

August 2, 2013

TO: Pima County Board of Supervisors
130 West Congress Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701

FROM: Tina West
201 West Esperanza #1003
Ajo, Arizona 85321

RE: Board Hearing of August 6, 2013
Agenda Items 32 & 33
Environmental Quality
Pima County Code Text Amendment
Fee Schedule Ordinance

Please make this entire letter part of the record of the Board Hearing of August 6, 2013. Please also distribute this letter to all 5 members of the Board.

These comments concern the impact of the proposed Solid Waste Disposal Code Text Amendment and Fee Schedule Ordinance on Western Pima County as a whole and the town of Ajo in particular.

SUMMARY

In a nutshell, these comments and the findings set forth below direct attention to the following mitigation measures which need to be attached to the proposed Code Text Amendment and Fee Schedule Ordinance or made as revisions/amendments to the Code Text Amendment and Fee Schedule Ordinance prior to their adoption by the Board.

1. Within existing Title 13 Code Definitions, amend the definition of "Commercial" to include two categories:

- a. Large Commercial: such as large garbage truck haulers of residential household garbage, and
- b. Small Commercial: such as landscaping and yard waste, other than dirt and rocks, hauled by individually owned small landscaping and yard service companies

2. Within existing Title 13 Code Definitions, amend the code to allow a definition for Government haulers, such as:

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a. Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument (National Park Service), which presently hauls its own trash to the Ajo Landfill.

b. ADOT, which presently distributes and picks up trashbags filled along Highway 85 by Samaritans and daily crews from Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, then takes them to the Ajo Landfill.

c. Other heretofore unconsidered County, State and Federal entities requiring a "fair price" fee to sustain their budget operations.

3. Add a Board Directive, either as part of Title 13 Code Regulations, the Fee Schedule Ordinance , or in concert with them as a separate required Mitigation Measure, for a Mandated "County Illegal Dumping Remediation Plan" directing that the Pima County Department of Environmental Quality/Solid Waste Disposal Division SHALL conduct a monthly monitoring and monthly illegal trash dumping pickup program on public lands in Western Pima County, particularly around the townsites of Ajo, Why and Lukeville . This action must not be left discretionary. At present, there is actually no "Plan", it is spelled out in the TRWS Contract, but exists in name only.

4. In consideration of the three cumulative actions to be considered by the Board: 1) the contract with TRWS approved May 14, 2013, 2) the Text Amendment and Fee Schedule Ordinance currently before the Board, and 3) the forthcoming Ajo Transfer Compacting Station as included in the contract to be placed on County property: Do not place this Transfer Compacting Station at the suggested County Airport Location. It is known that accessible distance from the legal fee required dumpsite greatly increases the probability and impact of illegal dumping, especially when a vast area of open space exists between residential development and the distant legal site.

IF THE BOARD CARRIES OUT THE FOUR ITEMS LISTED ABOVE, IT IS MY OPINION THAT PIMA COUNTY CAN CUT TO THE CHASE AND TAKE CARE OF THE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS AND CONCERNS LISTED BELOW AS FINDINGS FOR WESTERN PIMA COUNTY.

The impacts and concerns of these findings include: 1) Need for environmental review, 2) Mitigation of Environmental Justice concerns, 3) Mitigation of Public Input citation of Illegal Dumping Impacts, 4) Mitigation of Impacts raised by Federal Land Managers, 5) Mitigation of Impacts raised by State Agencies, 6) Mitigation of Impacts raised by County Service Entities such as Desert Senita Health Center, 7) Mitigation of Economic Impacts on Employment in Ajo, 8) Mitigation of Aesthetic Impacts on Low Income Property Owners, 9) Mitigation of Fire Hazards, 10) Mitigation of Health Hazards, 11) Mitigation of Flood Hazards, 12) Mitigation of Impacts on Natural Environment and Wildlife.

(Mitigation of the cumulative Impact of the Contract, the Text Amendment, the New Fee Schedule Ordinance, and the forthcoming initiation of a Transfer Compacting Station in Ajo is covered in a separate Memo).

I offer the Board these findings as a citizen of Ajo and as a member of your advisory body, the Western Pima County Community Council, whose responsibility is to advance the welfare of Western Pima County. These findings are based on surveys and interviews with citizens, business people, and public service personnel in Western Pima County. They are also based on research contact with responsible federal, state, and county agencies serving Western Pima County. My research is objective, I have NO prior interest in the issue of Solid Waste Management and my trash pickup costs are included in my rent as determined by my landlord.

I offer these findings and recommendations under duress as a citizen without professional citation or brevity because I have just been in the hospital for a week immediately prior to testimony submittal deadlines.

