

## **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' BUDGET HEARING MINUTES**

The Pima County Board of Supervisors met remotely in regular session through technological means at 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 12, 2021. Upon roll call, those present and absent were as follows:

Present: Sharon Bronson, Chair  
Adelita S. Grijalva, Vice Chair  
Rex Scott, Member  
Dr. Matt Heinz, Member  
Steve Christy, Member

Also Present: Chuck Huckelberry, County Administrator  
Lesley Lukach, Civil Deputy County Attorney  
Julie Castañeda, Clerk of the Board  
Charles Lopiccolo, Sergeant at Arms

### **1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

All present joined in the Pledge of Allegiance.

### **2. COUNTY BUDGET**

County Budget Fiscal Year 2021/2022

### **3. DEPARTMENT BUDGET PRESENTATIONS**

#### **• Behavioral Health**

Paul Perrera, Director, Behavioral Health, provided a historical overview of the department's evolution. She stated that the divisions included: Correctional Health, Restoration to Competency, the INVEST Program, Claims, Utilization and Administration. She indicated that the department administered an Intergovernmental Agreement with Banner South Campus and the Crisis Response Center. She stated that departmental goals included: integrating divisions, improved internal and external transparency, strengthened community relationships, and communication and data sharing to identify gaps. She indicated that a new Electronic Health Record system would be implemented to assist juvenile and adult detention centers with case management for Restoration to Competency and the INVEST Programs. She stated that a new Claims Administration Software was implemented that allowed claim processing, report production and system compatibilities. She added that the budget increase was for a Court Ordered Evaluations services contract and for renewal of the correctional service provider contract.

Supervisor Grijalva inquired whether the department had worked with the County Attorney's Office on their diversion and prevention programs.

Ms. Perrera responded that they had communicated with the County Attorney's Office regarding the INVEST Program. She stated that it was a trial program that selected participants randomly from Adult Probation and Pre-trial Services.

- **Community and Workforce Development**

Dan Sullivan, Director, Community and Workforce Development (CWD), provided a synopsis of services, which included: Workforce Development Services, Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance, Housing for people experiencing homelessness and youth education and development. He indicated that Community Services, Employment and Training and the Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Departments were merged to create CWD. He stated that there were 230 Full Time Equivalents (FTE) that partnered with 140 community based agencies and served 60,000 individuals annually. He indicated that the requested budget was \$49 million. He stated that CWD continued work on eviction prevention and \$7.7 million had been invested into the community. He stated that \$13 million had been distributed by the Community Action Agency to 6,000 households. He added that CWD was working on the expansion of early childhood education and the creation of the Office of Emergency Eviction Legal Services (EELS). He added that CWD programs needed to be digitally modernized.

Supervisors Heinz expressed concerns over the number of individuals awaiting processing because CWD lacked caseworkers. He asked whether additional FTEs were requested.

Mr. Sullivan explained that CWD's goal was to ensure that applications for rental assistance were processed on or before March 16. He stated that the CIC system contained an algorithm that identified individuals likely to be evicted, and those individuals were served first. He indicated that rental assistance was a priority and employees were cross-trained for deployment as needed. He stated that \$12 million in stimulus funding was received and the Department of Economic Security advised that supplemental requests could be made. He was confident assistance would be provided to everyone listed.

Supervisor Grijalva inquired whether the Las Artes Program and Pima Vocational High School were components of the department.

Mr. Sullivan responded that the Las Artes Program, Pima Vocational High School and the Youth Center were included.

Supervisor Grijalva commented that outside agency funding was critical to community services and a balance needed to be maintained to ensure services were not being duplicated. She added that other programs needed support, such as: One Stop and Workforce Development, due to changing needs.

Mr. Sullivan indicated that processes were being streamlined for individuals rapidly entering the workforce. He added that the next stimulus would be used to scale up the workforce programs. He added that CWD had received grants from the Department of Labor for manufacturing jobs, which helped individuals to self-sufficiency.

Supervisor Grijalva indicated that there was a need to work with JTED and other partners, that were offering programs that helped individuals transitioning from one career to another.

Supervisor Scott indicated that he had additional questions that would be provided to Mr. Sullivan for a response.

