARY PREVENTION	0		0
683	249	JUVENILE EDUCATION FUND	8,513		8,513
370	250	HEALTH SERVICE FUND	(9,150)		(9,150)
141	264	F.B.I. SEIZURE GRANT	0	975	975
255	267	TRAFFIC CASE PROCESSING FUND	12,539		12,539
337	268	DOJ BULLET PROOF VEST FUNDING	(6,788)		(6,788)
377	269	BIO-TERRORISM GRANT	(43,845)		(43,845)
338	270	AATA LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANT	625		625
685	272	TITLE II-A	10,167		10,167
339	273	DUI ENFORCEMENT GRANT	34,000		34,000
686	274	TITLE II-D	1,871		1,871
142	276	AZ AUTO THEFT AUTHORITY (ATTY)	7,284		7,284
143/342	277	PROGRAM INCOME C.A. & METRO	15,598		15,598
689	280	PART B IDEA BASIC	15,594		15,594
690	281	CHEMICAL ABUSE	0		0
346	286	ACJC/JAG UNDER 10K	1,476		1,476
344	287	ANTI METH INITIATIVE	64		64
379	288	T.B. GRANT	(37,695)		(37,695)
283	290	JUV PROB SVC EXTRA FEES > \$40	19,920		19,920
307	291	ADULT PROB FEES INTRST COMP 30%	9,785		9,785
309	292	ADULT PROB SVC EXTRA FEES > \$40	114,731		114,731
691	299	COUNTY JAIL EDUCATION	70,683		70,683
254	300	COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARD	23		23
306	301	ADULT PROBATION DRUG TESTING	21,187		21,187
278	302	DIVERSION CONSEQUENCES	4,964		4,964
279	303	JUV PROB SVC FUND TREATMENT	(19,533)		(19,533)
303	304	DRUG TREATMENT & EDUCATION FUND	9,918		9,918
254	305	JUVENILE COMMUNITY ADVISORY BRD	-		-
305	306	VICTIMS RIGHTS PROBATION	13,884		13,884
251	307	MODEL COURT, CRT IMPROVEMENT	(4,671)		(4,671)
253	308	CASE PROCESSING IV-D	0		0
252	309	D.E.S. IV-D	(3,712)		(3,712)
256	312	FTG-INDIGENT DEFENSE	4	22	26
626	313	SELF HHW/ABOP SITE	6,149		6,149
288	314	COMMUNITY SERVICE	387		387
287	315	JAIBG-JUV	209		209
290	319	JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVE INITIATIVES	0		0
260	321	5% FTG ALLOC-SUP CRT 57.37%	541,552		541,552
261	322	5% FTG ALLOC-IND DEF 20.53%	273,100		273,100
313	323	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM	(0.02)		(0)
800	332	EPA WETLANDS PROTECTION DEV	0		0
209	335	CITIZEN CORPS TRAIN #130405-01	0		0
650	350	FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FUND	634,488	874,641	1,509,129
950	351	FIRE DISTRICT SECONDARY FUND	77,278		77,278
352	352	BORDER SECURITY ENHANCEMENT	72		72
651	353	FLOOD CONTROL RESERVE FUND	585,308	61,695	647,003
354	354	ICE GRANT	(63,953)		(63,953)
355	355	OPERATION STONE GARDEN #999435	(594)		(594)
356	356	SLOT GRANT	(2,376)		(2,376)
357	357	TOHONO O'ODHAM (SO)	9,379		9,379
358	358	OPERATION STONE GARDEN #130433-01	(2,086)		(2,086)
359	359	OPERATION STONE GARDEN #140425	16,356		16,356
360	361	OPERATION STONE GARDEN #150417	(93,209)		(93,209)
725	365	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT GRANT	(52)		(52)
746	377	WIA RAPID RESPONSE	(0.57)		(0.57)
727/728	380	WIA YOUTH PROGRAM	(35,846)		(35,846)
729	381	WIA GENERAL	6		6
731	383	LAND MANAGEMENT-WIA	10,665		10,665
732	384	WIA/TANF SET A SIDE	(1,523)		(1,523)
733	385	DEPT OF EDUC. RECREATION GRANT	2,221		2,221
747	387	ADULT EDUCATION	(15,847)		(15,847)
739	393	WIA ADULT	(21,205)		(21,205)
740	394	WIA DISLOCATED WORKER	(29,028)		(29,028)
741	395	WIA ADMINISTRATION	(2,448)		(2,448)
743	397	WORK INCENTIVE GRANT	0		0

400	408	APRON RECONSTRUCTION	(21,590)		(21,590)
490	415	CDBG PROJECTS	59,567		59,567
406	429	FY 2014 CDBG REGIONAL ACCOUNT	0		0
407	430	PHASE 1 - APRON DESIGN	(3,736)		(3,736)
451	431	RIO RICO RD IMPROVEMENT-CDBG	(105,748)		(105,748)
412	441	EVIRON ASSESSMENT-LAND ACQ	(313)		(313)
414	443	AIRPORT MASTER PLAN UPDATE	6,800		6,800
453	453	CDBG GORRION COURT	2,099		2,099
442	486	JAIL DIST CONSTRUCTION/BOND PROCEEDS	90,779	111,182	201,961
441	487	CRTHSE CONSTRUCTION/BOND PROCEEDS	2,336	51,122	53,458
121	488	BUILDING DEBT SERVICE	128,427	52,004	180,431
325	489	JAIL DISTRICT	1,360,926	211,511	1,572,436
502	502	TOHONO O'ODHAM (LANDFILL)	-		-
500	540	LANDFILL	(84,263)		(84,263)
501	541	LANDFILL RESERVE FUND	176,089	993,741	1,169,830
602	602	OFFICER SAFETY EQUIPMENT-AC	2,182		2,182
704	659	IDEA BASIC/SECURE CARE (Z-220)	9,001		9,001
701	663	1ST CENT COM. LEARNING (Z-300)	481		481
706	664	TAYLOR GRAZING FEES (Z-395)	719		719
707	665	STATE CHEMICAL ABUSE (Z-430)	30		30
951	667	INDIRECT COSTS (Z-570)	9,859		9,859
699	676	SPECIAL SVCS 15-365 (Z-931)	331,057		331,057
953	677	SCC CONSORTIUM DUES (Z-834)	2,254		2,254
711	687	IDEA BASIC ADULT SECURE CARE	710		710
712	688	JUVENILE DETENTION LEARN	3,296		3,296
118	689	HAVA BLOCK GRANT	15,177		15,177
713	713	ESA PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	5,519		5,519
716	716	TEAM ANONYMOUS	8,369		8,369
717	717	ADOLESCENT WELLNESS NETWORK	14,401		14,401
718	718	DISTRICT #99-INSURANCE FUND	10,175		10,175
719	719	YOUTH CAREER CONNECT GRANT	(40,258)		(40,258)
720	720	HEALTHY STUDENTS	(76,861)		(76,861)
750	750	ADULT EDUCATION - ELAA STATE	(21,278)		(21,278)
751	751	ADULT EDUCATION - ELAA FEDERAL	(39,192)		(39,192)
752	752	CAREER & COLLEGE READINESS	2		2
753	753	ADULT EDUCATION - ABE/ASE STATE	(5,183)		(5,183)
756	756	WIOA TABE 9-10	(18,932)		(18,932)
759	759	WIOA POSTSECONDARY BRIDGE	(3,710)		(3,710)
186	956	EMANCIPATION ADMIN COSTS	66		66
248	974	COURT ENHANCEMENT FEE-JP #2	30,502		30,502
247	975	\$13 ASSESSMENT FUND-JP #2	6,447		6,447
231	976	COURT ENHANCEMENT FEE-JP #1	75,267		75,267
230	977	\$13 ASSESSMENT FUND-JP #1	33,545		33,545
353	978	OFFICER SAFETY EQUIPMENT-SO	28,597		28,597
148	981	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE STOP GRANT	(55,827)		(55,827)
107	985	PALO PARADO RAILROAD IMPROV	0		0
149	986	VICTIM SERVICES DONATIONS	2,038		2,038
229	987	INCREASING EFFICIENCY	13,469		13,469
289	988	JUV DIVERSION SVC FEES-OVER	7,210		7,210
351	992	FEDERAL PROGRAM INCOME-MTF	8,476		8,476
386	993	MEDICAL RESERVE CORP	22,965		22,965
246	995	JP 2 FARE PROGRAM	1,053		1,053
208	997	CITIZEN CORPS TRAIN #150406-02	(987)		(987)
383	998	IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM	0		0
264	999	STATE-FILL THE GAP FUND	10,662		10,662

TOTALS FOR ALL FUNDS
 SUSPENSE FUND (AMT. UNAPPORT.)

10,681,899	11,899,396	\$ 22,581,295
0		

**PROJECTED END OF THE MONTH BALANCE
FOR GENERAL FUND**

GENERAL FUND NET CASH BALANCE	3,455,457	
PENDING - REVENUE		
AUTO LIEU	80,000	
SALES TAX	150,000	
COUNTY 1/2 CENT TAX	175,000	
APPORTIONMENT AMOUNT	0	
LOTTERY	0	
PENDING - EXPENDITURES		
MAY 18, 2016 EXPENSE WARRANTS	(229,245)	
MAY 27, 2016 PAYROLL WARRANTS	(465,000)	
SPECIAL REVENUE DEFICIT	(1,403,836)	
STATE POOL INVESTMENT	8,525,171	
ESTIMATED E.O.M. BALANCE	<u>10,287,548</u>	
DIFFERENCE		650,857
CASH AT MAY 2015	<u>9,636,691</u>	

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

TONY ESTRADA
SHERIFF

RUBEN F. FUENTES
CAPTAIN

MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Rudy Molera, Chairman of the Board of Supervisor and the members of the Board

Thru: Ms. Jennifer St. John
County Manager

From: Captain Ruben F. Fuentes *RFF*

Date: May 09, 2016

RE: **Request for approval of Food Services Agreement; Summit Food Management**

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation to approve food service agreement with Summit Food Services to provide meals to juvenile and adult detention inmates

BACKGROUND:

Renew yearly agreement with Summit Food Management, LLC which provides meals to juvenile and adult detention inmates.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Budgeted

cc;
File

**SUMMIT FOOD MANAGEMENT, LLC
FOOD MANAGEMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT**

THIS FOOD MANAGEMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT is made and entered into by and between Santa Cruz County with offices located at 2170 N, Congress Drive, Nogales, AZ 85621 (hereinafter referred to as "Client"), and Summit Food Management, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company, located at 1751 County Road B West, Suite 300, Roseville, Minnesota, 55113, (hereinafter referred to as "Summit") (collectively referred to as "the Parties").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Client desires to avail itself of Food management services;

WHEREAS, Summit desires to perform such service for Client; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein, the Parties agree as follows:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS. As used throughout this Agreement, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

- 1.1. Accounting Period. Summit accounting calendar ordinarily is based on a 4-4-5 method of accounting which consists of three (3) rotational periods of 28 days, 28 days and 35 days.
- 1.2. Agreement. This Food Management Service Agreement.
- 1.3. Cooking Equipment. Any equipment or appliance reasonably necessary for Services including, without limitation, stove, oven, sink, refrigerator, microwave, mixer, steamer, slicer and freezer.
- 1.4. Facilities. Space for Summit to prepare and perform Services at the Premises including, without limitation, food preparation areas, dining facilities, places to store and maintain food supplies, office space, and adequate dressing rooms and restrooms for Summit' employees.
- 1.5. Food Management Service. Operations to be provided by Summit in accordance with this Agreement that involve the preparation, service and sale of food, beverages, goods, merchandise and other items at the Premises.
- 1.6. Office Equipment. All office items reasonably necessary for Summit staff to perform office related functions at the Premises including, without limitation, computer, desk, chairs, safe, shelving and file cabinets.
- 1.7. Premises. The Client's food service facility(ies) located at 2170 N, Congress Drive, Nogales, AZ 85621.
- 1.8. Products. Food, beverages, goods, merchandise and other items at the Premises.
- 1.9. Proprietary, Confidential and Trade Secret Information. Items used in Summit Food Management Services (owned by or licensed to Summit) including, without limitation, menus, signage, surveys, Software (i.e. menu systems, food production systems, accounting systems), recipes, management guidelines and procedures, operating manuals, personnel information, purchasing and distribution practices, pricing and bidding information, financial information, provided, however that the following items are specifically excluded: (i) information generally available to and known by the public or (ii) information independently developed or previously known by the Client.
- 1.10. Services. Collectively the Products and Food Management Services.

- 1.11. Servicewares. Items used in the service of food and beverages including, without limitation, chinaware, glassware, silverware.
- 1.12. Smallwares. Items used in the preparation of food including, without limitation, pots, pans and kitchen utensils.
- 1.13. Supervisory Employee. Those persons who have directly or indirectly performed management or professional services on behalf of Summit for the Client at any time during this Agreement.
- 1.14. Utilities and Amenities. All utilities reasonably requested by Summit to provide Services at the Premises including, without limitation, heat, hot and cold water, gas, refrigeration, lights, electric current, garbage removal services, exterminator services, telephone services, internet access, and sewage disposal services.

SECTION 2. AGREEMENT INTENT.

- 2.1 Client grants to Summit the exclusive right to provide Food Management Services at the Premises, and the exclusive right to provide and/or sell to Clients, employees, guests and other persons such Products as shall be reasonably approved by the Client.

SECTION 3. TERM OF THE AGREEMENT.

- 3.1 This Agreement shall commence on February 23, 2016 (the "Effective Date") or sooner if mutually agreed upon in writing by both of the Parties and will remain in effect through November 30, 2016. Upon mutual written consent, this Agreement shall renew annually on December 1st of each subsequent year, unless either party provides written notice to the other party at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date or unless terminated as set forth below.
- 3.2 Termination for Non-Performance. If either party refuses, fails or is unable to perform or observe any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement for any reason other than for Excused Performance under Section 11.2 hereof, the party claiming such deficiency shall provide the other party written notice of any such breach. If such breach is remedied within three (3) days in the case of failure to make payment when due or fifteen (15) days in the case of any other breach (the "Notice Period"), the notice shall be null and void. If such breach is not remedied within the specified period, the party giving notice may cancel the Agreement effective immediately in the case of failure to make payment or fifteen (15) days otherwise after the end of the Notice Period. Upon the termination or expiration of this Agreement, Summit shall vacate the Premises occupied by Summit and shall remove its own equipment and return equipment furnished by Client pursuant to this Agreement.
- 3.3 Voluntary Termination. Either Party may terminate this Agreement with or without cause by written notice to the other party given not less than sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of termination.
- 3.4 Continuing Obligations. The termination of this Agreement shall not affect the rights, privileges, liabilities and/or responsibilities of the Parties as they exist as of the effective date of termination. The Parties shall cooperate fully with each other during the term of the Agreement and subsequent to the termination in order to ascertain and satisfy all liabilities of either party to the other. All outstanding amounts owed to Summit shall become due and payable immediately upon termination.

SECTION 4. SERVICES.

- 4.1 Locations and Hours. Summit shall operate and manage Services at the Premises and shall provide necessary Food Management Services at such hours and locations as the Client and Summit mutually agree.
- 4.2 Program Specifications. As part of its regular service, Summit shall provide the following:
 - A. Menu. Summit shall provide a menu cycle as it deems appropriate.
 - B. Staff Meals. Summit shall provide meals for Client's Staff.
 - C. Sack Meals. Summit shall provide sack meals as requested by Client.
 - D. Religious and Medical Meals. Summit shall provide Religious and Medical Meals as requested by Client.
- 4.3 Products. Summit shall purchase Products and supplies necessary to comply with Summit's obligations as set forth in this Agreement.
- 4.4 Compliance with Food Safety Laws. Summit shall abide by all federal, state and local regulations governing the preparation, handling and serving of food. Client shall cooperate with Summit to accomplish the foregoing.
- 4.5 Cleaning. Summit shall perform routine cleaning and housekeeping in the food preparation and service areas. Client shall perform major cleaning including, without limitation, stripping and waxing floors, cleaning walls, windows, fixtures, ceilings, electric light fixtures, grease traps, hoods and vents, duct work, plenum chambers and roof fans throughout the Facility as defined herein.

SECTION 5. FACILITIES, UTILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.

- 5.1 Facilities, Utilities and Cooking Equipment. Without cost to Summit, Client shall provide Summit with the necessary Facilities for the operation of Services, and all Utilities and Cooking Equipment reasonably requested by Summit for the safe and efficient performance of this Agreement, subject to Summit's duty to exercise reasonable care in the course of such use.
- 5.2 Safe Condition. At its own expense, Client shall maintain, repair, replace, and keep in safe operating condition said utilities, facilities and equipment, such that no Summit employee is exposed to or subjected to any unsafe situation that would violate the Occupational Safety and Health Act ("OSHA") or any other similar federal, state or local law or regulation. Summit shall have the right to effect equipment repairs or replacements at Client's expense if, within a reasonable amount of time after receiving notice, Client fails to make necessary repairs or replacement to essential equipment that becomes inoperative, hazardous or inefficient to operate or interferes with Summit's ability to provide Services in a safe and sanitary manner. Summit shall be entitled to assert a security interest in any equipment that it purchases or repairs under this section, and shall retain title to equipment purchased hereunder. For equipment purchased by Summit on behalf of Client, once the cost of the purchased equipment or equipment repair has been recovered, Summit shall release the security interest and title for any such purchased equipment to Client.
- 5.3 Cooking Equipment, Smallwares and Servicewares. At its own expense, Client shall furnish Summit with the appliances, wares and equipment reasonably requested by Summit including all Cooking Equipment, Smallwares and Servicewares.

- 5.4 **Taxes.** Client shall secure and pay all federal, state and local sales, use, excise and income and other taxes and fees required for the Premises and resulting from the Food Management Services provided for hereunder. Client shall pay all personal property taxes and similar taxes with respect to Client's equipment located on the Premises. If sales, use or other tax (including, without limitation, taxes on deficit billings) are assessed against the Food Service operation, then Client shall reimburse Summit upon receipt of invoice for such assessment and any interest, penalties, attorneys' fees or other costs related to such assessment that are incurred by Summit. This provision shall survive termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 6. FOOD LICENSES AND PERMITS.

- 6.1 Summit shall procure, maintain and post the food licenses and permits as required by law. Other than licenses and permits by Summit in accordance with this Agreement, the Client represents and warrants that it has and will maintain all required licenses and permits necessary to operate the Premises and the Food Management Services. The Client represents and warrants that the Premises is in compliance and will remain in compliance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations. The Client agrees to notify Summit immediately upon receiving notice of loss of any such permit or license.

SECTION 7. EMPLOYEES.

- 7.1 **Employees.** Summit shall hire employees necessary for its performance of this Agreement. Persons employed by Summit will be the employees of Summit and not of Client.
- 7.2 **Independent Contractor Relationship.** It is mutually understood and agreed, and it is the intent of the Parties that an independent contractor relationship is hereby established under the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Employees of Summit are not, nor shall they be deemed to be, employees of Client. Employees of Client are not, nor shall they be deemed to be, employees of Summit.
- 7.3 **Wages and Hours.** Summit shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations pertaining to the wages and hours of employment for Summit' employees. Client shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations pertaining to the wages and hours of employment for Client's employees.
- 7.4 **Payroll Taxes.** Summit shall be responsible for all withholding and payroll taxes relative to Summit' employees. Client shall be responsible for all withholding and payroll taxes relative to Client's employees.
- 7.5 **Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Employer.** Summit abides by the requirements of 41 CFR §§ 60-1.4(a), 60-300.5(a) and 60-741.5(a). These regulations prohibit discrimination against qualified individuals based on their status as protected veterans or individuals with disabilities, and prohibit discrimination against all individuals based on their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Summit employs and promotes individuals without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, protected veteran status or disability.
- 7.6 **Background Checks.** The Client agrees that all background investigations that it elects to conduct on Summit' employees will comply with applicable local, state and federal law including, without limitation, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, where applicable.

- 7.7 **Non-Hire.** Client acknowledges that Summit has invested considerable amounts of time and money in training its Supervisory Employees in the systems, procedures, methods, forms, reports, formulas, computer programs, recipes, menus, plans, techniques and other valuable information, all of which is proprietary and unique to Summit. Therefore, the Client agrees that during the Supervisory Employee's employment with Summit and for a period of twelve (12) months thereafter no Supervisory Employees of Summit will be hired by Client nor any facility affiliated with Client, nor will Client permit employment of Summit Supervisory Employees on Client's Premises or the Premises of any facility affiliated with Client, whether as an individual or as owner, partner, majority stockholder, director, officer or employee of a food service provider. Provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to those individuals that were food service employees of Client immediately prior to this Agreement. Client agrees that if it violates this provision, Client shall pay to Summit and Summit shall accept as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, an amount equal to the annual salary (including costs of all benefits) of the Supervisory Employee(s) hired by or allowed to work with Client in violation of the terms of this Agreement. Summit shall be entitled to pursue all other remedies available under federal, state, or local law. This provision shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 8. CONFIDENTIALITY, TRADE SECRET AND PROPRIETARY MATERIALS.

- 8.1 Client agrees that neither Client, nor Client's employees or agents, will disclose, photocopy, duplicate or use, either during or after the term of this Agreement, any Proprietary, Confidential and Trade Secret Information, without Summit's prior written permission. All Proprietary, Confidential and Trade Secret Information shall remain Summit exclusive property. Client's access or use of Summit Proprietary, Confidential and Trade Secret Information or Software shall not create any right title, interest or copyright in such Information or Software. Upon termination of this Agreement, Client agrees to return all of Summit Proprietary, Confidential and Trade Secret Information in Client's possession relating Summit's services pursuant to this Agreement. Client agrees that upon breaching this provision, Summit shall be entitled to equitable relief, including injunction or specific performance, in addition to all other available remedies. This provision shall survive the termination of the Agreement.

SECTION 9. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

- 9.1 **Pricing Structure.** The financial arrangements of the Agreement are as set forth in Exhibit A.
- 9.2 **Invoice.** Summit shall issue a weekly invoice showing the cost of amounts due. Client shall pay the full invoice amount within forty-five (45) days from the issuance of the invoice.
- 9.3 **Payments Due and Late Payment Penalty.** Summit shall issue a weekly invoice at the end of each Accounting Period showing the Cost of Business. Client shall pay the full monthly invoice amount within forty-five (45) days from the issuance of the invoice. In the event payment is not made within forty-five (45) days of the due date, the invoice will be subject to a finance charge of eighteen percent (18%) per annum or, if less, the maximum amount permitted under applicable law.
- 9.4 **Change in Conditions.** The financial terms set forth in this Agreement, and all other obligations assumed by Summit hereunder, are based on conditions in existence on the

date Summit commences operations including, without limitation, population; labor costs; food and supply costs; and federal, state and local sales, use and excise taxes (the "Conditions"). Further, Client acknowledges that in connection with the negotiation and execution of this Agreement, Summit has relied upon Client's representations regarding existing and future conditions (the "Representations"). In the event of change in the Conditions, inaccuracy of the Representations, or if Client requests any significant change in the Services as provided under this Agreement, the financial terms and other obligations assumed by Summit shall be renegotiated on a mutually agreeable basis to reflect such change or inaccuracy.

- 9.5 Future Pricing and Management Fee. Annually on the anniversary date of this Agreement, Summit and Client shall review the services provided to determine necessary pricing adjustments. Pricing adjustments shall generally be made on an annual basis upon mutual agreement of both of the Parties and shall be agreed upon by the parties at a rate no less than the increase set forth by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Up to ninety (90) days prior to the anniversary date as set forth in Section 3.1, Summit shall propose a reasonable adjustment to the pricing. On the anniversary date, Summit' proposed adjustments shall go into effect, unless the Parties have entered into a written agreement with an alternative cost adjustment.
- 9.6 Attorney's Fees and Costs. Client shall pay all costs of collecting any amount due Summit, including attorney's fees and all costs and other expenses incurred by Summit in collecting an indebtedness of Client. This provision shall survive the termination of the Agreement.

SECTION 10. INDEMNIFICATION; INSURANCE

- 10.1 Client Insurance. Client shall keep all of Client's buildings, including the Premises and all property contained therein, insured against loss or damage by fire, explosion, or other cause normally covered by property insurance policies.
- 10.2 Summit Insurance. Summit shall procure and maintain the following insurance:
- A. Worker's Compensation Insurance as prescribed by the laws of the state where the Premises are located; and
 - B. Professional and Comprehensive General Liability Insurance and Property Damage Liability Insurance, with limits of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per occurrence and one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) annual aggregate to cover any and all claims that arise during the course of this Agreement whether or not such claims are known or discovered during the term of this Agreement.
- Evidence of such insurance shall be provided prior to commencement of the Services in the form of a certificate of insurance.

- 10.3 Indemnification. Each Party agrees to provide the following indemnification.
- A. Each party agrees that it will defend, indemnify and hold harmless the other party, its officers, directors, parent corporation, affiliates, employees and agents against any and all liabilities, losses, damages, injuries, deaths, reasonable litigation expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees), costs and costs of court which either party, its officers, directors, parent corporation, affiliates, employees and agents may hereafter sustain, incur or be required to pay arising out of the other party's negligent acts, omissions or failure to perform obligations pursuant to this Agreement. Provided, however, neither party shall be required to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the

other party for any intentional or criminal actions of the other party or its employees, visitors or invitees.

- 10.4 Notice of Indemnification. Summit obligation to hold Client harmless pursuant to the Agreement shall be dependent upon Summit receiving written notice from Client of any claims or lawsuits against Summit or Client, but in no event, no later than twenty (20) days after the date Client first receives written notice of such lawsuit or claim. Failure of Client to notify Summit of such claim or lawsuit within the stated period of time shall relieve Summit of any and all responsibility and liability under this Agreement to defend, indemnify and hold Client harmless.

SECTION 11. GENERAL AGREEMENT TERMS.

- 11.1 Notice. Any notice required under this Agreement shall be deemed to have been sufficiently provided when delivered by hand, or three days after being sent by certified or registered mail return receipt requested, or by overnight delivery service with receipt of delivery, provided such delivery is to the parties at the following addresses:

Summit Food Management, LLC
Attn: Tom Cusimano
1751 County Road B West, Suite 300
Roseville, MN 55113

Santa Cruz County
Attn: Lt. Raoul Rodriquez
2170 N. Congress Drive, Suite 201
Nogales, AZ 85621

- 11.2 Excused Performance. If performance of any terms or provision hereof (other than the payment of monies) shall be delayed or prevented because of compliance with any law, regulation, decree or order by any federal, state, or local court, governmental agency or governmental authority, or because of riot, war, public disturbance, strike, lockout, differences with workmen, fire, flood, Act of God or any other reason whatsoever, which is not within the control of the party whose performance is interfered with, and which, by the exercise of reasonable diligence said party is unable to prevent, the party so suffering may at its option, suspend, without liability, the performance of its obligations hereunder (other than the payment of monies) during the period such cause continues.
- 11.3 Assignment or Transfer. Neither party may assign or transfer this Agreement, or any part thereof, without written consent of the other party.
- 11.4 Entire Agreement; Waiver. This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the Parties with respect to the provisions of Summit' services, and there are no other or further written or oral understandings or agreements with respect thereto except as otherwise set forth herein. No variation or modification of this Agreement and no waiver of its provisions shall be valid unless in writing and signed by the duly authorized officers of Summit and Client. This Agreement supersedes all other agreements between the Parties or their predecessors for the provision of Summit Services.

- 11.5 Counterparts; Electronic Signatures. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be effective upon delivery and, thereafter, shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which shall be taken as one and the same instrument with the same effect as if each party had signed on the same signature page. This Agreement may be transmitted by fax or by electronic mail in portable document format ("PDF") and signatures appearing on faxed instruments and/or electronic mail instruments shall be treated as original signatures.
- 11.6 State Guidelines. Client hereby agrees that the validity and construction of this Agreement shall be governed by Minnesota law. Should a lawsuit be necessary to enforce this Agreement, Client hereby waives any objection to venue of personal jurisdiction and agrees to be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in Ramsey County, Minnesota. A facsimile copy or photocopy of this Agreement shall be valid as an original thereof.
- 11.7 Limitation of Liability. Summit shall not be liable for loss of business, business interruption, consequential, incidental, special or punitive damages, or for loss of revenue or profit in connection with the performance or failure to perform this Agreement, regardless of whether such liability arises from breach of contract, tort or any other theory of liability.
- 11.8 Subrogation. When permitted by the applicable insurance policies, Client and Summit waive any and all right of recovery from each other for property damage or loss of use thereof, however occurring, which loss is insured under a valid and collectible insurance policy to the extent of any recovery collectible under such insurance. This waiver shall include, but not be limited to, losses covered by policies of fire, extended coverage, boiler explosion and sprinkler leakage. This waiver shall not apply to claims for personal death or injury.
- 11.9 Severability. Any term or provision of this Agreement that is invalid or unenforceable shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining terms and provisions hereof or the validity or enforceability of the offending term or provision in any other situation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties, intending to be legally bound, have caused their appointed and duly assigned officers to execute this Agreement.

CLIENT

SUMMIT, LLC

By: _____

By: _____

Printed: _____

Printed: Tom Cusimano

Title: _____

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Dated: _____

Dated: _____

**EXHIBIT A
PRICING**

<u>Meals Served Per Meal Period</u>	<u>Price per Meal</u>
75 – 100	\$3.334
101 – 125	\$2.878
126 – 150	\$2.574
151 – 175	\$2.390
176-200	\$2.242
201-225	\$2.128
Juvenile Meals	\$3.550
Sack Meal	\$1.249
Snack Price	\$1.045

- The above pricing is for all inmate and juvenile meals based upon three (3) meals per day, seven (7) days per week, and does not include any applicable state or county taxes.
 - The costs for all regular special diets is already included in the above cost per meal. However, should medically prescribed snacks or supplement meals be ordered, all such items shall be charged at invoice cost plus 10%. Summit will provide a copy of the invoice confirming our purveyor pricing for national accounts.
 - Summit shall provide up to five (5) kosher or halal meals per day at the applicable scale rate. Any kosher or halal meals exceeding the maximum five (5) allotment, shall be charged to the client at invoice cost plus 10%. Summit will provide a copy of the invoice confirming our purveyor pricing for national accounts.
-



Suzanne "Suzie" Sainz
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY RECORDER
2150 N. Congress Dr., Nogales, Arizona 85621

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Supervisors
FROM: Suzanne "Suzie" Sainz, County Recorder
DATE: May 12, 2016
RE: Request to re-classify the position of Chief Deputy to Office Manager

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend approval from Board of Supervisors re-classify the position of Chief Deputy to Office Manager

BACKGROUND: The position of Chief Deputy is being re-classified to Office Manager

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: The position is funded through the county general fund

I will be present for your meeting on Wednesday, May 18, 2016, in case you should have any questions.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.



Suzanne "Suzie" Sainz
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY RECORDER
2150 N. Congress Dr., Nogales, Arizona 85621

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Supervisors
FROM: Suzanne "Suzie" Sainz, County Recorder
DATE: May 12, 2016
RE: Request to Waive Hiring Freeze for Office Manager

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend approval from Board of Supervisors to waive the hiring freeze for Office Manager

BACKGROUND: This position was formerly classified as Chief Deputy

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: The position is funded through the county general fund

I will be present for your meeting on Wednesday, May 18, 2106, in case you should have any questions.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Santa Cruz County

Department Staffing Request

Department Recorder's Office Date needed 5/18/2016

The position requested is (check whichever applies)

_____ to fill a vacancy created by _____

a new position - CHIEF DEPUTY RECLASSIFIED TO OFFICE MANAGER

Position Title Office Manager Source of Funding General Fund

Position is _____ Temporary Full Time _____ Temporary Part-Time

Permanent Full Time _____ Permanent Part-Time

Benefits (if grant Funded)? Yes No

Is new job description required? _____ Yes No

Personnel Review

Salary Range 56 Entry Level Salary \$ 34,656.00

Budgeted Position Yes No

Personnel Signature 

Board of Supervisor's Action:

Agenda Date: _____

_____ Approved _____ Not Approved

In-house Advertising Dates: _____

Media Advertising dates: _____

PROBATION DEPARTMENT SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Thomas Fink
Presiding Superior Court Judge



Primitivo Romero III
Chief Probation Officer

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Primitivo Romero III

Re: Request to Waive Hiring Freeze (Probation Officer Position)

Date: May 4, 2016

Subject: One of our probation officers resigned this week. We would like to fill the vacancy created by the resignation.

Request: We respectfully request that the Board consider waiving the hiring freeze to allow us to fill the vacant position.

Implications: The position is funded through the county general fund, but it is a budgeted position. It is not a new position.

I will be present for your meeting on Wednesday, May 18, 2016, in case you have any questions.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Santa Cruz County

Department Staffing Request –

Department _____ Probation _____

Date needed: as soon as possible

The position requested is (check whichever applies)

to fill a vacant position

a new position

Position Title Probation Officer

Source of Funding County General Fund

Positions are Temporary Full Time

Temporary Part-Time

Permanent Full Time

Permanent Part-Time

Benefits (if grant Funded)? Yes No

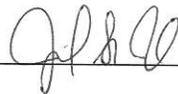
Is new job description required? Yes No

Personnel Review

Salary Range 62

Entry Level Salary \$ 40,189.00

Budgeted Position Yes No

Personnel Signature 

Board of Supervisor's Action:

Agenda Date: _____

Approved Not Approved

In-house Advertising Dates: _____

Media Advertising dates: _____

PROBATION DEPARTMENT SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Thomas Fink
Presiding Superior Court Judge



Primitivo Romero III
Chief Probation Officer

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Primitivo Romero III

Re: Family Counseling Program - Fiscal Year 2017

Date: May 9, 2016

Subject: The Probation Department respectfully requests that the Board of Supervisors provide financial support for the Family Counseling program during fiscal year 2017.

Background: The State of Arizona is offering the Probation Department a total of \$9,934 to operate its Family Counseling program during fiscal year 2017. In order to receive the aforementioned monies, Santa Cruz County must provide a match totaling \$1,909.

Request: We respectfully request that the Board provide the \$1,909 which is needed in matching funds.

Implications: The matching funds would come from the general fund, but it is a budgeted expense. It would not be a new expense.

I will be present for your meeting on Wednesday, May 18, 2016, and I will be glad to answer any questions you may have relating to this request.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

**ARIZONA SUPREME COURT
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICES DIVISION**

**FAMILY COUNSELING
FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017**

Board Resolution

The Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors hereby elects to have the county participate in the Family Counseling Program as provided for in A.R.S. Section 8-261 through 8-265 for fiscal year 2016-2017.

The Board of Supervisors resolves that \$1,909 in matching funds will be provided by this county's Board of Supervisors for Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

Clerk of the Board

Date

Chairperson, Board of Supervisors

Date

Please file with:

**Arizona Supreme Court
Administrative Office of the Courts
Juvenile Justice Services Division
Attention: TC Colla, Program Specialist
1501 West Washington Street, Suite 337
Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3231**



**SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
AIRPORT DIVISION**

To: Board of Supervisors
From: Mary Dahl, Director
Thru: Jennifer St. John, County Manager
Date: May 11, 2016

Subject: Discussion and Possible Action to Execute Amendment No. 1 for Authorization for Services No. 3 for Construction Management/Construction Observation Services for the Nogales International Airport Apron Reconstruction Project.

Recommendation: Authorize the Community Development Director to execute Authorization as presented.

Background: Back in June of 2015, the Board authorized the Community Development Director to sign a work authorization for the construction management and observation services for the apron reconstruction job at the airport. As the project has proceeded, there have been the usual hiccups resulting in additional costs. All of this has resulted in an increase in our construction management/observation of a not-to-exceed time & materials fee of \$46,158.

The work included in this amendment includes additional observation and design support time relating to the reconstruction of an existing PCCP apron that is adjacent to the Phase 2 project area that was not included in the original scope of work (see attached figure). This area was not originally included in the design due to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) concerns of funding, however after identifying that it had exceeded its useful life this was bumped up much higher in the FAA's priority criteria. This was approved by FAA in November 2015 in order to address the area for inclusion.

Additional costs were incurred because of the limited availability of fly-ash in Arizona. This restricted concrete placement to 250 yards every other day thus increasing time and effort associated with the QA process. This added workdays for both phase I and phase II in which the QA firm also had additional testing.

All of this work is eligible within the original FAA/ADOT grant agreements so the County's share of 4.47% of the additional cost is about \$2,000.

Financial Implications: The cost for this amendment is about \$2,000 which, when added to our original obligation increases the outlay to a total of about \$11,000.

Proposed Motion: "Mr. Chairman, I move to authorize the Community Development Director to sign Amendment No. 1 of Authorization for Services No. 3 with C&S Engineers as presented."

**NOGALES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
AMENDMENT NO. 1 AUTHORIZATION OF SERVICES
FOR
CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION AND ADMIN SERVICES FOR THE
PHASE I & PHASE II APRON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
BETWEEN
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ & C&S ENGINEERS, INC.**

TO: Mary Dahl, Community Services Director
Santa Cruz County

RE: Amendment No. 1 for CO/CA Services for Phase I & II

FILE: N82.001.003

1. AUTHORIZATION REQUEST:

In conformance to your instructions, and in accordance with the Agreement between the Santa Cruz County (SPONSOR) and C&S Engineers, Inc. (CONSULTANT) this amendment has been developed in accordance with extended time and additional scope items approved by the funding agencies and County. I have enclosed two (2) originals of our request for authorization for this amendment for additional Construction Administration and Observation services for the of the reconstruction of The Project will be funded through a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grant and C&S will handle all bidding and award services in addition to Admin and observation for Santa Cruz County. The project consists of constructing concrete or pavement section for 21,600 square yards of apron area. The construction will include quality assurance testing and full time observation services. All coordination and for airfield operations will be coordinated with airport manager and County staff.

Services to be provided by the CONSULTANT shall include Bidding, Construction Admin, Design Support, Construction Observation, and Quality Assurance Testing in accordance with FAA requirements, as applicable, required to accomplish the following items ("Basic Services")

2. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES:

As per Schedule 'A' Scope of Services attached hereto.
As per Schedule 'B' Assumed Time and Material Cost Summary

3. SPONSOR 'S RESPONSIBILITIES:

SPONSOR shall provide a written response (either authorizing or denying) within two business days of a request by CONSULTANT to provide services.

4. PERIOD OF SERVICES:

This Authorization of services for amendment No. 1 shall be in effect immediately after

authorization from County and shall be under agreement until closure of the grant with FAA and ADOT.

5. PAYMENTS:

Payments shall be made on a lump sum basis in accordance with the Agreement and the most current approved CONSULTANT rate schedule. The Time & Materials **Not to Exceed** fee for this purchase order is **\$46,158**. The original purchase order combined with amendment No. 1 present the total purchase order to be **\$251,978.12**, not to exceed.

6. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The work included as part of this amendment includes additional observation, design and support services time for reconstruction of the PCCP Apron adjacent to Phase II. This project area that was not included in the original scope of work. This was approved by FAA in November 2015 in order to address the area for inclusion. Further limitation is based on the amount of fly-ash available in AZ restricting P-501 placement to 250 yds every other day thus increasing time and effort associated with the QA process. This required additional days for phase I and phase II in which the QA firm also had additional testing. All of this work will be issued in an amendment to the sponsor and shall be reflected as eligible within the original grant agreement

The CONSULTANT designates John Pearson as the person who will be responsible for the services rendered as our Construction Supervisor by the CONSULTANT for the Project.

Your signature, in the space provided below, will signify approval of the terms and conditions of this request which, together with the basic Agreement and Attachments identified below will constitute this amendment.

Please return this executed Purchase Order, which shall constitute your authorization to proceed, to our office together with the executed attachments.

Very truly yours,

SPONSOR:

CONSULTANT:

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

C&S ENGINEERS, INC.

By: _____

By: C.P. H
Cory P. Hazlewood

Title: _____

Title: Department Manager

Dated: _____

Dated: 5-1-16



**COST SUMMARY
SCHEDULE "B"
OBSERVATION PHASE**

PROJECT NAME: Apron Rehabilitation
 PROJ DESCRIPTION: The project consists of constructing concrete or pavement section for 21,600 square yards of apron area. The construction will include quality assurance testing and full time observation services.
 CLIENT: Santa Cruz County
 CLIENT MANAGER: Mary Dahl

DATE: 27-Apr-16
 A/E: C & S ENGINEERS, INC.
 PROJECT NO: N82.001.003
 C&S CONTACT: Cory Hazlewood

I. ESTIMATE OF DIRECT SALARY COSTS:

TITLE	AVERAGE RATE OF PAY (\$/HR)	ESTIMATED @ HOURS	ESTIMATED COST
B. PROJECT ENGINEER	\$42.00	X 90	= \$3,780.00
C. ENGINEER	\$30.50	X 48	= \$1,464.00
D. SENIOR DESIGNER	\$26.50	X 24	= \$636.00
E. ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	\$22.50	X 53	= \$1,192.50
F. GRANTS ADMINISTRATOR	\$28.50	X 20	= \$570.00
G. SENIOR CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR	\$65.30	X 138	= \$9,011.40
H. OBSERVER	\$35.00	X 1618	= \$56,630.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED DIRECT SALARY COST:			\$73,284

II. OVERHEAD EXPENSES & PAYROLL BURDEN PER SCHEDULE -

(AUDITABLE, ESTIMATED AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF DIRECT SALARY COST):

155.00%

\$113,590

III. SUBTOTAL OF ITEMS I & II:

\$186,874

IV. ESTIMATE OF DIRECT EXPENSES:

A. PER DIEM (STATE BY REGION):
 166 DAYS @ 1 PERSONS @ \$50.00 = \$8,300.00
 B. AUTO EXPENSE/ALLOWANCE \$6,850.00

TOTAL ESTIMATE OF DIRECT EXPENSES:

\$15,150

VI. SUBCONTRACTS: ESTIMATE OF CONSTRUCTION TESTING SERVICES:

A. TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION TESTING SERVICES:

\$34,757

VII. TOTALS:

A. ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM TOTAL COST FOR INSPECTION SERVICES, AGREEMENT TOTAL & FAA ELIGIBLE:

\$255,468



Geotechnical • Environmental • Civil • Inspections • Construction Materials Testing

April 18, 2016

Mr. John W. Pearson
Construction Department Manager
C&S Companies
9200 E. Pima Center Parkway, Suite 240
Scottsdale, AZ 85258

**Re: Change Order No. 1 Request
Quality Assurance Services
Nogales International Airport
Apron Reconstruction Project
Santa Cruz County, Nogales, Arizona
ADOT No. E452Q (D), County Project No. B-01-15-CO-91
ATL Job No. 213192-06**

Dear John:

As requested, ATL-CMT (ATL) is submitting this request for additional monies to complete the Quality Assurance testing for the subject project. The attached "Fee Derivation" sheets provide the original estimates for Phase I and Phase II, actual billing for Phase I and anticipated billing for Phase II. In summary, Phase I overran by \$4,502 and it is anticipated that Phase II will overrun by \$8,708.00 for a total overrun of \$13,210.00. The revised total cost increased from \$21,547.00 to \$34,757.00.