FINDINGS

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIRED

This project, the Text Amendment Ordinance and the New Fee Schedule Ordinance, needs to be returned to staff for conduction of Environmental Review as required by the National Environmental Policy Act, (NEPA), and also by basic environmental professional ethics in the year 2013.

NEPA requires that Environmental Review be conducted when federal funds are involved in implementation of a Project.

NEPA also requires that Environmental Review be conducted when a Project effects the management of Federal lands.

Further, it requires implementation of Environmental Justice at all times.

Expenditure for the \$7 million dollar Contract between Pima County and TRWS for Solid Waste Disposal Operations has been financed in part by federal funding contained in the County Budget. This Contract is cumulatively part and precursor of the Text Amendment and Fee Schedule currently before the Board. No matter what "fund" within the County budget the contract amount was appropriated from, Pima County is dependent on a large amount of Federal funds to execute the entirety of County expenditures, which would not be possible without the Federal funds it receives. Federal funds are a basis for the entire pie which is cut up and divided each year. (County Budget Breakdown is attached and incorporated by reference to this document).

The County is initiating a first time ever Fee Schedule for Waste Disposal in Western Pima County and for the towns of Ajo, Why and Lukeville. Western Pima County is almost entirely comprised of Federal lands which surround these towns and Highway 85, a major tourist thoroughfare to Mexico for Arizona residents. Public input as well as input from Federal land managers demonstrates that this new Fee Schedule will result in an increase in illegal dumping on federal lands. The County must address and attempt to mitigate this impact. So far, the County DEQ has refused to even contact Federal or State, even other County agencies for input

regarding their areas of service. This is in violation, not only of the NEPA, but basic professional environmental ethics and practices.

The Ordinance Text Amendment and the New Fee Schedule are both "discretionary" actions being voted on by the Board of Supervisors, they are not "ministerial". In addition, the New Fee Schedule initiates a Fee for dumping trash at a County facility in Western Pima County.

Cumulatively, this New Fee Schedule makes possible implementation of the Approved TRWS Contract provision for a first time ever Transfer Compacting Station in Ajo. These things are not mere transfers of operation for Western Pima County as they are in Eastern Pima County.

As a "discretionary" Board Action and as the "initiation" of a first time ever fee schedule and feasibility of a transfer compacting station in Ajo, basic professional environmental ethics and practices require that environmental review be carried out in regard to this "project".

All the staff and capabilities for this are readily available within County departments and through responsible agency contact. Why was this basic review denied this project? Perhaps, because the review was necessary for Western Pima County, which is not even on the maps for many County plans and studies.

County staff is not bound by the law to do the minimum that an environmental law requires nor is staff bound to exercise all the loopholes that are available in the letter of the law to get around carrying out the law's intent. Staff should not do less than County, State and Federal laws require, but the option is also always available to do more than the law requires in behalf of the public trust.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

The most often heard comment by longtime Ajo people in regard to the upcoming initiation of the Fee Schedule to dump trash and it's related illegal dumping impacts, is "Tucson doesn't care about us."

Environmental Justice applies in the United States of America to assure that no group of people should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, governmental and commercial operations or policies. It especially applies to low income and minority populations. In recognition of laws established to provide environmental justice, Pima County has, within the Department of Environmental Quality, a staff person, Beth Gorman, assigned to implement Environmental Justice. Perhaps if she had been directed to review and work on this Project, many of the socio-economic-cultural and other demographic concerns of the Project for Western Pima County could have been resolved. In addition, this Project is inconsistent with the Pima County Comprehensive Plan if the requirements of Environmental Justice are not adhered to.

Western Pima County is geographically and politically isolated from the Tucson County Seat, the entire population of Western Pima county is Low-Income as recorded by the 2010 census, this area of the County also has a higher than average percentage of Mexican American and Native American minority population. In addition, it has a high percentage of elderly residents. The town of Ajo has been designated a Colonia. Further substantiation of these demographic features for Western Pima County has been provided on the August 6 Board Hearing record by the professional staffs of Desert Senita Community Health Center and Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge. I hereby incorporate those two letters into my testimony by reference as well.

A major focus of Environmental Justice requirements is to better address those disparities found in communities that have been disproportionately and adversely impacted from nearby hazardous waste disposal facilities. The Pima County Administrator and the Pima County Department of Environmental Quality Director have consistently refused to address Western Pima County concerns and include them in the decision making process, refusing to help prevent and alleviate impacts of issues such as the experienced based concern of Western Pima County citizens about the significant likelihood that initiation of a Fee Schedule in Ajo will result in a significant increase in illegal dumping due to socio-economic-cultural makeup of the community and it's immediate access to vast open space.