- **Public Health**

Theresa Cullen, Director, Health Department, indicated that the department had a significant role in the pandemic response. She indicated that the department worked on community and public health based actions, such as: community collaborations, encouragement, cooperation and understanding. She stated that their goal was to be the healthiest County within the next ten years. She indicated that their vision was to advance and achieve health equity. She stated that they were working on a directional strategic plan. She indicated that a 20% budget increase was requested for infrastructure. She stated that 58% of the budget was health funds, and 42% was grants. She indicated that the next critical phases were preparedness, response, and recovery. She stated that the plan would be geared towards recognizing where we were and where we are going. She indicated that vaccines efforts and federal funding were expected to continue.

Supervisor Scott asked how the public health accreditation process aligned with the department's strategic plan.

Ms. Cullen responded that she supported the accreditation process because it reflected a good public health agency and provided pathways forward for rapid cycle innovations. She added that it was a national agency that helped guide them through the national accreditation standards. She stated that they used the process to improve the Public Health Department and the public health of the community.

Supervisor Scott requested that updates be provided on the public health accreditation process and the integration of the strategic plan.

Supervisor Grijalva also recommended that updates be provided on the Health Department's transition into recovery. She indicated that the pandemic showed a huge disparity in access to healthcare. She added that the County needed to continue working with partners like El Rio to address health concerns impacting the community.

Chair Bronson commented that the public health crisis went beyond COVID-19.

- **Library District**

Amber Mathewson, Director, Pima County Public Library, stated that the library's vision was to transform lives through education, inspiration, connections and equitable access to informational resources needed to fully participate in the community and to enrichment lives. She stated that the library worked with other jurisdictions, Friends of the Pima County Library groups and foundations. She indicated that libraries had traditionally provided access to books, but over the years had changed to vibrant community centers where people came together for different types of learning, job help, food distribution, and homelessness outreach. She stated that during the pandemic, the community center aspect was missed due to closures, but the libraries continued to provide curbside delivery and valet print and fax and transitioned Kindergarten Readiness, GED, ESL and job help programs to online. She indicated that they had received 400 Wi-Fi hotspots which helped school districts that had difficulties providing Wi-Fi hotspots. She stated that they collaborated with other County departments, helped with the COVID-19 Hotline and had researched COVID-19 information. She added that staff provided assistance, during the pandemic, to the Office of Emergency Management and Community and Workforce Development Departments. She stated that the Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) funding was used for W. Anne Gibson-Esmond and Sahuarita Libraries. She added that additional building projects were underway: Richard Elías Mission Library and the Martha Cooper Library. She indicated that they faced staffing challenges. She stated that they were committed to diversity, equity and inclusion. She added that they worked within the library systems to include all their affinity teams, such as: Kindred, Many Nations, Nuestras Raíces, LGBTQ+, Biblio Lotus, Welcome to America and their Anti-Racism Team. She stated that they looked at ways the library could support all members of the community.

Chair Bronson questioned how the digital transition was accomplished and asked if there was a wish list.

Ms. Mathewson responded that a total digital transformation was not possible because there were still members, even during the pandemic, that were not able to access electronic materials. She stated that those individuals requested physical materials and the budget had to cover all the print sizes available, CD audio, e-audio, electronic book format and costs for licensing. She added that electronic components were complicated and costly. She stated that their wish list included increased staffing for community outreach and working with the tribal nations.

Supervisor Christy questioned what avenues were available for community members to submit protests for materials provided and/or displayed in libraries.

Ms. Mathewson responded that libraries were at the forefront of sharing information and some information may be disagreeable or considered inappropriate. She stated that their position was that with intellectual freedom, people had the right to choose what they wanted to read, view and consume, and they had the right to determine what was right for their children. She indicated that the library had a Collection Development Process for materials they owned. She indicated that there was a "Reconsideration of Materials" access form, which was reviewed by team members to determine if the material was appropriate. She indicated that they also had free materials that were displayed and followed the same process. She added that the Board of Supervisors' policy dictated what materials could be distributed.

Supervisor Christy requested a copy of the form so that it could be provided to constituents.

Ms. Mathewson stated the form would be provided and noted that it was available on the library webpage.