Overrun in Phase I

Based on original schedules by the contractor, as QA we had anticipated 6 callouts for subgrade and ABC densities and 5 callouts for PCCP Paving – a total of 100 hours of field time. A total of 8 hours Supervisor time was also included. Labor totaled \$6,060. Admin Totaled \$1,565. Lab testing was costed at unit rates and totaled \$2,045.

The overrun was additional involvement in ATL's engineer and Supervisor due to the issues of mix quality. 30 additional hours were spent by the engineer and about 8 additional hours were spent by the Supervisor. This constitutes the majority of the overrun.

Projected Overrun in Phase II

The additional projected cost is the result of 90% more callouts because the contractor had to reduce the size of the lots due to reduced availability of flyash. This also resulted in 90% more flexural strength lots at 8 beams per lot and additional days needed to pick up the beams. The specifics of the anticipated extra work are shown on the attached spread sheet.



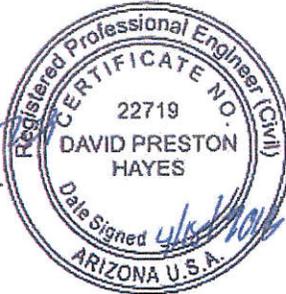
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Change Order No. 1 Request
Quality Assurance Services
Nogales International Airport
ATL Job No. 213192-06
Page 2

Please contact the undersigned if you have questions concerning the attached documents.

Very truly yours,

David P. Hayes, P.E. Director
Business Development Manager
Southern Arizona



Expires 3/31/2018

DPH/ce
Attach.

cc: R. Graham, P.E.
N. Moore

PHOENIX
2921 N. 30th Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85017-5402
Office: (602) 241-1097

TUCSON
4455 So. Park Ave., Suite 108
Tucson, AZ 85714
Office: (520) 623-4547

FLAGSTAFF
2355 No. Steve's Blvd. #B
Flagstaff, AZ 86004
Office: (928) 522-0347

**Phase II Estimating Worksheet
ATL - CMT**

Name of Project: Nogales Airport Apron Reconstruction Project
 Location: Nogales, AZ
 Client: C&S Engineers, Inc.
 Owner: Santa Cruz County
 Duration: 180 calendar days (Combined Phases I & II)
 Date Estimated: 4/15/16
 Estimator: DPH
 Description: This change order is the result of additional work required in Phase I due to issues with concrete pavement and an increase in the contractor's schedule pavement placement in Phase II because of the reduction in fly ash availability and the resultant reduction in quantity placed per lot

Job No. 213192-06
 Change Order No. 1

Phase I & II Original Budget \$21,547.00 NEW TOTAL \$34,757.00

Budget for Phase I **\$9,670.00**
Amount Billed for Phase I **\$14,172.00**
Overrun Phase I **\$4,502.00**

Original Estimate Phase II **\$11,877.00**
New Estimate Phase II **\$20,585.00**
Phase II Additional Work **\$8,708.00**

TOTAL ADDITIONAL WORK \$13,210.00

Description	Quantity	Rate	TOTAL
Registered Engineer		\$ 135.00	\$ -
Weekly QA Reports		\$ 75.00	\$ -
			\$ -

LABOR

Description	Quantity	Rate	TOTAL
Supervisor	8	\$ 85.00	
Tech III	70	\$ 55.00	
Tech II - Pick up Molds	32	\$ 49.00	
			\$ 680.00
			\$ 3,850.00
			\$ 1,568.00
Total			\$ 6,098.00

LABORATORY COSTS

Description	Quantity	Unit Rate	TOTAL
Sieve Analysis	1	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00
Plasticity Index	1	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Standard Proctor	1	\$ 105.00	\$ 105.00
Flexural Strength	80	\$ 30.00	\$ 2,400.00
Cold Feed Grading		\$ 55.00	\$ -
Fractured Faces		\$ 75.00	\$ -
Total			\$ 2,610.00

EQUIPMENT COSTS

Description	Quantity	Unit Rate	TOTAL
Nuclear Gage (Daily)			NC
			\$ -
Total			\$ -

Phase II ADDITIONAL WORK ESTIMATE \$8,708.00

Phase I Estimating Worksheet
ATL, Inc.

Name of Project: **Nogales Airport Apron Reconstruction Project**
 Location: **Nogales, AZ**
 Client: **C&S Engineers, Inc.**
 Owner: **Santa Cruz County**
 Duration: **180 calendar days (Combined Phases I and II)**
 Date Estimated: **8/4/15**
 Estimator: **DPH**
 Description: **Quality Assurance testing for the reconstruction of Hanger area aprons and existing aprons connecting adjacent to the airport Tower. The aprons will be constructed with PCCP and for the hanger areas, geogrid will be incorporated.**

Proposal P615144

ADMIN

Description	Quantity	Rate	TOTAL
Registered Engineer	4	\$ 135.00	\$ 540.00
QA Plan	1	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
Weekly QA Reports	11	\$ 75.00	\$ 825.00
			\$ 1,565.00

LABOR

Description	Quantity	Rate	TOTAL
Supervisor	8	\$ 85.00	\$ 680.00
Tech III	80	\$ 55.00	\$ 4,400.00
Tech II - Pick up Molds	20	\$ 49.00	\$ 980.00
Total			\$ 6,060.00

LABORATORY COSTS

Description	Quantity	Unit Rate	TOTAL
Sieve Analysis	2	\$ 55.00	\$ 110.00
Plasticity Index	2	\$ 50.00	\$ 100.00
Standard Proctor	3	\$ 105.00	\$ 315.00
Flexural Strength Beams	40	\$ 30.00	\$ 1,200.00
Concrete Cylinders	4	\$ 15.00	\$ 60.00
Cold Feed Grading	2	\$ 55.00	\$ 110.00
Fractured Faces	2	\$ 75.00	\$ 150.00
Total			\$ 2,045.00

Callouts

Callouts	Description
2	Densities Unclassified Excav
2	Densities Soil Subgrade
2	ABC Densities (4-inches)
5	PCCP Paving (5 & 10 inches)
1	Concrete Tie Downs

EQUIPMENT COSTS

Description	Quantity	Unit Rate	TOTAL
Nuclear Gage (Daily)			NC
Total			\$ -

ESTIMATE \$9,670.00

Phase II Estimating Worksheet
ATL, Inc.

Name of Project: Nogales Airport Apron Reconstruction Project
 Location: Nogales, AZ
 Client: C&S Engineers, Inc.
 Owner: Santa Cruz County
 Duration: 180 calendar days (Combined Phases I & II)
 Date Estimated: 8/4/15
 Estimator: DPH
 Description: Quality Assurance testing for the reconstruction of Hanger area aprons and existing aprons connecting adjacent to the Airport Tower. The aprons will be constructed with PCCP and for the hanger areas, geogrid will be incorporated.

Proposal **P615144**

ADMIN

Description	Quantity	Rate	TOTAL
Registered Engineer	4	\$ 135.00	\$ 540.00
Weekly QA Reports	13	\$ 75.00	\$ 975.00
			\$ 1,515.00

LABOR

Description	Quantity	Rate	TOTAL
Supervisor	8	\$ 85.00	\$ 680.00
Tech III	122	\$ 55.00	\$ 6,710.00
Tech II - Pick up Molds	28	\$ 49.00	\$ 1,372.00
			\$ 8,762.00

LABORATORY COSTS

Description	Quantity	Unit Rate	TOTAL
Sieve Analysis	1	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00
Plasticity Index	1	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Standard Proctor	1	\$ 105.00	\$ 105.00
Flexural Strength	40	\$ 30.00	\$ 1,200.00
Concrete Cylinders	4	\$ 15.00	\$ 60.00
Cold Feed Grading	1	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00
Fractured Faces	1	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00
			\$ 1,600.00

Callouts	Description
3	Densities Unclassified Excav
3	Densities Soil Subgrade
3	ABC Densities (4-inches)
8	PCCP Paving (5 inches)
1	Concrete Tie Downs

EQUIPMENT COSTS

Description	Quantity	Unit Rate	TOTAL
Nuclear Gage (Daily)			NC
			\$ -
			\$ -

ESTIMATE \$11,877.00

SPONSOR: COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ				CONTRACT DESCRIPTION: REHABILITATE APRON				CHANGE ORDER NO. 1	PAGE 1 OF 1	
CONTRACTOR: C&S Engineers, Inc.				FAA AIP PROJECT NO. 3-04-0024-918-2015						
ITEM NO.	SPEC NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	CONSTRUCTION BID QUANTITY	CHANGE IN QUANTITY	REVISED BID QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE BID	ORIGINAL ITEM TOTAL	REVISED ITEM TOTAL	CHANGE IN CONTRACT
		Observer	Hour	1,408	210	1,618	\$91.35	\$128,620.80	\$147,804.30	\$19,183.50
		Senior Construction Supervisor	Hour	90	48	138	\$170.43	\$15,338.70	\$23,519.34	\$8,180.64
		Project Engineer	Hour	75	15	90	\$109.62	\$8,221.50	\$9,865.80	\$1,644.30
		Admin Assisitant	Hour	37	16	53	\$58.73	\$2,173.01	\$3,112.69	\$939.68
		Quality Assurance Testing	FA	1	0.05	1	\$21,547.00	\$21,547.00	\$34,757.00	\$13,210.00
		Direct Expense				0	\$12,150.00	\$12,150.00	\$15,150.00	\$3,000.00
CURRENT CONTRACT TIME LIMIT: Phase I 90 Days & Phase II 120 Days				CURRENT CONTRACT TOTAL:			\$205,820.00	NET CHANGE THIS PAGE: \$46,158.12		
CHANGE IN TIME, THIS ORDER #: 21				NET CHANGE, THIS ORDER:			\$46,158.12	NET CHANGE CARRIED FORWARD: \$0.00		
REVISED CONTRACT TIME LIMIT: 231				REVISED CONTRACT TOTAL:			\$251,978.12	NET CHANGE, TOTAL: \$46,158.12		
EXPLANATION: The work included in this change order includes additional observation and design support time relating to the reconstruction of an existing PCCP apron that is adjacent to the Phase 2 project area that was not included in the original scope of work. This was approved by FAA in November 2015 in order to address the area for inclusion. Further limitation is based on the amount of flyash available in AZ restricting P-501 placement to 250 yds every other day thus increasing time and effort associated with the QA process. This required additional days for phase I and phase II in which the QA firm also had additional testing. All of this work will be issued in an amendment to the sponsor and shall be reflected as eligible within the original grant agreement										
RECOMMENDED BY CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR				SPONSOR'S ACCEPTANCE				CONTRACTOR'S ACCEPTANCE		
_____ Cory P. Hazlewood C&S Engineers, Inc.  _____ DATE				BY: _____ TITLE: _____ DATE: _____				BY: _____ TITLE: _____ CORP. NAME: _____ DATE: _____		
FAA ACCEPTANCE				ADOT ACCEPTANCE						
BY: _____				BY: _____						



**Santa Cruz County
Community Development Department**

Airport - *Larry Tiffin*
Building - *Dan Menefee*
Central Permits - *Sylvia Jontow*

Mary Dahl, Director

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FROM: Mary Dahl, Director

THRU: Jennifer St. John, County Manager

RE: Resolution No. 2016-06 – Adopting the revised County Comprehensive Plan – Agenda Item for May 18, 2016

DATE: May 11, 2016

SUGGEST MOTION: “Mr. Chairman, I move to adopt Resolution No. 2016-06 adopting the revised Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan.”

BACKGROUND: The current County Comprehensive Plan was adopted and recorded on June 29, 2004. Since that time, there have been 12 applications to amend the Plan, including four major amendment requests. There have also been five applications that were withdrawn prior to getting to a final decision.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS – 2004 to present						
P & Z CASE #	APPLICANT	P&Z ACTION		BOS ACTION		TYPE
		RECOMMEND APPROVAL	RECOMMEND DENIAL	APPROVED	DENIED	
CP-05-01	AMADO MONTOSA RANCH		6/30/2005	WITHDRAWN		MAJOR
CP-05-02	KINO SPRINGS	6/30/2005		8/24/2005 (1,787 acres)		MAJOR
CP-05-07	ROSS LAND		2/23/2006	WITHDRAWN		MINOR
CP-05-15	WILLIAM McREYNOLDS	WITHDRAWN				MINOR
CP-06-08	LOPEZ ESTATES	4/27/2006		6/7/2006 (67 acres)		MINOR
CP-06-10	AMADO MONTOSA RANCH		7/27/2006	WITHDRAWN		MAJOR
CP-06-17	WINDWARD PARTNERS		10/26/2006	WITHDRAWN		MINOR
CP-07-01	RIO RICO PROPERTIES	1/25/2007		2/14/2007 (160 acres)		MINOR
CP-07-07	SOPORI 12,500 INV.		11/15/2007	12/12/2007*		MAJOR
CP-07-08	GARNET CANYON		8/23/2007	12/12/2007*		MAJOR
CP-11-02	JESUS GONZALEZ		6/23/2011		8/10/2011	MINOR
CP-13-02	DELTA PROPERTIES	9/26/2013		10/23/2013 (28 acres)		MINOR

* Referred to the ballot – Board decision reversed by the voters in the General Election of 2008

Since the Plan was adopted, 2,042 acres of land in the County had had their Land Use Designation changed through the public processing of applications. Our County has about 486 square miles of privately-held property. When the jurisdictions of Nogales (20.25 square miles) and Patagonia (1.3 square miles) are deducted, that leaves 464.45 square miles that are the subject of the Plan. That is about 297,248 acres.

So, in the past 12 years of having the Plan in place, **only 0.6%** of the land effected by it has been reclassified.¹ This indicates that the Plan as adopted is largely consistent with our community vision.

The Arizona Revised Statutes direct Counties to adopt or readopt the Plan at least every ten years.²

In April of 2015, the Planning Commission concurred that the Plan had worked well so far and that beginning from scratch to comply with State Statute was not necessary nor would it be a good use of our slim resources. They then embarked on a process to update the existing Plan. They directed staff to update areas of the Plan that were clearly dated and needed to be refreshed. As I proceeded to do that, I realized that the wholesale reworking of the statutes related to planning in 2009 meant that every statutory citation in the existing Plan had to be revised. This took a little bit of time. Also, the Land Use Element and Water Resources Element needed attention.

By mid-July, a subcommittee of the Commission was appointed by the Chairman to develop a public participation plan. This plan was presented and adopted by the full Commission in September. It included a web presence for the Comprehensive Plan update (<http://www.santacruzcountyaz.gov/516/Comprehensive-Plan>) and four outreach meetings to be held throughout the County. The outreach meetings were held the third week of October and the public input period remained open until the end of November. At that time, staff compiled the comments received and they were presented to the Commission on December 17th. Commission members considered each comment and voted at that time to either revise the draft Plan or not.

At the conclusion of the December 17 meeting, the Commission directed staff to begin the statutory 60-day review process required prior to noticing their public hearing on the draft Plan. By March, that 60-day review period had elapsed and notice was made that the Commission would hold the statutory public hearing on the draft Plan prior to making a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors. As mentioned early, the recommendation was to adopt the revised Plan as presented.

There was surprisingly little controversy over this process despite the website and articles in the local newspapers on the project. This could be a result of the Plan being widely accepted as a solid document that has stood the test of time. Hopefully, it will last another ten years without the need for significant revision or a complete overhaul.

This action requires a public hearing, which has been noticed for 10 am on Wednesday, May 18, 2016. After the hearing, the Board may accept the recommendation of the Commission by passing Resolution No. 2016-06 adopting the revised Plan. Any changes, however, made by the Board will have to be referred back to the Commission per A.R.S. §11-805(I) for recommendation.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: None.

SUGGESTED MOTION: "Mr. Chairman, I move to adopt Resolution No. 2016-06 adopted the revised Comprehensive Plan for Santa Cruz County."

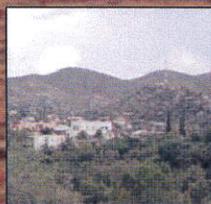
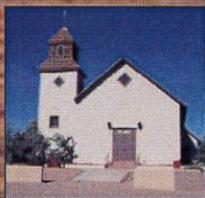
¹ Granted there were the infamous two large scale attempts to change the Plan over a total of 6,857 acres in 2007 (Sopori and Las Mesas). These were approved by a split vote of the Board of Supervisors, referred to the ballot and the Board's decisions were overturned by the voters in 2008.

² A.R.S. §11-805(M)

Santa Cruz County



Comprehensive Plan



2016



RESOLUTION NO. 2016-06

A Resolution of the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors (hereinafter the "Board") Adopting the revised Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan

WHEREAS, Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §11-804 requires the Board to adopt a comprehensive long-term plan for the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing the coordinated, adjusted and harmonious development of land within the County's jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, A.R.S. §11-805 requires that said adoption shall be by resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has, pursuant to A.R.S. §11-804, formulated a comprehensive plan known as the 2016 Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan, and has, by unanimous vote on March 24, 2016, recommended its adoption by the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS hereby adopts the revised Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE BOARD acknowledges the efforts of the Planning Commission in formulating this Plan and extends its gratitude to Commission members, past and present, for their dedication and hard work.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 18th day of May, 2016.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ATTEST:

Rudy Molera, Chairman

Melinda Meek, Clerk of the Board

Manuel Ruiz, Vice-Chairman

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

John Maynard, Member

Charlene Laplante, Deputy County Attorney



Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan



Adopted by the Board of Supervisors by Resolution Number 2004-11

June 29, 2004

Readopted by the Board of Supervisors by Resolution Number 2016-06

May 18, 2016

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Acknowledgements - 2004

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Manuel "Manny" Ruiz	District 1
Robert Damon	District 2
John C. Maynard, Jr.	District 3

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George Bell, District 2	George Thomson, District 3
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Pam Patton, District 1	Charlie Zweig, District 1
Frank Randall, District 2	

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Greater Rio Rico

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Joe Clifford
Norma Contreras
Carol DeFazio
David Gutfahr
George Thomson
Guy Tobin
Sheila Vasquez

San Rafael (Southeast)

Rick Hindmann
Lisa Sharp

Southeast Central

Mary Jo Allen
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Gail Eifrig
Lee Nellis
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SANTA CRUZ COUNTY STAFF

Gregory F. Lucero, County Manager
Mary Dahl, Director of Community Development
Eduardo Durán, GIS Analyst
Victor Gabilondo, Director of Public Works
John Hays, Floodplain Coordinator
Rick Hindmann, Planner
Michael Masee, Deputy County Attorney
Angelika Ortiz, Special Support
Lucy Rivera, Special Support

WITH ASSISTANCE FROM:

HDR, Inc.
C.L. Williams Consulting, Inc.
ESI, Inc.
Jackie Guthrie
Senna Environmental Services

Acknowledgements – 2015/2016

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Manuel “Manny” Ruiz	District 1
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	Marcelino Varona
District 2	Billy Padilla
	David Gutfahr
	Guillermo Valencia
District 3	Sheila Dagucon
	Kim Etherington
	Randy Heiss

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD STAFF

Mary Dahl, Director of Community Development
Angelika Ortiz, Special Support
Eduardo Duràn, Special Support
Information Technology Department Staff

Vision

This Vision Statement describes the place Santa Cruz County will become through implementation of this Comprehensive Plan. Our Vision for Santa Cruz County emphasizes the distinctive character of each of our communities and aims to protect our environment and cultural heritage. Santa Cruz County is its environment, people, and history.

Through careful management Santa Cruz County will be a place where:

Growth is accommodated in a manner that preserves our sense of community and protects and enhances our quality of life;

Natural resources, energy and water are sustained;

Cultural heritage is an integral part of the environment; and

Differing lifestyles, development patterns, economic activities, and mobility options mesh together, providing benefits for people living, working or visiting the County.

Our Vision for Santa Cruz County will be realized when:

Our river systems are conserved and managed as healthy, living, working river ecosystems;

Our open space networks are preserved to support wildlife, wildlife movement, and a variety of native ecosystems;

Our natural resources are in balance with our population and environment;

Our economic activities provide adequate employment for our citizens and are compatible with our resource base;

Our historic, cultural, and archaeological sites are protected and preserved; and

Our air and water are clean and our dark night skies are preserved.



Introduction

The Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan (the Plan) provides our County with a vision to guide growth and development.

Background and History

Santa Cruz County's first Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 1988. Since the adoption of the 1988 Comprehensive Plan, population growth and new development have resulted in significant changes to Santa Cruz County lifestyles and land use patterns. These specific changes include the growth of the population and land area of Nogales and the development of rural areas along the Interstate 19 (I-19) corridor north to the rural suburbs of Tucson and south to Nogales. The communities of Rio Rico, Amado, Tubac, and Tumacácori have also increased in population. Patagonia, Sonoita and Elgin have become destination points, bringing tourists across State Route 82 (SR 82) and south from Tucson along State Route 83 (SR 83) to the northeastern portion of the County. Since the adoption of the 1988 Comprehensive Plan, other public and private plans have been completed to address topics that were not anticipated in 1988. These plans include, but are not limited to, the April 2002 Master Plan Update Nogales International Airport, the Santa Cruz County Capital Improvement Plan, and the Sonoita Crossroads Community Forum "A Comprehensive Plan for Northeast Santa Cruz County". These plans, and other documents such as approved rezonings and master plans, were considered in the development of the 2004 Comprehensive Plan and remain a part of the consideration in the development of future plans.



The Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan

To ensure that the distinctive character and diverse development patterns of Santa Cruz County are maintained as the County continues to chart its growth, this Plan incorporates seven elements. They include: 1) character area; 2) water resources; 3) open space/environmental; 4) growth area; 5) cost of development; 6) land use; and 7) circulation elements. The character area element is a key component of the Comprehensive Plan and defines in qualitative and quantitative terms characteristics of land use patterns and designs appropriate to different areas of the County. Because the character of development is fundamental to the Santa Cruz County vision, all requests for rezoning must be in conformance with the character element, as well as other Comprehensive Plan maps and element goals, objectives, and policies. More information about this topic is located in the Land Use Element section of this Plan.

The Comprehensive Plan assumes that the County will undertake specific policy initiatives to better implement the Plan's goals. The purpose of the Plan is to guide future actions of the Planning and Zoning Commission and the Board of Supervisors. Implementation of specific policies outlined herein is subject to the discretion of the Board of Supervisors on a case-by-case basis, and may be influenced by fiscal realities and other constraints. Therefore, no policy goal specified herein is to be construed as a mandate on the Board of Supervisors, and the use of the term "will" does not imply the County must adopt such a policy. Adoption of new County ordinances, and perhaps changes to state statutes, may be necessary for the County to fully implement some of the goals outlined in the Plan, but the effectiveness of the Plan is not conditioned on such future legislative actions.

What is the Purpose of the Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan?

The purpose of the Comprehensive Plan is to provide guidance to the County Board of Supervisors in maintaining the diverse development styles, cultures, and environments that make Santa Cruz County a special place to live. This Plan is intended for a variety of users. New and existing residents, as well as people working with the County, can utilize the Plan to learn about Santa Cruz County and how it plans to achieve its vision and meet the future service, transportation, resource, and other needs of its citizens. County staff and the County Planning Commission will use this Plan as a guide to land use planning and development. County staff will also use the Plan to ensure County policies and procedures remain coordinated and focused on the County's vision. Private citizens and developers working with the County can use the Plan to help them understand the character and type of development desired by the County and its plans for future development.

This Comprehensive Plan is authorized by Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §11-804 and 805, and prepared in conformance with State Statute.

Why Does Santa Cruz County Need a Comprehensive Plan?

All counties are required by A.R.S. §11-804 to have a Comprehensive Plan to guide future land use and development in their communities. The topics included in the Comprehensive Plan are determined by the County.

What is a Comprehensive Plan?

The term "Comprehensive Plan" describes a general, comprehensive, long-range statement of goals and related policies to guide future growth and development. In Arizona, state law requires the Comprehensive Plan "be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted and harmonious development of the area of jurisdiction pursuant to the present and future needs of the county."¹ To accomplish this end, the Comprehensive Plan addresses the coordination of physical development with infrastructure, resource conservation, and the economic goals of the County.

The Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan consists of seven chapters or elements. Each element includes the following components: a background section describing its legislative authority and purpose, a section summarizing the trends and potential opportunities available to the County, and the goals and objectives that, once achieved, and policies that, once implemented, will move the County towards its vision. To enable the County to prepare for the future and continue to address the issues associated with the rapid population growth, the Comprehensive Plan contains a land use, circulation, open space/environmental, growth areas, cost of development and water resources elements as permitted by state law. Finally, the Plan contains a Character Area Element. The purpose of the Character Area Element is to ensure the individual character of each area in the County is protected and conserved regardless of the type of development or facility planned. This element contains a narrative description of each area and specific goals, objectives and policies intended to provide guidance regarding land use and infrastructure to County staff, appointed and elected officials, those doing business with the County and interested citizens. The Character Area descriptions were originally developed by local citizens.

The Comprehensive Plan should not be construed as interfering with property rights already vested at the time this Plan is adopted.



About Goals, Objectives and Policies

A goal is a broad statement that, once accomplished, directly contributes towards the County vision. An objective is a measurable component of a particular goal. A policy is an action that will result in, or contribute to, the attainment of a particular objective.

The complete list of Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives and policies are contained in Appendix I. Within each Comprehensive Plan element are several policies with the original numbering from Appendix I retained so that referencing is clear and unambiguous. For each goal there may be several objectives, and for each objective there may be several policies. In combination, these provide decision guidance and an implementation program for the County to achieve the Comprehensive Plan vision. Santa Cruz County is composed of many, unique communities. Therefore, to ensure the unique features of the many communities in the County are maintained, the Character Area appropriate to the application of each objective and policy is identified.



What Impact Does the Comprehensive Plan Have on Existing Land Use and Future Development?

The Comprehensive Plan does not change existing zoning. In other words, if property is currently zoned and is not in conformance with the adopted plan, the property may be developed according to the in-place zoning. Any proposed rezoning of land, however, must be in conformance with the elements of the Comprehensive Plan. A.R.S. §11-805(J) requires Comprehensive Plans to define major amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and a procedure for considering them. It also requires a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors to approve a major amendment to the Comprehensive Plan and limits presentation of major amendments to a single public hearing before the Board during the calendar year the proposal for the amendment is made. The Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan Amendment Process is described in the Land Use Element section of this Plan.

The Comprehensive Plan elements are related to one another and should be considered collectively in the decision-making process. People using the Plan should not rely solely on select, excerpted statements to reach a particular conclusion, but should carefully consider all the Comprehensive Plan policies and supporting documentation. Supporting documentation for this Plan includes the Comprehensive Plan for Northeast Santa Cruz County (Sonoita Crossroads Plan).

Other Documents Referenced by this Plan

With the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan the following documents, listed in chronological order, are incorporated as Plan implementation tools:

- *A Comprehensive Plan for Northeast Santa Cruz County (CPNSCC aka Sonoita Crossroads Plan), February, 2002.*
- *Corridor Management Plan for the Patagonia Sonoita Scenic Road, January 2003.*
- *Las Cienegas National Conservation Area Resource Management Plan, July 2003.*
- *Wildlife Linkage Design and Planning for Western Santa Cruz County, AZ: Master's Thesis by Michelle Ilene Rudy, University of Arizona, College of Architecture, Planning and Landscape Architecture, 2003. A Comprehensive Plan for Northeast Santa Cruz County (CPNSCC).*
- *Town of Patagonia General Plan – 2009.*
- *City of Nogales General Plan – approved by voters in 2010.*
- *Unified 2010 Nogales-Santa Cruz County Transportation Plan.*
- *Master Plan Update Nogales International Airport, 2015.*

Santa Cruz County Citizen and Business Involvement

A strong community participation program is key to developing a plan that addresses the needs of and is supported by its citizens and businesses. A good Plan is developed when there is broad participation and consensus by community members and key stakeholders, ideas are well developed and clearly stated, and people are enthusiastic about future opportunities. Involving Santa Cruz County citizens, businesses, and staff was a fundamental component of the process used to develop this Plan. As required by then A.R.S. §11-806(E) (now 11-805(B)), the County adopted a public involvement policy in September 2002 for the Comprehensive Plan and future amendments to it.

Santa Cruz County Public Involvement Process

Arizona law requires written procedures be adopted to provide effective, early, and continuous public participation in the development of the Plan from all geographic, ethnic, and economic areas of the County.

Santa Cruz County adopted a Comprehensive Plan Public Participation Strategy in September 2002. The strategy is in conformance with A.R.S. §11-805. The goals of the policy are to have the County Department of Community Development staff:

- Function as a professional resource and information referral center for Santa Cruz County residents.
- Identify and create opportunities for citizen participation.
- Ensure early and continuous citizen participation in the process of formulating County goals and objectives and in preparing and implementing the Comprehensive Plan.
- Ensure collaborative long-range planning efforts with representatives from appropriate agencies and incorporated jurisdictions within and outside of the County.

The adopted Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan Public Participation Strategy is included in Appendix II.

Public Involvement Activities Conducted in the Development of this Plan

See Appendix II for adopted public participation strategy. The County conducted the following activities:

- Posted all meeting notices on County website.
- Posted all draft documents and other information on County website.
- Set up opportunity for public input via County website.
- Issued Press Release on public input opportunities.
- Encouraged local newspapers to publish articles about the process.
- Used the Commission meeting email distribution list for all meeting notices.
- Used the Commission meeting email distribution list to send links to documents on County website.
- Held four outreach meetings to gather public input on the draft revisions in Rio Rico, Tubac, Kino Springs and Sonoita.
- Promoted participation in outreach meetings.



Planning Considerations

The planning considerations were identified through research and the public processes conducted as part of the Comprehensive Development Process. As the County continues to evolve and address concerns related to growth and development, the following planning considerations will need to be considered and are addressed in the Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan.

Land Use

- The County includes substantial amounts of public land. These public lands are managed according to a variety of planning documents. These documents were considered in the development of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Existing, zoned development rights provide the opportunity to develop over 116,000 dwelling units and 46 million square feet of commercial uses. The location and/or intensity of this zoned development may impact the provision of public services and community character.
- Rio Rico has 6,222 residential water service connections, a 42% increase in number over the past decade. As this area continues to develop, the demand for services and infrastructure will increase. The current layout of platted lots poses concerns regarding appropriate development densities and land use patterns that need to be addressed.
- Commercial development from Rio Rico south along the I-19 Corridor is continuing. The impact of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on current and future development needs to be considered in land use and circulation considerations.
- Appropriate land use intensities for master planned communities need to be determined.
- The region continues to rely on a Mexican produce-based and, to a growing extent, a Maquiladora-based economy. It will, therefore, be important to maintain sufficient amount of industrial zoned land to accommodate quality economic development opportunities likely to occur in the future.
- The environmentally sensitive areas in the County today have the potential of becoming development liabilities in the future. Awareness and reasonable development around these areas in the short term will benefit the County in the long term by not having to contend with restrictions imposed from the outside entities.
- Future County land use plans need to allow for new development for current County residents who reside in households in the County to start their own new families or households, as well as for some in-migration.
- The national and state economies continue to be unsteady. The local economy's limited growth has resulted in a net outflow of young people seeking employment opportunities elsewhere.

Environmental

- Open space and the rural character in the northeast, southeast and northwest areas of the County should be preserved.

Mobility

- Due to inevitable growth and the increasing cross-border trade and tourism, the existing transportation and circulation facilities must be able to accommodate changing needs.
- Federal and state highways need to be improved or maintained to accommodate traffic increases. This would include frontage road and interchange improvements along I-19 and maintenance issues on SR 82 and SR 83 to Parker Canyon Lake.
- Plans for SR 189 from the port of entry to Grand Avenue continue with major construction projected to begin in 2021. Continued participation in the longer range planning of the Interstate 11 bypass is essential.
- Locations for new roadways need to be identified, either as development occurs or as population increases warrant them.
- Consideration needs to be given to implementation of scheduled passenger service at the Nogales International Airport to Phoenix and Tucson to increase tourism.
- To enhance tourism, the potential for passenger service for the railroad needs to be investigated.
- Rail spur lines for potential industrial areas should be investigated to support economic development.
- There is a need for both drainage structures and roadway improvements at major and minor wash crossings.
- Large scale capacity improvements at the Mariposa Port of Entry have enhanced efficiency particularly for commercial traffic crossing into the US, however inadequate staffing of the POE continues to be a problem.
- Less than 40% of the land in the County is privately owned. This has the dual effect of ensuring that the majority of the County will remain as open space and limiting the options on where growth can occur.

Growth Areas

- Tourism is one of the key components of the County's economy and, as such, should be fostered through wise planning decisions. Bed and breakfasts, wineries, art galleries, cultural and historic sites and the natural beauty of the County draw tourists and money into the local economy. Allowing for an appropriate amount of commercial ventures will help industry to flourish while protecting the existing resources that draw tourists.

Cost of Development

- The County must continue to require that new development pay for itself. County resources are limited. Demand for maintenance of and improvement to infrastructure on land platted decades ago or in sparsely populated areas is high and must be addressed within the County budget.
- There is a dramatic difference between the speed and magnitude of growth on the east versus the west side of the County. Therefore, the overall demand for infrastructure is also different. Ensuring development in the various Character Areas maintains some homogeneity, in terms of its expectations for infrastructure, will help the County direct its funds and get the economies of scale needed to make investments that will benefit the most people.
- To promote growth, many local jurisdictions enter into development agreements to attract and facilitate appealing developments. While public-private partnerships are a hallmark of good planning, the County will need to enter into them with all of the data necessary to make fiscally prudent compromises.

Water

- Development needs for water may compete with the environmental water needs that contribute to the quality of life in the County such as riparian areas and wildlife habitat. Wetland and riparian preservation should be a priority.

Character Area Element

In many respects this is the most important element in the Plan for it describes the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of each community of the County. With these descriptions, the Character Area Element adds greater detail and depth to the Comprehensive Plan, as a whole, and the Land Use Element (which addresses land use, density and intensity), in particular, by describing the pattern and character and interaction between the environment and its natural features and the human settlement patterns that create the different places in Santa Cruz County.

It is anticipated that the conservation of the unique combinations of environmental and human patterns making up the Character Areas will be accomplished through implementation of the Character Element policies, and the subsequent achievement of the goals and objectives of this and other Comprehensive Plan Elements.

Character Area Overview

Santa Cruz County is comprised of diverse landscapes, topography, development styles, and lifestyles that cannot be managed solely through the regulation of development intensities and densities. As the County has grown and these areas have become established, maintenance of these unique areas has become a common bond and source of pride to County residents. To ensure that each area's character is protected, the Plan lists six Character Areas according to their distinctive development intensities, densities and land use patterns.

Volunteer Citizen Area Teams² formulated the Character Area descriptions included in this element and identified challenges specific to their area. The Teams also selected the goals for each Character Area from the list of Countywide goals developed during the public meetings of the CPAC. The CPAC encouraged the Teams to choose the five most important goals, recognizing that all of the Countywide goals are of critical importance.

The Character Areas described in this section are intended to work in concert with the Comprehensive Land Use Map (Figure 2 in Appendix V) and other Plan Elements to provide decision-making guidance about the types and patterns of development appropriate within a particular area of the County.

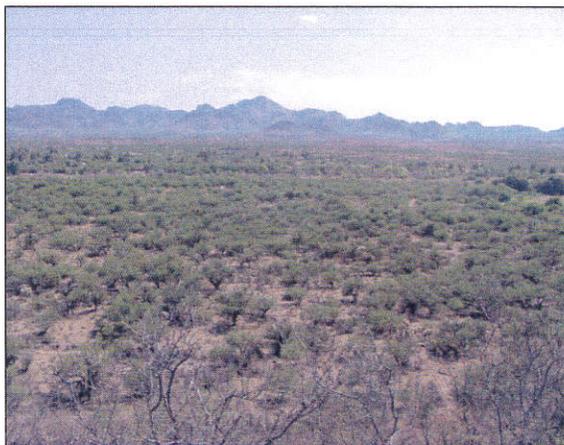
Northwest Santa Cruz County Character Area

BOUNDARIES

The physical boundaries of the Northwest County Character Area are the Santa Cruz County line to the north; the County line to the west; the ridge line of the Santa Rita Mountains of the Coronado National Forest to the east; and an offset line to the south which starts at the Tumacácori interchange of I-19 and goes due west from the interchange until reaching the west County line. On the east side of I-19 the area starts on the northern boundary of Rio Rico platted property and goes east, then north and then east again to exclude Rio Rico Estates Unit 16, Tubac Foothills Estates and Salero Ranch.

CHARACTERISTICS

The vision of development in the Northwest County is for slow, deliberate growth with the aim of preserving and maintaining the area's historic, cultural, ranching and agricultural heritage. In general, the character is of a rural lifestyle with relatively low-density population, inspired by the viewsheds of the Santa Cruz River Valley and the mountains on both sides of the river valley.



People choose this area in which to live for many reasons, but also for what it is not. It is not a place of intense residential development or crowded urban sprawl with resulting traffic congestion.

A visitor traveling from Pima County south on I-19 should experience a transitional gateway upon crossing into Santa Cruz County just south of Arivaca Junction. The vista is of the Santa Cruz River Valley with its ribbon of cottonwood trees and ranch/farm land on both sides of the river floodplain. The land then gradually slopes up on the east and west to mesas and foothills before becoming the mountains that are part of the Coronado National Forest. These "sky island" mountain ranges are interconnected by wildlife migration routes, which typically follow natural drainages to the central river valley.

GROWTH

Future development along the Santa Cruz River should be similar in nature and style to the residences, shops, restaurants, bed and breakfast inns and local markets/stores that currently exist. "Big Box" stores, large grocery stores, chain restaurants, fast food stores, auto/truck gas stops, and similar land uses are incompatible with the character of the area. People are willing to drive north out of the County or south to Rio Rico and Nogales for this type of shopping. In general, new development incorporating architectural styles in keeping with early Arizona themes and those of the Spanish and Mexican period will serve to preserve the area's character. Limiting road signs and outdoor lighting to those necessary for public safety will help preserve the area's ambiance, viewsheds and night sky. Utilities should be underground for any new subdivisions/developments and will enhance the feeling of openness so that people view the area as a place in which to retreat, not from which to escape.

The majority of the 20 Goals contain important aspects affecting the Northwest County area; however, the five most important goals with a brief narrative are as follows:

GOALS

GOAL 1: THE HISTORIC, CULTURAL, RANCH AND AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY IS PRESERVED THROUGH LAND USE PATTERNS AND DEVELOPMENT STYLES.

The northwest part of the County has a rich historic, cultural and ranching heritage that remains active today. The Tumacácori National Historic Park and the Tubac Presidio State Historic Park are present-day reminders of early settlements that existed along the Santa Cruz River Valley. Early inhabitants included Native Americans, Spanish colonists, Mexican land grantees and finally American settlers, all of whom saw turbulent periods most often as a result of Apache raids. These diverse cultures made an imprint on the area. The historic districts of Tubac and Tumacácori, all archeological sites, as well as historic buildings, cemeteries, and other relevant features are links to the past worthy of preservation and protection.



New development in the area should incorporate early Arizona historical themes as well as those of the Spanish and Mexican periods. The beauty of the Santa Cruz River valley is enhanced by the pastoral scenery of the many ranches and farms that exist on either side of the river. Although present day and future economic factors may affect the viability of these ranches and farms, their continued existence should be encouraged through developmental incentive programs, such as transfer of development

rights. Although development and increased population are inevitable, preserving our heritage is necessary to insure the essence of the area's character remains.

GOAL 2: OPEN SPACE AND NATURAL TERRAIN REMAIN DOMINANT FEATURES OF THE LANDSCAPE AND VIEW SHEDS ARE PROTECTED.

Future developments, especially on large tracts of land, should optimize the balance of open space and areas of development. Most current undeveloped areas are zoned General Rural. It is important that topographical features become a key factor in determining the location of building sites, roads and other improvements that can impact natural views. By directing densities away from arroyos, steep-sloped areas and foothill peaks these valuable resources will be protected. Low density development should be encouraged. Wildlife corridors must be protected from any intrusive development that would impede migration routes.



It is important that features of open space and sweeping vistas still dominate this part of the County even though future development may occur. Any commercial projects along I-19 should retain the small scale and informal character of existing development in the area. New roadside advertising signs should not be permitted and existing signs should be removed as leases expire.