At County community meetings held in Ajo, when citizens requested that PDEQ work with other County agencies or State and Federal agencies, Director Ursula Kramer replied, "That is not my job, it is the County Administrators job. County Department personel will be present at the Board Hearing. If they have concerns, they can raise them at that time. (the last minute, without prior knowledge)."

Initially, Director Kramer asserted that no environmental review was required because "we are not doing anything new, we are just transferring existing operations." At a later meeting, June 25, Director Kramer changed this response to, "We don't have to. We are not applying for a federal permit." Environmental Justice was thereby denied Western Pima County.

All Western Pima County needs is some help adjusting to the County's new Solid Waste Disposal operation.

(More light can be shed on the issue of environmental justice by citing last year's Tucson press coverage of CAO Chuck Huckleberry getting the Pima County Board of Supervisors to adopt a measure granting 1% of the cost of every County Public Works Project to purchase "Public Art". First up was the ongoing new \$3 Million County Courthouse Complex. The 1% , \$300,000, of taxpayers money, went to a Napa, California artist. Contractor on the project was Sundt Construction, also of Northern California. Sundt was also the contractor for the USCBP Housing Authority project at 55 Sahuaro in Ajo. Meanwhile, the working poor in Tucson are sleeping in the streets because they can't afford Tucson rents. Environmental Justice??)

The best thing to assure environmental justice for Western Pima County would be a Specific Area Solid Waste Disposal Management Plan for this area as set forth in my Comment Letter of Record to the Board on May 14. An immediate mediation of impacts could be accomplished by carrying out the four measures outlined above in the Summary to this current submittal.

PUBLIC INPUT CITATION OF ILLEGAL DUMPING CONCERNS

I hereby incorporate by reference and attachment to this comment letter the record log of calls made by Ajo residents to Deb Miller, Special Staff Assistant to Supervisor Sharon Bronson. 87 people called in with concerns about the illegal dumping which they knew would result from initiation of a fee to dump trash in Ajo. These calls were made immediately after it was announced in April by Supervisor Bronson that a fee was imminent.

This attachment is made to fulfill in part the requirement for a public scoping process for Western Pima County regarding the initiation of a Fee Schedule. The two meetings which were

conducted by the County in April and June in Ajo thwarted constructive public input. The Western Pima County Community Council Meeting was monkeywrenched and thrown into chaos by the Council's lack of organization. Hoping for something more procedural, Ajo citizens attended the PDEQ Meeting in May and signed in, only to find out at the end of a long drawn out question/answer period that only those people given "numbers" were in line to speak.

People e-mailing or calling Deb Miller hoped their concerns would be addressed constructively with mitigation measures under Supervisor Bronson's direction. Deb Miller did record these for her record. These people know their neighbors and community members. This is a valuable socio-economic-cultural inventory which must be heeded.

MITIGATION OF IMPACTS RAISED BY FEDERAL LAND MANAGERS

Western Pima County is comprised of a Highway 85 corridor from Maricopa County to Mexico, including the towns of Ajo, Why and Lukeville. This corridor is completely surrounded by federal lands which make up Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument (nps), Cabeza Prieta Wildlife Refuge (fws), Bureau of Land Management (USDI), and Barry Goldwater Bombing Range(USAF). Concerns raised by these agencies are incorporated by reference to this document in full as attachments. Excerpts of these letters and additional information provided by phone interviews is recorded below.

It must be noted that each one of these federal land managers states in their letter, that in their professional analysis, based on local land management work as well as being members of the Western Pima County community, increased illegal dumping on public lands will occur with initiation of fees to dump trash. These professional analyses can now be added to the public input cited above.

The information listed below points directly to the need for the adoption of a Mandated County Illegal Dumping Remediation Plan concurrent with the Adoption of a New Fee Schedule as set forth in Mitigation Measure #3 requested at the beginning of this letter.

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

In the wake of the abrupt removal of County dumpsters from the Why and Lukeville along with the prospects of a cubic yard dump fee, Organ Pipe Superintendant James Richardson states, "The National Park Service is prepared to pay a fair fee for dumping and recycling services that the public and our 30+ park residents (staff and families) generate.....Please keep in mind that all waste and recycling pickup in Organ Pipe Cactus is at tax payer expense. We strive to always expend tax dollars in the most efficient and effective manner."

Statistics regarding OPCNM pickup of public trash around the boundaries are included in the attached letter. It should be noted that the National Park Service nationwide and OPCNM in particular has a much smaller total budget than an organization such as Homeland Security and US Customs and Border Patrol, which pays for commercial hauling of their trash out of Lukeville and Why. OPCNM compacts and hauls all the trash they pickup to the Ajo Landfill. If OPCNM is charged the \$8 per cubic yard rate to dump at Ajo, it will severely impact their budget. It is a

mission of the NPS to maintain clean trash free environments both within and along the highway boundaries of the parks. Much of this trash is actually Pima County's responsibility. Costs to OPCNM will result in having to cut back on other programs in the park to serve the public.