- **Medical Examiner**

Dr. Gregory Hess, Chief Medical Examiner, Office of the Medical Examiner (OME), presented the budget and explained that OME's major responsibility was death certifications. He indicated that in 2020, there were 13,500 deaths and a majority of those deaths were a result of natural medical conditions certified by community providers. He indicated that 20% of those deaths were certified by OME and were non-natural deaths, examples included: motor vehicle accidents, suspected overdoses, hangings, shootings and sudden or unexpected natural deaths not followed by a provider. He stated that personnel, Remains Management and Investigations were OME expenditures. He added that other expenditures included costs for management of the Indigent Internment Program. He added that of the deaths reported, 60% qualified for government assistance. He indicated that the revenue component consisted of post-mortem and death investigation services for other counties. He stated that Pima County served as the Medical Examiner for Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham and La Paz Counties and received reimbursement through Intergovernmental Agreements. He stated that OME also had fee-for-service arrangements with Navajo and Apache Counties and some of the Native American communities. He added that there were no major changes to the budget.

Supervisor Christy questioned whether a section of Evergreen Cemetery was owned by Pima County and used for indigent burials.

Dr. Hess responded that the County's Cemetery was located on the Northwest corner of the cemetery. He stated that its capacity was 2,600 spaces in the columbarium of which 1,500 were currently being utilized, and 40-50 burial plots remained.

Supervisor Christy inquired whether OME had dealt with COVID-19 deaths, and whether OME determined that COVID-19 was the cause of death.

Dr. Hess responded that the vast majority of COVID-19 related deaths were certified by providers. He added that OME was involved in certifying 140 COVID-19 deaths in 2020.

Supervisor Christy asked whether these 140 deaths were caused by COVID-19.

Dr. Hess responded in the affirmative. He stated that the individuals had tested positive for Coronavirus and COVID-19 contributed to their deaths.

Supervisor Heinz inquired whether additional FTEs were needed due to the increased morgue utilization and COVID-19 death investigations. He also commented about overdoses increasing 33%.

Dr. Hess responded that there had been an increase in all causes of mortality, including COVID-19. He stated that there were 440 overdose related deaths last year and it was trending upwards. He added that undocumented border deaths had also increased.

Supervisor Heinz questioned whether any of the deaths were indirectly related to COVID-19, such as cancers or coronary disease, that were not managed due to the pandemic. He also asked how those deaths were classified.

Dr. Hess responded that the natural deaths certified as sudden or unexpected deaths, in younger people, were COVID-19 related. He indicated that individuals were not tested for COVID-19 in 2020, but there were other contributing factors.

Chair Bronson questioned whether there was a causal effect due to COVID-19 and the Shelter-In-Place.

Dr. Hess replied that it was unknown whether causal effects were a factor to increased COVID-19 and pandemic related side effects. He added that overdose deaths had increased prior to the pandemic and continued to increase during the pandemic.

- **Pima Animal Care Center**

Monica Dangler, Interim Director, Pima Animal Care Center (PACC), provided a departmental overview and listed the jurisdictions serviced through a contract: Cities of Tucson and South Tucson, Town of Oro Valley and Pascua Yaqui Nation. She indicated that there were 22 Animal Protection Officers responsible for responding to public safety calls. She stated that PACC's mission was to provide animal services to sheltered and community animals. She indicated that COVID-19 had presented challenges, but it allowed PACC to reimagine services to better serve the community. She stated that 12,600 pets, affected by the Big

Horn fires and COVID-19, were provided temporary shelter. She indicated that there was a 32% decrease in animals entering the shelter due to community support. She stated that the Live Release Rate was 92% and that they were experiencing an increase in animals entering the shelter because community members were returning back to work or because of COVID-19 hardships. She stated that there was an increase in infectious diseases, which was attributed to the lack of Veterinary care. She indicated that PACC managed Animal Care and Enforcement Services and provided community outreach, such as pet food, supply distribution, personal hygiene and household cleaners distribution. She stated that PACC also provided minor medical care, such as: vaccinations, microchipping and performed spay and neuter surgery for community animals, and vaccinations, microchipping and licensing for in-shelter animals. She indicated that PACC provided Trap, Neuter, Release Services (TNR) for community owned cats and Surrender Prevention Programs that helped keep pets with their families. She stated that during the past year, PACC had transitioned from animal enforcement to a Community Resource Center. She added that PACC continued to strive for a community centric model of animal sheltering, which would have a long term decrease on the animals needing shelter.

Supervisor Grijalva inquired whether TNR funding had decreased.

Ms. Dangler responded that in Fiscal Year 2021 there was a decrease, but ultimately funding was restored. She added that for cost saving, PACC was not providing that service in-house.