State parks and conservation areas must be maintained and protected from development. Much of the area is state or federal land and should, to the extent allowed by law, be protected. Incentives should be developed for preservation of open space encompassing prominent landforms and geographic features.

GOAL 4: NEW DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO ENHANCE THE CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING AREA.

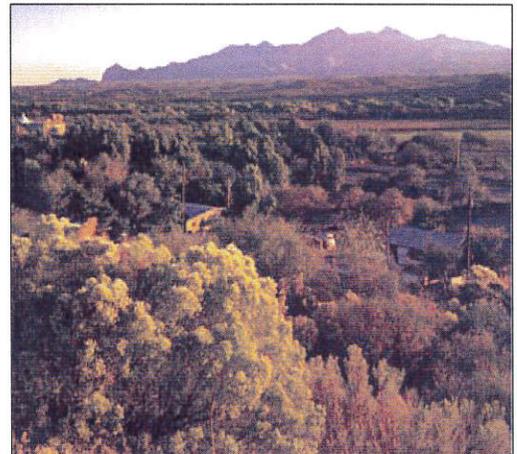


New development complements and enhances the development that currently exists, providing it conforms to the character set forth in the narrative. In general, development in the vicinity of existing communities will be more intensive than outlying areas. In general, residential densities should decrease as the distance from I-19 increases to the west and the distance from the river increases to the east. Through a design review process, standards should be in place so that future developers know exactly what the building requirements are. Structures should not exceed two stories in height with architectural styles in keeping with early Arizona themes and

those of the Spanish and Mexican periods.

GOAL 8: THE SANTA CRUZ RIVER AND ITS WATERSHED ARE CONSERVED AND MANAGED AS A "LIVING RIVER" ECOSYSTEM.

The heart of the Northwest Character Area is the unique riparian system evolving from the Santa Cruz River. This is where much of the history of the area took place and where people have lived for thousands of years. The multitude of cottonwood, alder, sycamore and willow trees needs to be preserved for both humans and wildlife. The river's life-giving qualities must be preserved by keeping it clean and free of litter and by letting it roam when it periodically floods. These are definite challenges since the river flows north from Mexico and is effluent dependent thereby making the supply of water variable.



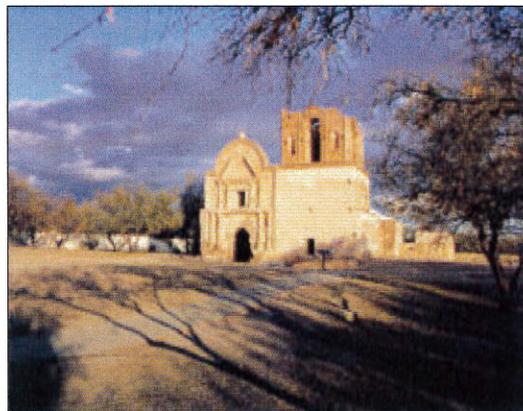
The river, although damaged over time by human activity and grazing, has begun a slow recovery from its wounds. Land use decisions must allow this healing process to continue for the sake of the generations to come. The watersheds, tributaries and wildlife corridors that follow gravity to the river are essential elements of this system. Even away from the river, wastewater systems must be utilized that do not adversely impact river water quality. Structures must be kept away from the river's banks to allow it to meander independently. The riverbanks will be alive with native plants if those invasive species that degrade its natural flow are removed.

Eco-tourists can follow the Anza Trail to see what others saw long ago and to experience the local scenery. This river trail exists from Rio Rico to Tumacácori and its mission, to Tubac and its

Presidio and historic village and then continues along ranch land and through a wildlife corridor to Amado and the northwestern gateway of the County.

GOAL 13: THE COUNTY'S NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES CONTRIBUTE TO TOURISM.

The Santa Cruz River, its adjacent mountains and local communities provide many kinds of tourist attractions. The County and local Chambers of Commerce play an important role in promoting tourism and educating the public on the myriad of attractions that exist for visitors to the area. The history of the area, as depicted at the state and federal parks, offers the public a look into the interesting and often violent past of the Santa Cruz River Valley. Ranching and mining were an integral part of this area's history. Today people visit for a variety of reasons in addition to visiting historical sites. They come to



hike the river and mountain trails and view wildlife and birds. Horseback riding and the experience of life on a dude ranch are present and future draws for tourists. Some visitors are drawn to local, cottage-type industries and many visit the village of Tubac because of the shops and galleries. Artists visit because of the numerous natural and cultural scenes that inspire their talent. The



Smithsonian Whipple Observatory draws both professional and amateur astronomers to this County. Small inns and bed and breakfast businesses provide ideal lodging with a personal touch for these visitors. A golf resort and area dude ranches also provide lodging with associated recreational amenities. Local restaurants are a year 'round draw for residents and visitors alike. These types of tourist draws must be encouraged in order to maintain the cultural and historic uniqueness of the area. People seek the tranquility of the area and come here to escape urban pressures. Maintaining the scenic viewsheds, clean air

and dark night skies throughout the area will enhance the visitor's experience.

CHALLENGES AND CONCERNS

- Provide standards for future development and the controls to implement them.
- Stop the loss of existing ranches and farms along the Santa Cruz River Valley due to development pressures and economic factors.
- Prevent "Green Valley" type of development from intruding past the north County line.
- Protect the area from any large-scale commercial development.

Central Santa Cruz County Character Area (Greater Rio Rico)

BOUNDARIES

The Central Santa Cruz County Character Area (also known as Greater Rio Rico) is predominately made up of the unincorporated community of Rio Rico, and the large lot developments north, northeast and east of Rio Rico, and the San Cayetano Mountains. Its character is primarily derived from the current and past land use patterns of Rio Rico. For purposes of this description, the area will be referred to interchangeably as the Central County Character Area and Greater Rio Rico.

CHARACTERISTICS



Located in the lush, verdant Santa Cruz River Valley, the area offers the desert southwest as it always was meant to be: Unspoiled, rich with wildlife, jeweled sunsets and breathtaking vistas of the surrounding mountains and countryside. The community's 35,000 acres roll gently down from the Santa Rita Mountains through the San Cayetano Foothills westward to the Santa Cruz River. Rio Rico is a planned community with a rural flavor twelve miles north of the City of Nogales and the Nogales international port of entry. The proximity to Mexico and the fact that the Santa Cruz River

formed a valley made this an ideal route for Native Americans, explorers, and pioneers. One can take relaxing walks through majestic mesquite-adorned knolls; spend quiet summer nights counting the stars in the night sky, and wake to the bluest skies. The area enjoys year round mild climate due to its elevation from 3,200 feet to 4,000 feet above sea level. The community is framed around significant open space and a system of riparian and mountain parks, which includes a portion of the largest native cottonwood forest in North America.

GROWTH

Greater Rio Rico is home to people who work in Rio Rico's Industrial Park and businesses, Nogales, Arizona, and, Sonora; Green Valley; and even Tucson. It is also home, full-time or part-time, to retirees from Arizona and a number of other states, and Mexico. The community of Rio Rico has tremendous potential for population growth due to the desirability of the region. Housing ranges from affordable to gracious living with custom homebuilding available. Because of the geology, topography and nature of the soils, large areas of open space exist between homes and subdivisions. This unique character of Rio Rico preserves the feeling of open space.

The Central County Character Area is bisected by Interstate 19, the principal route between Tucson and the International border. Commercial sites are located on both the east and west sides of Interstate 19 at Rio Rico Drive, which is the principal entry to Rio Rico. At this exit on the west side there is a shopping plaza with restaurants, a supermarket, shops, other services, a gas station, and a resort. There is a large area of commercially zoned land that is yet to be developed. Rio Rico's urban core is an ideal center for goods, services, and businesses to flourish for the Greater Rio Rico community as well as tourist and business travelers on I-19.



The area is also rich in recreational opportunities, ranging from dispersed activities such as birding, hiking, fishing, and horseback riding, to more organized park usage, golf, and a fitness center with swimming and tennis available. There is also a community center that is utilized by residents of the community for many activities and events.

GOALS

GOAL 1: THE HISTORIC, CULTURAL, RANCH AND AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY IS PRESERVED THROUGH LAND USE PATTERNS AND DEVELOPMENT STYLES.

The Santa Cruz River Valley's abundant resources and climate have promoted settlement for thousands of years. Through this timeline extends Native American, Spanish, Mexican, and American cultures as well as a long line of productive ranches.

This heritage must be preserved and respected. The citizens of Greater Rio Rico and Santa Cruz County, as well as its visitors should be educated about the archeological, cultural and historical aspects so they may enjoy and respect them. An interpretive and cultural center should be established in the area to meet the need for heritage preservation and education on the area's rich history and culture.

Residents and visitors will have access to the history and culture through a network of publicly accessible hiking trails such as the Juan Bautista de Anza Trail and the trails of the Sonoita Creek State Park as well as established State and National parks. Historic resources will continue to be recognized and preserved.

Given the natural, cultural, historic and ranching quality of the Central County Character Area, it is essential future developments be master planned and designed to include open space, to consolidate infrastructure requirements and to preserve the independent historic, cultural and ranching sites of the area.



GOAL 3: RETAIL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IS SUITABLY LOCATED, ACCESSIBLE, ATTRACTIVELY DESIGNED, APPROPRIATELY LIGHTED AND COMPATIBLE WITH ADJACENT LAND USES.

As part of the CANAMEX Corridor and an important area of potential commerce for Santa Cruz County, the land along the frontage roads of Interstate 19, is the ideal location for retail, restaurants, commercial, and light industrial development. The population has grown from 7,000 in 1993 to close to 19,000 in 2010, presenting the opportunity for an increase in local services and employment opportunities. The larger commercially zoned parcels could be utilized for a cohesively planned mixed use attractively designed Town Center. These parcels have the potential for pedestrian-friendly town center commercial development to serve the Central County community as well as tourist, business travelers and visitors.

GOAL 4: NEW DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO ENHANCE THE CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING AREA.

Greater Rio Rico has the fastest growing population in Santa Cruz County. Many people are moving to this area for jobs as well as retirement. Future development should include a wide variety of home styles and prices. There is demand for affordable



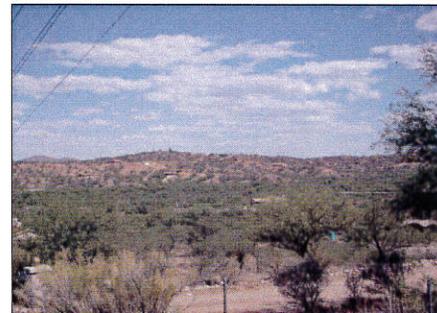
housing (entry level), medium priced homes for more buyers, and higher priced custom homes. Homes should be designed to “fit the area”, but should not be restricted to any one style.

The terrain in the Central County Character Area naturally insures open space and wildlife corridors. Much of the land cannot be developed because of floodplain designations incompatibility for septic systems and sloping terrain.

When unplatted parcels are developed, reasonable deed restrictions should be included to maintain high quality development. New developments should be designed to instill a feeling of pride and community for its residents with elements such as linkages to the trail systems of Rio Rico.

GOALS 9 & 18: INFRASTRUCTURE IS AT A SCALE THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES AND ECONOMY OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY AND A SAFE AND EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IS DEVELOPED AND MAINTAINED THAT SUPPORTS THE ECONOMY AND MEETS THE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF COUNTY RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.

As Nogales continues to develop in its position as an international border city, and economic development continues along the future path of the CANAMEX corridor, changes will have to occur in surrounding areas of the County. The manner in which those changes occur will be essential to orderly and positive growth for the Rio Rico area. One of the most important aspects of an active, growing community is the infrastructure that will allow development to support the economy and the needs of an increasing number of residents. At the same time, protection must be provided for natural and cultural resources.



Electricity, gas, communication, water and waste systems as well as transportation corridors must expand to meet the increasing population and expanding areas of development. Wherever possible, electric and phone lines should be located underground, and wireless communications facilities should be located so as to maintain the beauty of the natural landscape. Wastewater treatment facilities should be developed or expanded and gray water use programs should be implemented. Recycling programs should be expanded and promoted to preserve landfill space.

As residential development expands throughout the area, adequate, safe, lighted road systems should be developed to allow access throughout the community, to I-19, and to support rapid access by emergency vehicles. Pedestrian linkages to the trail system should be encouraged. Adjacent bicycle paths, where appropriate, will serve to minimize

air pollution. In the near future, planning should begin for public transportation from Rio Rico to Nogales to reduce traffic on I-19 and preserve/improve air quality.

The Santa Cruz Valley is rich in natural beauty, which needs to be cherished and maintained while the growth and economy of the twenty-first century expands. Orderly growth combined with concern for cultural and natural resources can be accomplished.

GOAL 15: RESIDENTS AND VISITORS ARE AFFORDED A RANGE OF RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.



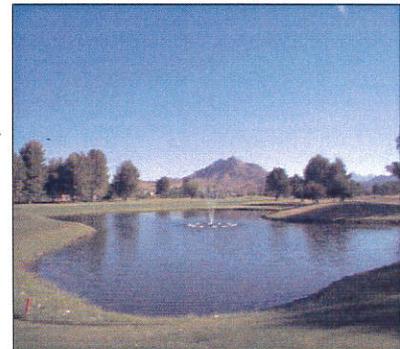
Due to its unique character, with its rolling hills, mild climate, abundant wildlife, and a river running through it, Greater Rio Rico affords visitors and residents with a variety of recreational opportunities. Future developments in the area should incorporate new recreational amenities and links to existing ones.

The many outdoor activities that should be emphasized include bird watching, hiking in many areas including the historic Juan Bautista de Anza Trail, horseback riding,

tennis, golf, biking, and much more. There is a major resort and country club, and a fitness center that is a full-scale health and fitness facility with swimming, volleyball, and tennis. Community County parks such as Calabasas Park on the east and the Robert Damon Recreation Complex west side park, offer picnicking and outdoor activity opportunities.

Arizona State Parks' Sonoita Creek Natural Area offers backcountry hiking and horseback experiences including access from Lake Patagonia along the creek to Pendleton Drive near the confluence with the Santa Cruz River.

For the youth of the community, there are many activities and classes offered such as ballet, karate, swimming lessons, tennis lessons, etc. Organized youth recreation programs, such as little league baseball, basketball, soccer, and swimming are already an important part of community activities and should be encouraged and expanded.



Of major importance will be the completion of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail and the Arizona Trail with connecting links to the state park of Sonoita Creek and other cultural sites.

CHALLENGES

- Attract commercial and retail businesses to Rio Rico to meet the needs of the community and provide jobs.
- Develop an efficient transportation system with improved access, and paved roads (seal coat) to control dust.
- Adopt and enforce a Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance to preserve and maintain the integrity of the community.
- Adopt a community-wide Recycling Program.
- Encourage in-fill in the central corridor and lot consolidation in the outlying portions of the community.

Northeast Santa Cruz County Character Area

BOUNDARIES

The Northeast County Character Area extends from the southern town limits of Patagonia on the south to the County line on the north and from the Santa Rita Mountains on the west to the County line on the east. These high desert grasslands range in elevation between 3800 and 5200 feet. This area includes a portion of the Whetstone and Mustang Mountains, the old mining and railroad town of Patagonia, and smaller population clusters in and around the ranching centers of Sonoita, Elgin and Canelo.

CHARACTERISTICS

In the Northeast County Area, the economy has been driven historically by ranching and mining. Ranching is still an active part of today's economy. In recent years vineyards, wineries and tourist accommodations have been established. Businesses serving residents and visitors remain local and small-scale. The Rodeo and Fairgrounds of Sonoita is the site of the annual County Fair, horse races, and rodeo. Rich and varied wildlife roam freely in open spaces - many species of birds and wildflowers, pronghorn, deer, bobcats, javelina, reptiles, and the occasional bear. Open space, beautiful landscapes, abundant wildlife, rural, quiet, and star-filled night skies are among the richest of the area's resources. The area is enhanced by the adjacent Las Cienegas National Conservation Area, Coronado National Forest, Audubon Appleton-Whittell Research Ranch, The Nature Conservancy's Patagonia-Sonoita Creek Preserve, Lake Patagonia State Park and Parker Canyon Lake located just across the County line in Cochise County. Hiking and birding trails and camping areas are plentiful in the surrounding mountains. Limited off-road travel is permitted.



GROWTH

The Northeast remains the least densely populated part of the County. Population growth is moderate but steady. Drawn by its natural wonders, people settle in the area to retire from work or to work outside the pressures of Tucson and Phoenix. As in all "last great places", those who live in the Northeast County area live within a paradox of their own making; they are attracted to the natural riches of the area but their very presence threatens to exhaust those same riches. The balance between the natural blessings of the area and human settlement is extremely delicate. Already some strains of growth are evident: wells have had to be drilled deeper to reach reliable water sources; wild animals find their habitats reduced and compete for territory or diminish in numbers; unplanned residential building clutters open spaces and intrudes on landscape views; our scenic highways are filling with increased traffic, especially large trucks of international commerce; our pristine night skies have been degraded by unnecessary and intrusive lighting.

Forms of development compatible with the area's ecology are supported and encouraged by residents and visitors alike. It is a civic responsibility to protect as much as possible, to tread lightly, and to leave the Northeast County to the next generations in as good or better condition than it was found.

GOALS

Since 1996 local residents have developed a vision for the Northeast County area, which is detailed in *A Comprehensive Plan for Northeast Santa Cruz County* (CPNSCC). Five of the goals of the County Comprehensive Plan are essential to fulfill that vision. While all 20 goals listed in Appendix I are compatible with CPNSCC, these five are paramount to guide growth in our part of the County.

GOAL 1: THE HISTORIC, CULTURAL, RANCH AND AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY IS PRESERVED THROUGH LAND USE PATTERNS AND DEVELOPMENT STYLES.

Ranching is still the most extensive use of private lands in our area, but the Northeast County area is becoming a residential community. More land is vacant, awaiting development, than is occupied by residential and commercial uses combined, but County regulations are needed to protect the rural character of this area and to make local land use better fit that character. Residential development appropriate to this character area should install adequate on-site facilities, make a fair and proportionate contribution to improvement of off-site infrastructure, and be compatible with neighboring uses. (CPNSCC II, 2:5&6)

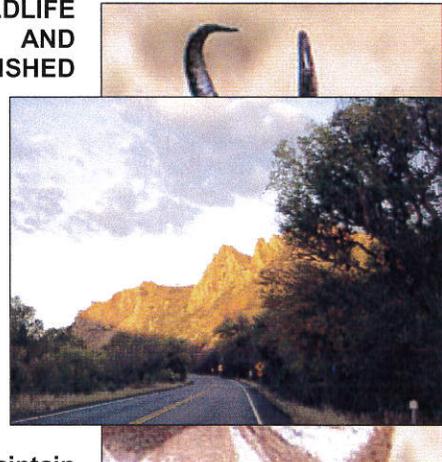
GOAL 2: OPEN SPACE AND NATURAL TERRAIN REMAIN DOMINANT FEATURES OF THE LANDSCAPE AND VIEWSHEDS ARE PROTECTED.

Preserving the landscape as the area grows is a major challenge for ranchers, businesses, and current and future residents. Opinion surveys confirm how important an unspoiled environment and the opportunity to see wildlife are to both residents and visitors. CPNSCC II,2:2 states: "Our Community's Goal is to maintain the natural attractions of NE Santa Cruz County by keeping public open space resources intact and by encouraging voluntary conservation of private lands via gift or purchase of development rights." Cooperative efforts to these ends are being made by the Sonoita Crossroads Community Forum, Arizona Land and Water Trust, the Sonoran Institute, Sonoita Valley Planning Partnership, Scenic Highway Corridor Management Plan, and other local organizations and individuals, which together have facilitated the permanent preservation and conservation of hundreds of acres of private riparian, ranch and high desert land in the NE Character Area.

GOAL 7: WILDLIFE HABITAT AND WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS ARE RECOGNIZED AND PRESERVED THROUGH THE USE OF ESTABLISHED AND INNOVATIVE LAND USE MANAGEMENT TOOLS.

CPNSCC identifies important open space resources of the Northeast County area including large blocks of federal land in the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area and Coronado National Forest and protected private lands like the Research Ranch and the Conservancy Preserves on Sonoita Creek and in O'Donnell Canyon.

A map following CPNSCC II,2:1 shows a framework of open space necessary to maintain biological connectivity between large blocks of public or protected lands. Any development in these corridors must provide for free movement of wildlife.



GOAL 19: WATER SUPPLIES ARE PROTECTED AND CONSERVED.

The Northeast County area depends entirely on groundwater for domestic and commercial use. The availability of potable water will be the ultimate limiting factor on development in our community. Shallow and deeper aquifers are subject to depletion by overdrafting as the population grows. Development should leave open space buffers in which native vegetation can be retained or restored along all watercourses and alluvial aquifers, protecting them from contamination. Buffers will also protect development from flooding or stream channel changes. Density of development in alluvial valleys should be consistent with the potential for groundwater pollution in the coarse, permeable soils of these valleys. Hydrological studies of this County area suggest that it will be prudent to limit development here to about 2,485 residential units or their equivalent in residential, commercial, and other uses. This is about 26% of the build out anticipated with the current zoning. (CPNSCC II,2:8&9 and Appendix F, page 25)

GOAL 20: DARK NIGHT SKIES ARE PROTECTED.

One of this area's most valuable natural resources is its dark night sky. Proper outdoor lighting practices protect property rights by reducing light trespass. CPNSCC states this goal as: "Outdoor lighting standards established to support astronomical research and appropriate to our area's rural character should be applied in all new development. Current residents of our community should learn how the standards apply to them." (CPNSCC II,2:4) Enforcement of the County Outdoor Lighting Ordinance is a high priority.

CHALLENGES

- To achieve these goals a clearly stated development code is needed; CPNSCC, Part III, sets out a prototype for such a code. A development code modeled after that in CPNSCC should be approved for the Northeast County area. In this way the County can evaluate how growth may be guided by clearly defined requirements and

responsibilities, established procedures and permitted uses, and stated performance standards for development review. (CPNSCC III)

South Central Santa Cruz County Character Area (Nogales East, Patagonia West and Patagonia-Sonoita Scenic Road Corridor)

BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of the South Central County Character Area (Nogales East, Patagonia West and Patagonia-Sonoita Scenic Road Corridor) are described as the public and private lands along State Route 82 between the ridgelines of the Patagonia Mountains and the Santa Rita Mountains east of the City of Nogales and west of the Town of Patagonia. The area extends south to the international border with Mexico.

CHARACTERISTICS

State Route 82 is the main arterial highway running through the area, and it was declared the Patagonia-Sonoita Scenic Road in 1985, the second such designation in the state at the time. The scenic road is a critical element shaping the South Central County Character Area. Along this scenic corridor near Nogales are the residential areas along South and North River Roads, rustic Duquesne Road, which traverses into the Coronado National Forest, the quaint Little Red School House, and the mixed use resort and residential development in Kino Springs (Estancia Yerba Buena). The Nogales International Airport, established in 1929, occupies 370 acres south of State Route 82 and is protected from encroachment by an Airport District Overlay Zone and the substantial amount of undeveloped land surrounding the airport property. Further northeast along SR 82, the large-lot subdivision of Patagonia Lake Estates borders the state park, and the T4 and Circle Z Ranches run along the National Forest boundaries. The Sonoita Creek, a popular birding area, runs along SR 82 between Patagonia and Lake Patagonia State Park.

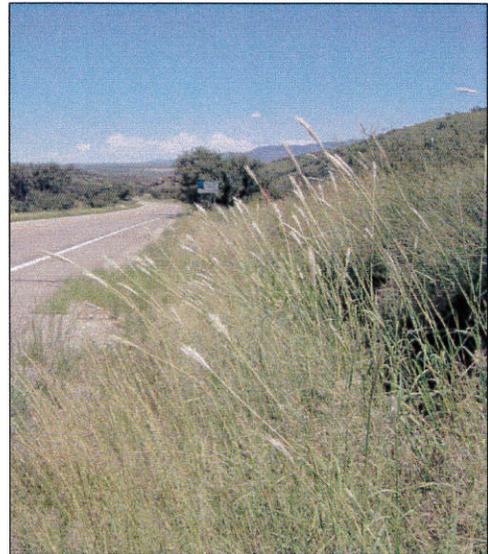


Photo credit: Wheat Scharf Associates

Dark night skies, wildlife corridors, canyons, gently rolling hills, steep, rocky ridges, transitioning grasslands, mesquite, oak and piñon pine forests along with numerous other types of native vegetation characterize this area and make it a unique and spectacular place to live and visit. The Santa Cruz River meanders north from its brief foray into Mexico crossing back into Arizona at the Buena Vista Ranch. The sky islands of the Patagonia and Santa Rita Mountains within the Coronado National Forest provide rich ecological potential. Wildlife corridors between the mountain ranges add to the area's natural and scenic beauty.

GROWTH

Growth along this corridor has been limited primarily to the Patagonia Lake area and, to a lesser extent, in Kino Springs. Any new development needs to be consistent with and not compromise the values recognized by the designation of the Patagonia-Sonoita Scenic Road. This includes lands adjacent to the highway and those uplands that form the stunning natural viewshed. The scenic road cannot be enjoyed if it becomes a major truck route.

The availability of water and sewer in the area east of Nogales are important limiting factors in the future growth of this area. Nogales has extended service outside its city limits into the Kino

Springs area and as far east as the airport. Properties not so served must have private wells and utilize conventional septic systems with leach fields. Water availability and recharge is a critical issue and justifies caution in this area. Due to the subsurface hydrologic conditions, shallow private wells tend to go dry during periods of low precipitation and surface water runoff. The primary sources of water for private wells are a series of four microbasins, which are heavily dependent on rainfall and runoff. While they do fill rapidly in times of adequate precipitation, they can be rapidly over drafted in drier times.

The City has expanded its water infrastructure in the direction of the South Central Character Area and it is reasonable to expect growth to come to this area from the direction of Nogales. In fact, a joint transportation plan commissioned in 2000 concluded that sometime in the 2011 to 2020 planning horizon, a five-lane interconnector between SR 82 and Interstate 19 in Rio Rico will be necessary to accommodate the residential and commercial growth in this area. However, in a subsequent joint plan issued in 2010, the interconnector project remained in the over 20-year planning horizon and was rated 21 out of the 24 such projects, indicating that growth has not met expectation.

Further east beyond the airport, growth pressures are not critical, but land use decisions still must be based on preserving the integrity of the Patagonia-Sonoita Scenic Road and its vistas and the rural nature of the area.

Property owners and residents in this area are concerned about growth adversely affecting their way of life and, therefore, prefer to be proactive, rather than reactive, in long-term land use planning. The land-planning objective is to attractively and efficiently integrate ranching, residential, employment, historical/cultural area land uses. Accordingly, the overall goal for the land use in this area is to provide a quality living and work environment for future generations.

GOALS

GOAL 4: NEW DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED TO ENHANCE THE EXISTING CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING AREA.

Growth pressures from Nogales are inevitable. Additionally, large tracts of undeveloped land within the South Central Character Area will eventually be ripe for development. Such development, including retail and industrial, must occur with acute sensitivity to the attributes of the natural terrain in order to protect viewsheds. Open space should remain a dominant feature of this area. Attractive and thoughtful development is required and must significantly and successfully mitigate impacts on all resources, including water, air, wildlife and views.



GOAL 18: AN EFFICIENT AND ATTRACTIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IS DEVELOPED AND MAINTAINED THAT SUPPORTS THE ECONOMY AND MEETS THE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF COUNTY RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.



The Patagonia-Sonoita Scenic Road is the main arterial route through the area. New development should be required to appropriately upgrade the

surface transportation network and avoid impacting the scenic road and other existing routes.

GOAL 9: THAT INFRASTRUCTURE IS AT A SCALE THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES AND THE AREA'S ECONOMY.



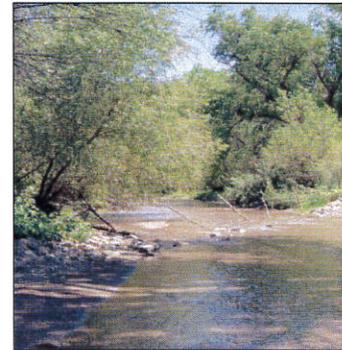
New infrastructure, to include water distribution, wastewater treatment and disposal, roadways, power and communication facilities are all necessary to support new development and meet modern standards. Provision of infrastructure, however, needs to be thoughtfully undertaken to avoid adverse effects on wildlife, the visual quality of the area, natural areas, existing developments, and public health. New development should be given incentives to provide wastewater treatment facilities. Non-traditional energy sources should be encouraged as a development practice. Underground utilities should also be a standard practice.

GOAL 20: DARK NIGHT SKIES ARE PRESERVED AND PROTECTED.

Since further development is likely, the County must strictly enforce its regulations on light pollution and apply them to all types of development. Dark night skies are a resource that must be protected like any other natural resource.

GOAL 19: WATER SUPPLIES ARE PROTECTED AND CONSERVED.

Water may be the single most limiting factor for development in the area. Watershed management addressing both groundwater and surface water is an appropriate tool to ensure not only that the water is clean, but that there is adequate water available for existing and new development. The County should encourage watershed management in this area, particularly in light of the subsurface hydrology. Demonstration of a 100-year assured water supply for new developments, as required by law, will assist in keeping the Santa Cruz Active Management Area in safe yield. The County should also require developments not subject to the assured water supply statutes to prepare water budgets so their water usage can be documented. Developments should be required to develop specific drought protection plans and to implement water conservation and reuse measures.



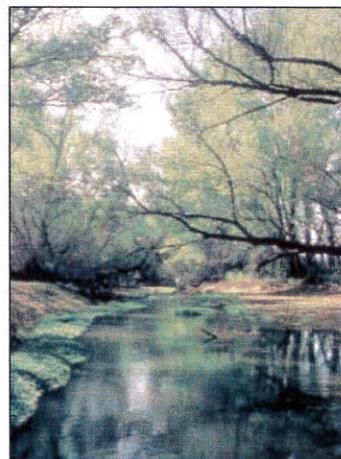
CHALLENGES

- Ensuring all new growth in the area is supported by adequate and appropriate infrastructure.
- Ensuring water quality, supply and demand are monitored closely for all land uses.
- Maintaining the integrity of the Patagonia-Sonoita Scenic Road and other rural routes in the area.

Southeast Santa Cruz County Character Area (San Rafael Valley)

BOUNDARIES

The 172 square mile San Rafael Valley is located in southeastern Santa Cruz County. The Patagonia Mountains and San Antonio Mountains, Huachuca Mountains, Canelo Hills and international border with Mexico form the west, east, north and south sides of the Valley respectively. The elevation ranges from 3500 to 5200 feet.



CHARACTERISTICS

This valley has been utilized solely for ranching and farming since the 1800's. It has one of the last few remaining short prairie grass eco-systems left in the southern United States. The headwaters of the Santa Cruz River are at the northern end of the Valley with tributaries contributing to the river's flow from the headwaters down to the Mexican border where it continues on into Mexico. The Valley also contains several conservation easements, which preserve an integral part of

the valley. These conservation efforts have been instrumental in the long term vision of preserving the cultural, historical and ecological integrity of the Valley.

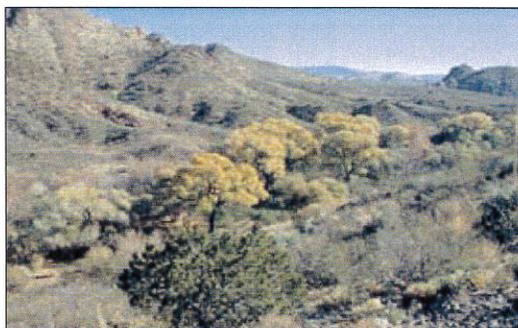


A major portion of the Valley is comprised of the Coronado National Forest. The recreational activities in the area include horseback riding, hunting, camping, and birding. It is important these recreational activities are kept to a minimum so as not to destroy the grasslands. There are County maintained dirt roads leading into the Valley from

Patagonia, the Nogales area and Canelo. These roads meet and traverse through the Valley to Fort Huachuca and Parker Canyon Lake.

GROWTH

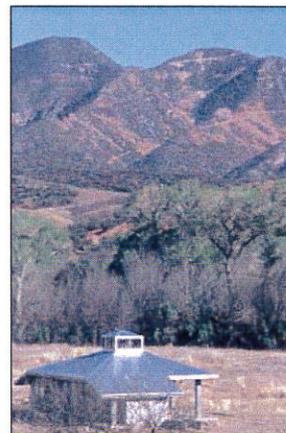
The Southeast Santa Cruz County Character Area has experienced extremely low rates of growth, consistent with the available infrastructure and services and the ranching character of the valley. Aside from the San Rafael State Park, no non-traditional land uses have been established in the area in modern times. This trend should continue with the only exception being land uses, such as dude ranches, that enhance and build upon the farming and ranching character.



GOALS

GOAL 1: HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, AND AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE SAN RAFAEL VALLEY IS PRESERVED THROUGH LAND USE PATTERNS AND DEVELOPMENT STYLES.

The Southeast Santa Cruz County Character Area has a rich and sustained agricultural heritage that remains vital today. It also has a rich historical and cultural value emphasized by the San Rafael State Natural Area administered by Arizona State Parks. Through promoting education and respect of the ranching heritage, the Natural Area is an integral part of the County's history will be preserved for generations to come. Supporting the State Parks' mission in the area will help achieve this goal.



GOAL 2: OPEN SPACE AND NATURAL TERRAIN ARE DOMINANT FEATURES OF THE LANDSCAPE AND VIEWSHED VALUES ARE PROTECTED.

Visitors to the San Rafael Valley are struck by the incredible scenic beauty of this largely untouched landscape. This must be protected. The County should actively support the use of land management tools such as the establishment of conservation easements and transfer of development rights to protect valuable viewsheds within the Valley. Supporting land trusts that seek to preserve open space can also further this goal.

GOAL 6: LAND USES CONTRIBUTE TO THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS, CONSERVATION AREAS, PRESERVES AND OTHER NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS.

Located between mountain ranges, the San Rafael Valley has long been noted for its wildlife and supports a diversity of habitat types, ranging from grasslands to mountain environments. Publicly and privately controlled lands provide habitat for a variety of wildlife and plant species. In areas of critical wildlife habitat, including wildlife migration corridors, jurisdictional wetlands, habitats with known occurrences of special status species and continuous riparian habitats, Santa Cruz County will continue to protect these resource values. By assuming a stewardship role in protecting these invaluable resources, Santa Cruz County will be actively working to protect significant and sensitive habitats from intrusion and encroachment from incompatible uses and preserving this quality of life.



GOAL 20: DARK NIGHT SKIES ARE PROTECTED.

There is something about the night sky that stirs the soul and frees the imagination. The San Rafael Valley's starry night skies are among the best in the state. The integrity of the resource is protected by the ring of mountains that shield the valley floor from the glow of urban centers such as



Sierra Vista to the east and Tucson to the northwest. In 1999 the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance included the New Mexico night sky on their list of “Most Endangered Historic Places”. This highly public and widely noted action prompted the Governor to sign into law the Night Sky Protection Act. Could a similar “listing” in Arizona have the same outcome? Light pollution is not just an urban issue. The County should take every opportunity to protect and preserve this resource through regulation and public education.

CHALLENGES

- Encouraging limited residential and commercial development on private lands to locate on very large parcels to achieve the desired objective of preserving open space and valuable ranchland.
- Protecting the San Rafael Valley from intrusion by off-highway vehicle recreation.
- Protecting the San Rafael Valley from human-caused wildfires.
- Protecting property and water rights and carefully following state and federal rules regarding land and water use particularly as regards future development on base ranch properties.

Southwest Santa Cruz County Character Area (Ruby Road South to City Limits)

BOUNDARIES

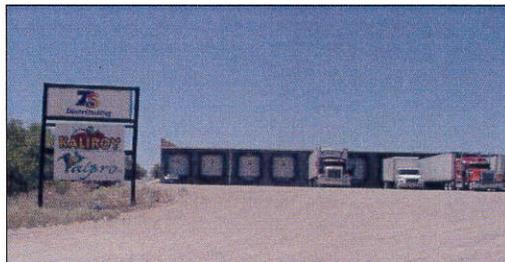
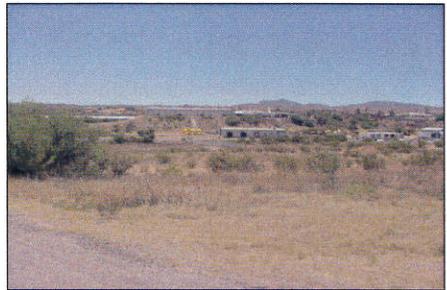
The Southwest Santa Cruz County Character Area (Ruby Road South to City Limits) extends from the privately owned land east of Interstate 19 between Rio Rico and the City of Nogales west and south through the Coronado National Forest all the way to the County boundary with Pima County and the international border with Mexico. It includes the Old Tucson-Nogales Highway/Union Pacific Railroad corridor, SR 289, Peña Blanca Highlands, Oro Blanco and Ruby.

CHARACTERISTICS

This area is marked by contrasts, ranging from the developed area along the Interstate corridor to the mining ghost towns in the forest.

Most of the area east of Interstate 19 was developed between 1930 and 1960, before Santa Cruz County had a zoning code.

The relatively early development of the east area occurred because, prior to construction of Interstate 19, the Old Tucson-Nogales Highway was the main transportation route between Nogales and Tucson. The importation of Mexican produce into the United States began to grow significantly during this time period. As a result of this early development and a lack of controls, the area east of I-19 is a poorly planned mixture of industrial, commercial and residential uses, including produce warehouses, a church, restaurant, propane distributorship, storage facilities and a commercial livestock operation that boards and ships livestock via truck. The northern portion of this area is largely undeveloped except for some small ranches and the Nogales Ranger District Station of the Coronado National Forest. As improvements along I-19 continue, this area will develop further.



The I-19 corridor area west of the highway started developing much later than the east side due to lack of access. From the late 1800's to date, cattle ranching has been the prevalent industry within the area. Some of the ranches (a few still in existence) were created under the Homestead Act. With the creation of the Federal Forestry Department (now USDA Forest Service) in the early 1900's and the subsequent designation of the Coronado National Forest, the larger, previously privately-held lands, were converted to federal property.



In the 1970's, the "Old Tom Fast Ranch", located adjacent to I-19 and south of Old Ruby Road, was sold and planning began for the Las Minas subdivision. The land remained undeveloped for a number of years until the property was purchased by Peña Blanca Properties in 1988, at

which time a master plan was developed consisting of residential, commercial and industrial uses.

The Nogales Unified School District #1 purchased approximately sixty acres and built two schools on the southern end of the property, which facilitated development of a new subdivision, Ruby Heights (Coronado Estates), within Peña Blanca Highlands. Approximately 260 acres south of SR 289 (Ruby Road) adjacent to the west frontage road is planned for light industrial development.



The character of this area can be described as suitable for campus-style industrial parks, regional services, quality residential development, and supporting commercial services.

To the west away from the I-19 corridor influence, are the federal lands of the Coronado National Forest along with very few privately held in holdings. In 1957, the Arizona Game & Fish Department built the Peña Blanca Lake located approximately 9 miles west of I-19. The Forest Service assisted in the development of a lodge/restaurant, cabins, picnic and camping areas and boat dock. As a result of the development of this recreational area, electricity and telephone service were made available from the Old Tucson-Nogales Highway to the lake and to ranchers in that area. The original buildings have been demolished and new facilities are in place greatly enhancing the recreational value of the lake for bird-watching, fishing, camping and picnicking.

The history of this area is shaped by those who settled here and stayed even after the forest reserve was created.

One family's story is illustrative: The Clarke Ranch, which begins 6 miles west of I-19, consists of two homesteads created under the Homestead Act of 1862. It is owned by William "Sonny" H. Clarke, Jr. (now deceased) and his wife, Virginia. Mr. Clarke's great-grandfather built the first home in the canyon, originally named "Craigborne", and now known as Walker Canyon, in the early 1870s prior to the creation of the Forestry Department/USDA Forest Service. The elder Clarke's wife and two of his sons are buried near what is now known as the "61" ranch house.

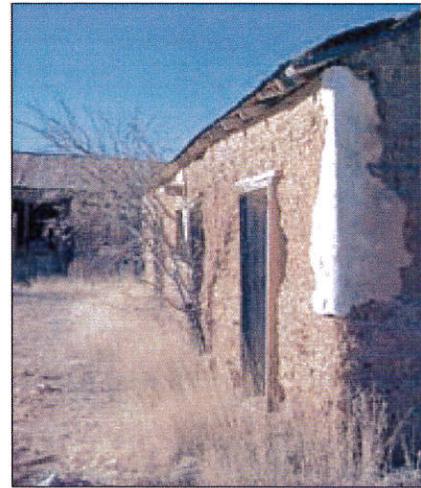


Photo credit: Scott Bell

The main ranch headquarters was built in the 1940s by Mr. Clarke's father less than a mile down canyon from the original home site, which was razed in the early 1900's by the Forest Service. The other homestead is in Calabasas Canyon and was homesteaded by Mr. Clarke's

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grandfather. That home and outbuildings still stand at Milepost 6 of Ruby Road. The two homesteads were acquired by Mr. Clarke's father in the early 1940's and improvements were made to both the private and federal lands, a practice that continues today. Mr. Clarke represented the fourth-generation to inhabit this area and he and his wife resided at the main headquarters in Walker Canyon while his daughter (and fifth-generation of Clarkes) and her family live in Calabasas Canyon. Seven generations of Clarkes have operated a cattle ranch in this area totaling over 100 consecutive years of ranching tradition. The ranching operation includes federal grazing permits that border Rio Rico to the north, the Mexican border to the south and Peña Blanca Lake to the west.