This is what necessitates the Mitigation listed above as #2: Amend Title 13 Code Definitions to allow for a separate definition for Government haulers of trash/with an accompanying negotiated fair price.

Cabeza Prieta Wildlife Refuge

The Cabeza Prieta Wildlife Refuge Headquarters is located right in the center of the town of Ajo. It serves, not only to manage the 800,000 acres of refuge lands adjacent to Ajo, but also as Ajo resident's, (and ecotourist visitor's), point of contact and knowledge about the diverse and valuable wildlife with which we share this area. In addition, many of the Cabeza staff are longtime permanent residents of the Ajo community.

Please carefully read the attached letter incorporated by reference here from Ajo resident and Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge Manager Sid Slone. It contains valuable demographics about Western Pima County as well as a description of the existing and anticipated increase in illegal dumping which will occur without a Pima County plan for sufficient enforcement to discourage wildcat dumping.

Manager Slone states, in part, that "The cumulative impact of illegal trash dumping (along with wildcat illegal immigrant dumping) from Ajo residents is of great concern to me. With only 5 refuge officers available to cover 800,000 acres of refuge lands, we simply do not have the resources available to address the current wildcat dumping issue; much less the additional dumping which will certainly occur should the Ajo Landfill begin to impose fees for solid waste. "Some of the impacts I am concerned about which can be associated with wildcat trash dumping include; food habituated wildlife, increased potential for wildland fires, increased illegal off road driving, and visual impacts to visitors and wilderness."

Manager Slone's letter closes by asking that Pima County not impose fees for the Ajo Landfill and Transfer Station without a plan in place to ensure that sufficient enforcement is available to discourage wildcat dumping.

Bureau of Land Management

Of all federal holdings, BLM lands border most closely the towns of Ajo and Why as well as the most frequented winter long RV camping areas for visitors.

One Ranger is assigned to serve these 177,402 acres of BLM land. These are the lands to be most immediately impacted by illegal dumping of trash. BLM lands are just a block away from Ajo residences. The vast immediately accessible and concealing BLM lands which exist between any distantly located Fee Required Ajo Landfill or County Airport Transfer Station site are an easy place not only for Lukeville and Why but also Ajo residents to dump their trash. Many Winter Long Visitors come to RV on the BLM lands here in the because it is an inexpensive place to stay. Can they be expected to truck their trash into Ajo and pay a fee to dump it there? Ajo

business owners cite RV travelers to be the most frequent abusers of dumping household trash in business dumpsters.

The attached incorporated by reference letter from BLM Acting Field Manager Edward Kender cites the areas of concentration for camping along the Darby Wells-Bates Well Road, Scenic Loop Road, El Paso Gas Company pipeline road and the Gunsight Wash area. These are not developed recreational facilities with trash pickup. Pima County needs to include these areas in its illegal trash monitoring and pickup program.

Manager Kender states, "The potential for illegal household dumping on public lands would be expected to rise with the imposition of "barriers" to proper disposal of such waste. Such barriers might include increased distance to waste disposal sites, and increased cost to citizens attempting to dump waste."

Manager Kender closes his correspondence with a diplomatic extension of understanding regarding Pima County's management position.

Will County Administrator Huckleberry and the Pima County Board of Supervisor's extend manager Kender and the BLM the same courtesy and cooperation?

Barry Goldwater Range

Barry Goldwater Range (USAF), also known as Crater Range, is on the northern border of Western Pima County. It covers 1.1 million acres of land. Intergovernmental Liason Kevin O'Berry has advised that if illegal dumping occurs on the range they would have the same concerns as other federal area land managers about clean up, hazardous waste, potential fire,etc. The Air Force has limited options for monitoring of illegal dumping and associated law enforcement. Barry Goldwater's Air Force security program is already fully tasked with range security. Since the North Station at Childs Mountain was closed, there is only a minimum of security monitoring on the Ajo side of the Range.

Several people around Ajo expressed the assumption that if a range fire broke out around Ajo due to an increased fuel load of illegal trash added to the creosote and dry winds of an already drought stressed low moisture environment, Barry Goldwater USAF planes would immediately come to Ajo's rescue with fire retardant. Mr. O'Berry said that is definitely not the case. Gila Bend Air Force Auxiliary Field does not have those assets readily available in Arizona. Since the 2005 fire between Crater Range and Gila Bend, the Air Force has a mutual agreement with the Town of Gila Bend to provide response support. As stated in the attached incorporated by reference e-mail from Mr. O'Berry, "A similar agreement with Ajo is not an option due to the distance involved, practical mutual benefit options,etc."