Supervisor Grijalva commented on the importance of maintaining capacity, especially during cat season.

Ms. Dangler commented that the capacity for spaying and neutering had increased and additional TNR surgeries were performed in-house at the same cost.

Supervisor Grijalva requested that the situation be monitored, and if necessary a budget adjustment be requested.

Chair Bronson commented that she had received calls about PACC's failure to provide TNR services and stated that community partners were concerned with PACC's direction. She inquired whether there were difficulties in obtaining Veterinarians, how PACC performed spay and neuter and how was the County saving money. She requested that responses be provided via a memorandum to the Board.

Supervisor Scott indicated that he had also heard the same concerns from community partners regarding TNRs. He asked what agencies were PACC partners.

Ms. Dangler responded that for spay/neuter it was Pet Fix. She indicated that TNRs were contracted through Santa Cruz Veterinary Clinic and Arizona Spay and Neuter Solutions. She added that Animal Welfare Alliance of Southern Arizona contracted with the Humane Society, Santa Cruz Veterinary Clinic and Spay and Neuter Solutions.

Supervisor Scott acknowledged PACC's concerns with hiring temporary workers and PACC's difficulty in attracting and retaining employees and questioned whether the \$15 minimum wage would impact PACC.

Ms. Dangler stated that the process for obtaining employees was extensive and included background checks and physicals. She stated that hiring temps allowed PACC to fill in gaps until permanent staff was on board. She stated that changing the minimum wage would not impact PACC.

Chair Bronson commented that PACC was not engaging partners, and was refusing animals or not responding to needs. She indicated that PACC needed to partner better with the community.

4. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

There were no public comments for the record.

5. **ADJOURNMENT**

As there was no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 10:28 a.m.

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CHAIR

ATTEST:

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CLERK



## **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' BUDGET HEARING MINUTES**

The Pima County Board of Supervisors met remotely in regular session through technological means at 1:30 p.m. on Wednesday, May 12, 2021. Upon roll call, those present and absent were as follows:

Present: Sharon Bronson, Chair  
Adelita S. Grijalva, Vice Chair  
Rex Scott, Member  
Dr. Matt Heinz, Member  
Steve Christy, Member

Also Present: Chuck Huckelberry, County Administrator  
Chris Straub, Deputy County Attorney  
Julie Castañeda, Clerk of the Board  
Charles Lopiccolo, Sergeant at Arms

### **1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

All present joined in the Pledge of Allegiance.

### **2. COUNTY BUDGET**

County Budget Fiscal Year 2021/2022

### **3. DEPARTMENT BUDGET PRESENTATIONS**

#### **• Capital Projects Office and Fund**

Nancy Cole, Director, Capital Projects Office, indicated that the department's mission was to provide support to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). She stated that the CIP construction continued through the pandemic. She indicated that one of the challenges for Fiscal Year 2022 were increased construction costs. She stated that CIP had spent \$213 million and had an aggregate total of \$2.4 billion, which was consistent with needs identified in the 10-year infrastructure plan. She indicated that the department's budget was \$195.5 million that was disbursed to departments with capital projects. She added that the \$192 million budget demonstrated the County's commitment to improvements.

Supervisor Christy inquired whether Certificates of Participation (COPs) funded the \$195 million.

Ms. Cole responded that not all projects were funded by COPs; however, COPs regulated the funding source. She added that there were other funding sources, such as: Wastewater Obligations, Flood Control District Tax Levy and Library District Funds.

Supervisor Christy commented about the Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) and roads identified for repair. He asked whether COPs would be utilized and what was the total amount being utilized.

Ms. Cole responded that the PAYGO was funded by COPs, but did not have the total amount available.

- **Development Services**

Carla Blackwell, Director, Development Services Department (DSD), provided an overview of the services provided which included: management of the Comprehensive Plan, policy amendments, rezoning, variant requests, Zoning Code changes, subdivision plat reviews, site construction plans, building permits and inspections, sewer improvement plans and Addressing. She stated that the pandemic had shifted DSD's business model to online services and remote and Skype inspections. She added that 50% of the staff worked remotely. She stated that DSD assisted the City of Tucson with plan reviews and partnered with the City on automated solar review solutions. She indicated that DSD had also partnered with the Department of Energy, and National Renewable Energy Lab, to test solar review software. She indicated that DSD had launched the SolarAPP and Solar One Stop website to accommodate City and County solar permits. She stated that DSD adopted a new fee schedule that simplified the methodology for raising and lowering fees and tied it to their enterprise fund balance. She added that effective July 1, fees would be reduced by 5%.