Past Peña Blanca Lake, the Bear Valley Ranch continues to operate as a working cattle ranch, as it has for decades.

Sycamore Canyon, approximately 27 miles west of Interstate 19 on the National Forest is a renowned bird-watching and tourist destination. An amazing richness of plant species occurs here, and part of the area has been set aside as the Goodding Natural Research Area. The area features several plant populations that are either isolated or occurring at the limits of their geographic ranges, such as the epiphyte *Tilansia recurvata*, a member of the pineapple family.

The mining ghost town of Ruby is also located on Ruby Road (SR 289) and is a reminder of the healthy mining industry that once thrived throughout the County.

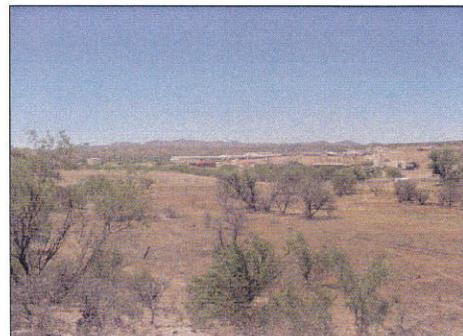
Oro Blanco, which is primarily outside the forest boundary, has been owned by the same family for generations. Much of the forest land is subject to federal grazing permits held by area ranchers.

GOALS

The complexity of this area defies attempts to establish a unifying set of goals. The first five goals relate to the area under the I-19 corridor influence. The last two are specific to the forest region.

GOAL 3: RETAIL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IS SUITABLY LOCATED, ACCESSIBLE, ATTRACTIVELY DESIGNED, APPROPRIATELY LIGHTED AND COMPATIBLE WITH ADJACENT LAND USES.

Growth from the Nogales urban area will expand to the north. It is imperative this growth be managed in a way that is visually attractive and cohesive. This is the major transportation corridor for people passing through the County. An attractive, well-planned transition from Rio Rico into Nogales is key. The east side will see new development along the north and the potential for redevelopment closer to the city.



On the west side, development in the Peña Blanca Highlands area and north to Ruby Road will need to be undertaken with sensitivity to the terrain. It is important to focus development where access and visibility are good, and services, such as sewer,

water and power, are readily available. In this urban transition area, utilities should be underground.

GOAL 11: QUALITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS SUPPORTED AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES ARE PLENTIFUL.

This Plan envisions the I-19 corridor as being the primary economic engine for the County. As such, it is this character area that has the potential for being the economic development and employment center. The County should foster and encourage diversity so economic health is robust and can weather down times in certain sectors. A diverse economy will also bring a mixture of job opportunities for County residents. The County should actively foster economic growth through support of the efforts of economic development organizations and the Chambers of Commerce.



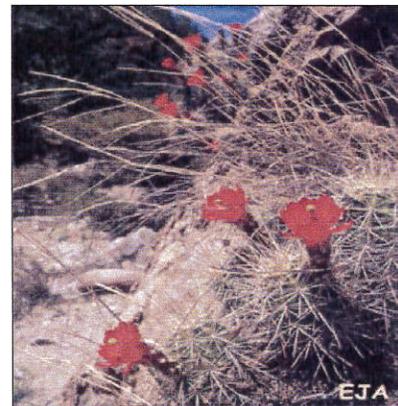
GOAL 18: AN EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IS DEVELOPED AND MAINTAINED THAT SUPPORTS THE ECONOMY AND MEETS THE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF COUNTY RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.



Interstate 19 is the backbone of the transportation system. Since access is restricted, development needs to proceed in a manner that does not add to the congestion at the Ruby Road interchange or reduce options for a future rebuilt interchange to the south at Grand Avenue/Country Club Drive in Nogales. Planning for this area also needs to be mindful of the future complete redesign of the I-19/Mariposa (aka SR 189) interchange which is intended to provide transport trucks arriving from Mexico at the Port of Entry an unsignalized free-flow traffic pattern onto the northbound interstate. Mixed use development that minimizes the need for more and wider roads should be encouraged.

GOAL 17: OUR AIR AND WATER ARE CLEAN AND MEET OR EXCEED ALL NATIONAL STANDARDS.

It should go without saying that all existing and new commercial or industrial land uses shall be required to comply with federal law as regard air and water quality. In this core area, however, new development needs to be held to the highest standard. Sanitary sewers must be required for new development. Paved traffic circulation areas also must be a requirement. Mixed-use development can also assist with air quality by permitting people to live close to their work so that alternatives to the automobile are realistic.



GOAL 19: WATER SUPPLIES ARE PROTECTED AND CONSERVED.

Water is our most precious resource. We must take strong measures to prevent wasteful water use practices. New development should be required to recharge, conserve and reuse water to the maximum extent practical. Drought management plans should be required for new development. Those land uses not subject to the 100-year

assured water supply requirements of the Santa Cruz Active Management Area should be required to provide water budgets prior to approval.

GOAL 1: THE HISTORIC, CULTURAL, RANCH AND AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY IS PRESERVED THROUGH LAND USE PATTERNS AND DEVELOPMENT STYLES.

In its early history, the County's major industries were mining, farming and ranching. There are still pioneer families that have maintained the integrity of their heritage through perseverance, conservation and commitment to the fulfillment of Man's dreams under the will of Nature. The continued policy of multiple-use sustained yield in the National Forest areas should be encouraged and the long history of cattle ranching and mining on the National Forest should be preserved.

GOAL 5: THE COUNTY ACTIVELY WORKS AND COOPERATES WITH ITS NEIGHBORS RESOLVING LAND USE COMPATIBILITY AND OTHER RELATED ISSUES.

The west area shares a border with the Republic of Mexico, the County's largest neighbor, separated only by the international boundary fence. The relatively isolated region attracts illegal border crossings. This creates security problems for residents, ranchers and National Forest users, tragic loss of life for undocumented aliens who succumb to the harsh elements and enormous costs for law enforcement and border patrol agencies. It is imperative that the County work closely with all governmental agencies to help facilitate a political resolution of this conflict that places neither the environment nor human beings at further risk.

CHALLENGES

- Ensuring that development along the I-19 corridor has adequate infrastructure to serve future needs.
- Coordinating closely on new interconnects from State Routes and the port-of-entry to I-19 and ensuring that new development is consistent with future transportation corridors.
- Encouraging the redevelopment of properties to mitigate land use conflicts.
- Ensuring that the traditional uses of National Forest land and private property within the forest boundaries continues.

Land Use Element

Introduction

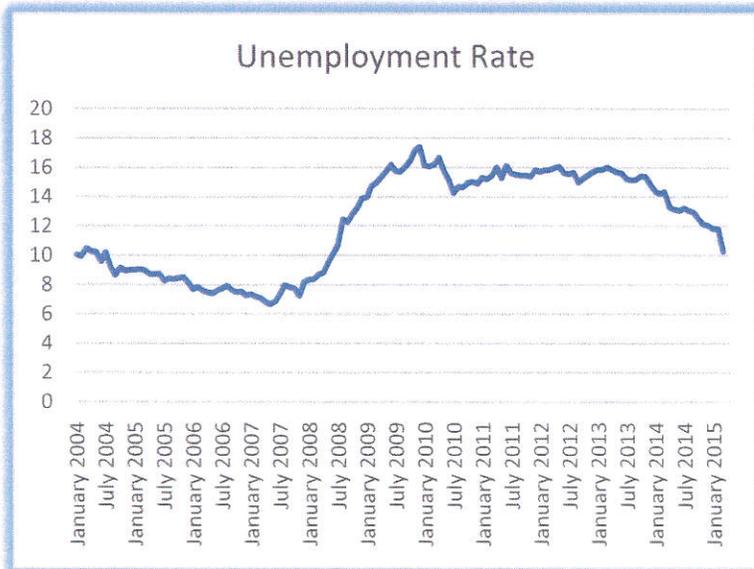
The Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element and Land Use Plan Map is the County's blueprint for development over the next decade. Its purpose is to guide the County in making land use changes to achieve the goals described in this Plan. The Land Use Element contains goals, objectives, and policies that provide direction on how residents of the County envision future development. This element includes a Land Use Map that describes the location, intensity, and density of land uses that residents desire for their community. This element is in conformance with A.R.S. §11-804(B).

The Land Use Map is presented in a portable document format for ease in presentation via electronic and paper media. The Map is maintained in a geographic information system (GIS) environment. Interpretation of the Map relative to any specific property will be the responsibility of the Department of Community Development, Planning Division.

Past, Present and Future Trends

Development in Santa Cruz County has historically been located along the Santa Cruz River and, later, along I-19, after it was constructed. Since 2000, approximately 97% of the population growth in Santa Cruz County has occurred along the I-19 corridor in the communities of Amado, Tubac, Rio Rico and south to the Nogales City limits. Proposals for new development and for enhancements to existing development indicate that over the next decade new development will continue to predominantly locate along this corridor.

The County population grew 2.3% each year between the 2000 and 2010 censuses. However, the official census estimate for 2014 showed a DECREASE from 2010 of about 1.5%. This is clearly a reflection of the sustained impact of the Great Recession of 2007-2009. Based on building permit information, the County projects that it will start to grow again, but at a very slow rate. From 2004 through 2007, the County was consistently issuing just under 900 permits annually. Between 2008 and 2014, that average number fell to 339.



Declining industries in the County since 2011 resulted in 13% more jobs lost than were gained by growing industries. The unemployment rate peaked in early 2010 and is trending generally down, but at 10% it is still among the highest in the state with only Apache and Yuma Counties sharing the double digit distinction.

In 2013, Santa Cruz had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$27,734. This PCPI ranked 10th in the state and was 75% of the state average, \$36,983, and 62% of the national average, \$44,765.

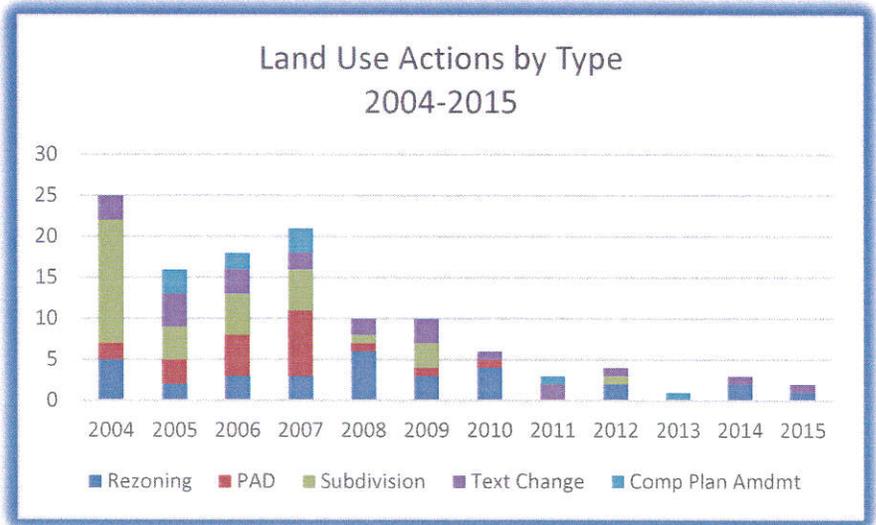
Since 2004, the County has processed 119 land use cases through the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors. The height of activity was in 2004 when 15 subdivision plats were submitted. The low was one case in 2013. Just as with building permits, there is little evidence that development planning activities have resumed at anything approaching the pre-recession pace. This also is an indicator of tight money, risk-averse investors and, probably, ample inventory of existing homes.

The other factor that hampers economic recovery in southern Arizona is public perception. The last ten years have seen an unprecedented ratcheting up of political posturing over border issues that has done real damage to property owners, businesses, residents and workers. This full throated attack has been undertaken solely for political gain with very little in the way of positive ideas or productive solutions. Even though the border region has never been safer, the perception that it is a dangerous place keeps visitors away and keeps economic recovery out of our grasp. For these reasons, the next Plan cycle will be a challenge for the County.

Despite this gloomy assessment locally, the state is projected to continue to increase in population and the State Demographer officially posted a modest gain in County population of 49,554 (for 2014). According to this rosier outlook, Santa Cruz County population will reflect state population increases, as well as increases from internal growth, with projections of reaching 75,000 residents by the year 2046. This County land use element and map continues to provide for new development that enables current residents to move within the County and start new households, as well as for some in-migration.

Working from home continues to grow in practice nationwide (9.5% in 2010) as employers warm to the idea and more work products can be transmitted over the internet quickly and safely. It is logical that trend will continue in the County although as a raw number, traditional workers will need access to their job sites. In order to attract business, the County should make available adequate infrastructure for employment centers and support at-home employment.

The County currently has substantial, privately owned and undeveloped land easily accessible by I-19 and SR 82. While existing zoning provides more than adequate land to accommodate the projected population, development could have substantial impacts on the County's natural resources and existing pattern of development. New development within the County shifted from individual homes constructed on private lots to production housing before the recession. Now it has shifted back. The history of residential development in this century has been rapid building contrasted with almost no building. Where the economy goes in the next several years will determine if that pattern reoccurs.



The goal of maintaining the rural and unique development patterns of the County, land use densities and patterns should reinforce current development patterns, densities and intensities. Economic diversification should also be encouraged.

The Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map

To accommodate projected future growth and development goals of this Plan, the Santa Cruz County Land Use Map includes adequate opportunity for new development while conserving traditional development patterns and densities. The Plan specifically encourages maintaining existing land use intensities and densities in the Sonoita-Elgin area while allowing for urban style development in the Rio Rico area and, to some extent, around Tubac and Kino Springs. Employment is focused south of Rio Rico along the I-19 corridor with future employment potential available in the area southeast of the Nogales International Airport. Also, commercial uses specific to the County's tourism industry are encouraged at the Sonoita crossroads of SR 82 and SR 83.

To clearly demarcate the differences in the I-19 corridor and other locations throughout the County, the Land Use Plan Map includes two general types of land use intensities and densities: urban and rural. These groups of land uses are described below in the section titled Comprehensive Plan Land Use Categories.

The Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map (see Figure 2 in Appendix V) provides for the following development at build out:

TABLE 1 – COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE BUILD-OUT

Comprehensive Plan Land Use Category	Residences per Acre (RAC)	Total Acres	Total Dwelling Units
Ranch 40 - R-40	.025	5,234	131
Ranch – R	.25	214,469	53,617
Public Land – PL		441,013	
State Trust – ST		61,207	
Preservation – PSV		6,360	
Local Services – LS		480	
Low-Density Residential – LDR	1	25,383	25,383
Medium-Density Residential – MDR	3	9,814	29,443
High-Density Residential – HDR	10	771	7,710
Mixed Use – MU	10	6,880*	24,080**
Regional Services - RS		333	
Enterprise - ENT		143	

* Currently zoned residential
 **Based on 35% of acreage developed for residential purposes

TABLE 2 – COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE CATEGORIES

Rural Land Use Categories

<p>Ranch 40 - R40</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are extremely low-density residential (1/40 residential units per acre [RAC] or less), ranching, agriculture, viticulture, low-impact tourism, resource conservation, and accessory uses.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted include GR-40. Other Zoning Districts may be permitted only as part of a Planned Area Development (PAD), provided the densities of the category are not exceeded within the PAD.</p>
<p>Ranch - R</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are very low-density residential (¼ RAC or less), ranching, agriculture, viticulture, low intensity/low traffic tourism, resource conservation and accessory uses.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted include GR-40 and GR. Other Zoning Districts may be permitted only as part of a PAD, provided the densities of the category are not exceeded within the PAD.</p>
<p>Public Lands - PL</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are established in accordance with applicable law and regulation of the managing agency. The Public Lands category includes all federal public land managed by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior and State lands managed by the State Parks Department.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted, while lands remain public, include GR-40 and GR. When public lands are converted to private property, regardless of means, a PAD shall be required for development.</p>
<p>State Trust – ST</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are established in accordance with applicable law and regulation of the State Land Department.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted while lands remain in the Trust include GR-40 and GR. When State Trust lands are converted to private property, regardless of means, a PAD shall be required for development.</p>
<p>Preservation - PSV</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are historic sites, museums, research study areas, permanent open space and, generally, areas to be preserved in a natural and/or scientifically managed manner. Residential and light commercial uses accessory to the principal preservation function are also permitted. This category applies to private property.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted include P. Other Zoning Districts may be permitted only as part of a PAD.</p>
<p>Local Services - LS</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are retail, restaurant, tourism services, and low impact neighborhood services.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted are B-1 and B-2. Other Zoning Districts may be permitted only as part of a PAD.</p>

TABLE 2 – Con't.

<p>Low Density Residential - LDR</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are residential (1 Residence Per Acre [RAC] or less) and low-intensity tourism services, restaurants, and neighborhood services.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted are GR, SR, R-1 and B-1. Other Zoning Districts may be permitted only as part of a Planned Area Development (PAD), provided the densities of the category are not exceeded within the PAD.</p>
<p>Medium Density Residential - MDR</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are residential (3 RAC or less) and retail, office and commercial services.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted are R-1, R-2, R-3, B-1 and B-2. Other Zoning Districts may be permitted only as part of a PAD, provided the densities of the category are not exceeded within the PAD.</p>
<p>High Density Residential - HDR</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are single and multi-family residential (10 RAC or less), and retail, office and commercial services.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted are R-4, R-5, MF, B-1 and B-2. Other Zoning Districts may be permitted only as part of a PAD, provided the densities of the category are not exceeded within the PAD.</p>
<p>Mixed Use - MU</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are high-density residential (10 RAC or less) integrated with retail, services and employment uses in areas accessible to infrastructure and public services.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted are P, R-4, R-5, MF, MH, MFR, B-1 and B-2. Industrial zoning may be permitted only as part of a PAD, provided the densities of the category are not exceeded within the PAD.</p>
<p>Regional Services - RS</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are high-intensity commercial, employment, and retail uses that have regional significance and are situated to take advantage of major transportation corridors and population centers.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted are B-2 and M-1. Other Zoning Districts may be permitted only as part of a PAD.</p>
<p>Enterprise – ENT</p>	<p>The principal land uses in this category are heavy commercial and industrial enterprises with significant employment potential and are situated to take advantage of facilities and major transportation corridors.</p>	<p>Zoning Districts permitted are B-2, M-1 and M-2. Other Zoning Districts may be permitted only as part of a PAD.</p>

LAND USE ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 1: THE HISTORIC, CULTURAL, RANCH AND AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY IS PRESERVED THROUGH LAND USE PATTERNS AND DEVELOPMENT STYLES.

A rich heritage of ranching and farming continues to shape the character of Santa Cruz County and will remain a vital part of our future. Through the conservation of this important heritage, the open vistas, predominance of the landscape, grassland, and vegetation that are integral to the County's history will remain evident into the future.

Objective 1.1 Identify, inventory, preserve and protect important cultural and historic sites and the archaeological resources of the County.

Policy 1.1.1 The County will continue to use the Historic Zone Overlay ordinance as a tool for conservation of historic resources within the County.

Policy 1.1.2 The County will assist in identifying cultural sites, posting warnings and enforcing appropriate penalties for vandals and polluters.

Policy 1.1.3 The County will codify regulations requiring that new developments identify archaeologically and historically significant sites and provide appropriate conservation, preservation and/or interpretation as a condition of development.

Policy 1.1.4 The County will establish archaeological survey guidelines and regulations as part of the development review process to aide in identifying and protecting ancient sites.

Objective 1.2 Educate residents and visitors about the history and culture of Santa Cruz County.

Policy 1.2.1 The County will, through support of local Chambers of Commerce and other organizations, publish and provide easily accessible, accurate information about the history and culture of Santa Cruz County.

Policy 1.2.2 The County will work with state and federal governments to provide interpretive centers at appropriate locations in public parks, at trailheads and public facilities.

Policy 1.2.3 The County will establish an Historic Commission and encourage liaison between all area historical societies.

Policy 1.2.4 The County will coordinate with the Historic Commission to develop and adopt an Historic Resources Conservation, Protection and Education Plan.

Policy 1.2.5 The County, in coordination with the State Historical Preservation Office, will perform the necessary tasks to qualify as a Certified Local Government in order to receive pass-through historical preservation funds to fund and map historic resources in the County.

Objective 1.3 Encourage traditional ranching, dude ranches and farming.

Policy 1.3.1 The County will work with private landowners, organizations and entities to identify opportunities for the conservation and continuation of working ranches and farms.

Objective 1.4 Preserve historic barrios.

Policy 1.4.1 The County will support and encourage policies to revitalize and preserve historic barrios and communities and discourage their gentrification.

Objective 1.5 Discourage “wildcat” subdivisions.

Policy 1.5.1 The County will encourage the use of the GR-40 zoning on new developments as appropriate and consistent with lot size.

GOAL 3: RETAIL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IS SUITABLY LOCATED, ACCESSIBLE, ATTRACTIVELY DESIGNED, APPROPRIATELY LIGHTED AND COMPATIBLE WITH ADJACENT LAND USES.

Attractive, suitably located commercial and industrial areas benefit the County by improving the work environment for the employees. Industry’s compliance with state and County lighting regulations improves safety and protects the night sky for all to enjoy. Adjacent land uses compatible with the community will bring overall improvements in quality of life

Objective 3.1 Establish the Interstate 19 corridor from Nogales through Rio Rico as the core of the County’s commerce activities.

Policy 3.1.1 The County will focus retail and commercial development in areas with adequate access, support services and visibility.

Policy 3.1.2 The County will update the sign regulations and expand to include sign lighting.

Policy 3.1.3 The County will work closely with ADOT to ensure adequate arterial and collector road infrastructure in available.

Policy 3.1.4 The County will coordinate with all agencies to establish the new CANAMEX corridor facility.

Objective 3.2 Encourage pedestrian-friendly retail “Main Streets” within commercial cores and village centers.

Policy 3.2.1 The County will locate the development of high-intensity mixed use town centers within central and southern Rio Rico and Kino Springs.

Objective 3.3 Encourage the integration of residential, resort and other complementary land uses.

Policy 3.3.1 The County will encourage and facilitate the use of the Planned Area Development regulations within the development community.

Objective 3.4 Encourage the development of tourist facilities in appropriate locations throughout the County.

Policy 3.4.1 The County will encourage commercial development that enhances and complements tourist experience.

Policy 3.4.2 The County will encourage artist-related and tourist-focused commercial development through partnerships with local organizations and other agencies.

Objective 3.5 Buffer and mitigate the impacts of different intensities of land uses.

Policy 3.5.1 The County will review the Zoning and Development Code to ensure that adequate buffers, to include landscaping, are required to mitigate the impacts of higher intensity uses.

Objective 3.6 Encourage agricultural brokerage and processing activities and Maquiladora development.

Policy 3.6.1 The County will work collaboratively with local produce and Maquiladora organizations to ensure infrastructure needs are met.

Policy 3.6.2 The County will support a new Cyberport facility in Nogales.

Objective 3.7 Encourage appropriately scaled mixed uses that contribute to the overall functioning and success of the Nogales International Airport.

Policy 3.7.1 The County will implement the Airport Master Plan.

Policy 3.7.2 The County will encourage mixed uses on adjacent lands that contribute to the self-sufficiency of the airport.

Policy 3.7.3 The County will continue to encourage establishing dual customs operations at the airport.

Objective 3.8 Ensure that neighborhoods are peaceful and quiet and their integrity is preserved.

Policy 3.8.1 The County will adopt ordinances limiting excessive noise in residential areas.

GOAL 4: NEW DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO ENHANCE THE CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING AREA

Distinctive character areas have been identified as contributing to the County's diversity and ambiance. New development reflecting those attributes of character further set the tone for what is to come. While it is recognized that there is always room for improvement, the character area descriptions encompassed in this Plan shall guide the design and the type of development appropriate for an area.

Objective 4.1 Guide development type and design consistent with the Character Area Descriptions.

Policy 4.1.1 The County will coordinate with developers early in the project planning process to ensure the purposes of the Character Area Descriptions are achieved.

Policy 4.1.2 The County will establish and maintain Scenic Gateways at the entrances into the County on Interstate 19, State Route 83 and State Route 82.

Policy 4.1.3 The County will concentrate residential densities near existing communities and infrastructure.

Policy 4.1.4 The County will revise the Zoning and Development Code to eliminate the High Rise Zoning District.

Policy 4.1.5 The County will support in-fill for developed communities.

Policy 4.1.6 The County will review and revise applicable ordinances including the Zoning and Development Code for consistency with the purposes of the Character Area Descriptions.

Objective 4.2 Encourage well-designed affordable housing.

Policy 4.2.1 The County will establish an Affordable Housing Council, which will participate in developing incentives and guidelines to encourage affordable housing.

Policy 4.2.2 The County will work with incorporated cities and towns to coordinate a countywide affordable housing program.

Policy 4.2.3 The County will apply for grants, aid and funding from regional, state and federal agencies and non-governmental organizations to support the affordable housing program.

GOAL 5: THE COUNTY ACTIVELY WORKS AND COOPERATES WITH ITS NEIGHBORS TO RESOLVE LAND USE COMPATIBILITY AND OTHER RELATED ISSUES.

Partnership building and strong working relationships with all jurisdictions, groups and individuals will result in improving the quality of life in our County.

Objective 5.1 Position the County as a leader in solving regional issues and promoting the goals of this Plan.

Policy 5.1.1 The County will seek the cooperation of neighboring cities and towns in developing annexation agreements as they relate to rezonings in newly annexed areas and the interface of comprehensive/general plans.

Policy 5.1.2 The County will identify overlapping government functions and will seek intergovernmental agreements to redefine responsibilities, eliminate redundancy and reduce the cost of government services.

Objective 5.2 Encourage respect for the goals of this Plan at the state, national and international levels.

Policy 5.2.1 The County will distribute this Plan to state, national and international elected officials, office holders and decision-making bodies.

Policy 5.2.2 The County will participate proactively on state, national and international task forces, committees and other organization in order to represent the County's interest and further the goals of this Plan.

GOAL 20: DARK NIGHT SKIES ARE PROTECTED.

Little inspires more awe than the view of the cosmos on a dark moonless night. It is an experience that is shared by every human being at one time or another. The encroachment of development threatens that experience with every new floodlight, streetlight and lighted sign. We are fortunate to still have dark night skies and to be able to share the wonder of what's beyond.

Objective 20.1 Preserve for the benefit of all residents, visitors and the environment the historically dark night skies.

Policy 20.1.1 The County will revise the light pollution code to take into account new lighting fixtures and bulbs.

Objective 20.2 Support professional and amateur astronomical research at existing and future observatory sites.

Policy 20.2.1 The County will consult with the astronomy community on strategies to reduce and mitigate the effects of all types of outdoor lighting.

Plan Amendments

The Comprehensive Plan may be amended through either a major or minor amendment. The County shall determine if a request to change the Comprehensive Plan is a major amendment or a minor amendment. Changes to the Plan are to be considered major amendments if the change resulting from the amendment is a substantial alteration of the County's existing comprehensive plan land use element for that area of the County. Amendments to this Plan may be initiated by the County or may be requested by private individuals and/or agencies in accordance with the procedures set forth in Arizona state law.

In accordance with A.R.S. §11-805(J), major amendments to this Plan (i) may only be considered by the County Board of Supervisors at a single public hearing each year, (ii) must be submitted, and (iii) must receive a two-thirds majority vote of the Board of Supervisors for approval. Applications for major plan amendments will only be accepted by the Santa Cruz County Department of Community Development Planning Division from January 1 until March 31 to facilitate compliance with the law.

Minor amendments may be considered by the Board of Supervisors at any time during the year. Minor amendments shall be all amendments determined not to be major amendments.

The minor/major plan amendment process shall include a County staff review, analysis, findings, and recommendation to the Planning and Zoning Commission and the Board of Supervisors for approval, denial, or modification and referral back to the Commission in accordance with A.R.S. §11-805(I).

Major and Minor Amendment Criteria

The Comprehensive Plan Amendment Criteria Flow Chart describes the process whereby requests for changes to the Comprehensive Plan are determined to be major or minor amendments.

Major Plan Amendments

There are six types of changes to this Plan that qualify as major amendments:

1. The proposed land use is not consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and is for an area greater than 160 acres;
2. The proposed land use is for an area between 40 and 160 acres in size and would increase the intensity of use by more than the next land use designation according to the *Hierarchy of Land Use Designations From Least Intense to Most Intense* (Table 4);
3. Any request to change the definitions of the intensity, density, land uses or zoning categories determined to be appropriate to the land use categories described in the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map or Comprehensive Plan elements;
4. Any request to change the alignment of, delete, add or reclassify a County, state or federal road;
5. Any request to delete, change, or modify the Comprehensive Plan text that is determined by County staff to be inconsistent with the Plan Vision or a goal, objective or policy in the Plan; and
6. Any request to delete, change or modify the open spaces described in the Comprehensive Plan Open Space Map or delete or change the areas described as open spaces in the Comprehensive Plan Open Space Element.

Minor Plan Amendments

There are three types of changes to this Plan that qualify as a minor amendment:

1. The proposed land use is less than 40 acres and is not consistent with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan;
2. Any request to update the estimates or projections contained in the Plan; and
3. Any request to change the text of the Comprehensive Plan that is determined by staff to qualify as a minor amendment.

Major and Minor Comprehensive Plan Amendment Review and Analysis

The Department of Community Development Planning Division's review and analysis of major and minor amendments shall include an analysis of the following:

- Comparison of the proposed land use with the Plan's designated land use, according to the *Hierarchy of Land Use Designations From Least Intense to Most Intense* (Table 3);
- Projected off-site impacts, including traffic, public safety and parks impacts and options available to mitigate such impacts;
- Impacts to the conservation, protection and sustainability of natural environment, including, but not limited to, hillsides, riparian areas, public lands, night sky, public lands access, surface and subsurface water and floodways;
- Identifying projected conflicts or consistencies with the goals of the appropriate character area within which it is located and whether any amendments to character area goals should be included in considering the proposed plan amendment;
- The extent to which the proposed amendment accomplishes the goals and objectives of this Plan, as set forth in Appendix I;
- Community outreach efforts undertaken by the applicant; and
- Any other element relevant to proper analysis of the proposed amendment.

Public Hearings

The above staff review and analysis should be available for public review at the time that any public hearing, either before the Commission or the Board, is noticed by publication in the newspaper. To facilitate maximum public participation in the public hearings process, the Department of Community Development Planning Division shall maintain a database of interested persons and entities for each character area, and shall mail notice of public hearings, together with the staff analysis, to each such person or entity. Persons or entities requesting such notice may be charged a reasonable fee to offset the cost of such notice and reproduction of staff reports.

TABLE 3 - COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT CRITERIA FLOW CHART

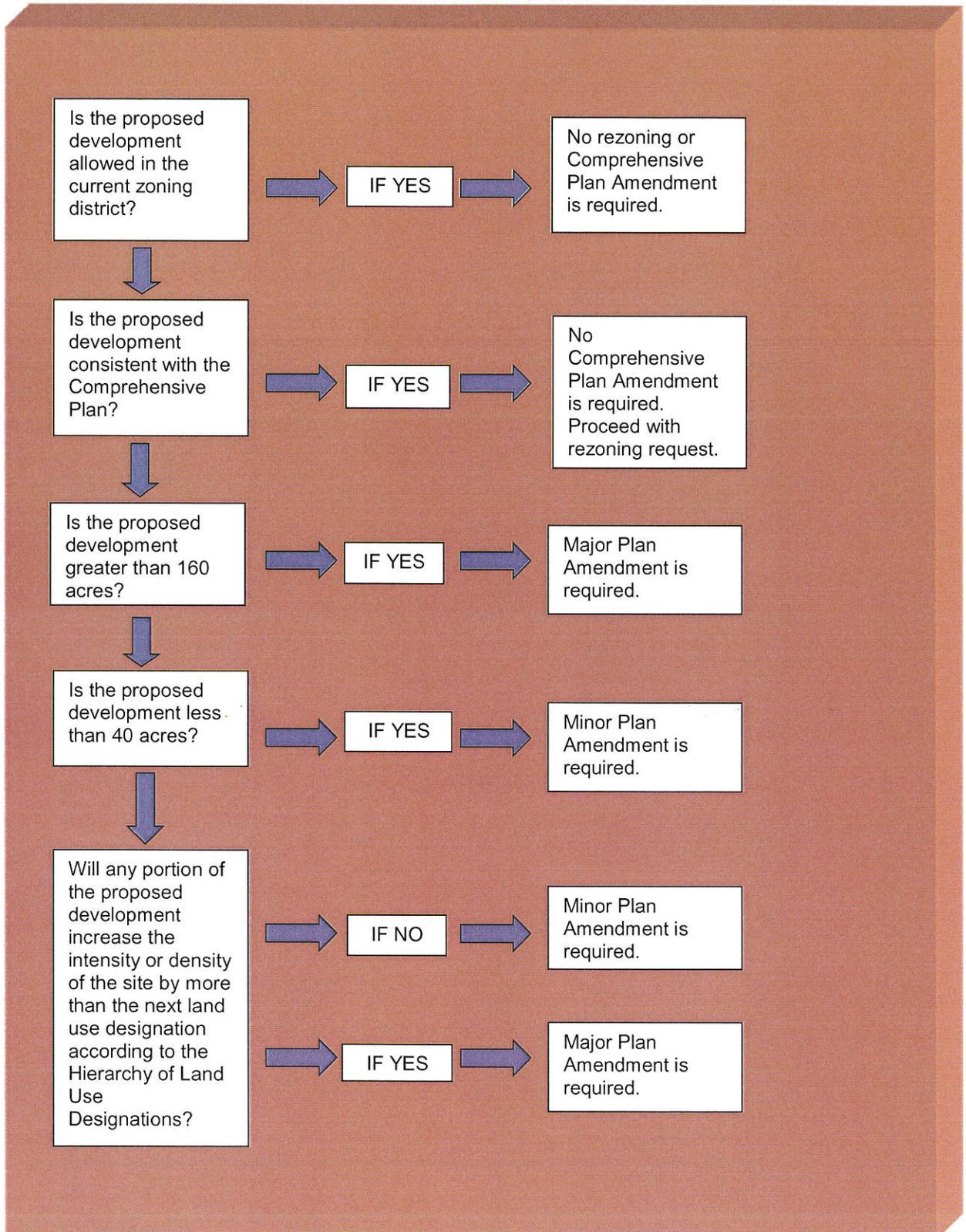


TABLE 4 – HIERARCHY OF LAND USE DESIGNATIONS FROM LEAST INTENSIVE TO MOST INTENSIVE

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>DESIGNATION</u>
RURAL	Public Lands/ State Trust
	Preservation
	Ranch 40
	Ranch
	Local Services
URBAN	Low-Density Residential
	Medium-Density Residential
	High-Density Residential
	Mixed Use
	Regional Services
	Enterprise

Growth Area Element

Introduction

As large-scale developments occur throughout the County, opportunities for economies of scale (the reduction in cost due to larger production) in infrastructure construction can be easily missed. The definition of growth areas helps to focus the County's resources on those areas of the County most appropriate for future development. They also send a signal to the development community concerning the County's priorities, helping to induce optimal and appropriate development activity in the County. Targeting growth in this manner will help to ensure that public facilities can be located where they are best able to serve the population. This element identifies and describes where the County expects to encourage the most intense development to occur, and where to expect the most intense use of County services and infrastructure.

Past, Present and Future Trends

As in most areas, growth in Santa Cruz County has taken place along the major transportation corridors, which were, to a large extent, defined by the topography of the region. Most higher intensity development in the County is in close proximity to Interstate 19 or State Route 82, and to a lesser extent State Route 83. In general, these patterns will be encouraged to continue in order to preserve the natural environment located away from these corridors. However, the intensity and location of development must conform to community goals.

Between 2000 (Census) and 2014 (estimate), the unincorporated areas of the County grew by 62%, while the City of Nogales grew by only 3.6% and the Town of Patagonia had 8.2% growth. As already mentioned, of this total growth in the unincorporated County 93% occurred on the western side of the County

Attitudes toward growth vary widely among the six Character Areas, but mostly match what is actually occurring today. Slow growth ideals tend to dominate on the eastern side of the County, while slow to moderate growth is the dominant feeling on the western side. In both cases, responsible and targeted growth that respects the cultural and natural heritage of the region is desired.

Therefore, we would like to see the same overall development trends, which occurred in the past, continue into the future in the six Character Areas. Each district has evolved to contain a unique mixture of residential and commercial development distinct from the others, and offering its own self-defined quality of life. Maintaining this quality of life is the challenge facing the County government and those interested in building in these areas. In defining this quality of life there are inherent development tradeoffs, with each striking a balance between urbanization and maintaining a rural atmosphere.

While this Plan directly addresses planning efforts in Santa Cruz County, the activities in neighboring Pima and Cochise Counties and Sonora, Mexico will likely impact Santa Cruz County. As this Plan attempts to protect much of the natural environment in Santa Cruz County, there are even more restrictive planning efforts occurring in the neighboring counties. The Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan and the environmental challenges related to the San Pedro River both have the potential of bringing dramatic development restrictions in Pima and Cochise Counties. If extremely restrictive policies are adopted related to the protection of these

areas, Santa Cruz County may eventually see growing demand as developers opt for more flexible areas to build.

The North American Free Trade Agreement has been in place for twenty years. Overall, it has represented a net good for the three countries, the US, Mexico and Canada. Pre-NAFTA trade between the three countries was less than \$300 billion. Now it is more than \$1.2 trillion, a fourfold increase. The US exports five times the amount of goods to our NAFTA partners than to China. Also, the type of trade has changed. Joint production and the increase in the use of regional supply chains means that 40% of Mexican import products and 25% of Canadian import products are made in the US by US workers. Foreign direct investment has also increased due to NAFTA with capital flowing back and forth over the borders. Finally, NAFTA has resulted in lower prices in the US, with the average home seeing a \$1,000 savings annually attributed to NAFTA. Still, particularly in the US, skepticism of the benefits of NAFTA persists even though there are many other factors, in addition to trade, that affect the workforce, such as wage stagnation, inequality, and changes in productivity and education.

Now the US is engaged in final negotiations on the Trans-Pacific Partnership which includes 11 other nations which combined represent 39% of the World GDP. To the extent that our area has seen some of the benefits of NAFTA over the past 20 years, it remains to be seen what impact the TPP will have on our economy.

Growth Areas

Seven growth areas have been identified in the County. All of these areas are located west of the Santa Rita Mountains in recognition of the interest for limited growth in the east. The following is a brief description of each area; Table 4 summarizes appropriate land uses.

Airport

The Nogales International Airport is located along SR 82, northeast of the City of Nogales. The Airport itself, and the land surrounding it, are ideal locations for industrial and commercial land uses. Development occurring near the airport should be complementary to long-term expansion opportunities at the Airport, including restricting noise-sensitive developments. Industrial growth will continue to be limited by the lack of a major road linking SR 82 and I-19.

Amado

Amado serves as a gateway to the County along the I-19 corridor. The current zoning intensity should remain in the area. Appropriate development activities are neighborhood retail and services and campus commercial.

I-19 Corridor (Rio Rico Drive to Nogales)

The I-19 corridor is a significant residential and commercial area for the County. Warehousing and other industrial and commercial activities occur along both sides of the highway with residential development beyond that. This growth area recognizes the desire of many businesses to be located along a highway to improve their accessibility and visibility.

Kino Springs Village Center

The Kino Springs Village Center is a 2,000 acre master planned development area. It will serve the growing residential and tourism activities there with commercial uses.

Rio Rico Drive/Yavapai Drive

The growing residential and tourism market in the Rio Rico area will continue to support an increasing amount of commercial development. Grocery stores, large retail and other smaller development are envisioned to be located along Rio Rico Drive east of I-19 and near the commercial plaza on Yavapai Drive.

Ruby Road

Ruby Road is relatively a mid-point between the populations of Nogales and Rio Rico. As growth continues to occur in Rio Rico at a faster rate than in Nogales, the geographic center of the population in the west County will continue to move northward. The area south of Ruby Road is situated to serve both of these population centers. Retail and other commercial activities, including a regional mall or large retail development, would be appropriate uses in this area provided the interchange is upgraded to significantly increase capacity and level of service.

Tubac

The Tubac core area is a tourist destination and also provides services for local residents. This area, located along the east side of I-19, is home to a resort and various retail and commercial businesses. Maintaining the identity of this area is critical, so any new development should respect the current activities. There should be no intensification of existing zoning, and new development should support the tourism core that already exists.

TABLE 5 – ACTIVITIES APPROPRIATE TO GROWTH AREAS

Growth Area	Types of Activities Appropriate for the Growth Area
Airport	Aviation serving activities Heavy and light business and industrial Office campus with potential for international commerce
Amado	Neighborhood retail and services Campus commercial
I-19 Corridor (Rio Rico Drive to Nogales)	Warehousing Highway commercial Neighborhood retail and services Hotel, motel and tourism support activities Moderate and high-density residential
Kino Springs Village Center	Grocery store Hotel, motel and tourism support activities Neighborhood retail and services Moderate-density residential
Rio Rico Drive/Yavapai Drive	Large retail Grocery store Neighborhood retail and services Office Campus Hotel, motel and tourism support activities Destination entertainment and cultural activities Moderate and high-density residential
Ruby Road West	Large retail Regional mall Grocery store Office Campus Warehousing and industrial Destination entertainment and cultural activities Moderate and high-density residential
Tubac	Tourist, entertainment and service-oriented retail Neighborhood retail and services

GROWTH AREA ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 11: QUALITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS SUPPORTED AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES ARE PLENTIFUL.

Economic development and good employment opportunities are the engines that run the County. They must be encouraged as part of the overall fabric of land use decisions. It is not enough to just have jobs; we must strive to have good jobs that encourage young people to stay in the area and raise their families. Diverse economic development will result in a diversity of employment opportunities.