MITIGATION OF IMPACTS ON ARIZONA STATE AGENCIES

For some time, the Arizona Department of Transportation,(ADOT), has provided trashbags for litter pickup along State Highway 85. These bags are filled regularly by Samaritan groups and weekly by Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument Maintenance Department crews. Some of this litter comes from Pima County residents. More of it has been found to come from tourists which Pima County, through it's funding of groups such as the Chamber of Commerce, seeks to attract to spend money in Ajo and Why on their way to Mexico. When the border crossing is

delayed, these tourists have been known to stop along the road in large numbers, day or night camp and leave their trash behind.

At this time, ADOT picks up the trashbags filled by Samaritans and OPCNM and takes them to the Ajo Landfill. Will they continue to do this after an \$8 per cubic yard is imposed? Pima County needs to find this out before the New Fee Schedule is imposed and negotiate a reasonable fee that allows ADOT to continue to provide this service to Western Pima County.

MITIGATION OF IMPACTS ON COUNTY HEALTH SERVICE ENTITIES

I hereby incorporate by reference into this submittal correspondence from the Desert Senita Community Health Center

Board of Directors dated April 24, 2013 which has already been posted on the record for Agenda Items 32 & 33.

Desert Senita's letter documents valuable statistics and demographics about the Western Pima County communities which they serve. In particular, this letter notes the probability of a New Fee Schedule resulting in increased illegal dumping on the desert surrounding the town and the health hazards occurring therefrom. It also asks the Pima County Board of Supervisors to recognize the isolated, remote, low income community and social structure here which has evolved a different way of coping with a first time ever fee charge than suburban-urban Eastern Pima County.

In addition, it is important to note that Desert Senita's letter is signed, not by just one administrator, but by nine Board members representing a broad cross section of the Western Pima County community. There are people who were born and raised and have lived all their life in Ajo. There are new residents who bring financial and social skills to the table.

There are Native Americans, Mexican Americans, an African American and European Americans. There are law enforcement professionals who work with adults and youth in the community.

These Board members are asking that Pima County take the portion of the Fee Schedule under consideration without Adoption at this time and work with citizens to prevent impacts of a new dump fee charge BEFORE they occur, rather than, as the Director of PDEQ has stated, adopt the new fees and wait to see if there is a problem, then maybe do something about it.

Desert Senita Community Health Center is a Non-Profit Corporation for which Supervisor Bronson has put forth a motion for 100% Free Dumping at the TRWS facilities. Desert Senita 's letter is asking Supervisor Bronson to also look at what the costs are going to be for other local businesses who do not qualify for this exemption. One, in particular, is Ajo Ambulance Company which is a vital lifeline for Western Pima County and parts of the Tohono O'odham Nation to Emergency Room Services and Hospitals in Phoenix and Tucson. Ajo Ambulance does not qualify for the Non-Profit Corporation dump fee exemption.

PIMA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS NEEDS TO STEP BACK AND LOOK AT HOW LITTLE FACTUAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN GATHERED BY PDEQ STAFF ON WHICH THE BOARD CAN BASE A WISE AND WORKABLE DECISION REGARDING SOLID WASTE OPTIONS FOR WESTERN PIMA COUNTY.

MITIGATION OF IMPACTS ON EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN WESTERN PIMA COUNTY

Since the closure of the Ajo Copper Mine in the 1980's, Ajo has had a depressed economy, which the town is attempting to revive by making Ajo an attractive place to move to or visit. Meanwhile, Ajo and Why are often criticized as places with a high number of Department of Economic Security beneficiaries.

Yet, there are men and women here who want to work for a living. One of the ways they have found to do this is by providing landscaping and yard service or citrus crop and other services to local residents and businesses. Some of these people are highly trained botanists or master gardeners, others are skilled laborers. The people who work alongside these small business owners are often Mexican American citizens with a family lineage adapted to knowledge of desert plants and the ability to work hard and well in the desert heat. Ajo and Why needs these people's services. Some of these people pray each night that they will have work the next day to support their families.

The present Title 13 Code Definition which works in concert with the New Fee Schedule will put these landscapers and yard service workers out of business. At \$8 a cubic yard, the charge to dump yard waste will be more than the charge for yard services.

At the June 25th PDEQ Meeting in Ajo, Larry Henk offered to meet with these small business people and negotiate a sustainable price. Yet, he has never followed through and contacted them. It appears that PDEQ has usurped this meeting to maintain total control over its outcome.