- **Environmental Quality**

Ursula Nelson, Director, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), provided a departmental overview. She stated that DEQ had two divisions: Operations and Regulatory. She stated that the Operational Solid Waste Management Division was responsible for landfills and the tire waste facility. She indicated that the Regulatory group regulated sources of pollution, which included: air, water and waste programs. She stated that DEQ issued facility permits, and conducted inspections and enforcement actions. She added that DEQ worked in conjunction with the DSD on zoning inspections and complaints. She stated that DEQ had 40 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) working remotely during the pandemic. She added that DEQ's budget was consistent and there were no changes.

Supervisor Christy questioned whether DEQ inspected businesses with hazardous leaks, infractions or environmental quality issues, and whether DEQ determined what action was needed for cleanup.

Ms. Nelson responded that if the business was within DEQ's jurisdiction, DEQ responded, applied applicable rules and made determinations. She added that DEQ was willing to help and review the situation.

Supervisor Christy asked whether proactive training was offered to businesses.

Ms. Nelson responded that there were no ongoing trainings, but DEQ would work with businesses on any regulatory questions.

Supervisor Christy inquired whether courtesy inspections were provided to businesses needing compliance assistance.

Ms. Nelson explained that DEQ's focus was compliance and courtesy inspections were not provided, but DEQ would work with companies. She stated that DEQ would respond and if there were violations, they would not take enforcement action, but would issue a Notice of Opportunity to Correct that explained what needed to be done for compliance.

Supervisor Christy recommended that DEQ create a program geared towards learning and training rather than punitive.

Ms. Nelson stated that DEQ's goal was to work with companies to ensure compliance.

- **Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation**

Chris Cawein, Director, Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation (NRPR), provided a brief overview of all the parks and parcels owned by the County. He stated that NRPR was divided into three divisions: 1) Natural Resources Division which included, Range and Ranch Management, Conservation Land and Natural Resources and Mountain Parks, Environmental Education Programs and the Native Plant Nursery; 2) Parks Division, which maintained over 40 urban parks and amenities and the River Parks in conjunction with the Regional Flood Control District; 3) Recreation Division managed 13 community centers, and 27 trailheads and hiking trails. He indicated that a strong and viable parks system was critical for a well-functioning community, especially during the pandemic. He stated that NRPR's budget cuts were aligned with programmatic cancellations and staff had to readjust and repurpose their skills.

- **Office of Sustainability and Conservation**

Linda Mayro, Director, Office of Sustainability and Conservation, provided an overview of the department's history. She stated that their mission was to promote a sustainable and livable community, and conservation of Pima County's natural and cultural resources, which promoted the region's environmental, social and economic well-being. She indicated that programs were integrated with other departments, such as: Public Works Department, Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation, Regional Flood Control District, Development Services Department, Projects Management Office, and Facilities Management. She stated that they worked with outside agencies in order to

minimize the impact projects had on the County. She indicated that State Statute, Federal Laws and Board of Supervisors' policies directed functions. She stated that they were a Certified Local Government of historic preservation. She indicated that they reviewed County and private projects for regulatory compliance and maintained the National Register of Historic Places. She added that they were responsible for the establishment of the new Pima County Historical Commission. She conveyed the need for conservation land inventory, a Public Interpretation Master Plan and Multi-Species Conservation Plan. She indicated that they administered the Certificate of Coverage, Section 10 Coverage, ecological monitoring of preserves and prepared the annual report for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife. She addressed the Sustainability Program and its alignment with the Paris Climate Agreement. She added that the Water Policy and Resources Unit assessed the County's water policy and outside water policy to address drought management, environmental enhancement, water conservation, water reuse, and water asset management. She stated that a major undertaking included water rights, drought management and regional collaboration with other agencies.

Supervisor Scott asked whether the County had met their Sustainable Action Plan goals.

Ms. Mayro indicated that information would be provided to the Board. She stated that they were working with Tucson Electric Power (TEP) and the Pima Association of Governments to calculate the County's emissions. She indicated that they had identified the sources of greenhouse gases. She stated that there was a downwards trend because TEP was using renewable energy. She added that the analysis on rising greenhouse gases had not been completed. She stated that the following emission reductions were reported: Fleet 5%, and Solid Waste 7%. She indicated that 2,000 trees were planted and landfill waste was reduced 7%. She stated that workforce goals included education and outreach programs.