Objective 11.1 Guide economic development to appropriate locations within the County consistent with the Character Area Descriptions.

Policy 11.1.1 The County will strive to make Nogales International Airport economically viable and will encourage aviation-related businesses on airport property and other commercial and industrial uses within the vicinity.

Policy 11.1.2 The County will encourage produce industry, light commercial and manufacturing industries in the 1-19 corridor from South Rio Rico to Nogales.

Policy 11.1.3 The County will encourage tourism-related business throughout the County.

Objective 11.2 Encourage diversification in employment opportunities and wage scales.

Policy 11.2.1 The County will pursue a diversity of development options for the Nogales International Airport business park.

Policy 11.2.2 The County will support local organizations that seek to bring in new employers that pay at a family wage scale.

GOAL 13: THE COUNTY'S NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES CONTRIBUTE TO TOURISM.

Our greatest asset, aside from our citizens, is our cultural and natural resources. They can be used to best advantage economically by encouraging appropriate types of tourism. All communities are searching for "clean" industry that brings the benefit of prosperity without the cost of damaged or destroyed resources. The Plan recognizes that tourism should play a big role in realizing our vision.

Objective 13.1 Support tourism activities throughout the County.

Policy 13.1.1 The County will encourage tourist facility development along major and minor arterials that provide access to eco-tourism areas and other destinations.

Policy 13.1.2 The County will coordinate with and advise the Arizona Department of Transportation regarding the need for signage, rest areas, pull-outs and scenic overlooks.

Policy 13.1.3 The County will improve public access to natural areas and historic sites and support the development of additional interpretive sites and facilities.

Objective 13.2 Acknowledge the scenic values of County maintained roads.

Policy 13.2.1 The County will work to establish and promote a scenic byways system for County roads.

Cost Of Development Element

Introduction

This element includes goals, objectives, and policies to enable the County to protect its remarkable natural environment by encouraging open space and recreational opportunities and mitigating unavoidable impacts of development upon our air, water and other natural resources.

Past, Present and Future Trends

The County has used policies intended to ensure that development pays for itself. Although no formal development fees Countywide have been adopted, the County has negotiated rooftop fees for developments that have most impacted existing infrastructure, particularly in areas with substandard existing facilities. Capital planning for transportation maintenance, road and bridge maintenance and improvements and new flood protection infrastructure indicates a deficit in the tens of millions of dollars unless new funding sources are developed.

Bonding for the Law and Justice Center in Nogales during 2008 coincided with the beginning of the recession. Those outstanding revenues bond will continue to be a County obligation until 2038. Additionally, a large loan taken out for Flood Control projects makes future bonding unlikely given state laws regarding County indebtedness.

COST OF DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 9: INFRASTRUCTURE IS AT A SCALE THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES AND THE COUNTY'S ECONOMY.

Infrastructure changes in the County will improve sustainability of our resources for future generations. Careful routing of utilities will reduce impacts on environmentally sensitive, scenic and developed areas in the County. Underground utilities best meet this goal.

Objective 9.1 Locate and scale public facilities and utilities appropriately to maximize efficiency and minimize adverse impacts to wildlife, views, natural areas and existing developments.

Policy 9.1.1 The County will scale and locate public service facilities in a manner appropriate to existing and planned development.

Policy 9.1.2 The County will locate wireless communications facilities with sensitivity to the visual qualities of the area.

Policy 9.1.3 The County will encourage underground utilities in existing developments wherever practicable.

Policy 9.1.4 The County will utilize existing underground utility easements before adding new easements.

Objective 9.2 Build appropriate infrastructure to support the County's growth.

Policy 9.2.1 The County will form an infrastructure advisory committee to review options for financing infrastructure development and maintenance including such options as community facilities districts, bonding, private sector financing, low-interest loans, improvement districts and property tax and sales tax increases.

Policy 9.2.2 The County will evaluate infrastructure capacity in relation to local needs on a regular basis.

Objective 9.3 Apply new technologies where possible.

Policy 9.3.1 The County will encourage solid waste recycling, reuse and reduction programs to prolong landfill life.

Policy 9.3.2 The County will encourage new developments to provide wastewater treatment facilities and discourage the use of conventional septic systems.

Policy 9.3.3 The County will adopt a wireless communications facility ordinance.

GOAL 12: LAND USE PLANNING AND DESIGN CONSIDERS THE POTENTIAL DANGERS FROM NATURAL AND HUMAN-CAUSED DISASTERS.

Public health and welfare have always been the main objectives of land use planning. In this regard, where we choose to develop is critical. Land use decisions can literally be life-or-death decisions as has been witnessed with flood prone areas, seismic zones and development at the urban wildland interface.

Objective 12.1 Protect the public from natural and human disasters.

Policy 12.1.1 The County will continually update its Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Response and Recovery Plan.

Policy 12.1.2 The County will develop guidelines to protect the public at the urban wildland interface including encouraging fire resistant building and landscaping.

Policy 12.1.3 The County will continue to enforce the conditions of the Airport District Overlay Zone in order to minimize risk to the public.

GOAL 14: THE COUNTY CONSIDERS THE COST OF GROWTH.

Cost of community services studies throughout the west have consistently shown that some types of land uses result in a net drain on government coffers. Sound public policy requires that land use decisions be based on factual data on the impact of new development on the County's financial resources. Information regarding the costs of growth will inform policy decision makers and benefit the public.

Objective 14.1 Evaluate land use proposals based on the public cost of the development.

Policy 14.1.1 The County will develop a cost of growth model to assist in forecasting the public costs and revenues associated with planned levels of growth and development.

Objective 14.2 Evaluate capital improvement priorities based on the short-term and long-term impacts on the residents of the County.

Policy 14.2.1 The County will review and update the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) on an annual basis.

Objective 14.3 Plan public sector investment to take advantage of private sector activities.

Policy 14.3.1 The County will cultivate public-private partnerships to assist in infrastructure financing.

Objective 14.4 Maintain or improve the level of public services as the County grows.

Policy 14.4.1 The County will adopt development impact fees in order to offset the costs of growth.

Policy 14.4.2 In recognition of the important role of public libraries in community life, the County will identify and acquire permanent locations for libraries in high growth areas.

Policy 14.4.3 The County will pursue a funding mechanism, such as a library district, to support an active, countywide library system.

Objective 14.5 Establish rates for development reviews and permits commensurate with the cost for those services.

Policy 14.5.1 The County will annually review and update, as appropriate, the development fee schedules.

Environmental/Open Space Element

Introduction

Public and private open space resources provide some of the most significant views, recreation opportunities, and wildlife habitat in the County. Maintaining the quality of the County's environment – its air and water quality, as well as the quality of other natural resources is also fundamental to residents and businesses whose lifestyles and economic activities depend on them.

This element identifies important open space and environmental resources within the County. It contains goals, objectives, and policies addressing the impact of development on the conservation of the County's air and water quality and other natural resources located within the County. This element also identifies future needs and methods to conserve, protect, and promote these areas and their connectivity to other important open spaces and natural resources regionally, nationally and internationally.

In accordance with the requirements of A.R.S. §11-804(E), the following subsection is hereby incorporated into the Plan: *In applying an open space element or a growth element of a comprehensive plan, a county shall not designate private or state land as open space, recreation, conservation or agriculture unless the county receives the written consent of the landowner or provides an alternative, economically viable designation in the comprehensive plan or zoning ordinance, allowing at least one residential dwelling per acre. If the landowner is the prevailing party in any action brought to enforce this subsection, a court shall award fees and expenses to the landowner.*

Landowners who perceive a discrepancy between this subsection and the Plan may file to resolve the discrepancy in accordance with the process described in Appendix IV.

Past, Present and Future Trends

The vast majority of the County's open spaces and recreation areas are publicly owned, managed and located within the boundaries of the Coronado National Forest. Over 450,000 acres of land in Santa Cruz County is publicly owned and used for open space and public recreation. The Arizona State Land Trust owns approximately 62,000 acres. These lands were set aside by the federal government to provide revenues to the Trust's 14 beneficiaries, the primary beneficiary being the state's public school system. While most of these lands are currently leased for grazing, these Trust lands will one day be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of to generate revenues for the beneficiaries. In addition, the low development densities in central and eastern Santa Cruz County provide substantial private open spaces in which residents take special effort to conserve and support natural vegetation and wildlife movement patterns. The diversity and wealth of natural resources in the County have become the focus of a variety of national and local resource conservation and protection groups, including the Audubon Society of Arizona, the Nature Conservancy, the Sky Islands Alliance, the Wildlands Network, the Sonoran Institute and the Arizona Land and Water Trust.

Santa Cruz County supports a diversity of landforms and soil types, vegetation communities, and associated wildlife habitats. Three major soils categories have been defined based on their position in the landscape and provide a framework for description of the biotic characteristics within the County.³ The three broad categories are floodplains, uplands, and mountains.

ENVIRONMENTAL/OPEN SPACE ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 2: OPEN SPACE AND NATURAL TERRAIN REMAIN DOMINANT FEATURES OF THE LANDSCAPE AND VIEWSHEDS ARE PROTECTED.

One of the outstanding features of Santa Cruz County is its unspoiled vistas and “big country” feel. Natural landscape dominates even in the more urbanized areas. There is a sense that one can go forever across the terrain and not see another footprint. Preserving this feature is critical.

Objective 2.1 Facilitate the use of Transfer of Development Rights, Conservation Easements and other methods for preserving open space.

Policy 2.1.1 The County will develop and adopt an Open Space component for its subdivision and development plan regulations that will establish open space requirements and encourage connectivity of open spaces with recreation areas, wildlife corridors, trails and scenic routes.

Policy 2.1.2 The County will consider acquiring land to preserve areas of natural and visual significance for open space preservation and wildlife corridors.

Objective 2.2 Encourage voluntary conservation of land for open space in order to retain the natural characteristics of the County.

Policy 2.2.1 The County will encourage and support agencies and organizations to seek gifts or acquisition of private lands and conservation easements.

Policy 2.2.2 The County will work with developers and local and regional land trusts to encourage open space and natural area preservation.

Objective 2.3 Require that new construction and development reduce adverse impacts upon the environment and between potentially incompatible land uses by use of natural landscape preservation, site re-vegetation and buffering.

Policy 2.3.1 The County will annually review and, as necessary, revise the landscape and approved plant codes, which will then be provided to each commercial and residential development plan applicant.

Policy 2.3.2 The County will require and review a landscape plan for each new development as applicable per code.

GOAL 6: LAND USES WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS, CONSERVATION AREAS, PRESERVES AND OTHER SPECIAL NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS.

Santa Cruz County is blessed with more than 450,000 acres of national forest, park and conservation areas, state parks and natural areas, scenic roads and private preserves. By assuming a stewardship role in protecting these invaluable resources, the County will be actively working to preserve our quality of life.

Objective 6.1 Coordinate international, federal, state, and local recreation and resource plans with County plans and policies.

Policy 6.1.1 The County will integrate its planning actions with international, federal, state and local land management agencies for developments that may impact lands they administer.

Policy 6.1.2 The County will revise this Plan to protect these areas as changes occur in the County.

Objective 6.2 Assist in implementing approved federal and state management plans.⁴

Policy 6.2.1 The County will confer with the appropriate management agencies and other partners on developments that may have an impact on the purpose and implementation of these management plans.

Policy 6.2.2 The County will assist management agencies and other partners to obtain, through easements, dedications and other means, corridor view protections, trail easements, access and other resource considerations.

Policy 6.2.3 The County will require, as part of the rezoning process and development plan approvals, identification of and provisions for established trails and other classified land resources as appropriate.

Policy 6.2.4 The County will encourage the maintenance and improvement of support services and facilities that further the goals of these plans.

Objective 6.3 Assist federal and state agencies in developing and implementing new management plans.

Policy 6.3.1 The County will participate in new planning efforts with federal and state agencies.

Policy 6.3.2 The County will closely monitor land uses in areas in proximity to new parks and other special status areas prior to adoption of management plans to mitigate adverse impacts before protections can be implemented.

GOAL 7: WILDLIFE HABITAT AND WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS ARE RECOGNIZED AND PRESERVED THROUGH THE USE OF ESTABLISHED AND INNOVATIVE LAND USE MANAGEMENT TOOLS.

Protected wildlife habitat and movement corridors are essential to preserving wildlife populations. Encroachment by development can undermine both reproduction and recruitment of wildlife populations. Protective measures to preserve habitat will assist at-risk wildlife populations and ensure other populations do not decline.

Objective 7.1 Encourage development patterns that safeguard habitat resources and natural movement of native wildlife while accommodating growth.

Policy 7.1.1 The County will develop and implement a wildlife habitat and corridor plan and ordinance to protect those resources from development.

Policy 7.1.2 The County will work to preserve natural vegetation in buffer areas adjacent to the 100-year floodplains of the Santa Cruz River and Sonoita Creek except for limited purposes such as trail extensions and for wildfire protection.

Policy 7.1.3 The County will investigate options for the construction of wildlife crossings, such as oversized culverts along major drainages, fund and install on designated County roads and they shall coordinate with ADOT for their installation along state roads.

Policy 7.1.4 The County, when approving developments, will ensure that structures or man-made objects will not form barriers to wildlife movement.

Policy 7.1.5 The County will confirm that appropriate state and federal permits have been obtained for new subdivisions and development plans.

Objective 7.2 Protect pronghorn fawning areas and habitat.

Policy 7.2.1 The County will consult with the Arizona Game and Fish Department on developments that may impact fawning areas and habitat and will require implementation of mitigation strategies.

Objective 7.3 Identify and preserve ecologically significant areas within the County.

Policy 7.3.1 The County will seek to develop an inventory of ecologically significant areas and shall work together with conservation organizations, private individuals, landowners and other entities to protect and conserve them.

Policy 7.3.2 The County will develop regulations that require a survey and, if appropriate, a mitigation plan that meets federal, state and county requirements for protecting rare, endangered, threatened or listed species before approval of any subdivision or development plan.

GOAL 8: THE SANTA CRUZ RIVER AND ITS WATERSHED ARE CONSERVED AND MANAGED AS “LIVING RIVER” ECOSYSTEMS.

The Santa Cruz River and its tributaries form a crucial and endangered riparian ecosystem that supports native deciduous riparian vegetation typified by cottonwood gallery forests that also include alder, sycamore, hackberry and willow. This “living river” supports high numbers of bird species, making it attractive as an eco-tourism destination. The river, its tributaries and its watershed are at risk unless strong protective measures are implemented and rigorously enforced.

Objective 8.1 Maintain the integrity of waterway corridors.

Policy 8.1.1 The County will encourage the establishment of conservation easements in riparian zones and associated floodplain and buffer areas.

Policy 8.1.2 The County will continue to require retention/detention measures throughout the watershed to minimize the negative impacts of increased runoff and erosion and to increase recharge.

Policy 8.1.3 The County will encourage existing development to implement measures to mitigate the impacts of excessive surface water runoff.

Objective 8.2 Ensure that development adjacent to the Santa Cruz River and its tributaries is compatible with and supports its function as a “living river” system.

Policy 8.2.1 The County will adopt measures to protect the largest natural cottonwood willow forest in the country.

GOAL 10: OPPORTUNITIES EXIST FOR EASY ACCESS TO TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL ENERGY SOURCES.

New technologies challenge jurisdictions to minimize reliance on traditional and diminishing energy sources. Ideal climatic conditions in the County provide the opportunity for solar alternatives and wind power generation.

Objective 10.1 Encourage the use of alternative energy sources including active and passive solar power.

Policy 10.1.1 The County will encourage and incentivize the use of the voluntary Green Building Program.

Objective 10.2 Encourage energy efficient building practices.

Policy 10.2.1 The County will continue to set the example for responsible energy use by continuing its program of energy use reduction for all of its public facilities.

Policy 10.2.2 The County will codify single family solar water heating requirements per A.R.S. §11-861.01.

GOAL 15: RESIDENTS AND VISITORS ARE AFFORDED A RANGE OF RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Recreation and parklands are always key criteria in rating “best places to live”. The quality of life will be enhanced and enriched by the convenient availability of a variety of recreation and leisure opportunities ranging from the dispersed recreational opportunities afforded on our public lands to organized sports facilities.

Objective 15.1 Provide quality recreation opportunities for all youth and adults throughout the County.

Policy 15.1.1 The County will establish regular evaluations of its recreational facilities for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and will provide for incremental funding to achieve compliance.

Policy 15.1.2 The County will track utilization rates and measure user satisfaction for County parks and recreational facilities.

Policy 15.1.3 The County will work with school districts, sports leagues and other organizations to organize and offer, at minimal cost, team sport opportunities to County residents.

Policy 15.1.4 The County will develop and adopt a new, expanded recreation components to its subdivision and development plan regulations specifying recreational acreage requirements and outdoor play facilities for residential subdivisions.

Objective 15.2 Limit off-highway vehicle (OHV) recreational opportunities to appropriate locations.

Policy 15.2.1 The County will develop and adopt an ordinance restricting the use of OHVs to designated locations in order to eliminate OHV impacts on culturally or environmentally sensitive areas, such as the Anza Trail.

Policy 15.2.2 The County will work with the Coronado National Forest, Bureau of Land Management and the state to codify OHV prohibitions.

Objective 15.3 Ensure non-motorized multi-modal access to recreational and cultural areas throughout the County.

Policy 15.3.1 The County will develop and adopt a countywide non-motorized trail plan linking federal, state and County recreational and cultural facilities and sites.

Policy 15.3.2 The County will work with stakeholders to assist in completing construction of the Santa Cruz sections of the Anza National Historic Trail and the Arizona Trail.

GOAL 16: NATIVE PLANT SPECIES THRIVE FREE FROM HABITAT ENCROACHMENT BY NON-NATIVE PLANT SPECIES.

The riparian, high desert and mountain plant communities are resources that must be protected through appropriate regulations. Many non-native plants are especially invasive and may crowd out native species. Balanced use of regulatory authority and education to encourage voluntary use of native plants in landscaping help achieve this goal.

Objective 16.1 Encourage the use of native plants and drought tolerant plants in all new development.

Policy 16.1.1 The County will strengthen its landscape requirements for development plans to encourage the use of drought tolerant native plant materials.

Policy 16.1.2 The County, in conjunction with other organizations, will maintain native, recommended and prohibited plant lists and develop a public awareness and education program to encourage the use of these plants.

Policy 16.1.3 The County will evaluate its public facility landscaping and schedule the necessary plant conversions.

Circulation Element

Introduction

This element ties together land use and transportation planning to pro-actively ensure that, as Santa Cruz County develops, vital transportation and circulation infrastructure needed to enhance the County will be planned and built to support easy access to jobs, schools, and recreation areas as well as to facilitate regional travel. Historically, the road system has grown in response to development rather than through advanced planning efforts for future overall system needs. This element will identify existing deficiencies and lay out groundwork to provide safe and efficient circulation for both persons and commerce throughout the County. This element is in conformance with A.R.S. §11-804(B)(2).

The existing transportation facilities in Santa Cruz County are generally adequate to support the present circulation throughout the County. However, as population increases, these facilities need to be improved to ensure safe and free flowing traffic circulation.

Past, Present, and Future Trends

Eighty-six percent of the County labor force commutes to work with an average travel time of just under 20 minutes. Almost 80% of those commuters drive alone. As more employment opportunities develop and if these personal transportation trends persist, attention to the auto transportation system will be required by local decisionmakers.

Roadways

Interstate 19 runs generally north/south through the County and connects Nogales and Mexico with Tucson at Interstate 10. It is the only Principal Arterial roadway in Santa Cruz County and is under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT).

State Routes 82 and 83 are considered by ADOT to be major collectors. SR 82 runs generally southwest to northeast from Nogales and Mexico to Sonoita and into Cochise County. SR 83 traverses the northeast corner of the County from the Parker Canyon area through Sonoita and into Pima County.

NAFTA

Interstate 19 and State Routes 82 and 83 have been affected by increases in the volume of international truck and tourist traffic that have occurred with the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). These increases are projected to continue. In addition, the increases in border crossings which formerly created a bottleneck situation at the Mariposa Port of Entry, have been eased by major expansion of the port of entry at Mariposa. Still, additional improvements at the Interstate 19/Mariposa Road, planned within the next ten years, will greatly facilitate the movement of truck traffic onto the Interstate and off of surface streets.

Portions of SR 82 and SR 83 are designated as scenic roads, passing through beautiful natural areas and rural residential communities, and play an important role in the County's tourist economy. Increases in their use by NAFTA-related truck traffic create unique impacts. Designation of I-19 as the main hazardous materials route through the County could reduce some of the truck traffic on this route and contribute to sustaining SR 82 and SR 83 as rural collectors.

Non-English speaking drivers have also increased with NAFTA. To increase the safety and convenience of this class of drivers, international symbol signs should be installed along I-19 and SR 82 and SR 83.

Bicycle Routes

No designated bicycle routes exist within Santa Cruz County. However, a Rio Rico Walking and Biking Study completed in 2014 outlines steps to be taken in the short-, medium- and long-term to increase bicycling and pedestrian usage of roads. Pedestrian and bicycle routes have also been proposed along the State Routes 82 and 83 corridor. As the County continues to improve its transportation facilities, bicycle routes could be considered on minor arterial and major collector roads.

Scenic Highways Designations

Portions of State Routes 82 and 83 are designated as scenic roads. Other routes within Santa Cruz County that may be proposed as candidates scenic roads are Ruby Road, the I-19 frontage roads at Tubac. The Anza Trail Coalition of Arizona is pursuing designation and signing of an autoroute for the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail along the I-19 corridor.

Impacts of Growth and Development

The I-19 corridor from Nogales to Rio Rico is the highest traffic growth area in the County. The traffic increases in this area are due to residential and industrial and commercial development. It is crucial that Santa Cruz County have approved development standards in place to address this growth and the resulting impacts to circulation. An example of the steps already being taken to address new development is the use of traffic impact analyses to determine impacts and the required level of improvement.

Rio Rico has large tracts of platted land. As these develop and build out, the County needs to require the planning and construction of major and minor collector roads to ensure the circulation system can adequately maintain a high level of service. The County has taken the initiative in this area by designating several roadways in the area as collectors although most are not yet constructed to that standard (See roadway sections under *Roadway Improvements* below). By consulting the Plan, developers will know the standards necessary for development.

To reduce the impacts from the developing areas on traffic flow on I-19, limited access should be maintained. This can be facilitated with improvement to and increased use of the frontage roads and ensuring connectivity to established interchanges.

With the completion of the Palo Parado Bridge in 2013, all-weather access across the Santa Cruz River in Rio Rico was significantly improved. Public safety, however, was already enhanced in this area with the construction of three fire stations east of the river during the housing boom years.

Railroad crossings continue to present a circulation problem. In many places, there are rail grade problems that create slowing and congestion at the crossings. As these surface roads are improved, grade-separated crossings should be considered so that safety is improved and disruption of traffic flow is eliminated.

Roadway maintenance is an important aspect of good transportation planning. Historically, because of budget constraints, the County's approach to maintenance has been mainly reactive and performed on an as-needed basis. The County has now begun working to implement a

pavement management program which will aid in identifying roadway maintenance priorities based on true need with time to program scheduled maintenance into the budget process.

Transit

Because of the increase in commercial and industrial land uses occurring within the Rio Rico/Nogales corridor, the County should encourage establishment of transit bus service in this area. This service would be used for transport of workers from the growing residential areas to the commercial/industrial work centers and employment areas. Once this has been successfully implemented, the service could be expanded to accommodate tourists and other travelers to additional areas within the County such as the scenic corridor along SR 82, Tubac and the grasslands of Sonoita-Elgin.

Air Service

The Nogales International Airport does not currently provide passenger service. Establishment of a commercial commuter airline would enhance economic possibilities for Santa Cruz County by potentially importing tourists from Phoenix, Tucson and Mexico. This service could also open up opportunities for County residents and business owners to live in the County and commute to other areas to conduct business. However, transition to passenger air service brings new regulations and requirements which should be carefully evaluated prior to making such a commitment.

Street Class Definitions

The classifications listed here correspond to those detailed in the Santa Cruz County Roadway Design Manual:

Rural System:

- Principal Arterial Road: four (4) thru lanes, 2-way divided roadway Average Daily Trips (ADT) range 10,000-40,000, minimum right of way 130'
- Minor Arterial Road: four (4) thru lanes, 2-way ADT range 6,000-36,000, minimum right of way 110'
- Major Collector Road: two (2) thru lanes, 2-way ADT range 1,000-8,000, minimum right of way 80'
- Minor Collector Road: two (2) thru lanes, 2-way ADT range 800-6,000, minimum right of way 60'
- Local Road (Residential): two (2) thru lanes, 2-way ADT range 50-1,000, minimum right of way 50'

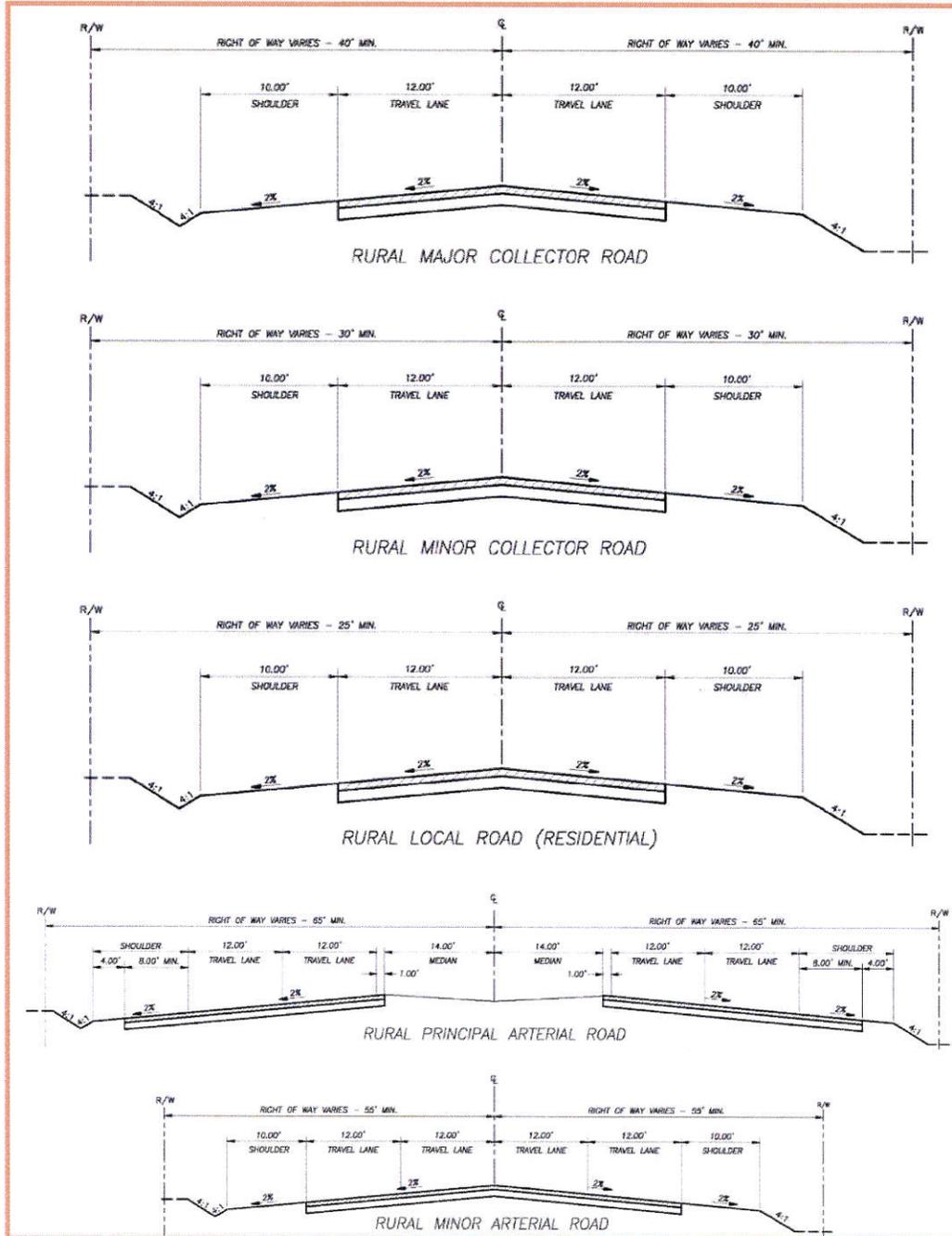
Urban System:

- Principal Arterial Road: six (6) thru lanes, 2-way divided roadway ADT range 18,000-45,000, minimum right of way 130'
- Minor Arterial Road: four (4) thru lanes, 2-way ADT range 6,000-22,000, minimum right of way 110'
- Major Collector Road: two (2) thru lanes, 2-way ADT range 600-7,000, minimum right of way 80'
- Minor Collector Road: two (2) thru lanes, 2-way ADT range 500-5,000, minimum right of way 60'
- Local Road (Residential): two (2) thru lanes, 2-way ADT range 50-700, minimum right of way 50'

- Frontage Road: a road generally parallel to and adjoining arterial streets.
- Parkways: may be any of the above roads intensively landscaped or in a park-like area.
- Cul-de-sac: a road with only one outlet and a turnaround at one end with 50' radius right of way, no more than 660 feet in length and serving 20 or less lots.
- Alley: a secondary point of access to property and which serves primarily as a way for utilities and sanitary services.

Roadway Improvements

The desired future roadway sections by functional classification appear below. Figure 5 in Appendix V shows the currently planned roadway transportation improvements for the next ten years.



CIRCULATION ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 18: AN EFFICIENT AND ATTRACTIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IS DEVELOPED AND MAINTAINED THAT SUPPORTS THE ECONOMY AND MEETS THE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF COUNTY RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.

For better or worse, we are a society of the automobile. In addition, we are a border County with one of the busiest ports of entry in the nation. A good, intermodal transportation system not only contributes to a robust economy, it reduces traffic miles, fossil fuel consumption and air pollution. Land use decisions and transportation issues are inextricably connected and must be considered holistically and with a liberal time horizon for planning and implementation.

Objective 18.1 Develop and maintain an efficient Countywide road transportation system.

Policy 18.1.1 The County will encourage mixed-use development in appropriate places in order to reduce the need for new roadways and roadway expansions, reduce travel miles and protect the quality of our air.

Policy 18.1.2 The County will coordinate with city, state, national and international agencies to ensure that traffic flows freely between Mexico and the County.

Policy 18.1.3 The County will require efficient traffic circulation in all new developments.

Policy 18.1.4 The County will establish criteria for prioritizing and budgeting for road improvement projects.

Policy 18.1.5 The County will support public transit options in heavy-use corridors.

Objective 18.2 Enhance the public safety on our road transportation system.

Policy 18.2.1 The County will develop road network use plans for the routing of emergency vehicles for medical, fire, animal rescue, and hazardous materials incidents and to assist neighboring areas, including Mexico.

Policy 18.2.2 The County will recommend that Interstate 19 or the future I-19 connector be designated as the main Hazardous Materials Route for the County.

Policy 18.2.3 The County will participate in local and regional efforts to eliminate conflicts and safety hazards between surface transportation, land uses and the railroad.

Policy 18.2.4 County will evaluate establishing quiet railroad crossing zones and propose them as appropriate.

Policy 18.2.5 The County will ensure, if practical, that all-weather access exists throughout the County.

Policy 18.2.6 The County will work to reduce the potential for accidents between commercial trucks, passenger vehicles, pedestrians, pets and wildlife.

Objective 18.3 Provide infrastructure facilities for alternative modes of transportation.

Policy 18.3.1 The County will develop a Countywide bicycle plan that ensures facilities exist for bicycles and pedestrians along major and minor arterials, major collectors and other appropriate corridors.

Policy 18.3.2 The County will require bicycle and pedestrian circulation plans as part of rezoning requests and Development Plan submittals, as appropriate.

Policy 18.3.3 The County will work with ADOT to establish bicycle routes and lanes, as appropriate, along its frontage road system.

Policy 18.3.4 The County will engage local health care and other local community groups to assist in championing the development of and use of bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Objective 18.4 Preserve the exceptional scenic vistas along designated roadways.

Policy 18.4.1 The County will develop transportation facilities in keeping with the Character Areas identified in this Plan.

Policy 18.4.2 The County will cooperate with individuals and organizations seeking to obtain Arizona Scenic Road designations from the state.

Policy 18.4.3 The County will enforce protection measures when roadway improvements and other development is planned or implemented along scenic corridors.

Policy 18.4.4 The County will encourage an expanded Adopt-A-Road program.

Water Resources Element (Preface reviewed/ revised by ADWR)

Introduction

Sufficient water supplies, along with effective and efficient water management and conservation programs, are crucial for all communities. To assist in long-term water planning, A.R.S. §11-804(B) allows for an optional Water Resources element to be included in the County Comprehensive Plan. This element is not required for counties under 125,000 in population but is included in this Plan due to the critical importance of water in relation to growth potential in Santa Cruz County. The Water Resource element summarizes currently available water supplies, current and future water demands and the general impacts of future growth on water availability. This element does not include new independent hydrogeologic studies. It does include recommendations for water management and conservation.

Past, Present and Future Trends

The existing condition of water resources (e.g., rivers, streams, wetlands, etc.) provides base line data used to determine if future population growth will exceed water availability for the unincorporated County area and what regulations apply to manage that growth. The Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) under two major programs regulates water resources in Santa Cruz County. The first and most complete authority was granted to ADWR in 1994 by creation of the Santa Cruz County Active Management Area (SCAMA). Maintaining a safe-yield condition and preventing long-term declines in local water tables are the management goals of the SCAMA (A.R.S. §45-562(C)). The geographic area of the SCAMA is about 716 square miles in the Upper Santa Cruz Valley River Basin. It is concentrated around a 45-mile long reach of the Santa Cruz River extending from the Mexican border to a few miles north of the Santa Cruz County/Pima County border (see Figure 6 in Appendix V). Detailed information regarding water resource conditions, water use characteristics, regulatory programs, future conditions and recommendations regarding future water management strategies are contained in "The Third Management Plan for the Santa Cruz Active Management Area" adopted on December 13, 1999 as subsequently modified. As an Active Management Area (AMA), the SCAMA falls under the Assured Water Supply Program which requires that any future residential subdivision development within this region must prove a 100-year Assured Water Supply (AWS), which includes the requirements that the water be physically, legally and continuously available for 100 years. Additional AWS criteria are that the water be of sufficient quality, that the proposed uses of water are consistent with the water management goal of the AMA, that there is financial capability to construct any necessary water storage, treatment or distribution system components to supply the water to the intended uses, and that the proposed uses of water are consistent with management plan of the AMA, which essentially means that the proposed uses meet the management plan water conservation requirements, among others. To date, specific AWS Rules for the SCAMA regarding consistency with the water management goal have not been adopted for SCAMA but are on hold pursuant to Governor Ducey's Executive Order 2015-1 (See <http://www.azwater.gov/AzDWR/Legal/LawsRulesPolicies/default.htm>). For the remainder of the County outside of the SCAMA, ADWR authority is primarily focused through the Water Adequacy Program, described in A.R.S. §45-108. This program requires developers to obtain a determination from the state regarding the availability of water supplies prior to marketing lots. For new subdivisions outside of the SCAMA, a determination of water adequacy by ADWR

is required before the County can approve a plat. This can often be a determination that there is not adequate water for the development, but such a ruling does not preclude lot sales.

Groundwater

Water consumption, both domestic and commercial, within Santa Cruz County consists almost exclusively of groundwater extraction. The Santa Cruz River basin is the largest groundwater recharge facility for areas west of Patagonia Lake and feeds such populated areas as Nogales, Rio Rico, and Tubac. The O'Donnell Canyon and Sonoita and Turkey Creek basins are used by the populated regions of Sonoita and Elgin. The Patagonia region is served solely by the Sonoita Creek basin.

The Santa Cruz River basin has an average annual groundwater production range of 51,500 to 55,300 acre-feet. This range was concluded by a study performed in 1997 by ADWR. The largest demand for groundwater in this region is riparian. Riparian uses vary annually, based on the volume of water available in shallow aquifers and stream channel flow. ADWR estimates Riparian uses of groundwater to be about 15,500 acre-feet per year, not including surface flow used by the trees. Other additional demands consist of municipal, agricultural and industrial. This region is regulated through the SCAMA management plan, as administered by ADWR, which requires the development of legislative and policy guidelines and educational programs relating to water resource use and conservation.

Municipal water demand within the Santa Cruz River basin, is provided mainly by four large providers: City of Nogales, Liberty Water (formerly Rio Rico Utilities), Valle Verde Water Company and EPCOR-Tubac (formerly Arizona American Water Company). Total water demand by these providers is approximately 6,440 acre-feet based on 2013 data. Smaller providers account for an additional demand of 333 acre-feet.

Industrial water demand is met by individual user wells and permitted annual volumetric allotments based on industrial classification and use. The Santa Cruz AMA requires additional conservation practices above general conservation requirements. These additionally regulated uses are:

- Turf-related Facilities (≥ 10 acres)
- Sand and Gravel Facilities (> 100 acre-feet per year)
- New Large Landscape Users (10,000 square feet)
- New Large Industrial Users (> 100 acre-feet per year)

Industrial water demand fluctuates depending mostly on weather conditions. During 2013 industrial water demand was estimated at approximately 1,180 acre-feet.

Riparian uses currently make up the largest sector of demand. This demand consists of water consumed by dense vegetative tracts along the Santa Cruz River's effluent-dominated perennial reaches. Such tracts have increased in size overall from 6,200 acres in 1954 to 8,600 acres in 1995 based on preliminary estimates.

Agricultural demand within the SCAMA consists largely of irrigated croplands provided through Certificates of Irrigation Grandfathered Groundwater Rights (IGFRs) issued to farmers in the early 1980's. The estimated demand during 2013 for IGFRs was approximately 14,076 acre-feet, the second largest water demand sector after riparian use.

The Sonoita and Elgin area domestic water is supplied largely by shared-use and individual user wells. The Patagonia area industrial and most municipal water demand is provided by

the Town of Patagonia. Estimates of agricultural and riparian water demand cannot be established for these regions due to insufficient data, however agricultural demands are provided solely by individual user wells.

Reclaimed Water

Currently, there is very little direct reuse of wastewater treatment plant effluent in the County.

Effluent from the Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant (NIWWTP), which serves the City, a portion of the most densely populated areas of Rio Rico, Peña Blanca Highlands and part of Kino Springs (Estancia Yerba Buena), is a major source of supply contributing to the maintenance of water levels downstream of the plant.

A community wastewater treatment facility is located in Patagonia. The Tubac Golf Resort (TGR) and Barrio de Tubac developments both have centralized wastewater systems and utilize wetlands for treatment. TGR reuses some of its effluent to irrigate the golf course. All other unincorporated regions are served via onsite systems (e.g., septic systems).

Other Water Supplies

Other known water supplies included allocations of the Central Arizona Project (CAP) water to Rio Rico and the City of Nogales. However, the cost of delivery facilities was prohibitive. Those allocations were transferred to the City of Scottsdale and are no longer available.

The City of Nogales may use up to 4,200 acre-feet of surface water from Patagonia Lake, although only for emergency use. Again, due to the anticipated cost to delivery this water, the city does not use this source.

Peña Blanca Lake is not a viable source given recent contamination issues and the fact that the United States Forest Service and the Arizona Game and Fish Department own surface water rights.

Currently, within the SCAMA it is estimated by ADWR that municipal, agricultural and industrial demand for water is about 22,198 acre-feet annually. Using a population estimate of 45,608 living within the SCAMA yields a consumption rate of approximately 0.49 acre-feet per year per person. Historical flow on the Santa Cruz River has ranged from a low of less than one cubic foot per second (cfs) in 2009 to a high of more than 122 cfs in 1979. In recent years, inflow to the SCAMA has been lower than the historical average from 1914 to 2011 of 24 cfs. From 2000 through 2011, the average flow was only 8.7 cfs. Utilizing a conservative net natural recharge rate of 34,386 acre-feet per year and a consumption rate of 0.49 acre-feet per year results in a population estimate of approximately 70,000 persons in the SCAMA before safe-yield is jeopardized. However, the annual variability of the supply and potential for growth means that in any given year, some wells may experience water level declines without additional water management efforts.

There is less data available for review outside of the SCAMA. In "A Comprehensive Plan for Northeast Santa Cruz County" (CPNSCC) (2002, Sonoita Crossroads Community Forum), a summary of certain available hydrogeologic reports was accomplished to evaluate water supply. The summary concluded that a multi-agency groundwater study should be completed in order to more accurately determine future availability of water supply. Based on review of the CPNSCC and other limited information it is believed that sufficient water supply exists for near-term needs outside of the SCAMA. Adoption of the land use recommendations contained

within this Comprehensive Plan and implementation of water resources policies in conjunction with conducting a detailed water resources evaluation for the area outside of the SCAMA will ensure adequate water supply for the Comprehensive Plan 10-year window.

WATER RESOURCES ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 17: OUR AIR AND WATER ARE CLEAN AND MEET OR EXCEED ALL NATIONAL STANDARDS.

With the advent of the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act and Safe Drinking Water Act years ago, state and federal agencies were given the tools to begin to clean up our air and water. However, our location adjacent to areas outside County jurisdiction makes achieving national air and water quality standards difficult. Appropriate land use decisions and sound development standards are important to ensure that the PM₁₀ and aquifer and surface water quality standards exceedances that exist are not aggravated. Close cooperation with state, federal and international agencies will also move the County toward meeting this goal.

Objective 17.1 Prevent the expansion of the Nogales Non-attainment Area (NNA).

Policy 17.1.1 The County will develop ordinances requiring the use of appropriate dust control methods for clearing land for new development, roads, and other projects.