The testimony of two of these businessmen, Alan Dunstan and Ronald Whitley, are contained in the record of the June 25 DEQ Meeting in Ajo, and I hereby incorporate them by reference into my submittal. PLEASE MAKE SURE THESE WORKERS GET A FAIR PRICE TO DUMP THEIR LOADS.

On another economic note, the Yard Service businesses also provide a vital lifeline for elderly and disabled residents who are housebound and must have their refuse picked up inside their homes and taken to the dump for them. A significant health hazard will result if the Yard Service businesses disappear. These, and other elderly people in Ajo, are the ones who worked all their lives in the mine for Phelps Dodge and paid into the County's tax coffers with the fruits of their labor.

MITIGATION OF AESTHETIC IMPACTS ON LOW INCOME PROPERTY OWNERS AND RENTERS

Recently, due to the start up of new Yard Service business at very affordable labor prices along with free dumping at the Ajo Landfill, many low income property owners and renters have taken advantage of the opportunity to clean up and improve their homesites. This is a valuable contribution to Ajo's tourism and winter resident economy. If the price becomes too high due to an \$8 per cubic yard fee, Ajo's residential area's will fall back into disrepair.

MITIGATION OF FIRE HAZARD IMPACTS

Raising the probability of Fire Hazard in the surrounding desert as well as within the towns of Ajo and Why due to increased illegal dumping may be the single most important impact of the New Fee Schedule which the Pima County Board of Supervisors needs to consider in addressing this item. Yet, PDEQ has proceeded barely cognizant of the facts regarding Fire Hazard and Fire Protection Services available in Western Pima County.

There is one volunteer fire department in Ajo with capability for fighting structural fires within the town of Ajo, one at a time with one fire engine. There is also a volunteer fire department in Why with capability of fighting structural fires one at a time within the environs of Why. Neither of these fire departments is funded by Pima County. There is a small wildland fire crew at Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument for fire prevention fieldwork and firefighting within and at the boundaries of the Park. THATS ALL THERE IS FOR FIRE FIGHTING CAPABILITY IN ALL OF WESTERN PIMA COUNTY.

The USAF at Barry Goldwater Range has stated that they do not have firefighting capability to serve Pima County.

BLM has stated that their firefighting services are coordinated by HAZMAT which is over one and a half hours away and is only available if not already deployed to another more highly populated area of the State.

You're on your own Ajo.

Increased illegal dumping of household trash, construction debris and yardwaste on the desert around the towns of Ajo, Why and Lukeville will add a highly combustible fuel load to the creosote and deadfall mesquite and palo verde on the already drought dry desert. Add a high hot wind and there you go. A fast moving range fire.

Illegal dumping will once again bring bonfires to the arroyos in Ajo which are easy receptacles for neighborhood trash. Except today, the vegetation alongside the arroyos is much drier and stressed. Ajo people are already mentioning returning to burning trash in backyard barrels rather than pay never before heard of exorbitant dump fees. Can the Ajo-Gibson Volunteer Fire Department handle this? The Board of Supervisors might at least ask them before they move to create this fire hazard situation with a New Fee Schedule.

Immediate realization of need to fund Fire Departments for Western Pima County may not be possible at this moment. However, preventative measures to mitigate the high fire hazard situation can be achieved. Pima County Board of Supervisors can easily adopt a measure concurrent to adoption of the New Fee Schedule which MANDATES that PDEQ will conduct a monthly monitoring and cleanup of illegal refuse dumping in Western Pima County. This is fully set forth in Item 3 at the beginning of this submittal. This mitigation measure cannot be left discretionary.

MITIGATION OF HEALTH HAZARDS

In addition to Fire Hazard, Human Health Hazards will result from illegal dumping within the town of Ajo by the avoidance of paying a dump fee for the first time ever in many town residents lives. Garbage will be stockpiled inside buildings and outside in the alleys, attracting disease carrying rodents. Intense summer heat temperatures of 120 degrees will cookup germ vectors on its own. Ajo already is a center for winter flus because it does not freeze here enough to kill the germs that pass through the area.

Ajo has no street superintendant or any entity responsible for the maintenance of the alleys which run throughout the town. Pima County Health Department has no staff person in Ajo assigned to deal with this problem. Furthermore, the Pima County Health

Department/Epidemiology Division Head refused responsibility for even answering questions from the Ajo public related to this issue. However, Pima County Development Services/ Zoning Division stipulates that they are responsible only for issuing citations for removal of accumulated old junk and construction debris and that issuing citations and inspecting town environs for removal of garbage and household trash is the Health Department's responsibility. To remedy this situation of non-responsibility at a distance, Adoption of Measure 3 at the beginning of this submittal is necessary. Monthly monitoring of Ajo Alleys would result in alerting citation authorities such as the Ajo office of the Pima County Sheriff's Department, which enforces illegal trash dumping laws on private property.