Supervisor Christy questioned whether Fleet Services' emissions had been reduced and how that determination was made.

Ms. Mayro responded that the data was provided by Fleet Services, and since transiting to electric vehicles their emissions were reduced. She added that information, calculations and explanations would be provided.

- **Regional Flood Control District**

Suzanne Shields, Director, Regional Flood Control District (RFCD), explained that RFCD was a special taxing district that employed 57 FTEs and contracted with outside entities for maintenance and consultant studies. She stated that RFCD was responsible for flood control in incorporated and unincorporated Pima County. She indicated that RFCD maintained major watercourses, approximately 10 miles, natural tributaries and construction drainage ways. She

stated that the District had \$330 million in construction improvements that required annual inspections and maintenance. She indicated that RFCD also maintained levy systems in Oro Valley and Marana, major detention basins and other contributory channels. She stated that RFCD was one of the first departments to use the RFCD Tax Levy as PAYGO. She added that RFCD operated the Alert Flood Warning System in collaboration with the National Weather Service and the Office of Emergency Management. She indicated that RFCD performed Floodplain management, which included: permitting, riparian habitat planning and working with the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan. She stated that RFCD was focused on the Flood Plain Management Plan to determine structural and non-structural improvements needed by Watersheds. She indicated that RFCD had a good rating with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which afforded residents a 25% discount on flood insurance and allowed the County to receive grant funding from FEMA. She stated that RFCD would be receiving a grant to deal with the aftermath of the Big Horn Fire, such as: improvements, safety, sediment and flooding. She indicated that RFCD had assumed maintenance responsibilities within the City of Tucson and RFCD was responsible for the maintenance of all regional watercourses. She explained the Small Green Infrastructure Urban Drainage Project that would reduce flooding locally. She added that RFCD had also worked on the Santa Cruz River and the Living River Project. She stated that RFCD was working with the Army Corps of Engineers to operate a mitigation in lieu fee program at Canoa Ranch. She indicated RFCD also responded to drainage complaints.

Supervisor Christy indicated that he had received complaints regarding washes with overgrown vegetation. He asked whether steps were being taken to maintain washes on a regular basis.

Ms. Shields responded that RFCD worked with flight pictometry and the Pima Association of Governments to survey vegetation, and to check for sediment and erosion. She indicated that the County was the only County in Arizona permitted by the Army Corp of Engineers, allowed to maintain major watercourses. She stated that work was prioritized, but some watercourses, like Tanque Verde, were privately owned, and required coordination with property owners. She indicated that RFCD worked on educating individuals on the Rillito and Santa Cruz Rivers to ensure there were no flood flow capacity concerns. She added that RFCD monitored, prioritized and took action continuously.

Supervisor Christy recommended a proactive maintenance schedule, instead of waiting for problems to occur. He questioned whether RFCD was responsible for clearing trash and how that was mitigated.

Ms. Shields replied that RFCD was responsible for the trash that accumulated on County owned right-of-ways or easements. She explained there was a schedule for major watercourses that addressed debris and removal of homeless camps. She added that RFCD performed inspections to determine whether DEQ, Transportation or Arizona Department of Transportation action was required.

Supervisor Christy asked whether constituents could report trash or debris accumulations.

Ms. Shield advised that they could contact RFCD or submit a report on the website.

- **Regional Wastewater Reclamation**

Jackson Jenkins, Director, Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department (RWRD), recited RWRD's mission statement. He stated that RWRD was the second largest wastewater utility in the state. He indicated that RWRD had a positive track record for compiling with environmental and regulatory rules. He stated that there were 400 FTEs. He indicated that RWRD produced and generated renewable resources for sustainability. He stated that RWRD treated 62 million gallons of water daily and converted that water into high quality reusable water. He indicated that RWRD treated Biosolids used for fertilizing agriculture systems. He stated that RWRD's latest resource was Biogas that was cleaned to produce pure Methane for injection into Southwest Gas' Pipeline. He added that this would be a revenue source for RWRD. He indicated that there were no rate increases or User Fee Rate increases in the past 5 years. He stated that RWRD was technology driven and RWRD would continue that trend in order to keep costs effective. He indicated that RWRD completed the nutrient Recovery Struvite project which removed nuisance materials from the system. He stated that RWRD worked with the University of Arizona on low energy treatment processes that would save energy and costs. He indicated that RWRD deployed "smart" covers which provided real-time information and achieved operational efficiency. He added that challenges included maintaining a talented, capable and motivated workforce.