Policy 17.1.2 The County will develop a mitigation plan that addresses dust pollution.

Objective 17.2 Encourage proper treatment and disposal of wastewater.

Policy 17.2.1 The County will restrict conventional septic systems in accordance with state law and regulation.

Policy 17.2.2 The County will provide information to communities on methods to fund sewer systems (sanitary and improvement districts, Water Infrastructure Finance Authority, USDA Rural Development Agency, etc.)

Objective 17.3 Reduce stormwater runoff pollution.

Policy 17.3.1 The County will ensure that new developments comply with the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting requirements.

GOAL 19: WATER SUPPLIES ARE PROTECTED AND CONSERVED.

Water availability is key to our future. Because the County is susceptible to droughts, conservation and management of water are of major importance. In its review of new development as it applies land use regulations under its jurisdiction, the County can complement existing state and federal water management regulations administered by the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and other authorities, both inside the Santa Cruz Active Management Area (SCAMA) and outside of the SCAMA. Within the SCAMA, the Santa Cruz River constitutes a renewable and variable source in addition to other water supplies. Outside the SCAMA, this source is unavailable and certain parts of the County are believed to be more vulnerable to drought and other challenges for reconciling water supply with increased demand.

Objective 19.1 Review and encourage that conservation measures, reuse alternatives and drought management practices be planned and implemented for all new land developments.

Policy 19.1.1 The County will adopt the Wellhead Protection Program.

Policy 19.1.2 The County will encourage and facilitate gray water reuse.

Policy 19.1.3 The County in coordination with ADWR will assess the water demand that will result from proposed new development added to the existing uses and how this will be served by identified water supplies.

Objective 19.2 Encourage planned residential subdivision development to reduce wildcat subdivisions that involve lot splitting and proliferation of exempt wells.

Policy 19.2.1 The County will consider alternatives to denial of a rezoning application, when adverse water consequences may result.

Policy 19.2.2 The County will work in association with other counties to develop legislation designed to inhibit the growth of wildcat subdivisions by providing reasonable and attainable alternatives for land development.

Objective 19.3 Outside the SCAMA, develop watershed management plans that are consistent with existing state law.

Policy 19.3.1 The County will encourage the formation of Rural Watershed Associations that would work with ADWR to implement programs of water conservation and voluntary management of water resources.

Objective 19.4 Outside the SCAMA, ensure that residential developers are in compliance with ADWR's Water Adequacy Program.

Policy 19.4.1 The County will require evidence of compliance with the Water Adequacy Program prior to final plat approval.

Objective 19.5 In concert with ADWR, scrutinize commercial and industrial development in view of available water resources to be supplied by an Industrial Use Permit, and encourage conservation, reuse and recharge of such water resources.

Policy 19.5.1 The County will require applicants for new commercial and industrial land uses that are to be supplied through an Industrial Use Permit to demonstrate, as a condition of approval, that ADWR has approved the requested water use as consistent with the management goals of the SCAMA.

End Notes

¹ A.R.S. §11-804(A).

² 2002-2004 Volunteer Citizen Area Teams are identified individually on the “Acknowledgements” page at the beginning of this document.

³ Richardson, M.L. 1971. General Soil Map: Santa Cruz County, Arizona. U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service and Pima Soil Conservation District.

⁴ Including, but not limited to, Las Cienegas National Conservation Area, Patagonia-Sonoita Scenic Road, Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail and National Highway, Arizona Trail, Coronado National Forest, Mount Wrightson & Pajarita Wildernesses, Lake Patagonia State Park, Tubac Presidio State Historic Park, San Rafael State Park.

APPENDIX I

Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL 1: THE HISTORIC, CULTURAL, RANCH AND AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY IS PRESERVED THROUGH LAND USE PATTERNS AND DEVELOPMENT STYLES.

A rich heritage of ranching and farming continues to shape the character of Santa Cruz County and will remain a vital part of our future. Through the conservation of this important heritage, the open vistas, predominance of the landscape, grassland, and vegetation that are integral to the County's history will remain evident into the future.

Objective 1.1 Identify, inventory, preserve and protect important cultural and historic sites and the archaeological resources of the County.

Policy 1.1.1 The County will continue to use the Historic Zone Overlay ordinance as a tool for conservation of historic resources within the County.

Policy 1.1.2 The County will assist in identifying cultural sites, posting warnings and enforcing appropriate penalties for vandals and polluters.

Policy 1.1.3 The County will codify regulations requiring that new developments identify archaeologically and historically significant sites and provide appropriate conservation, preservation and/or interpretation as a condition of development.

Policy 1.1.4 The County will establish archaeological survey guidelines and regulations as part of the development review process to aide in identifying and protecting ancient sites.

Objective 1.2 Educate residents and visitors about the history and culture of Santa Cruz County.

Policy 1.2.1 The County will, through support of local Chambers of Commerce and other organizations, publish and provide easily accessible, accurate information about the history and culture of Santa Cruz County.

Policy 1.2.2 The County will work with state and federal governments to provide interpretive centers at appropriate locations in public parks, at trailheads and public facilities.

Policy 1.2.3 The County will establish an Historic Commission and encourage liaison between all area historical societies.

Policy 1.2.4 The County will coordinate with the Historic Commission to develop and adopt an Historic Resources Conservation, Protection and Education Plan.

Policy 1.2.5 The County, in coordination with the State Historical Preservation Office, will perform the necessary tasks to qualify as a Certified Local Government in order to receive pass-through historical preservation funds to fund and map historic resources in the County.

Objective 1.3 Encourage traditional ranching, dude ranches and farming.

Policy 1.3.1 The County will work with private landowners, organizations and entities to identify opportunities for the conservation and continuation of working ranches and farms.

Objective 1.4 Preserve historic barrios.

Policy 1.4.1 The County will support and encourage policies to revitalize and preserve historic barrios and communities and discourage their gentrification.

Objective 1.5 Discourage "wildcat" subdivisions.

Policy 1.5.1 The County will encourage the use of the GR-40 zoning on new developments as appropriate and consistent with lot size.

GOAL 2: OPEN SPACE AND NATURAL TERRAIN REMAIN DOMINANT FEATURES OF THE LANDSCAPE AND VIEWSHEDS ARE PROTECTED.

One of the outstanding features of Santa Cruz County is its unspoiled vistas and “big country” feel. Natural landscape dominates even in the more urbanized areas. There is a sense that one can go forever across the terrain and not see another footprint. Preserving this feature is critical.

Objective 2.1 Facilitate the use of Transfer of Development Rights, Conservation Easements and other methods for preserving open space.

Policy 2.1.1 The County will develop and adopt an Open Space component for its subdivision and development plan regulations that will establish open space requirements and encourage connectivity of open spaces with recreation areas, wildlife corridors, trails and scenic routes.

Policy 2.1.2 The County will consider acquiring land to preserve areas of natural and visual significance for open space preservation and wildlife corridors.

Objective 2.2 Encourage voluntary conservation of land for open space in order to retain the natural characteristics of the County.

Policy 2.2.1 The County will encourage and support agencies and organizations to seek gifts or acquisition of private lands and conservation easements.

Policy 2.2.2 The County will work with developers and local and regional land trusts to encourage open space and natural area preservation.

Objective 2.3 Require that new construction and development reduce adverse impacts upon the environment and between potentially incompatible land uses by use of natural landscape preservation, site re-vegetation and buffering.

Policy 2.3.1 The County will annually review and, as necessary, revise the landscape and approved plant codes, which will then be provided to each commercial and residential development plan applicant.

Policy 2.3.2 The County will require and review a landscape plan for each new development as applicable per code.

GOAL 3: RETAIL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IS SUITABLY LOCATED, ACCESSIBLE, ATTRACTIVELY DESIGNED, APPROPRIATELY LIGHTED AND COMPATIBLE WITH ADJACENT LAND USES.

Attractive, suitably located commercial and industrial areas benefit the County by improving the work environment for the employees. Industry’s compliance with state and County lighting regulations improves safety and protects the night sky for all to enjoy. Adjacent land uses compatible with the community will bring overall improvements in quality of life

Objective 3.1 Establish the Interstate 19 corridor from Nogales through Rio Rico as the core of the County’s commerce activities.

Policy 3.1.1 The County will focus retail and commercial development in areas with adequate access, support services and visibility.

Policy 3.1.2 The County will update the sign regulations and expand to include sign lighting.

Policy 3.1.3 The County will work closely with ADOT to ensure adequate arterial and collector road infrastructure in available.

Policy 3.1.4 The County will coordinate with all agencies to establish the new CANAMEX corridor facility.

Objective 3.2 Encourage pedestrian-friendly retail “Main Streets” within commercial cores and village centers.

Policy 3.2.1 The County will locate the development of high-intensity mixed use town centers within central and southern Rio Rico and Kino Springs.

Objective 3.3 Encourage the integration of residential, resort and other complementary land uses.

Policy 3.3.1 The County will encourage and facilitate the use of the Planned Area Development regulations within the development community.

Objective 3.4 Encourage the development of tourist facilities in appropriate locations throughout the County.

Policy 3.4.1 The County will encourage commercial development that enhances and complements tourist experience.

Policy 3.4.2 The County will encourage artist-related and tourist-focused commercial development through partnerships with local organizations and other agencies.

Objective 3.5 Buffer and mitigate the impacts of different intensities of land uses.

Policy 3.5.1 The County will review the Zoning and Development Code to ensure that adequate buffers, to include landscaping, are required to mitigate the impacts of higher intensity uses.

Objective 3.6 Encourage agricultural brokerage and processing activities and Maquiladora development.

Policy 3.6.1 The County will work collaboratively with local produce and Maquiladora organizations to ensure infrastructure needs are met.

Policy 3.6.2 The County will support a new Cyberport facility in Nogales.

Objective 3.7 Encourage appropriately scaled mixed uses that contribute to the overall functioning and success of the Nogales International Airport.

Policy 3.7.1 The County will implement the Airport Master Plan.

Policy 3.7.2 The County will encourage mixed uses on adjacent lands that contribute to the self-sufficiency of the airport.

Policy 3.7.3 The County will continue to encourage establishing dual customs operations at the airport.

Objective 3.8 Ensure that neighborhoods are peaceful and quiet and their integrity is preserved.

Policy 3.8.1 The County will adopt ordinances limiting excessive noise in residential areas.

GOAL 4: NEW DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO ENHANCE THE CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING AREA

Distinctive character areas have been identified as contributing to the County's diversity and ambiance. New development reflecting those attributes of character further set the tone for what is to come. While it is recognized that there is always room for improvement, the character area descriptions encompassed in this Plan shall guide the design and the type of development appropriate for an area.

Objective 4.1 Guide development type and design consistent with the Character Area Descriptions.

Policy 4.1.1 The County will coordinate with developers early in the project planning process to ensure the purposes of the Character Area Descriptions are achieved.

Policy 4.1.2 The County will establish and maintain Scenic Gateways at the entrances into the County on Interstate 19, State Route 83 and State Route 82.

Policy 4.1.3 The County will concentrate residential densities near existing communities and infrastructure.

Policy 4.1.4 The County will revise the Zoning and Development Code to eliminate the High Rise Zoning District.

Policy 4.1.5 The County will support in-fill for developed communities.

Policy 4.1.6 The County will review and revise applicable ordinances including the Zoning and Development Code for consistency with the purposes of the Character Area Descriptions.

Objective 4.2 Encourage well-designed affordable housing.

Policy 4.2.1 The County will establish an Affordable Housing Council, which will participate in developing incentives and guidelines to encourage affordable housing.

Policy 4.2.2 The County will work with incorporated cities and towns to coordinate a countywide affordable housing program.

Policy 4.2.3 The County will apply for grants, aid and funding from regional, state and federal agencies and non-governmental organizations to support the affordable housing program.

GOAL 5: THE COUNTY ACTIVELY WORKS AND COOPERATES WITH ITS NEIGHBORS TO RESOLVE LAND USE COMPATIBILITY AND OTHER RELATED ISSUES.

Partnership building and strong working relationships with all jurisdictions, groups and individuals will result in improving the quality of life in our County.

Objective 5.1 Position the County as a leader in solving regional issues and promoting the goals of this Plan.

Policy 5.1.1 The County will seek the cooperation of neighboring cities and towns in developing annexation agreements as they relate to rezonings in newly annexed areas and the interface of comprehensive/general plans.

Policy 5.1.2 The County will identify overlapping government functions and will seek intergovernmental agreements to redefine responsibilities, eliminate redundancy and reduce the cost of government services.

Objective 5.2 Encourage respect for the goals of this Plan at the state, national and international levels.

Policy 5.2.1 The County will distribute this Plan to state, national and international elected officials, office holders and decision-making bodies.

Policy 5.2.2 The County will participate proactively on state, national and international task forces, committees and other organization in order to represent the County's interest and further the goals of this Plan.

GOAL 6: LAND USES WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS, CONSERVATION AREAS, PRESERVES AND OTHER SPECIAL NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS.

Santa Cruz County is blessed with more than 450,000 acres of national forest, park and conservation areas, state parks and natural areas, scenic roads and private preserves. By assuming a stewardship role in protecting these invaluable resources, the County will be actively working to preserve our quality of life.

Objective 6.1 Coordinate international, federal, state, and local recreation and resource plans with County plans and policies.

Policy 6.1.1 The County will integrate its planning actions with international, federal, state and local land management agencies for developments that may impact lands they administer.

Policy 6.1.2 The County will revise this Plan to protect these areas as changes occur in the County.

Objective 6.2 Assist in implementing approved federal and state management plans.ⁱ

Policy 6.2.1 The County will confer with the appropriate management agencies and other partners on developments that may have an impact on the purpose and implementation of these management plans.

Policy 6.2.2 The County will assist management agencies and other partners to obtain, through easements, dedications and other means, corridor view protections, trail easements, access and other resource considerations.

Policy 6.2.3 The County will require, as part of the rezoning process and development plan approvals, identification of and provisions for established trails and other classified land resources as appropriate.

Policy 6.2.4 The County will encourage the maintenance and improvement of support services and facilities that further the goals of these plans.

Objective 6.3 Assist federal and state agencies in developing and implementing new management plans.

Policy 6.3.1 The County will participate in new planning efforts with federal and state agencies.

Policy 6.3.2 The County will closely monitor land uses in areas in proximity to new parks and other special status areas prior to adoption of management plans to mitigate adverse impacts before protections can be implemented.

GOAL 7: WILDLIFE HABITAT AND WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS ARE RECOGNIZED AND PRESERVED THROUGH THE USE OF ESTABLISHED AND INNOVATIVE LAND USE MANAGEMENT TOOLS.

Protected wildlife habitat and movement corridors are essential to preserving wildlife populations. Encroachment by development can undermine both reproduction and recruitment of wildlife populations. Protective measures to preserve habitat will assist at-risk wildlife populations and ensure other populations do not decline.

Objective 7.1 Encourage development patterns that safeguard habitat resources and natural movement of native wildlife while accommodating growth.

Policy 7.1.1 The County will develop and implement a wildlife habitat and corridor plan and ordinance to protect those resources from development.

Policy 7.1.2 The County will work to preserve natural vegetation in buffer areas adjacent to the 100-year floodplains of the Santa Cruz River and Sonoita Creek except for limited purposes such as trail extensions and for wildfire protection.

Policy 7.1.3 The County will investigate options for the construction of wildlife crossings, such as oversized culverts along major drainages, fund and install on designated County roads and they shall coordinate with ADOT for their installation along state roads.

Policy 7.1.4 The County, when approving developments, will ensure that structures or man-made objects will not form barriers to wildlife movement.

Policy 7.1.5 The County will confirm that appropriate state and federal permits have been obtained for new subdivisions and development plans.

Objective 7.2 Protect pronghorn fawning areas and habitat.

Policy 7.2.1 The County will consult with the Arizona Game and Fish Department on developments that may impact fawning areas and habitat and will require implementation of mitigation strategies.

Objective 7.3 Identify and preserve ecologically significant areas within the County.

Policy 7.3.1 The County will seek to develop an inventory of ecologically significant areas and shall work together with conservation organizations, private individuals, landowners and other entities to protect and conserve them.

Policy 7.3.2 The County will develop regulations that require a survey and, if appropriate, a mitigation plan that meets federal, state and county requirements for protecting rare, endangered, threatened or listed species before approval of any subdivision or development plan.

GOAL 8: THE SANTA CRUZ RIVER AND ITS WATERSHED ARE CONSERVED AND MANAGED AS "LIVING RIVER" ECOSYSTEMS.

The Santa Cruz River and its tributaries form a crucial and endangered riparian eco-system that supports native deciduous riparian vegetation typified by cottonwood gallery forests that also include alder, sycamore, hackberry and willow. This "living river" supports high numbers of bird species, making it attractive as an eco-tourism destination. The river, its tributaries and its watershed are at risk unless strong protective measures are implemented and rigorously enforced.

Objective 8.1 Maintain the integrity of waterway corridors.

Policy 8.1.1 The County will encourage the establishment of conservation easements in riparian zones and associated floodplain and buffer areas.

Policy 8.1.2 The County will continue to require retention/detention measures throughout the watershed to minimize the negative impacts of increased runoff and erosion and to increase recharge.

Policy 8.1.3 The County will encourage existing development to implement measures to mitigate the impacts of excessive surface water runoff.

Objective 8.2 Ensure that development adjacent to the Santa Cruz River and its tributaries is compatible with and supports its function as a "living river" system.

Policy 8.2.1 The County will adopt measures to protect the largest natural cottonwood willow forest in the country.

GOAL 9: INFRASTRUCTURE IS AT A SCALE THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES AND THE COUNTY'S ECONOMY.

Infrastructure changes in the County will improve sustainability of our resources for future generations. Careful routing of utilities will reduce impacts on environmentally sensitive, scenic and developed areas in the County. Underground utilities best meet this goal.

Objective 9.1 Locate and scale public facilities and utilities appropriately to maximize efficiency and minimize adverse impacts to wildlife, views, natural areas and existing developments.

Policy 9.1.1 The County will scale and locate public service facilities in a manner appropriate to existing and planned development.

Policy 9.1.2 The County will locate wireless communications facilities with sensitivity to the visual qualities of the area.

Policy 9.1.3 The County will encourage underground utilities in existing developments wherever practicable.

Policy 9.1.4 The County will utilize existing underground utility easements before adding new easements.

Objective 9.2 Build appropriate infrastructure to support the County's growth.

Policy 9.2.1 The County will form an infrastructure advisory committee to review options for financing infrastructure development and maintenance including such options as community facilities districts, bonding, private sector financing, low-interest loans, improvement districts and property tax and sales tax increases.

Policy 9.2.2 The County will evaluate infrastructure capacity in relation to local needs on a regular basis.

Objective 9.3 Apply new technologies where possible.

Policy 9.3.1 The County will encourage solid waste recycling, reuse and reduction programs to prolong landfill life.

Policy 9.3.2 The County will encourage new developments to provide wastewater treatment facilities and discourage the use of conventional septic systems.

Policy 9.3.3 The County will adopt a wireless communications facility ordinance.

GOAL 10: OPPORTUNITIES EXIST FOR EASY ACCESS TO TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL ENERGY SOURCES.

New technologies challenge jurisdictions to minimize reliance on traditional and diminishing energy sources. Ideal climatic conditions in the County provide the opportunity for solar alternatives and wind power generation.

Objective 10.1 Encourage the use of alternative energy sources including active and passive solar power.

Policy 10.1.1 The County will encourage and incentivize the use of the voluntary Green Building Program.

Objective 10.2 Encourage energy efficient building practices.

Policy 10.2.1 The County will continue to set the example for responsible energy use by continuing its program of energy use reduction for all of its public facilities.

Policy 10.2.2 The County will codify single family solar water heating requirements per A.R.S. §11-861.01.

GOAL 11: QUALITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS SUPPORTED AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES ARE PLENTIFUL.

Economic development and good employment opportunities are the engines that run the County. They must be encouraged as part of the overall fabric of land use decisions. It is not enough to just have jobs; we must strive to have good jobs that encourage young people to stay in the area and raise their families. Diverse economic development will result in a diversity of employment opportunities.

Objective 11.1 Guide economic development to appropriate locations within the County consistent with the Character Area Descriptions.

Policy 11.1.1 The County will strive to make Nogales International Airport economically viable and will encourage aviation-related businesses on airport property and other commercial and industrial uses within the vicinity..

Policy 11.1.2 The County will encourage produce industry, light commercial and manufacturing industries in the 1-19 corridor from South Rio Rico to Nogales.

Policy 11.1.3 The County will encourage tourism-related business throughout the County.

Objective 11.2 Encourage diversification in employment opportunities and wage scales.

Policy 11.2.1 The County will pursue a diversity of development options for the Nogales International Airport business park.

Policy 11.2.2 The County will support local organizations that seek to bring in new employers that pay at a family wage scale.

GOAL 12: LAND USE PLANNING AND DESIGN CONSIDERS THE POTENTIAL DANGERS FROM NATURAL AND HUMAN-CAUSED DISASTERS.

Public health and welfare have always been the main objectives of land use planning. In this regard, where we choose to develop is critical. Land use decisions can literally be life-or-death decisions as has been witnessed with flood prone areas, seismic zones and development at the urban wildland interface.

Objective 12.1 Protect the public from natural and human disasters.

Policy 12.1.1 The County will continually update its Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Response and Recovery Plan.

Policy 12.1.2 The County will develop guidelines to protect the public at the urban wildland interface including encouraging fire resistant building and landscaping.

Policy 12.1.3 The County will continue to enforce the conditions of the Airport District Overlay Zone in order to minimize risk to the public.

GOAL 13: THE COUNTY'S NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES CONTRIBUTE TO TOURISM.

Our greatest asset, aside from our citizens, is our cultural and natural resources. They can be used to best advantage economically by encouraging appropriate types of tourism. All communities are searching for "clean" industry that brings the benefit of prosperity without the cost of damaged or destroyed resources. The Plan recognizes that tourism should play a big role in realizing our vision.

Objective 13.1 Support tourism activities throughout the County.

Policy 13.1.1 The County will encourage tourist facility development along major and minor arterials that provide access to eco-tourism areas and other destinations.

Policy 13.1.2 The County will coordinate with and advise the Arizona Department of Transportation regarding the need for signage, rest areas, pull-outs and scenic overlooks.

Policy 13.1.3 The County will improve public access to natural areas and historic sites and support the development of additional interpretive sites and facilities.

Objective 13.2 Acknowledge the scenic values of County maintained roads.

Policy 13.2.1 The County will work to establish and promote a scenic byways system for County roads.

GOAL 14: THE COUNTY CONSIDERS THE COST OF GROWTH.

Cost of community services studies throughout the west have consistently shown that some types of land uses result in a net drain on government coffers. Sound public policy requires that land use decisions be based on factual data on the impact of new development on the County's financial resources. Information regarding the costs of growth will inform policy decision makers and benefit the public.

Objective 14.1 Evaluate land use proposals based on the public cost of the development.

Policy 14.1.1 The County will develop a cost of growth model to assist in forecasting the public costs and revenues associated with planned levels of growth and development.

Objective 14.2 Evaluate capital improvement priorities based on the short-term and long-term impacts on the residents of the County.

Policy 14.2.1 The County will review and update the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) on an annual basis.

Objective 14.3 Plan public sector investment to take advantage of private sector activities.

Policy 14.3.1 The County will cultivate public-private partnerships to assist in infrastructure financing.

Objective 14.4 Maintain or improve the level of public services as the County grows.

Policy 14.4.1 The County will adopt development impact fees in order to offset the costs of growth.

Policy 14.4.2 In recognition of the important role of public libraries in community life, the County will identify and acquire permanent locations for libraries in high growth areas.

Policy 14.4.3 The County will pursue a funding mechanism, such as a library district, to support an active, countywide library system.

Objective 14.5 Establish rates for development reviews and permits commensurate with the cost for those services.

Policy 14.5.1 The County will annually review and update, as appropriate, the development fee schedules.

GOAL 15: RESIDENTS AND VISITORS ARE AFFORDED A RANGE OF RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Recreation and parklands are always key criteria in rating "best places to live". The quality of life will be enhanced and enriched by the convenient availability of a variety of recreation and leisure opportunities ranging from the dispersed recreational opportunities afforded on our public lands to organized sports facilities.

Objective 15.1 Provide quality recreation opportunities for all youth and adults throughout the County.

Policy 15.1.1 The County will establish regular evaluations of its recreational facilities for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and will provide for incremental funding to achieve compliance.

Policy 15.1.2 The County will track utilization rates and measure user satisfaction for County parks and recreational facilities.

Policy 15.1.3 The County will work with school districts, sports leagues and other organizations to organize and offer, at minimal cost, team sport opportunities to County residents.

Policy 15.1.4 The County will develop and adopt a new, expanded recreation components to its subdivision and development plan regulations specifying recreational acreage requirements and outdoor play facilities for residential subdivisions.

Objective 15.2 Limit off-highway vehicle (OHV) recreational opportunities to appropriate locations.

Policy 15.2.1 The County will develop and adopt an ordinance restricting the use of OHVs to designated locations in order to eliminate OHV impacts on culturally or environmentally sensitive areas, such as the Anza Trail.

Policy 15.2.2 The County will work with the Coronado National Forest, Bureau of Land Management and the state to codify OHV prohibitions.

Objective 15.3 Ensure non-motorized multi-modal access to recreational and cultural areas throughout the County.

Policy 15.3.1 The County will develop and adopt a countywide non-motorized trail plan linking federal, state and County recreational and cultural facilities and sites.

Policy 15.3.2 The County will work with stakeholders to assist in completing construction of the Santa Cruz sections of the Anza National Historic Trail and the Arizona Trail.

GOAL 16: NATIVE PLANT SPECIES THRIVE FREE FROM HABITAT ENCROACHMENT BY NON-NATIVE PLANT SPECIES.

The riparian, high desert and mountain plant communities are resources that must be protected through appropriate regulations. Many non-native plants are especially invasive and may crowd out native species. Balanced use of regulatory authority and education to encourage voluntary use of native plants in landscaping help achieve this goal.

Objective 16.1 Encourage the use of native plants and drought tolerant plants in all new development.

Policy 16.1.1 The County will strengthen its landscape requirements for development plans to encourage the use of drought tolerant native plant materials.

Policy 16.1.2 The County, in conjunction with other organizations, will maintain native, recommended and prohibited plant lists and develop a public awareness and education program to encourage the use of these plants.

Policy 16.1.3 The County will evaluate its public facility landscaping and schedule the necessary plant conversions.

GOAL 17: OUR AIR AND WATER ARE CLEAN AND MEET OR EXCEED ALL NATIONAL STANDARDS.

With the advent of the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act and Safe Drinking Water Act years ago, state and federal agencies were given the tools to begin to clean up our air and water. However, our location adjacent to areas outside County jurisdiction makes achieving national air and water quality standards difficult. Appropriate land use decisions and sound development standards are important to ensure that the PM₁₀ and aquifer and surface water quality standards exceedances that exist are not aggravated. Close cooperation with state, federal and international agencies will also move the County toward meeting this goal.

Objective 17.1 Prevent the expansion of the Nogales Non-attainment Area (NNA).

Policy 17.1.1 The County will develop ordinances requiring the use of appropriate dust control methods for clearing land for new development, roads, and other projects.

Policy 17.1.2 The County will develop a mitigation plan that addresses dust pollution.

Objective 17.2 Encourage proper treatment and disposal of wastewater.

Policy 17.2.1 The County will restrict conventional septic systems in accordance with state law and regulation.

Policy 17.2.2 The County will provide information to communities on methods to fund sewer systems (sanitary and improvement districts, Water Infrastructure Finance Authority, USDA Rural Development Agency, etc.)

Objective 17.3 Reduce stormwater runoff pollution.

Policy 17.3.1 The County will ensure that new developments comply with the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting requirements.

GOAL 18: AN EFFICIENT AND ATTRACTIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IS DEVELOPED AND MAINTAINED THAT SUPPORTS THE ECONOMY AND MEETS THE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF COUNTY RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.

For better or worse, we are a society of the automobile. In addition, we are a border County with one of the busiest ports of entry in the nation. A good, intermodal transportation system not only contributes to a robust economy, it reduces traffic miles, fossil fuel consumption and air pollution. Land use decisions and transportation issues are inextricably connected and must be considered holistically and with a liberal time horizon for planning and implementation.

Objective 18.1 Develop and maintain an efficient Countywide road transportation system.

Policy 18.1.1 The County will encourage mixed-use development in appropriate places in order to reduce the need for new roadways and roadway expansions, reduce travel miles and protect the quality of our air.

Policy 18.1.2 The County will coordinate with city, state, national and international agencies to ensure that traffic flows freely between Mexico and the County.

Policy 18.1.3 The County will require efficient traffic circulation in all new developments.

Policy 18.1.4 The County will establish criteria for prioritizing and budgeting for road improvement projects.

Policy 18.1.5 The County will support public transit options in heavy-use corridors.

Objective 18.2 Enhance the public safety on our road transportation system.

Policy 18.2.1 The County will develop road network use plans for the routing of emergency vehicles for medical, fire, animal rescue, and hazardous materials incidents and to assist neighboring areas, including Mexico.

Policy 18.2.2 The County will recommend that Interstate 19 or the future I-19 connector be designated as the main Hazardous Materials Route for the County.

Policy 18.2.3 The County will participate in local and regional efforts to eliminate conflicts and safety hazards between surface transportation, land uses and the railroad.

Policy 18.2.4 County will evaluate establishing quiet railroad crossing zones and propose them as appropriate.

Policy 18.2.5 The County will ensure, if practical, that all-weather access exists throughout the County.

Policy 18.2.6 The County will work to reduce the potential for accidents between commercial trucks, passenger vehicles, pedestrians, pets and wildlife.

Objective 18.3 Provide infrastructure facilities for alternative modes of transportation.

Policy 18.3.1 The County will develop a Countywide bicycle plan that ensures facilities exist for bicycles and pedestrians along major and minor arterials, major collectors and other appropriate corridors.

Policy 18.3.2 The County will require bicycle and pedestrian circulation plans as part of rezoning requests and Development Plan submittals, as appropriate.

Policy 18.3.3 The County will work with ADOT to establish bicycle routes and lanes, as appropriate, along its frontage road system.

Policy 18.3.4 The County will engage local health care and other local community groups to assist in championing the development of and use of bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Objective 18.4 Preserve the exceptional scenic vistas along designated roadways.

Policy 18.4.1 The County will develop transportation facilities in keeping with the Character Areas identified in this Plan.

Policy 18.4.2 The County will cooperate with individuals and organizations seeking to obtain Arizona Scenic Road designations from the state.

Policy 18.4.3 The County will enforce protection measures when roadway improvements and other development is planned or implemented along scenic corridors.

Policy 18.4.4 The County will encourage an expanded Adopt-A-Road program.

GOAL 19: WATER SUPPLIES ARE PROTECTED AND CONSERVED.

Water availability is key to our future. Because the County is susceptible to droughts, conservation and management of water are of major importance. In its review of new development as it applies land use regulations under its jurisdiction, the County can complement existing state and federal water management regulations administered by the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and other authorities, both inside the Santa Cruz Active Management Area (SCAMA) and outside of the SCAMA. Within the SCAMA, the Santa Cruz River constitutes a renewable and variable source in addition to other water supplies. Outside the SCAMA, this source is unavailable and certain parts of the County are believed to be more vulnerable to drought and other challenges for reconciling water supply with increased demand.

Objective 19.1 Review and encourage that conservation measures, reuse alternatives and drought management practices be planned and implemented for all new land developments.

Policy 19.1.1 The County will adopt the Wellhead Protection Program.

Policy 19.1.2 The County will encourage and facilitate gray water reuse.

Policy 19.1.3 The County in coordination with ADWR will assess the water demand that will result from proposed new development added to the existing uses and how this will be served by identified water supplies.

Objective 19.2 Encourage planned residential subdivision development to reduce wildcat subdivisions that involve lot splitting and proliferation of exempt wells.

Policy 19.2.1 The County will consider alternatives to denial of a rezoning application, when adverse water consequences may result.

Policy 19.2.2 The County will work in association with other counties to develop legislation designed to inhibit the growth of wildcat subdivisions by providing reasonable and attainable alternatives for land development.

Objective 19.3 Outside the SCAMA, develop watershed management plans that are consistent with existing state law.

Policy 19.3.1 The County will encourage the formation of Rural Watershed Associations that would work with ADWR to implement programs of water conservation and voluntary management of water resources.

Objective 19.4 Outside the SCAMA, ensure that residential developers are in compliance with ADWR's Water Adequacy Program.

Policy 19.4.1 The County will require evidence of compliance with the Water Adequacy Program prior to final plat approval.

Objective 19.5 In concert with ADWR, scrutinize commercial and industrial development in view of available water resources to be supplied by an Industrial Use Permit, and encourage conservation, reuse and recharge of such water resources.

Policy 19.5.1 The County will require applicants for new commercial and industrial land uses that are to be supplied through an Industrial Use Permit to demonstrate, as a condition of approval, that ADWR has approved the requested water use as consistent with the management goals of the SCAMA.

GOAL 20: DARK NIGHT SKIES ARE PROTECTED.

Little inspires more awe than the view of the cosmos on a dark moonless night. It is an experience that is shared by every human being at one time or another. The encroachment of development threatens that experience with every new floodlight, streetlight and lighted sign. We are fortunate to still have dark night skies and to be able to share the wonder of what's beyond.

Objective 20.1 Preserve for the benefit of all residents, visitors and the environment the historically dark night skies.

Policy 20.1.1 The County will revise the light pollution code to take into account new lighting fixtures and bulbs.

Objective 20.2 Support professional and amateur astronomical research at existing and future observatory sites.

Policy 20.2.1 The County will consult with the astronomy community on strategies to reduce and mitigate the effects of all types of outdoor lighting.

APPENDIX II

Public Participation Strategy

Purpose

The Public Participation Strategy is an important component in an effective Comprehensive Plan. Its purpose is to inform Santa Cruz County residents about the Plan and get them involved in the planning process.

Compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes

A.R.S. §11-805(B)(1) reads: “The board of supervisors shall adopt written procedures to provide effective, early and continuous public participation in the development and major amendment of comprehensive plans from all geographic, ethnic and economic areas of the county. The procedures shall provide for:

- a. The broad dissemination of proposals and alternatives.
- b. The opportunity for written comments.
- c. Public hearings after effective notice.
- d. Open discussions, communications programs and information services.
- e. Consideration of public comments.

The Board of Supervisors is also required by A.R.S. §11-805(B)(2), to “consult with, advise and provide an opportunity for official comment by public officials and agencies, municipalities, school districts, associations of governments, public land management agencies, the military airport if the county has territory in the vicinity of a military airport as defined in section 28-8461, other appropriate government jurisdictions, public utility companies, civic, educational, professional and other organizations, property owners and citizens generally to secure the maximum coordination of plans and to indicate properly located sites for all public purposes on the plan.”

Staff Resources

The Santa Cruz County Department of Community Development Staff will assume the responsibility for coordinating and implementing the Strategy.

Goal - Serve as a professional resource and information referral for Santa Cruz County residents.

Goal – Identify and create opportunities for citizen participation.

Goal - Ensure early and continuous citizen participation in the process of formulating County goals and objectives and in preparing and implementing the Comprehensive Plan.

Goal - Ensure collaborative long-range planning efforts with representatives from appropriate agencies and incorporated jurisdictions within and outside the County.

Strategy Format

The Strategy is divided into several categories. The following sections are designed to overlap and work in conjunction with each other to produce a comprehensive and effective Strategy.

- 1) Interested Persons Contact List
- 2) Public Gatherings (Hearings, Meetings)
- 3) Media
- 4) Public Comment Retrieval
- 5) Public Outreach (Conventional and Electronic)

Interested Persons Contact List

The Interested Persons Contact List will be built from various sources and additions will be made throughout the Comprehensive Plan process. Staff will build the initial list. Any interested party can request to be added to or removed from the list at any time. The initial list will contain, but will not be limited to, the following:

Elected officials (County, municipalities, State and regional), appointed public officials (County, municipalities, State and regional), State agencies, homeowners' associations, Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization (SEAGO), special interest groups, State planning associations, developers, utilities, school districts, Pima Community College, neighboring municipalities and counties, Federal agencies, large scale property owners, service organizations, realtors and realtor associations, businesses and business organizations, Chambers of Commerce, churches and those individuals, agencies and groups who have shown interest in previous planning activities.

Methods of distribution to accomplish this task are:

Mailing

Items, such as public gathering notifications etc. can be mailed to the interested persons contact list. Staff will utilize bulk rate mailings, postcards and single-sheet mailings to keep cost and time expenditures down.

Fax

When timeliness is a factor, staff will utilize the fax machine to those willing and able to receive faxes of public gathering notification, newsletters or bulletins, and surveys. Only those interested parties specifically requesting information by fax will be added to this list. Also, interested parties can return comments via fax. As a matter of practicality and convenience, fax documents will be kept to a single page. The use of a fax machine will be one alternative in an effort to reduce notification cost and paper usage.

E-mail

To the extent possible e-mail will be utilized to distribute information to the interested person contact list. As with faxing, staff will utilize e-mail to those willing and able to receive e-mail of public gathering notifications, etc. Only those interested parties specifically requesting information by e-mail will be added to this list. Also, interested parties can return completed surveys, if utilized, via e-mail. The Comprehensive Plan may have a dedicated e-mail address.

Public Gatherings

From time to time public gatherings may be held and may be attended by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors in various areas throughout the County to help develop working relationship, establish lines of communication, provide public educational opportunities and assist the community in fulfilling its needs through the formation and implementation of the Comprehensive Plan.

Notification

At a minimum, public notice as required by Arizona Revised Statutes, will be completed for each applicable action under this Statute. However, for all public gatherings, information and notice will take place to encourage attendance and participation.

The interested persons contact list discussed above will be notified by mail, fax or e-mail. Other members of the public will be notified by the following: II-2

- ❖ Notice of the meeting will be sent to all forms of media in the area;
- ❖ A public gathering schedule with agendas will be posted on the County web page;
- ❖ Flyers may be posted in public offices and locations, as well as businesses;
- ❖ Community calendars (newspapers, television, etc.)

The provisions for Spanish speaking materials and an interpreter at public gatherings will be evaluated on a case-by-case situation. Staff will strive to accommodate all requests regarding Spanish-speaking individuals.

Location and Time

Public gatherings, including Planning & Zoning Commission and the Board of Supervisors' public hearings, should occur in various locations throughout the County, and in the case of a Plan amendment, should occur in the subject area.

Gatherings should be held at various times and days, again to encourage attendance and participation.

Media

A successful Comprehensive Plan project will utilize a variety of media sources to publicize the Comprehensive Plan process and obtain broad-based participation. The media will be used as both an information distribution and gathering tool. Press releases will be used for key events during the Comprehensive Plan process, such as public gatherings with the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors, workshops and public review and comment periods. The press releases will include the name of a contact person for the project. Public Services Announcements (PSAs) will be used to generate interest in the project and inform interested parties about upcoming events.

Also, area event calendars (newspapers, television, etc.) will be used to notify the public about upcoming events. Comprehensive Plan process coverage and upcoming events will be covered and announced in area newsletters and bulletins, such as the Chamber of Commerce newsletter.

Public Comment Retrieval

The success of the Comprehensive Plan will be heavily dependent on receiving public comment to insure all interested parties and citizens of Santa Cruz County are well represented by the Comprehensive Plan. Public comment will include suggestions, points of view, support, opposition and constructive comments regarding the Comprehensive Plan and the process.

Public Comment Periods

Public comments can be received at any point in the Comprehensive Plan process, whether formally or informally. The draft document will be available throughout the County for review by the public and comment can be received in various ways, such as written, fax or e-mail. Public comment will be accepted in several documentable forms, such as comments given at a public gathering where recordings are being taken, in writing and through an electronic format like e-mail. Public comment must be accompanied with a full name and mailing address to be acceptable.

The Comprehensive Plan portion of the Department of Community Development web page, if developed, will try to be designed to receive public comments through e-mail.

Public Outreach

A successful public outreach element is pivotal for a Comprehensive Plan project. Public outreach encompasses community education, information distribution, fostering of public support and encouraging a sense of community.

Education

Public outreach will attempt to educate the general public in a variety of Comprehensive Plan project issues, as well as planning and community development matters. The Strategy will be directed towards educating all those involved in the process of formulating, writing and implementing the Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan.

A strong commitment to education throughout the Comprehensive Plan process will have lasting benefits during each phase of the process. Staff believes some of these benefits will be increased public participation and input and stronger support for the planning process and final product.

Information Distribution

The distribution of information throughout the Comprehensive Plan process is extremely important to insure successful public participation, education about the process, gain public support and foster a sense of community effort.

The media will play a pivotal part of the distribution of information concerning the Comprehensive Plan Process. The media's role is discussed in the Media Section. The Comprehensive Plan process will use customary avenues to distribute information to any interested parties. Printed information will be located at the County Community Development Department offices and the County Administration offices. An interested party will also have the ability to phone, fax or e-mail a request for information to the Community Development offices.

Web Page and Internet

The Internet provides the Comprehensive Plan process with a unique opportunity with regards to the Strategy. This electronic format will provide avenues of information distribution and public participation not available with similar projects. The Comprehensive Plan process may have its own web page that will be linked to the Santa Cruz County and Department of Community Development web pages. The Comprehensive Plan web page, if developed, may contain the following information:

- ❖ Public gathering information, including dates, times, locations and agendas;
- ❖ Minutes and meeting notes from previous public gatherings;
- ❖ Draft documents;
- ❖ Lists of contacts including elected and appointed officials, and staff;
- ❖ Comprehensive Plan and staffs' e-mail addresses; and,
- ❖ Current and future chronology and/or time line.