MITIGATION OF FLOOD HAZARDS

In the past Autumn of 2012, high monsoon floods raised the issue of trash and debris in the arroyos blocking streamflow at bridges and major road crossings. Additional illegal dumping of trash in the arroyos to avoid paying the new dump charges is bound to occur and exacerbate this condition.

At that time, Pima County's Regional Flood Control District Engineers responded to have the blockage removed from the 2nd Street Bridge in Ajo, which is under their jurisdiction. A meeting was held with RFCD engineers, Freeport McMoRan Engineers, Special Staff Assistant Deb Miller and concerned citizens. RFCD engineers explained that most of the arroyos in and adjacent to Ajo are owned privately by Freeport McMoRan and one or two other private citizens. RFCD is only responsible for cleanup of the small percentage of lands under their jurisdiction. Pima County is responsible for cleanup of trash buildup in arroyos which are public land. Pima County can also issue citations to private owners to clean up trash and debris in privately owned arroyos. At the present this is done only when a formal complaint is filed by another citizen.

AT THIS TIME, I WOULD LIKE TO EMPHASIZE THAT REMEDIATION FOR ILLEGAL TRASH DUMPING CANNOT REMAIN JUST A COMPLAINT DRIVEN PROCESS. IT MUST BE CARRIED OUT THROUGH REGULAR MONTHLY MONITORING. AJO RESIDENTS ARE NOT INCLINED TO FILE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPLAINTS AGAINST THEIR NEIGHBORS, ESPECIALLY IF IT IS FREEPORT MCMORAN. MEANWHILE, THOSE AJO RESIDENTS WHO HAVE PHONED IN COMPLAINTS ARE NOT GETTING RESULTS FROM THE COUNTY.

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONCERNS

Pima County Sheriff Department will respond when a complaint is filed, investigate and attempt to identify and apprehend trash polluters. However, Pima County Sheriff Deputies are not Trash Collectors and they do not remove the rubbish.

However, Officers have told me that this process is often discouraging for them because once the violator reaches the County Civil Court system, the Courts have been very lenient and only apply minimum penalties to guilty persons. This situation does not encourage Officers to do anything about trash they observe which has not been reported via complaint.

THIS, AGAIN, IS WHY A COUNTY ILLEGAL DUMPING REMEDIATION PROGRAM MUST BE MANDATED ON A MONTHLY BASIS FOR WESTERN PIMA COUNTY AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE

FEE SCHEDULE IS ADOPTED. Such a program cannot remain discretionary or complaint driven to the County Sheriff or PDEQ for then it will never really happen effectively.

MITIGATION OF IMPACTS ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND WILDLIFE

Western Pima County still contains areas of beautiful, vast open space compared to the areas North and East of us. This becomes immediately noticeable once a traveler crosses through the Crater Range or enters the Tohono O'odham Nation.

The Desert around us is a very harsh and at the same time fragile environment. It is also home to varied and diverse wildlife species. Some, rare and endangered. This Desert and its Wildlife will be the immediate receptors of our actions on how we manage solid waste disposal, monitoring and responsibility for illegal trash pickup in Western Pima County. They will have no rescue from Range fires that irresponsible human actions driven by County Budgets and the narrow lines of County Official's choices engineer. The Desert and its wild birds, animals, reptiles and other creatures will pay the highest price for adoption of the New Fee Schedule if it is not accompanied by a Mandated County Illegal Dumping Pickup Program for Western Pima County.

Pima County must apply the intent of the principles and efforts of the proudly credited Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan and the Multi Species Plan, not only to Eastern Pima County, but to Western Pima County. Life exists here, Protect it.