Supervisor Christy inquired whether issues concerning Biosolids testing had been addressed.

Mr. Jenkins explained that Polyfluoralkyl Substances (PFAS) was found in some water systems around the community. He indicated that there was concern about PFAS being in the Biosolids placed on farm fields. He stated that a study was performed with the University of Arizona and it was determined that there was no migration of PFAS into the ground and water table. He added that based on those results, RWRD elected to continue the process on the farm fields.

- **Stadium District and Kino Sports Complex**

Reenie Ochoa, Director, Stadium District and Kino Sports Complex, made the budget presentation and provided the complex's history. She stated that the complex hosted several events. She indicated that the North Complex was repurposed for soccer and hosted the FC Tucson opener. She stated that they partnered with RWRD and RFCD for a stormwater irrigation basin that watered

the fields with reclaimed water. She added that the South Complex opened in 2020 and included: 12 lighted Soccer fields and 20 Pickelball courts. She stated that there were 52 FTEs.

Supervisor Heinz referenced a \$10 million allocation for the South Complex and concerns expressed by FC Tucson. He questioned whether a portion of those funds could be dedicated to the North Complex for repairs.

Ms. Ochoa responded that there was a list of capital project repairs, and repairs would be accommodated once funding was available.

Supervisor Heinz asked whether funding was currently available.

Ms. Ochoa responded that there was no funding available for major overhauls of the North Stadium.

Supervisor Heinz questioned whether ITD would be assisting with implementing online bookings services for the facilities.

Ms. Ochoa explained that the booking process was not lengthy and could be accomplished with an email or phone call. She stated that this method allowed staff to gather further details and customize the events based on customer requests.

- **Transportation**

Ana Olivares, Director, Department of Transportation (DOT), stated that DOT's vision and mission was to provide and maintain a cost effective multi-model transportation system, and to provide exceptional customer service while providing mobility on demand for all users and modes of travel in a manner that protected and enhanced natural environments and quality of life. She stated that the County's transportation system consisted of over 2,200 road miles, 270 of those miles were dirt roads, and 103 signalized intersections. She indicated that DOT had 197 FTEs that maintained and operated the system. She stated that DOT's Fiscal Year 2022 maintenance budget included an \$85.5 million allocation for road repair and preservation. She indicated that the Road Repair Program was possible due to PAYGO funding, which provided \$50 million to the Pavement Preservation Program for FY2021 and FY2022. She stated that DOT would include \$2 million for their Mobility and Demand Program, for the establishment of the Regional Center for Smart Mobility Solutions, which focused on the creation and procurement of mobility and intelligent transportation system tools for optimized travel and freight performance. She added that their Fiscal Year 2022 Capital Improvement Budget was \$53 million, \$17 million was passed through funding to other agencies that completed projects. She stated that \$36 million was for the department to manage. She indicated that the biggest expenditures for next year were construction of Kolb Road, south Houghton Road and Sahuarita Road/Wilmot Road Intersection

Improvement Projects, as well as, the design of Sunset Road from I-10 to River Road.

Supervisor Scott asked what the overall pavement condition index (PCI) was for neighborhoods and local roads versus the overall PCI for arterials and collectors.

Ms. Olivares responded that those numbers would be provided to the Board by District area. She explained there was a disparity in the numbers because they focused on the collectors and arterials since those carried a majority of traffic, and caused the local roads to suffer.

Chair Bronson commented that Districts 1 and 3 had the most unincorporated roads in Pima County and there were issues with neighborhood streets.

Supervisor Heinz asked whether \$50 million from PAYGO was enough for the road repairs needed.

Ms. Olivares responded that the \$50 million would help; however, as the years progressed through to 2030, the amount of PAYGO would decrease due to pay back. She stated that it would decrease to \$25 million annually, but it would supplement state Highway User Revenue Funds.

4. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

There were no public comments for the record.

5. **ADJOURNMENT**

As there was no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

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CHAIR

ATTEST:

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CLERK