If available, the Comprehensive Plan's dedicated e-mail address will allow information requests and public comments to be received electronically. Staff will encourage individuals who do not have the time to attend public gatherings or to send their comments by conventional mail to participate in the Comprehensive Plan process via the internet.

Appendix III

Glossary

GLOSSARY

Acre-Feet

The amount of water that is required to cover one acre to a depth of one foot. An acre foot equals 325,851 gallons.

ADWR

Arizona Department of Water Resources.

Agriculture

Use of land for the production of food and fiber, including the growing of crops and/or the grazing of animals on natural prime or improved pasture.

Annexation

To incorporate a land area into an existing district or municipality with a resulting change in the boundaries of the annexing jurisdiction.

Arterial

Medium-speed (30-40 mph), medium-capacity County (10,000-35,000 average daily trips) roadway that provides intra-community travel and access to the countywide highway system. Access to community arterials should be provided at collector roads and local streets, but direct access from parcels to existing arterials is common.

Buffers

An area of land separating two distinct land uses that acts to soften or mitigate the effects of one land use on the other.

CANAMEX

The CANAMEX Trade Corridor, as defined by Congress in the 1995 National Highway Systems Designation Act, is a High Priority Corridor. The CANAMEX Corridor runs from Nogales, Arizona, through Las Vegas, Nevada, to Salt Lake City, Utah, to Idaho Falls, Idaho, to Montana, to the Canadian Border.

Commercial

A land use classification that permits facilities for the buying and selling of commodities and services.

Comprehensive Plan

A compendium of County Goals, Objectives, and Policies in the form of text and maps, regarding the long-term development of the county.

Conservation

The management of natural resources to prevent waste, destruction, or degradation.

Dedication

The turning over by an owner or developer of private land for public use, and the acceptance of land for such use by the governmental agency having jurisdiction over the public function for which it will be used. A County often makes dedications for roads, parks, school sites, or other public uses for approval of a development.

Development

The physical extension and/or construction of urban land uses. Development activities include: subdivision of land; construction or alteration of structures, roads, utilities, and other facilities; grading; and clearing of natural vegetative cover (with the exception of agricultural activities). Routine repair and maintenance activities are exempted.

Dwelling Unit

A room or group of rooms (including sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation facilities, but not more than one kitchen), which constitutes an independent housekeeping unit, occupied or intended for occupancy by one household on a long-term basis for residential purposes.

Exceedences

Instances where federally identified air pollutants exceed the air quality federal standard.

Easement

Usually the right to use property owned by another for specific purposes or to gain access to another property. For example, utility companies often have easements on the private property of individuals to be able to install and maintain utility facilities.

Easement, Conservation

A tool for acquiring open space with less than full-fee purchase, whereby a public agency buys only certain specific rights from the landowner. These may be positive rights (providing the public with the opportunity to hunt, fish, hike, or ride over the land), or they may be restrictive rights (limiting the uses which the land may be devoted to in the future).

Flood, 100-Year

The magnitude of a flood expected to occur on average every 100 years, based on historical data. The 100-year flood has a 1/100, or 1% chance of occurring in any given year.

Flood Plain

The relatively level land area on either side of the banks of a stream regularly subject to flooding. That part of the floodplain subject to a 1% chance of flooding in any given year is designated as an "area of special flood hazard" by the Federal Insurance Administration.

Goal

A general, overall, and ultimate purpose, aim, or end toward which the County will direct effort.

Grade

Ground level or the elevation at any given point.

Green Building

A holistic voluntary approach to building that seeks to reduce energy consumption and minimize the environmental impact of constructing buildings and maintaining them throughout their entire life.

Groundwater Recharge

The natural process of infiltration and percolation of water from land areas or streams, or by artificial means, through permeable soils into water-holding rocks that provide underground storage ("aquifers").

Historic/Historical

An historic building or site is one that is noteworthy for its significance in local, state, or national history or culture, its architecture or design, or its works of art, memorabilia, or artifacts.

Infrastructure

Public services and facilities, such as sewage disposal systems, water supply systems, other utility systems, and roads.

Land Use

The occupation or utilization of land or water area for any human activity or any purpose defined in the Comprehensive Plan.

Level of Service (LOS) Standard

A standard used by government agencies to measure the quality or effectiveness of a municipal service, such as police, fire, or library, or the performance of a facility, such as a street or highway.

Master Plan

A plan for a large area that may address land use, landscaping, infrastructure, circulation, or services provision.

Mixed-use

Properties on which various uses, such as office, commercial, institutional, and residential are combined in a single building or on a single site in an integrated development project with significant functional interrelationships and a coherent physical design. A "single site" may include contiguous properties.

Open Space

Open space has at least two definitions in state statute. For the purpose of this plan, open space means publicly owned or privately designated area characterized by great natural or scenic beauty whose existing openness, natural conditions or present state of use, if retained, would maintain or enhance the conservation of natural or scenic resources, biological diversity or the production of food and fiber.

Open Space Land Acquisition

The acquisition of interests or rights in real property for the preservation of open spaces or areas constitutes a public purpose for which public funds may be expended or advanced. For the purposes of this section, "open space lands or open area" means any space or area characterized by great natural scenic beauty or whose existing openness, natural condition or present state of use, if retained, would maintain or enhance the conservation of natural or scenic resources, or the production of food and fiber.

PM₁₀

An air pollutant consisting of small particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns (about 1/7 the diameter of a single human hair). Their small size allows them to make their way to the air sacs deep within the lungs where they may be deposited and result in adverse health effects. PM10 also causes visibility reduction.

Parks

Open space lands whose primary purpose is recreation or passive enjoyment by the public.

Paths and Trails

Paths and trails include on-street bicycle lanes; equestrian; multiple use paths and trails; pedestrian, equestrian and multiple use easements; and trailheads and staging areas. These facilities will continue to be publicly and privately owned and maintained. Trailheads may be privately or publicly owned and maintained and may be constructed privately and dedicated to the County.

Planned Area Development (PAD)

A description of a proposed unified development consisting, at a minimum, of a map and adopted ordinances setting forth the governing regulations, and the location and phasing of all proposed uses and improvements to be included in the development.

Planning Area

The area directly addressed by the Comprehensive Plan.

Planning and Zoning Commission

A body, created by statute, that requires the assignment of the planning functions of the County to a planning department, planning commission, hearing officers, and/or the legislative body itself, as deemed appropriate by the legislative body.

RAC

Residences per Acre.

Recharge

Water infiltrating to replenish an aquifer.

Rezoning

An amendment to the official zoning map and/or text of a zoning ordinance to effect a change in the nature, density, or intensity of uses allowed in a zoning district and/or on a designated parcel or land area.

Right-of-way

A strip of land occupied, or intended to be occupied, by certain transportation and public use facilities, such as roadways, railroads, and utility lines.

Riparian Habitat

Lands comprised of the vegetative and wildlife areas adjacent to perennial and intermittent streams.

Subdivision

The division of a tract of land into six or more defined lots, either improved or unimproved, which can be separately conveyed by sale or lease, and which can be altered or developed.

Trailhead

The beginning point of a trail and includes parking, trail information, rubbish containers, water, and sanitary facilities.

Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)

The transfer of a non-possessory interest on real property that requires the owner of the real property to agree to conserve the land as open space or to preserve the historic, architectural, archaeological or cultural aspects of the real property in perpetuity if purchased or gifted, or for the term of the lease if leased.

Wildlife

Animals or plants existing in their natural habitat.

Zoning

The division of a county or county by legislative regulations into areas, or zones, which specify allowable uses and required development standards for real property within these areas; a program that implements policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

Appendix IV

A.R.S. §11-824.F

Discrepancy Resolution Process

The County will apply the following process when resolving discrepancies as referenced in A.R.S. §11-824.F:

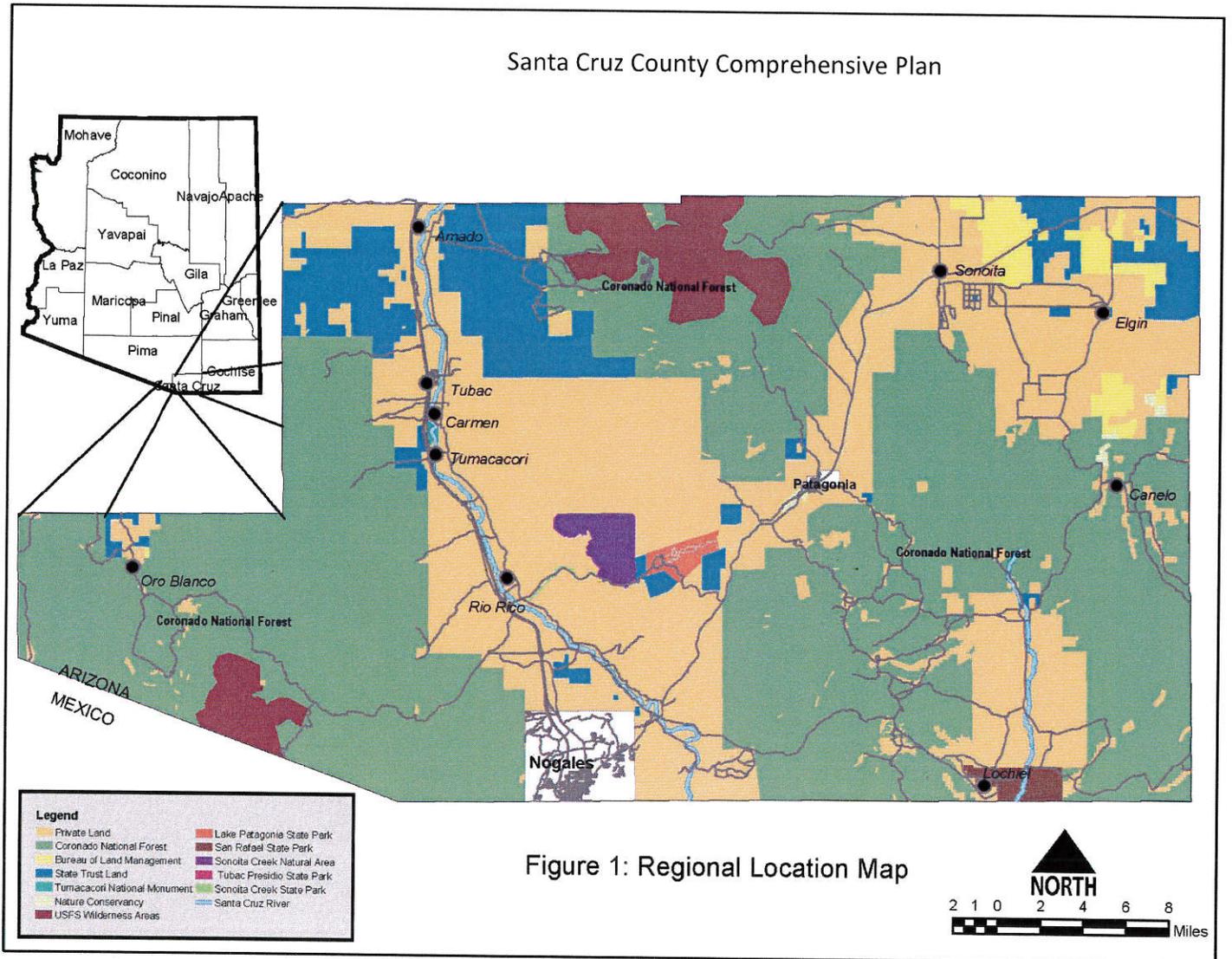
- a. A landowner who perceives a discrepancy between A.R.S. §11-824.F and the Comprehensive Plan shall file a written notice of such discrepancy to the Director of Community Development citing the specific nature of the perceived discrepancy.
- b. The Director of Community Development will be responsible for reviewing a written notice of discrepancy and drafting a final determination.
- c. The Director of Community Development has final authority to issue a final determination.
- d. The anticipated length of time allowed for the final determination: **15 calendar days**
- e. A landowner aggrieved by the final determination may appeal that decision to the applicable Board of Adjustment as provided in A.R.S. §11-807.C.

Appendix V

Comprehensive Plan Maps

- Figure 1: Regional Location Map**
- Figure 2: Land Use Designations**
- Figure 3: Open Space**
- Figure 4: Topography with Land Use Designations**
- Figure 5: Transportation Improvements**
- Figure 6: Santa Cruz Active Management Area**
- Figure 7: Wildlife Corridor Possibilities**

Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan



Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan

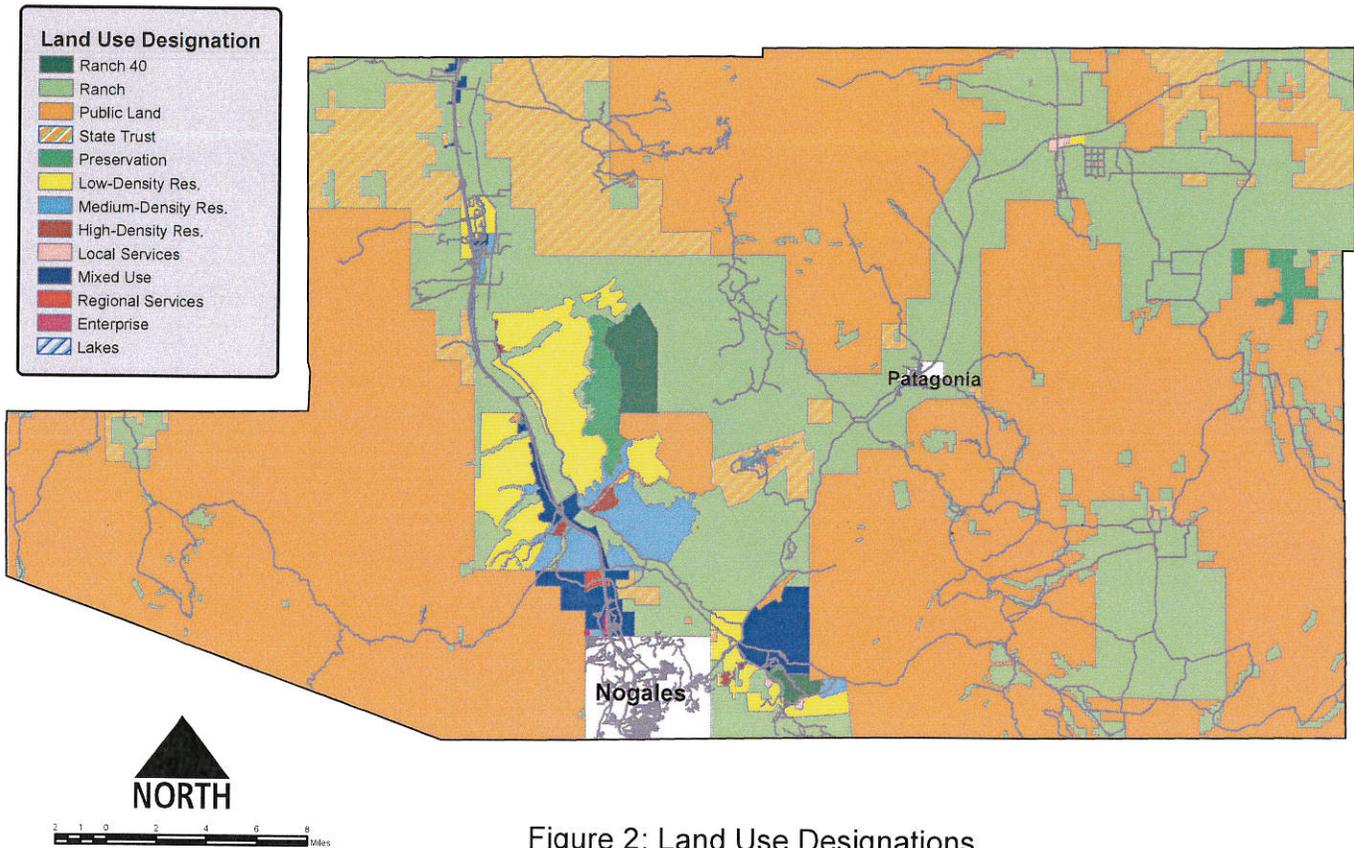


Figure 2: Land Use Designations

Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan

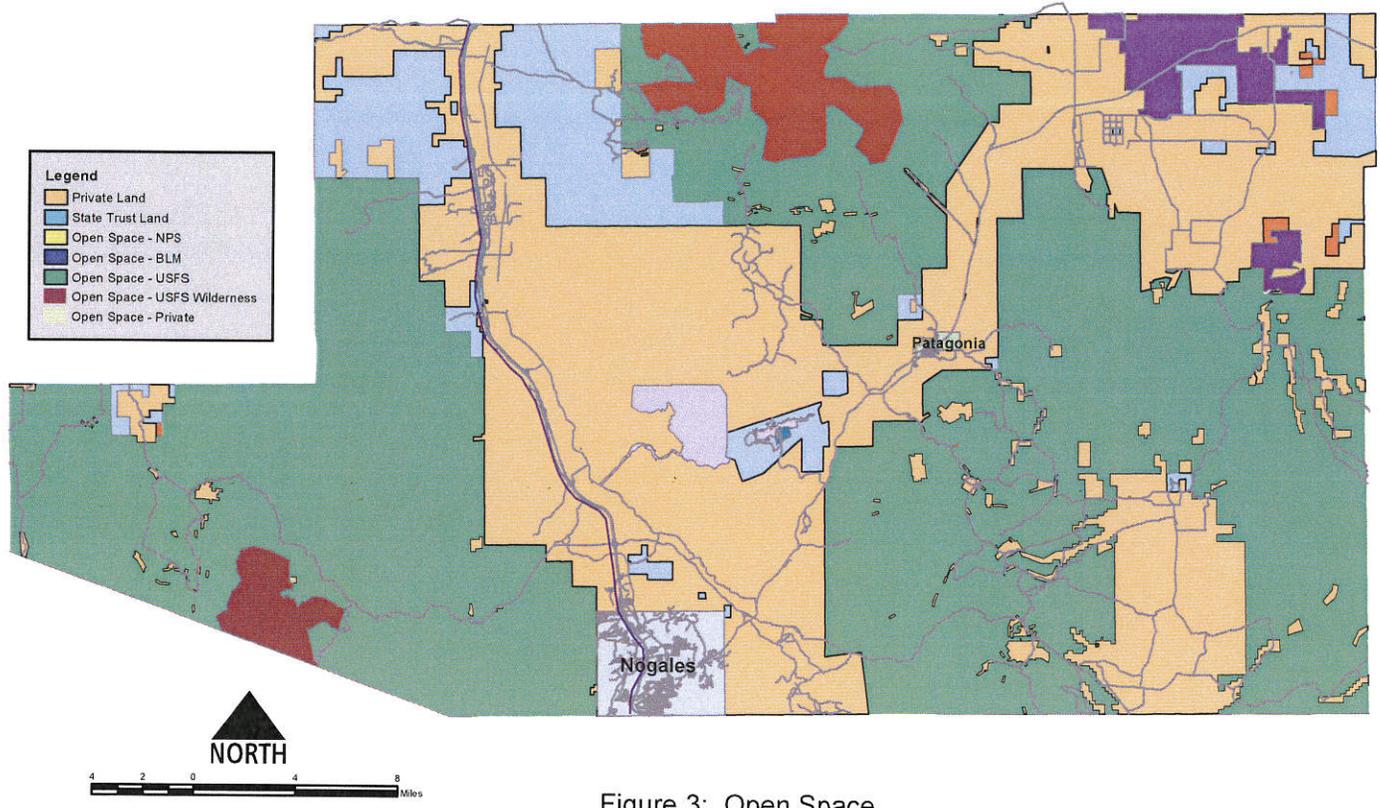


Figure 3: Open Space

Santa Cruz County Comprehensive Plan

- Land Use Designation**
- Ranch 40
 - Ranch
 - Public Land
 - State Trust
 - Preservation
 - Low-Density Res.
 - Medium-Density Res.
 - High-Density Res.
 - Local Services
 - Mixed Use
 - Regional Services
 - Enterprise
 - Lakes

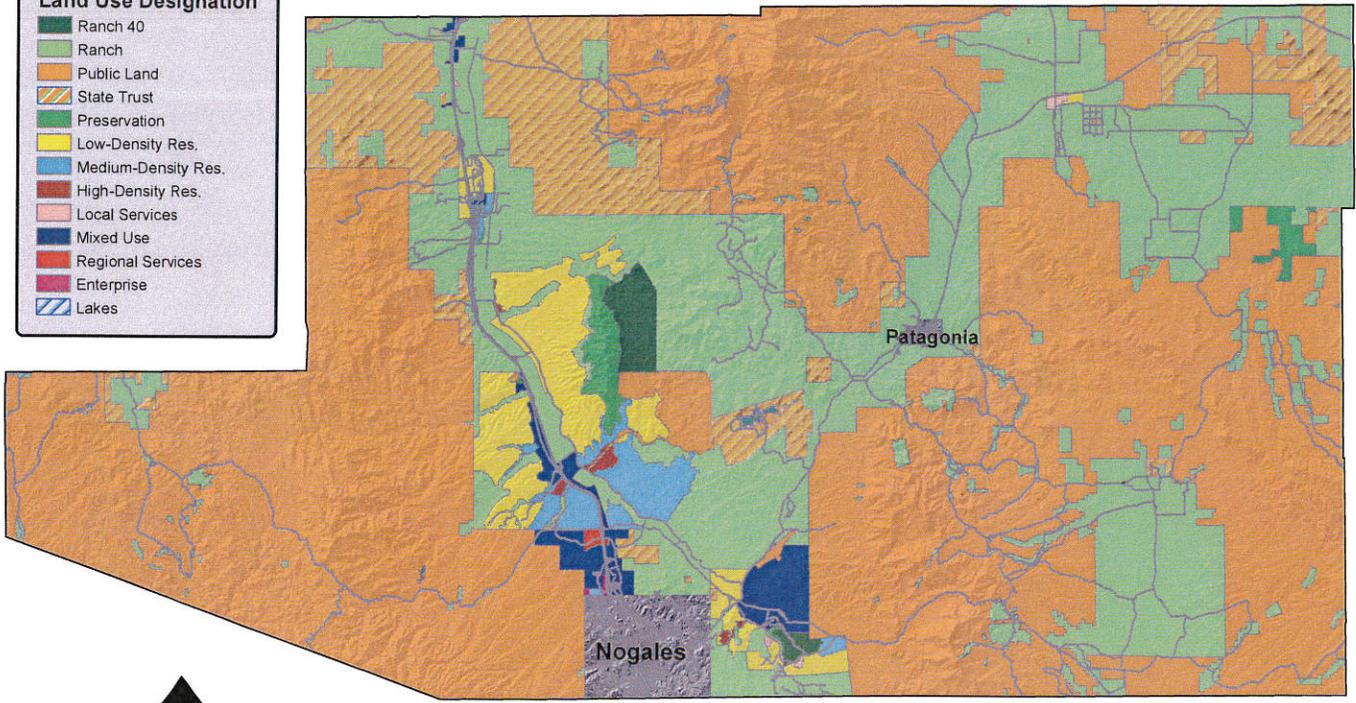
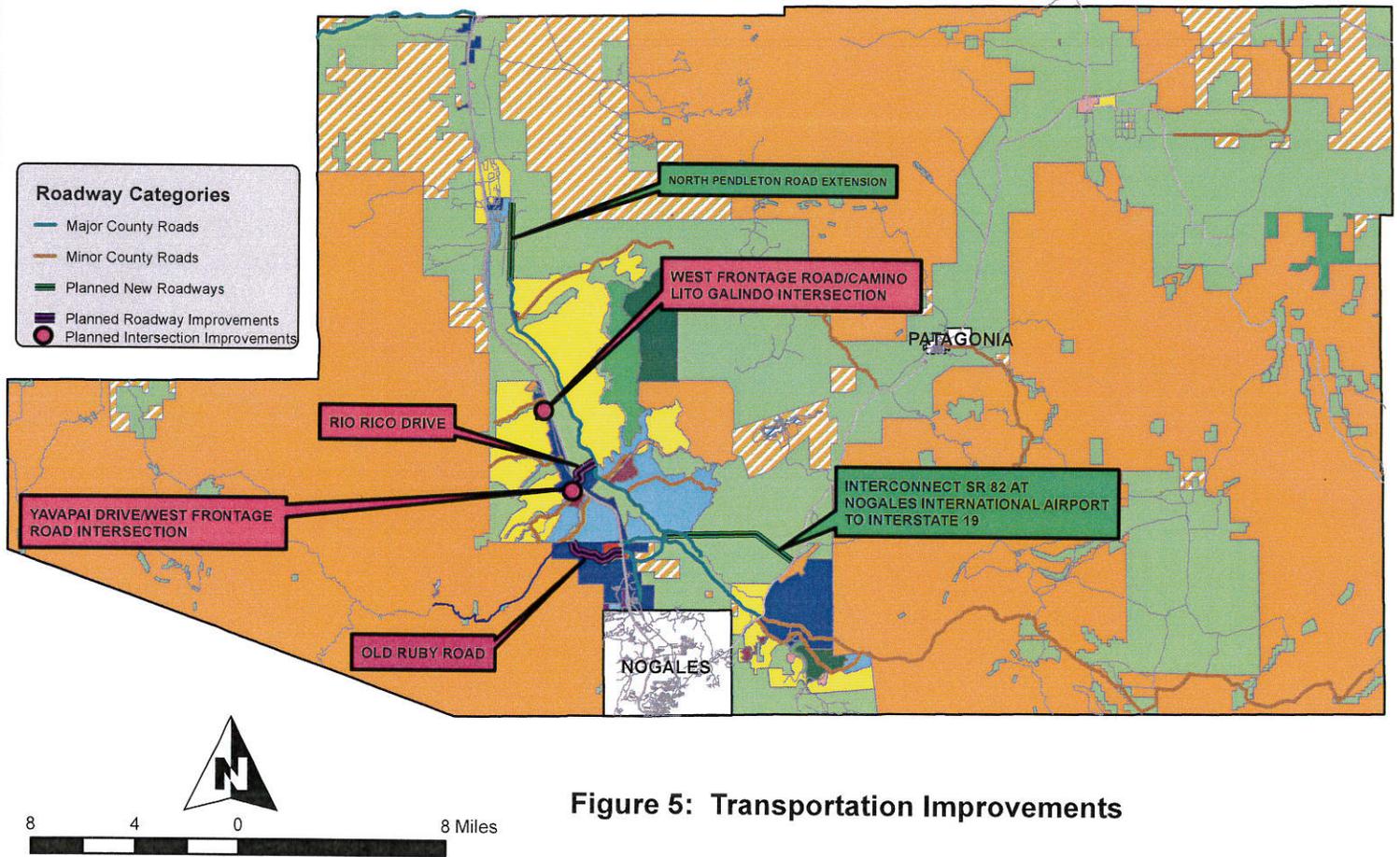


Figure 4: Topography with Land Use Designations

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



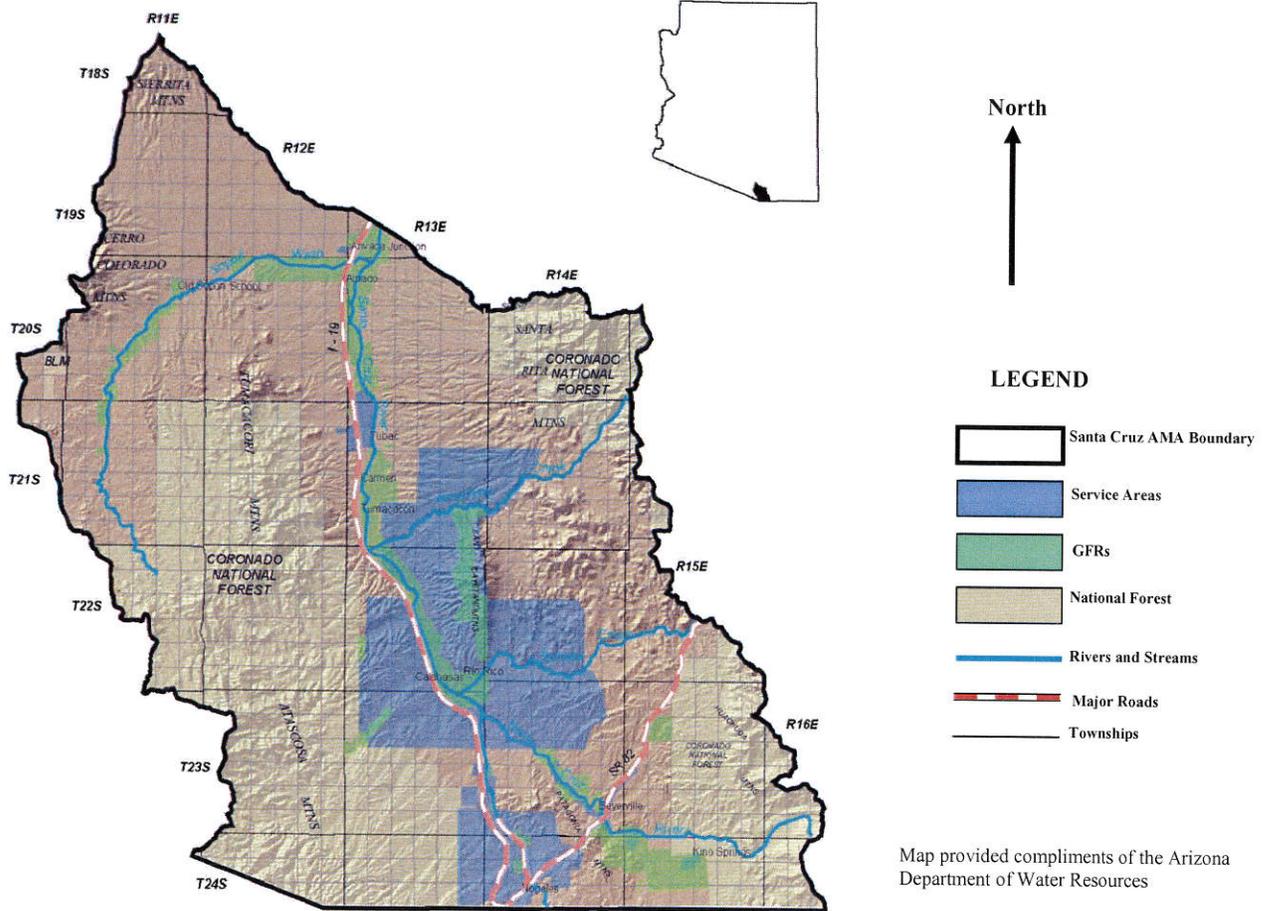


Figure 6 – Santa Cruz Active Management Area

LINKAGE POSSIBILITIES

HABITAT PROTECTION SUITABILITY

-  HIGHEST PROTECTION
(Designated Wilderness Areas)
-  (Proposed Wilderness Areas)
-  HIGH PROTECTION
(Other Government Preserves –
Recreation - Grazing, Timbering, Mining
may be present)
-  MEDIUM PROTECTION
(Some policy protection against subdivision
on a county level being considered)
-  NO PROTECTION
(currently rural, no future protection
against subdivision)
-  CURRENTLY ZONED
(Commercial, Industrial, Residential
at greater than one house per 4 acres)
-  AREAS WITHIN CURRENTLY ZONED
(Specific zoning plan not available)
-  UPZONING BEING CONSIDERED
(Specific zoning plan not available)
-  CORRIDOR POSSIBILITIES

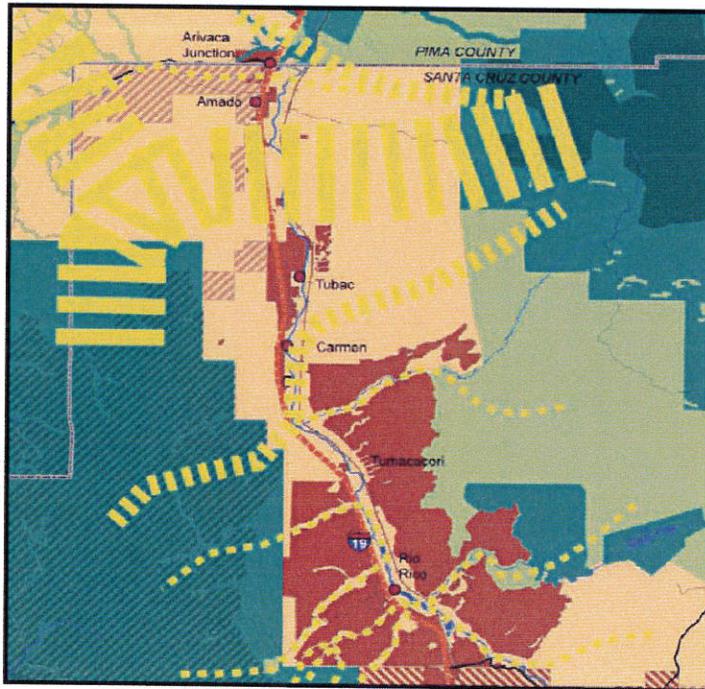


Figure 5.20. Habitat linkage possibilities within the study area.

Figure 7 - Wildlife Corridor Possibilities

Reprinted by permission of
Michelle Irene Rudy from
"Wildlife Linkage Design and
Planning for Western Santa
Cruz County, AZ," University
of Arizona, 2003.

Appendix VI

Amendments

AMENDMENTS

Amended August 24, 2005 by Resolution No. 2005-20 – Case No. CP-05-02

Major Comprehensive Plan Amendment - 1,787 acres of land from Ranch 40 (R-40), Ranch (R), Low Density Residential (LDR) and Local Services (LS) to a combination of Preservation (PSV), Ranch (R), Low Density Residential (LDR) and High Density Residential (HDR).

Parcel Nos.: 103-01-041 to 103-10-055, 150-01-011 to 150-01-023 and 150-01-001
The property is located in Kino Springs aka Estancia Yerba Buena off State Route 82 in Nogales, Arizona.

Amended June 7, 2006 by Resolution No. 2006-09 – Case No. CP-06-08

Minor Comprehensive Plan Amendment - 67 acres of land from Enterprise (ENT) to Medium Density Residential (MDR).

Parcel Nos.: 113-43-010 & 113-43-012:

The property is located in North of the Nogales City limits, it is further described as being situated in Section 25, Township 23 South, Range 13 East of the Gila & Salt River Base and Meridian in Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

Amended February 14, 2007 by Resolution No. 2007-01 – Case No. CP-07-01

Minor Comprehensive Plan Amendment - 159.77 acres of land from Medium-Density Residential (MDR) to High-Density Residential (HDR).

Parcel No.: 117-98-001

The property is located northwest of Calle Calabasas, and west of the West Frontage Road, Rio Rico Unit 4 in Rio Rico, Arizona.

Amended October 23, 2013 by Resolution No. 2013-09 – Case No. CP-13-02

Minor Comprehensive Plan Amendment - 28 acres of land from Mixed Use (MU) to Regional Services (RS).

Parcel Nos. 113-38-003A, 113-38-008 and a portion of 105-07-003C:

The property is located at the southeast corner of I-19 East Frontage Road and Old Tucson Road intersection north of Nogales, Arizona.



**SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
General Session: May 18, 2015**

To: Board of Supervisors
From: Jesus Valdez, P.E., Director
Through: Jennifer St. John, County Manager
Date: May 11, 2016

Subject: Discussion and Possible action to approve Amendment One, of IGA # 15-0005092 executed October 7, 2015, with the State of Arizona for the construction of the Nogales Non-Attainment Area: Rio Rico Road Surfacing Project.

Recommendation: Approve Amendment One of IGA # 15-0005092 to increase the project funding from \$485,000 to \$644,067, for the construction of the Nogales Non-Attainment Area: Rio Rico Road Surfacing Project.

Background: The Amendment is required because construction funding was increased from \$485,000 to \$644,067. This increase was approved by SEAGO and added to the TIP. The FHWA requires the local agency to pay a match of 5.7%, which totals \$9,067. The IGA Amendment is required to reflect these funding changes.

Financial Implications: The County's match totals \$9,067

Proposed Motions: "Mr. Chairman, I move to approve Amendment One of IGA # 15-0005092 to increase the project funding from \$485,000 to \$644,067, for the construction of the Nogales Non-Attainment Area: Rio Rico Road Surfacing Project."

Attachments: Amendment One

ADOT File No.: IGA/ JPA 15-0005092-I
Amendment No. One: 16-0005895-I
AG Contract No.: P0012015002887
Project: Nogales Non-Attainments Area
Road Surfacing
Section: SCC Nogales Non-Attainment
Federal-aid No.: SSC-(0(208)T
ADOT Project No.: SZ164 01D/01C
TIP/STIP No.: SCC 15-02
CFDA No.: 20.205 - Highway Planning
and Construction
Budget Source Item No.:

**AMENDMENT NO. ONE
TO
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT**

**BETWEEN
THE STATE OF ARIZONA
AND
THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY**

THIS AMENDMENT NO. ONE to INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT (the "Amendment No. One"), entered into this date _____, 2016, pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §§ 11-951 through 11-954, as amended, between the STATE OF ARIZONA, acting by and through its DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (the "State") and the SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, acting by and through its CHAIRMAN and BOARD OF SUPERVISORS (the "County"). The County and State are collectively referred to as the "Parties."

WHEREAS, the INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT, JPA/IGA 15-0005092-I, A.G. Contract No. P0012015002887, was executed on October 21, 2015, (the "Original Agreement");

WHEREAS, the State is empowered by Arizona Revised Statutes § 28-401 to enter into this Amendment No. One and has delegated to the undersigned the authority to execute this Amendment No. One on behalf of the State;

WHEREAS, the County is empowered by Arizona Revised Statutes § 11-251 to enter into this Amendment No. One and has by resolution, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, resolved to enter into this Amendment No. One and has authorized the undersigned to execute this Amendment No. One on behalf of the County; and

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements expressed herein, the purpose of this Amendment No. One is to revise County's responsibilities and the construction costs and funding. The Parties desire to amend the Original Agreement, as follows:

I. RECITALS**Section I. Paragraph 3 and 7 are revised, as follows:**

3. The work proposed under this Agreement, hereinafter referred to as the "Project", consists of surfacing 6.8 miles of roads within the Nogales PM2.5 non-attainment area. The State will advertise, bid, award and administer the construction of the Project. The County will administer the design of the project and be responsible to prepare the roadways subgrade for the placement of chip seal prior to advertising the Project.
7. The federal funds will be used for the construction of the Project, including the construction engineering and administration cost (CE). The estimated Project costs are as follows:

SZ164 01D (ADOT Project Management & Design Review (PMDR) Cost, non-federal-aid):

PMDR costs*	\$ 30,000.00
-------------	--------------

SZ164 01C (construction):

Federal-aid funds @ 94.3% (capped)	\$ 607,355.00
County's match @ 5.7%	<u>\$ 36,712.00</u>

Subtotal – Construction**	\$ 644,067.00
----------------------------------	----------------------

Total Estimated County Funds	\$ 66,712.00
-------------------------------------	---------------------

Total Federal Funds	<u>\$ 607,355.00</u>
----------------------------	-----------------------------

Estimated TOTAL Project Cost	\$ 674,067.00
-------------------------------------	----------------------

* (Included in the County Estimated Funds – this amount has been received)

** (Includes 15% CE (this percentage is subject to change, any change will require concurrence from the County) and 5% Project contingencies)

The Parties acknowledge that the final Project amount may exceed the initial estimate(s) shown above, and in such case, the County is responsible for, and agrees to pay, any and all actual costs exceeding the initial estimate. If the final bid amount is less than the initial estimate, the difference between the final bid amount and the initial estimate will be de-obligated or otherwise released from the Project. The County acknowledges it remains responsible for, and agrees to pay according to the terms of this Agreement, any and all actual costs exceeding the final bid amount.

II. SCOPE OF WORK**Section II, Paragraph 1.d. is revised, as follows:**

1. The State will:
 - d. After completion of design and prior to bid advertisement, invoice the County for any the County's share of the Project construction costs, estimated at **\$36,712.00**. Once the Project costs have been finalized, the State will either invoice or reimburse the County for the difference between estimated and actual costs; de-obligate or otherwise release any remaining federal funds from the scoping/design phase of the Project.

Section II, Paragraph 2.d. is revised and Paragraph 2.k and 2.l. are added, as follows:

- 2. The County will:
 - d. After completion of design, within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from the State and prior to bid advertisement, pay to the State, the County's Project construction costs, estimated at **\$36,712.00**. Once the Project costs have been finalized, the State will either invoice or reimburse the County for the difference between estimated and actual costs.
 - k. Be responsible to prepare the roadways subgrade for the placement of chip seal prior to the awarding the Project. The County shall contact the ADOT Project Manager to advise that all subgrade preparation work has been completed.
 - l. Enter into an agreement with the design consultant(s), which states that the design consultant shall provide services as required and requested throughout the construction phase of the Project.

EXCEPT AS AMENDED herein, **ALL OTHER** terms and conditions of the Original Agreement remain in full force and effect.

THIS AMENDMENT NO. ONE shall become effective upon signing and dating of the Determination Letter by the State's Attorney General.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH Arizona Revised Statutes § 11-952 (D) attached hereto and incorporated herein is the written determination of each Party's legal counsel that the Parties are authorized under the laws of this State to enter into this Amendment No. One and that the Amendment No. One is in proper form.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Amendment No. One the day and year first above written.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

STATE OF ARIZONA
Department of Transportation

By _____
RUDY MOLERA
Chairperson

By _____
STEVE BOSCHEN, P.E.
IDO Assistant Director

ATTEST:

By _____
MELINDA MEEK
Clerk

ADOT File No.: IGA/ JPA 15-0005092-I
Amendment No. One: 16-0005895-I

ATTORNEY APPROVAL FORM FOR THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

I have reviewed the above referenced Amendment No. One to the Original Agreement between the State of Arizona, acting by and through its DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, and the SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, an agreement among public agencies which, has been reviewed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §§ 11-951 through 11-954 and declare this Amendment No. One to be in proper form and within the powers and authority granted to the County under the laws of the State of Arizona.

No opinion is expressed as to the authority of the State to enter into this Amendment No. One.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 2016.

County Attorney

TONY ESTRADA
SHERIFF

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

RUBEN F. FUENTES
CAPTAIN

MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Rudy Molera, Chairman of the Board of Supervisor and the members of the Board

Thru: Ms. Jennifer St. John
County Manager

From: Captain Ruben F. Fuentes 

Date: May 12, 2016

RE: **Request for permit approval of Fire Works Display; Rio Rico High School Graduation and 4th of July Celebration, Tubac Country Club**

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve permits submitted by Fireworks Production of Arizona to allow fireworks display at the Rio Rico High School Graduation and 4th of July Celebration.

BACKGROUND:

Every year Fireworks Production of Arizona is hired to conduct a firework display for the Rio Rico High School graduation ceremony as well as the 4th of July celebration held at the Tubac Country Club.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

None

cc;
File

Fireworks Productions of Arizona

April 26, 2016

Santa Cruz Sheriff's Department
Tony Estrada, Sheriff
1250 N. Hohokam Drive
Nogales, AZ 85621

Mr. Estrada,

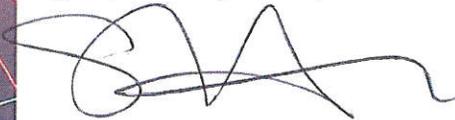
Enclosed is the permit request for a fireworks display at Rio Rico High School scheduled for May 26, 2016. The fireworks will begin at approximately 8:30pm and will last 3 minutes.

Once the permit has been approved please send a copy to:

Fireworks Productions of Arizona
Attn: Sarah Harris
17034 S. 54th Street
Chandler, AZ. 85226
480-423-5430 fax

If you have any questions regarding the show or need any additional information please do not hesitate to contact me at the number listed below or via email (sarah@fireworksaz.com). Thank you.

Pyrotechnically Yours,



Sarah Harris
Pyro Office Manager
Pyrotechnician

Encl: Permit Request



APPLICATION FOR FIREWORKS DISPLAY

To: SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

Application is hereby made for the granting of a permit to
conduct supervised fireworks display on May 26, 2016 (Date)
at Rio Rico High School, 1374 W. Frontage Rd, Rio Rico AZ 85648
(name of organization) (address)

Applicant states that Kevin Luckenbill
will be in charge of this display and responsible for the acts performed
hereby; and Fireworks Productions of AZ states that he is a qualified
and competent person to direct this display in such a manner that it will not
be hazardous to property or endanger any person.

Sarah Harris Nagesh Kumar
Director of Display Person in charge of premises where
display is located.

APPROVAL OF FIREWORKS DISPLAY BY SHERIFF

I have investigated the premises described by the applicant and
found them to be satisfactory and found him to be a competent operator.



Sheriff

PERMIT FOR FIREWORKS DISPLAY

The application of the _____
having been filled with the undersigned Board of Supervisors, pursuant to
Section 36-1603, Arizona Revised Statutes, 1956, together with proper bond
as provided by law and same having been approved by the Sheriff:

Permission is herefore and hereby granted to _____
_____ to conduct a fireworks display at _____
(name of organization) (address)

AND IN THE EVENT OF POSTPONEMENT OF SAID SHOW, said display
be given not later than one week from date specified above.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20__

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

By _____

MERCHANTS
BONDING COMPANY

2100 FLEUR DRIVE • DES MOINES, IOWA 50321-1158
(515) 243-8171 • (515) 243-3854 FAX

FIREWORKS DISPLAY BOND

Bond No. AZ 423911

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that we

FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD

as Principal, and MERCHANTS BONDING COMPANY (MUTUAL), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, with its home office in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, and duly authorized and licensed to do business in the State of Arizona, as Surety, are firmly bound unto Santa Cruz County

State of Arizona
in the sum of One Thousand Dollars DOLLARS (\$\$1,000.00) lawful money of the United States, to the payment of which sum, well and truly to be made, the Principal and Surety bind themselves, their and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS the above bounden Principal FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD desires to have a permit for Fireworks Display and in order to have such display it is necessary for said FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD

to execute a surety bond in the amount of One Thousand Dollars Dollars (\$ \$1,000.00) conditioned for the payment of all damages which may be caused to persons or property by reason of the permitted display as provided in Chapter 46, Arizona Legislative Session Laws of 1941.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the said FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD well and truly observe, carry out, perform and comply with all requirements, terms and provisions of the Ordinances of the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, conditioned for the payment of all damages which may be caused to persons or property by reason of the permitted display as provided in Chapter 46, Arizona Legislative Session Laws of 1941, for a period from 12:01 A.M. June 2, 2015 to 12:01 A.M. June 2, 2016 then this obligation to be void, and of no effect.

SIGNED, sealed and dated this 7th day of April, 2015.

FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD
Principal

MERCHANTS BONDING COMPANY (MUTUAL)
By Tyson Conley
Attorney-in-fact

EXHIBIT A



RIO RICO HIGH SCHOOL

Thursday, May 26, 2016

Graduation

3 minute display

Total Aerial Shells 119



As the Commencement ends, a spectacular burst of color and sound opens in the sky. Immediately following, the night is filled for 2 minutes by brilliantly colored shells. Finally, in a grand burst of thunderous celebration, shells rocket skyward to conclude the evening's festivities.

Opening:

Rio Rico High School's Graduation celebration begins with a beautiful burst of fiery colors to electrify and thrill the 2016 graduates and their guests.

7 - 3" Chinese Color Shells

Aerial Display:

An exciting assortment of brilliantly-colored shells, including Chrysanthemums, Waves, Crowns, Peonies, Diadems, and Crossettes in gorgeous Reds, Yellows, Blues, Greens, Silvers, and Golds.

Your Aerial Display will contain a total of **84** aerial shells.

3" - 84 Chinese Fancy's & Specials

GRANDE FINALE:

Rio Rico High School's Graduation celebration ends in spectacular excitement as multiple styles of brilliantly-colored shells, rocket skyward growing and glowing in breath-taking Blues, Golds, Greens, Silvers, Yellows, Purples and Red.

Your Grande Finale consists of **28** - 3" aerial shells.



Site Map

Maximum Shell Size: 3" Aerial

Fireworks Productions of Arizona, Ltd. 480-948-0090

info@fireworksaz.com

Jose Cota

From: Genaro Rivera [GRivera@tubacfire.org]
Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2016 8:47 AM
To: Sarah Harris; John Sheeley; Jose Cota
Subject: Re: permit request

Sarah, let this email serve as your permit for this fire work display. The fire district reserves the right to cancel the display based on unfavorable weather condition.

Thanks

Genaro Rivera

Assistant Fire Chief

Tubac Fire District.

grivera@tubacfire.org

1-520-398-2255

From: Sarah Harris <sarah@fireworksaz.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 26, 2016 12:19:07 PM
To: John Sheeley; Genaro Rivera
Subject: permit request

Hello Gentlemen,

Attached is the permit request for Rio Rico High School graduation fireworks on May 26, 2016. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact my office. Thank you

Sarah

Sarah Harris

Pyro Office Manager

Pyrotechnician



480-948-0090 (office)

480-423-5430 (fax)

1-877-948-0090 (toll-free)

17034 S. 54th Street, Chandler, AZ 85226

Fireworks Productions of Arizona

May 3, 2016

Santa Cruz Sheriff's Department
Tony Estrada, Sheriff
1250 N. Hohokam Drive
Nogales, AZ 85621

Mr. Estrada,

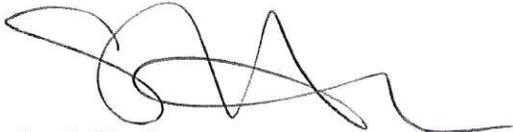
Enclosed is the permit request for a fireworks display at Tubac Golf Resort scheduled for July 4, 2016. The fireworks will begin at approximately 8:45pm and will last 30 - 35 minutes.

Once the permit has been approved please send a copy to:

Fireworks Productions of Arizona
Attn: Sarah Harris
17034 S. 54th Street
Chandler, AZ. 85226
480-423-5430 fax

If you have any questions regarding the show or need any additional information please do not hesitate to contact me at the number listed below or via email (sarah@fireworksaz.com). Thank you.

Pyrotechnically Yours,



Sarah Harris
Pyro Office Manager
Pyrotechnician

Encl: Permit Request

APPLICATION FOR FIREWORKS DISPLAY

To: SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

Application is hereby made for the granting of a permit to
conduct supervised fireworks display on July 4, 2016 (Date)
at Tubac Golf Resort One Otero Road; Tubac, AZ 85646
(name of organization) (address)

Applicant states that Fireworks Productions of Arizona
will be in charge of this display and responsible for the acts performed
hereby; and Fireworks Productions of AZ states that he is a qualified
and competent person to direct this display in such a manner that it will not
be hazardous to property or endanger any person.

Sarah Harris Linda Cormier
Director of Display Person in charge of premises where
display is located.

APPROVAL OF FIREWORKS DISPLAY BY SHERIFF

I have investigated the premises described by the applicant and
found them to be satisfactory and found him to be a competent operator.



Sheriff

PERMIT FOR FIREWORKS DISPLAY

The application of the _____
having been filled with the undersigned Board of Supervisors, pursuant to
Section 36-1603, Arizona Revised Statutes, 1956, together with proper bond
as provided by law and same having been approved by the Sheriff:

Permission is herefore and hereby granted to _____
_____ to conduct a fireworks display at _____
(name of organization) (address)

AND IN THE EVENT OF POSTPONEMENT OF SAID SHOW, said display
be given not later than one week from date specified above.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20__

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

By _____

MERCHANTS BONDING COMPANY™

MERCHANTS BONDING COMPANY (MUTUAL) P.O. BOX 14498, DES MOINES, IA 50306-3498
PHONE: (800) 678-8171 FAX: (515) 243-3854

FIREWORKS DISPLAY BOND

Bond No. AZ 423911

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that we

FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD

as Principal, and MERCHANTS BONDING COMPANY (MUTUAL), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, and duly authorized and licensed to do business in the State of Arizona, as Surety, are firmly bound unto SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

State of Arizona
in the sum of One Thousand Dollars DOLLARS (\$\$1,000.00) lawful money of the United States, to the payment of which sum, well and truly to be made, the Principal and Surety bind themselves, their and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS the above bounden Principal FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD desires to have a permit for Fireworks Display and in order to have such display it is necessary for said FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD

to execute a surety bond in the amount of One Thousand Dollars Dollars (\$ \$1,000.00) conditioned for the payment of all damages which may be caused to persons or property by reason of the permitted display as provided in Chapter 46, Arizona Legislative Session Laws of 1941.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the said FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD well and truly observe, carry out, perform and comply with all requirements, terms and provisions of the Ordinances of the Board of Supervisors of SANTA CRUZ County, State of Arizona, conditioned for the payment of all damages which may be caused to persons or property by reason of the permitted display as provided in Chapter 46, Arizona Legislative Session Laws of 1941, for a period from 12:01 A.M. June 2, 2016 to 12:01 A.M. June 2, 2017 then this obligation to be void, and of no effect.

SIGNED, sealed and dated this 1st day of April, 2016.

FIREWORKS PRODUCTIONS OF ARIZONA LTD
Principal

MERCHANTS BONDING COMPANY (MUTUAL)
By [Signature]
Attorney-in-Fact Dan Lengeling

EXHIBIT A



TUBAC GOLF RESORT

Monday, July 4, 2016

30 – 35 Minutes

Total Aerial Effects 2,345



Total Shells 545 Total in Basins 1,800

Opening:

Your show begins with an impressive series of powerful booms and flashing white light to excite and thrill the audience.

7 - 3" Titanium Salutes

Aerial Display:

A large assortment of brilliantly-colored shells, including Chrysanthemums, Rings, Various Shapes, Waves, Crowns, Peonies, Strobes, Double Rings, Brocade Crowns, Diadems, and Crossettes in gorgeous Reds, Yellows, Blues, Greens, Silvers, and Golds.

Your Aerial Display will contain a total of 412 aerial shells and 1,800 aerial basins.

- 1 ½" - **10** FPA Premier Specialty Basins
- 2 ½" - **70** Chinese Fancy's & Specials
- 3" - **180** Chinese Fancy's & Specials
- 4" - **72** Chinese Fancy's & Specials
- 36** Designer Specials
- 5" - **36** Chinese Fancy's & Specials
- 18** Designer Specials

Set Piece: 1 - 4ft. x 8ft. Red, White & Blue American Flag

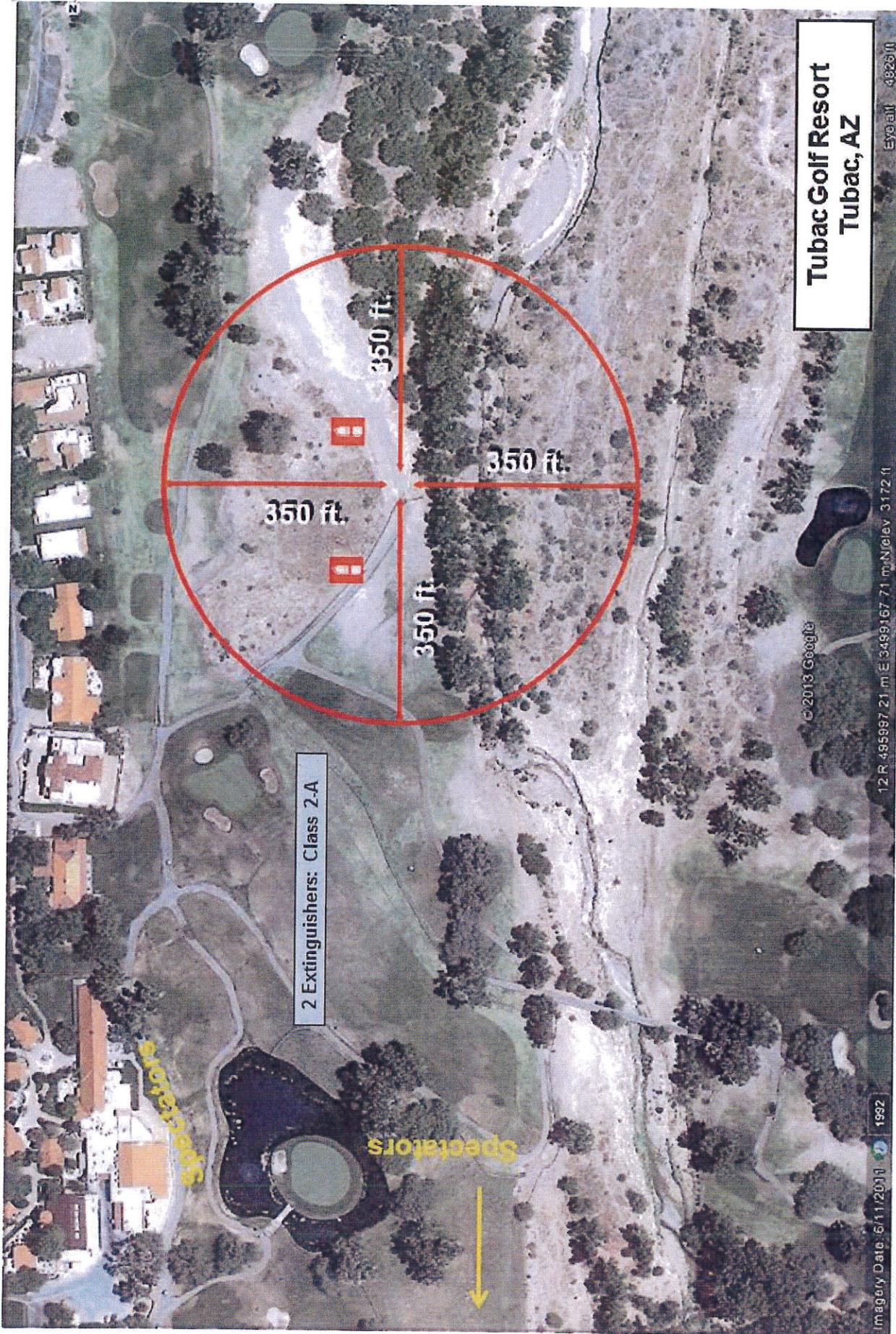
GRANDE FINALE:

Your celebration will close in spectacular excitement as multiple styles of brilliantly-colored shells, rocket skyward growing and glowing in breath-taking Blues, Golds, Greens, Silvers, Yellows, Purples and Red.

Your Grande Finale consists of 126 aerial shells:

Your Grande Finale: 36 – 2 ½" color shells, 35 - 3" color shells, 21 - 3" titanium salute shells, 28 – 4" color shells and 6 - 5" color shells.

Designed for Tubac Country Club by: Fireworks Productions of Arizona



Site Map

Maximum Shell Size: **5" Aerial**

Fireworks Productions of Arizona

480-948-0090

Info@fireworksaz.com

Jose Cota

From: Genaro Rivera [GRivera@tubacfire.org]
Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2016 8:48 AM
To: Jose Cota
Subject: Fw: Permit Request

here is the other one.

Genaro Rivera

Assistant Fire Chief

Tubac Fire District.

grivera@tubacfire.org

1-520-398-2255

From: Genaro Rivera
Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2016 8:33 AM
To: Sarah Harris; John Sheeley
Subject: Re: Permit Request

Sarah, let this email serve as your permit for the Tubac Golf resort fire works show 2016. As always the fire district reserves the right to cancel the fire works display based on weather conditions.

Thanks

Genaro Rivera

Assistant Fire Chief

Tubac Fire District.

grivera@tubacfire.org

1-520-398-2255

From: Sarah Harris <sarah@fireworksaz.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 3, 2016 4:11:47 PM

To: Genaro Rivera; John Sheeley
Subject: Permit Request

Hello Gentlemen,

Attached is the permit request for Tubac Golf Resort on July 4, 2016. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact my office. Thank you

Sarah

Sarah Harris

Pyro Office Manager

Pyrotechnician



480-948-0090 (office)

480-423-5430 (fax)

1-877-948-0090 (toll-free)

17034 S. 54th Street, Chandler, AZ 85226

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

TONY ESTRADA
SHERIFF

RUBEN F. FUENTES
CAPTAIN

To: Honorable Rudy Molera
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

From: Sheriff Tony Estrada *TVE*

Date: May 11, 2016

Re: Intergovernmental Agreement between the Arizona Department of
Public Safety and the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office

RECOMMENDATION:

Request for approval to enter into Intergovernmental Agreement between the Arizona Department of Public Safety and the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office under DPS contract No. 2016-063

BACKGROUND:

The purpose of this agreement is to enhance law enforcement services in Santa Cruz County by providing one-time funding for resources to assist the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office. The amount of \$100,000 will be utilized for the purchase or maintenance of public safety equipment, overtime.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

None

Thank you for your time and consideration.

CC: Sheriff Tony Estrada

Captain Fuentes

File

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
between
THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
and
THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

This Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA") is entered into between the State of Arizona through its **Department of Public Safety**, hereinafter referred to as "**DPS**" and the **Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office** ("**SCCSO**").

The purpose of this Agreement is to enhance law enforcement services in Santa Cruz County by providing one-time funding for resources to assist the Santa Cruz County Sheriff. This funding will allow for improved law enforcement coordination within Santa Cruz County.

DPS is authorized and empowered to enter into this IGA pursuant to A.R.S. §41-1713(B)(3). Both parties are authorized and empowered to enter into this IGA pursuant to A.R.S. §11-952. **SCCSO** is authorized and empowered pursuant to §11-952.

Now, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, the parties to this Agreement hereby agree to the following terms and conditions:

I. PARTICIPATION

Utilizing funds provided by **DPS**, **SCCSO** agrees to use funding provided under this agreement to improve resources necessary for law enforcement functions. Such funding may be used for jail costs, public safety equipment and overtime. Additional funding categories may be included with approval from the **DPS** Director.

In consideration of funds provided by **DPS**, **SCCSO** shall provide assistance to **DPS** as necessary.

II. FUNDING

DPS agrees to provide **SCCSO** a total amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). This amount shall be transferred within thirty (30) days of execution of this IGA. **DPS** is not obligated to fund any particular project and these funds are intended solely as a supplement to **SCCSO**'s funding for FY16.

SCCSO agrees to use the funding provided by **DPS** for purposes to include: jail costs, purchase or maintenance of public safety equipment and overtime costs.

SCCSO agrees to provide to **DPS** by the 15th of each month after the execution of this agreement, a report of the previous month's use of the funds.

In the event that any of the funds transferred under this agreement are not used for the purposes specified in this agreement, those unused funds shall be transferred back to **DPS**.

III. RECORDKEEPING

All records regarding the IGA, including the officer's time accounting logs, must be retained for five (5) years in compliance with A.R.S. §35-214, *Inspection and audit of contract provisions*.

IV. EFFECTIVE DATE/DURATION

The terms of this agreement shall become effective upon the date the last signature is obtained and shall remain in effect until June 30, 2016. Thereafter, the duration of this IGA shall be the fiscal year, July 1st through June 30th, and shall automatically renew annually on July 1st for a period of time not to exceed five (1) year from July 1, 2016 or until the funds have been expended.

This agreement may be renewed upon expiration of the term through a written amendment.

V. IMMIGRATION

All parties agree to comply with A.R.S. §§23-214 and 41-4401.

VI. NONDISCRIMINATION

All parties agree to comply with the non-discrimination provisions of the Governor's Executive Order 2009-09.

VII. INDEMNIFICATION

Each party (as "indemnitor") agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the other party (as "indemnitee") from and against any and all claims, losses, liability, costs, or expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "claims") arising out of bodily injury of any person (including death) or property damage, but only to the extent that such claims which result in vicarious/derivative liability to the indemnitee, are caused by the act, omission, negligence, misconduct, or other fault of the indemnitor, its officers, agents, employees, or volunteers.

VIII. FEES

In no event shall either party charge the other for any administrative fees for any work performed pursuant to the IGA.

IX. ARBITRATION

In the event of a dispute under this IGA, the parties agree to use arbitration to the extent required under A.R.S. §§ 12-1518 and 12-133.

X. LIMITATIONS

This agreement in no way restricts either party from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, and individuals. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed as limiting or expanding the statutory responsibilities of the parties.

XI. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

Every payment obligation of **DPS** under this agreement is conditioned upon the availability of funds appropriated or allocated for the payment of such obligation. If funds are not allocated and available for the continuance of the agreement, the agreement may be terminated by **DPS** at the end of the period for which funds are available. No liability shall accrue to **DPS** in the event this provision is exercised, and **DPS** shall not be obligated or liable for any future payments or for any damages as a result of termination under this paragraph.

XII. CANCELLATION

All parties are hereby put on notice that this IGA is subject to cancellation by the Governor for conflicts of interest pursuant to A.R.S. §38-511.

XIII. TERMINATION

DPS may terminate the IGA upon thirty (30) days written notice to **SCCSO** if **SCCSO** fails to provide monthly updates as provided in Section II. Upon termination, **SCCSO** shall repay any remaining amounts that have not been obligated up through the time upon which the termination becomes effective. Upon termination a final report on the status of the funds and a detailed accounting of the funds expended shall be provided within 30 days or **SCCSO** shall return the entire amount of funds provided pursuant to this agreement to **DPS**.

XIV. Renewal of Agreement

If permitted by law, this Agreement may be renewed for additional terms upon mutual agreement of both parties and by both parties signing an Addendum to this Agreement. **DPS** shall schedule a review of this Agreement no less than sixty (60) calendar days prior to the expiration date. Upon agreement, **DPS** shall prepare an Addendum for an additional period for both parties' signatures. If either agency intends NOT to renew, written notice shall be given to the other party at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the renewal date.

XV. FULL AGREEMENT/AMENDMENT

This agreement is the complete and exclusive statement of the understanding between the parties, and it supersedes all proposals, oral or written and all other documents or communications between the parties relative to the subject matter herein covered unless such documents or communications are specifically included by reference. Any changes to this agreement shall be in writing, signed by both parties and shall reference this agreement.

XVI. NOTICE

Any notice required to be given under the IGA will be provided by mail to:

Colonel Frank L. Milstead
Arizona Department of Public Safety
P. O. Box 6638, Mail Drop 1000
Phoenix, Arizona 85005-6638

Sheriff Tony Estrada
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
2170 North Congress Drive,
Nogales, AZ 85621

XVII. VALIDITY

This document contains the entire agreement between the parties and may not be modified, amended, altered or extended except through a written amendment signed by both parties. If any portion of this agreement is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

The parties hereto have caused this IGA to be executed by the proper officers and officials.

STATE OF ARIZONA

BY: _____
Colonel Frank L. Milstead, Director
Arizona Department of Public Safety

DATE: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____
Assistant Attorney General

DATE: _____

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

BY: _____
Sheriff Tony Estrada

DATE: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____
County Attorney

DATE: _____

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BY: _____

DATE: _____

ATTEST: Clerk of the Board

DATE: _____

Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
800 W Washington 5th Floor
Phoenix AZ 85007-2934
www.azliquor.gov
(602) 542-5141

FOR DLLC USE ONLY
Event date(s): _____
Event time start/end: _____

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL EVENT LICENSE
 Fee= \$25.00 per day for 1-10 days (consecutive)
 A service fee of \$25.00 will be charged for all dishonored checks (A.R.S. §44-6852)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: This document must be fully completed or it will be returned.

The Department of Liquor Licenses and Control must receive this application ten (10) business days prior to the event. If the special event will be held at a location without a permanent liquor license or if the event will be on any portion of a location that is not covered by the existing liquor license, this application must be approved by the local government before submission to the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (see Section 15).

SECTION 1 Name of Organization: FATHER KING KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS (not Holy Nativity)

SECTION 2 Non-Profit/IRS Tax Exempt Number: 800256487 501C8

SECTION 3 The organization is a: (check one box only)

- Charitable (501.C) Fraternal (must have regular membership and have been in existence for over five (5) years)
- Religious Civic (Rotary, College Scholarship) Political Party, Ballot Measure or Campaign Committee

SECTION 4 Will this event be held on a currently licensed premise and within the already approved premises?
 Yes No

Name of Business	License Number	Phone (include Area Code)
------------------	----------------	---------------------------

SECTION 5 How is this special event going to conduct all dispensing, serving, and selling of spirituous liquors? Please read R-19-318 for explanation (look in special event planning guide) and check one of the following boxes.

- Place license in non-use
- Dispense and serve all spirituous liquors under retailer's license
- Dispense and serve all spirituous liquors under special event
- Split premise between special event and retail location

(If not using retail license, submit a letter of agreement from the agent/owner of the licensed premise to suspend the license during the event. If the special event is only using a portion of premise, agent/owner will need to suspend that portion of the premise.)

SECTION 6 What is the purpose of this event? On-site consumption Off-site (auction) Both

SECTION 7 Location of the Event: Rio Rico Senior Community Center
 Address of Location: 391 Avenida Coahuila - Rio Rico - Santa Cruz - AZ
Street City County/State Zip
85648

SECTION 8 Will this be stacked with a wine festival/craft distiller festival? Yes No

SECTION 9 Applicant must be a member of the qualifying organization and authorized by an Officer, Director or Chairperson of the Organization named in Section 1. (Authorizing signature is required in Section 13.)

1. Applicant: Chaboya Louis A 12-14-1949
Last First Middle Date of Birth

2. Applicant's mailing address: P.O. Box 4723 Rio Rico AZ 85648
Street City State Zip

3. Applicant's home/cell phone: (520) 631-7555 Applicant's business phone: ()

4. Applicant's email address: LChaboya@hotmail.com



Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
 800 W Washington 5th Floor
 Phoenix, AZ 85007-2934
 www.azliquor.gov
 (602) 542-5141

FOR DLLC USE ONLY
License #:
Date:
Approved by:

FAIR/FESTIVAL LICENSE APPLICATION
 A.R.S. §4-203.03 Farm Winery / A.R.S. §4-205.11 Craft Distillery
 A.R.S. §4-203.02 At Special Event

A service fee of \$25 will be charged for all dishonored checks (A.R.S. 44-6852). When the days of the fair/festival are not consecutive, a separate license for each uninterrupted period is needed.

SECTION 1 Application type:

Wine Fair Wine Festival Craft Distillery Fair Craft Distillery Festival

1. Applicant's Name: John McLoughlin Contact Phone #: 480 988-5206

2. Business name: Cellar 433 Liquor license #: 13133017
Farm Winery or Craft Distillery

3. Email: info@cellar433.com

4. Mailing address: 7235 E. Hampton Ave. #110 Mesa AZ 85209
Street Address City State Zip Code

5. Location of fair/festival: 1 Tubac Rd. Tubac Santa Cruz 85646
Street address City County Zip Code

SECTION 2 Fees, Date & Hours: \$15 per day

Winery festival days permitted: 50 licenses per winery per calendar year for a total of 150 days per winery per calendar year.
Craft Distillery festival days permitted: 25 licenses per craft distillery per calendar year for a total of 75 days per craft distillery per calendar year.

	Date	Day of Week	Start Time AM/PM	End Time AM/PM
1.	<u>11-4-16</u>	<u>FRI</u>	<u>10 AM</u>	<u>5 PM</u>
2.	<u>11-5-16</u>	<u>SAT</u>	<u>10 AM</u>	<u>5 PM</u>
3.	<u>11-6-16</u>	<u>SUN</u>	<u>10 AM</u>	<u>5 PM</u>
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____

Please attach an additional sheet if necessary

Date Printed: 5/3/2016 4:04
 Prepared By: ELIZABETH

ASSESSMENT AND TAXROLL CORRECTION RESOLUTION

Tax Year: 2015
 Resolution No: 34433
 Date Created: 5/3/2016 4:04 PM

Reason For Change:

Erroneously placed parcel as a Centrally Value Parcel and it should of been locally assessed.

AS BILLED PARCEL ID: 10934021 AREA CODE 2501
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000010698
 PUC 5400-GAS/ELEC UTIL
 OPER PROP

CHANGE TO PARCEL ID: 10934021 AREA CODE 2501
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000010698
 PUC 5400-GAS/ELEC UTIL
 OPER PROP

Special Districts:		UNITS		
Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
0112I	56,256	18.50	0	10,407
0112L	82,898	18.50	0	15,336
Total	139,154		0	25,743

Special Districts:		UNITS		
Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
0112I	56,256	18.50	0	10,407
0112L	82,898	18.50	0	15,336
Total	139,154		0	25,743

Full Cash		Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
0112I	58,632	18.50	0	10,847	
0112L	86,400	18.50	0	15,984	
Total	145,032		0	26,831	

Full Cash		Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
0112I	58,632	18.50	0	10,847	
0112L	86,400	18.50	0	15,984	
Total	145,032		0	26,831	

Description As Billed
 A PORTION OF LAND IN THE N2 NW4 NW4 OF SEC 30 T20S R17E
 FEDERICI DONNA D TRUST
 CIESIELSKI DAVID
 P O BOX 446
 SONOITA, AZ 85637

Description Change To
 A PORTION OF LAND IN THE N2 NW4 NW4 OF SEC 30 T20S R17E
 FEDERICI DONNA D TRUST
 CIESIELSKI DAVID
 P O BOX 446
 SONOITA, AZ 85637



May 3, 2016

Date Printed: 4/27/2016 3:13
 Prepared By: LUZ

ASSESSMENT AND TAXROLL CORRECTION RESOLUTION

Tax Year: 2013
 Resolution No: 34432
 Date Created: 4/27/2016 1:54 PM

Reason For Change:

After further review property was being double assessed on Detached Garage removed an improvement.

AS BILLED PARCEL ID: 11601060	AREA CODE 3501	CHANGE TO PARCEL ID: 11601060	AREA CODE 3501
ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000025564		ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000025564	
PUC 0143-SFR-010-4		PUC 0143-SFR-010-4	
RURAL SUBDIV		RURAL SUBDIV	

Special Districts:

UNITS

Special Districts:

UNITS

Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
031	139,310	10.00	0	13,931	031	104,968	10.00	0	10,497
03L	7,600	10.00	0	760	03L	7,600	10.00	0	760
Total	146,910		0	14,691	Total	112,568		0	11,257

Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
031	139,310	10.00	0	13,931	031	104,968	10.00	0	10,497
03L	7,600	10.00	0	760	03L	7,600	10.00	0	760
Total	146,910		0	14,690	Total	112,568		0	11,257

Description As Billed
 SUB RIO RICO RANCHETTES UNIT NO.3 LOT 60 OF BLK 23

GALHOUSE THOMAS M & MARINA C
 283 VALLEY VIEW DR
 RIO RICO, AZ 85648

Description Change To
 SUB RIO RICO RANCHETTES UNIT NO.3 LOT 60 OF BLK 23

GALHOUSE THOMAS M & MARINA C
 283 VALLEY VIEW DR
 RIO RICO, AZ 85648

Date Printed: 5/4/2016 9:00
 Prepared By: LUZ

ASSESSMENT AND TAXROLL CORRECTION RESOLUTION

Tax Year: 2014
 Resolution No: 34434
 Date Created: 5/4/2016 9:00 AM

Reason For Change:

After further review property was being double assessed on Detached Gargae an adjustment was warranted

AS BILLED PARCEL ID: 11601060	AREA CODE 3501
ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000025564	CHANGE TO PARCEL ID: 11601060
PUC 0143-SFR-010-4	ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000025564
RURAL SUBDIV	PUC 0143-SFR-010-4
	RURAL SUBDIV

Special Districts:

UNITS

Special Districts:

UNITS

Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
031	139,310	10.00	0	13,931	031	99,037	10.00	0	9,904
03L	7,600	10.00	0	760	03L	7,600	10.00	0	760
Total	146,910		0	14,691	Total	106,637		0	10,664

Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
031	139,310	10.00	0	13,931	031	99,037	10.00	0	9,904
03L	7,600	10.00	0	760	03L	7,600	10.00	0	760
Total	146,910		0	14,691	Total	106,637		0	10,664

Description As Billed
 SUB RIO RICO RANCHETTES UNIT NO.3 LOT 60 OF BLK 23

GALHOUSE THOMAS M & MARINA C
 283 VALLEY VIEW DR
 RIO RICO, AZ 85648

Description Change To
 SUB RIO RICO RANCHETTES UNIT NO.3 LOT 60 OF BLK 23

GALHOUSE THOMAS M & MARINA C
 283 VALLEY VIEW DR
 RIO RICO, AZ 85648

Date Printed: 5/4/2016 10:07
 Prepared By: LUZ

ASSESSMENT AND TAXROLL CORRECTION RESOLUTION

Tax Year: 2015
 Resolution No: 34436
 Date Created: 5/4/2016 10:07 AM

Reason For Change:

After further review property was being double assessed on Detached Garage and adjustment was warranted.

AS BILLED PARCEL ID: 11601060	AREA CODE 3501	CHANGE TO PARCEL ID: 11601060	AREA CODE 3501
ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000025564		ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000025564	
PUC 0143-SFR-010-4		PUC 0143-SFR-010-4	
RURAL SUBDIV		RURAL SUBDIV	

Special Districts:

UNITS

Special Districts:

UNITS

Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
031	120,289	10.00	0	12,028	031	102,998	10.00	0	10,300
03L	5,600	10.00	0	560	03L	5,600	10.00	0	560
Total	125,889		0	12,588	Total	108,598		0	10,860

Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
031	120,289	10.00	0	12,028	031	102,998	10.00	0	10,300
03L	5,600	10.00	0	560	03L	5,600	10.00	0	560
Total	125,889		0	12,588	Total	108,598		0	10,860

Description As Billed
 SUB RIO RICO RANCHETTES UNIT NO.3 LOT 60 OF BLK 23

GALHOUSE THOMAS M & MARINA C
 283 VALLEY VIEW DR
 RIO RICO, AZ 85648

Description Change To
 SUB RIO RICO RANCHETTES UNIT NO.3 LOT 60 OF BLK 23

GALHOUSE THOMAS M & MARINA C
 283 VALLEY VIEW DR
 RIO RICO, AZ 85648

Date Printed: 5/5/2016 10:47
 Prepared By: MIGUEL

ASSESSMENT AND TAXROLL CORRECTION RESOLUTION

Tax Year: 2015
 Resolution No: 34437
 Date Created: 5/5/2016 10:47 AM

Reason For Change:

Due to construction of the Bowman Apartments, Agree with nTaxpayer.

AS BILLED PARCEL ID: 10150037B AREA CODE 0150
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000002531
 PUC 1120-STORFRT COMM BLDG

CHANGE TO PARCEL ID: 10150037B AREA CODE 0150
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000002531
 PUC 1120-STORFRT COMM BLDG

Special Districts:

UNITS

Special Districts:

UNITS

Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
01121	131,879	18.50	0	24,398	01121	80,000	18.50	0	14,800
0112L	18,950	18.50	0	3,506	0112L	20,250	18.50	0	3,746
Total	150,829		0	27,904	Total	100,250		0	18,546

Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
01121	140,929	18.50	0	26,072	01121	80,000	18.50	0	14,800
0112L	20,250	18.50	0	3,746	0112L	20,250	18.50	0	3,746
Total	161,179		0	29,818	Total	100,250		0	18,546

Description As Billed
 SUB CITY OF NOGALES LOT 9 BLK 28

Description Change To
 SUB CITY OF NOGALES LOT 9 BLK 28

SANCHEZ EDUARDO & LYDIA
 655 E SKYLINE DRIVE
 NOGALES, AZ 85621

SANCHEZ EDUARDO & LYDIA
 655 E SKYLINE DRIVE
 NOGALES, AZ 85621

Date Printed: 5/10/2016 5:44
 Prepared By: ELIZABETH

ASSESSMENT AND TAXROLL CORRECTION RESOLUTION

Tax Year: 2013
 Resolution No: 34438
 Date Created: 5/10/2016 5:44 PM

Reason For Change:

This parcel was erroneously added to the Assessor's Tax Roll for 2013-tax year. Please cancel Tax Notice.

AS BILLED PARCEL ID: 11123011
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000012109
 PUC

AREA CODE 3501

CHANGE TO PARCEL ID: 11123011
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000012109
 PUC

AREA CODE 3501

0004-VL-UNDET-RUR-
 NONSUBDIVID

Special Districts:

UNITS

Special Districts:

UNITS

Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
02RL	6,578	16.00	0	1,052	Total	0	0	0	0
Total	6,578		0	1,052					

Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
02RL	6,578	16.00	0	1,052	Total	0	0	0	0
Total	6,578		0	1,052					

Description As Billed

NYGARD FAMILY LLC
 P O BOX 636
 AMADO, AZ 85645

Description Change To

A PT IN THE SE4 OF SEC 7 T20S R13E (ESMT)INGRESS/EGRESS
 BANK OF AMERICA
 212 SOUTH TYRON ST SUITE 1560
 CHARLOTTE, NC 28281



Date Printed: 5/10/2016 5:47
 Prepared By: ELIZABETH

ASSESSMENT AND TAXROLL CORRECTION RESOLUTION

Tax Year: 2014
 Resolution No: 34439
 Date Created: 5/10/2016 5:47 PM

Reason For Change:

This parcel was erroneously added to the Assessor's Tax Roll for 2014 tax year. Please cancel Tax Notice.

AS BILLED PARCEL ID: 11123011	AREA CODE 3501	CHANGE TO PARCEL ID: 11123011	AREA CODE 3501
ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000012109		ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000012109	
PUC 0004-VL-UNDET-RUR-NONSUBDIVID		PUC 0004-VL-UNDET-RUR-NONSUBDIVID	

Special Districts:

UNITS

Special Districts:

UNITS

Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
02RL	6,578	16.00	0	1,052	Total	0	0	0	0
Total	6,578		0	1,052					

Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
02RL	6,578	16.00	0	1,052	Total	0	0	0	0
Total	6,578		0	1,052					

Description As Billed

A PT IN THE SE4 OF SEC 7 T20S R13E (ESMT)INGRESS/EGRESS

NYGAARD FAMILY LLC
 P O BOX 636
 AMADO, AZ 85645

Description Change To

A PT IN THE SE4 OF SEC 7 T20S R13E (ESMT)INGRESS/EGRESS

BJERKE BETH A & STEVE D
 PO BOX 540145
 HOUSTON, TX 73254



Date Printed: 5/10/2016 5:50
 Prepared By: ELIZABETH

ASSESSMENT AND TAXROLL CORRECTION RESOLUTION

Tax Year: 2015
 Resolution No: 34440
 Date Created: 5/10/2016 5:50 PM

Reason For Change:

This parcel was erroneously added to the Assessor's Tax Roll for 2015 tax year. ~~Cancel Tax Notice.~~

AS BILLED PARCEL ID: 11123011	AREA CODE 3501	CHANGE TO PARCEL ID: 11123011	AREA CODE 3501
ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000012109		ACCOUNT NUMBER: R000012109	
PUC 0004-VL-UNDET-RUR-NONSUBDIVID		PUC 0004-VL-UNDET-RUR-NONSUBDIVID	

Special Districts:

UNITS

Special Districts:

UNITS

Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Limited Property	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
02RL	6,578	16.00	0	1,052	Total	0	0	0	0
Total	6,578		0	1,052					

Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed	Full Cash	Valuation	%	Exempt	Net Assessed
02RL	6,578	16.00	0	1,052	Total	0	0	0	0
Total	6,578		0	1,052					

Description As Billed
 A PT IN THE SE4 OF SEC 7 T20S R13E (ESMT)INGRESS/EGRESS

NYGAARD FAMILY LLC
 P O BOX 636
 AMADO, AZ 85645

Description Change To
 A PT IN THE SE4 OF SEC 7 T20S R13E (ESMT)INGRESS/EGRESS

BJERKE BETH A & STEVE D
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