Tina West

Ajo, Arizona

Western Pima County Community Council - District 9/At Large

Name	Comments	Source
Anderson, Gladys	Wildcat dumping - on fixed income - small fee if no other choice	
Atkinson, Jim and Jody	Wildcat dumping - fee not reasonable up to \$10 per visit in 5 years - desert is attraction for tourists	Call
Bissell, Margot	Wildcat dumping - would like us to call Copper News to give full recap of what is going to happen	Email
Bliss, John	Concerned about local businesses - where will they dump - lots of homes being rehabbed -where to get rid of old materials	Call
Borders, Terri and Denver	Cost to residents - stated a campaign promise by SB - never have to pay a fee	Email
Brown, Jennifer	Wildcat dumping - on fixed income - small fee	Call
Bryant, Mary	Wildcat dumping -	Call
Cain, Marie	Fee, dumping in desert, extra heavy trash trucks on our roads etc.	Call
Champine, Tim	Fees would be problem - retirees - rehabbed house and used landfill to get rid of materials -	Email
Chelewski, Eloise & Ray	Wildcat dumping - need more recycling - small fee OK -	Call
Childs, Richard	Strongly opposed - heavy trucks additional wear and tear on local roads - profit motivated only -	Email
Cleanwater, Jewel	Wildcat dumping -	Call
Cogdill, Betty	Wildcat dumping	Email
Conner, Charles	Wildcat dumping - use more recycling opportunities - called and emailed	Email/Call
Conner, Charles	Pima County does not care -why do we pay taxes - lots of wildcat dumping	Email
Cooper, Aaron	Wildcat dumping -home repair debris (what to do with) - no county agency w/capacity to patrol for additional trash dumping	Email
Cordell, A.	Retired - Limited income - cost would be prohibitive to her -	Call
Cotte, Diane	Wildcat dumping	Email
Crawford, Paul	Keep it open.....it is needed	Call
Curry, John	heard the mine was looking to fill in the mine pit - why not use recycled items to fill it in - wants more green usage -	Call
Dewayning, Tarquin	Wildcat dumping - cannot afford to pay fee	Email
Dooley, Bob	Concerned about additional dumping in desert -talked with several residents -understands about the cost of operating	Email
Driver, Don	Not averse to paying, but worried about dumping his trash (business owner) - wildcat dumping and burning of trash	Call
Driver, Fran	Wildcat dumping - how will this effect the Clinic - their trash is picked up by a commercial vendor	Call
Duncan, Marcia	Wildcat dumping, working hard to improve appearance of town	Email
Duvall, Edith	On fixed income - small fee -	Call
Ebann, Donnie	only accepting household trash would not serve the needs of remote Ajo - wildcat dumping -	Email
Edel, Bailey	Concerned about additional dumping in desert - do not close landfill, additional wear/tear on our roads, cost factor	Call
Edington, Roxene	Wildcat dumping	Email
Eiler, Lorraine	Wildcat dumping and detrimental to environment and wildlife	Email
Elzroth, Bill	Small fee better than closing landfill - wildcat dumping -	Call
Freese, Ken	Wildcat dumping	Email
Freshwater, Diana	Wildcat dumping and burning of trash	Letter
Garcia, Joe	Wildcat dumping - small fee better than closing -	Call
Garmise, Kate	Wants to see recycling options	Email
Gill, Victoria	Wildcat dumping -	Email
Gill, Victoria	Happy about recycling coming to Ajo	Email
Greer, Ginger	Fixed income - more than one trip to get rid of trash, yard trimmings = cost prohibitive	Email
Harris, Frank	Why Transfer Station - blowing trash etc....	Email
Haversner, John	Small fee OK , dumping, burning trash, influx of homes being rehabbed (how to get rid of old materials etc)	Call
Howard, Sylvia	Wildcat dumping, cost factor, some residents will hoard their trash and this will cause rodent problems	Call
Hudson, Russ and Kay	Wildcat dumping	Email
Jones, Lil	Flexible on what works best - concerned about businesses in town	Email
Kate	Wants any change to include recycling	Email
Klinefelter, Kord	Concerned about all issues, fee, more dumping, where to dump in the future	Call

Klinefelter, Kord	Concern over location of transfer station at PDOT Yard -has several rental units very close to PCDOT yard	Email
Langer, Cheryl	Additional trash in desert, put Patti Bush out of business	Email
Langer, Cheryl	Reduction of operating hours - what to do with yard trimmings, old furniture - misc non household trash - Wildcat dumping	Email
Leap, Nadine	Wildcat dumping - senior citizen cannot afford the fee (\$5 once a week = \$20 a month)	Call
Leatherwood, J. Ms	Wildcat dumping in desert	Call
Mackey, Patrick	wants to be added to list to receive updates	Email
Merten, Ray	Wildcat dumping - ridiculous to charge fee - asking for trouble	Call
Mikus, Bill & Beverly	How will county deal with wildcat dumping - yard waste - accumulation of trash on residential properties	Email
Moore, Denise	Wildcat dumping - what to do with yard waste - old appliances- old roofing material etc.	Email
Morrow, Debbie	Wildcat dumping - what will residents do about roofing material, old furniture, fallen tree limbs etc.	Email
Moxham, Maurina	Illegal dumping - small fee OK for some, but others cannot afford it - concerned also about employees losing their jobs	Email
Muffet, Ms.	VERY ANGRY- trash all over desert, additional carbon footprint- where is location of where to dump after closure	Call
Murray, Harley	OK with Fee and transfer station - just keep station away from homes	Email
Nugent, Michael	Cost of multiple trips for elderly persons who cannot carry a heavy load - extra heavy trucks on the roads - not a wealthy community	Email
P, Jack	Opposed to closing landfill	Call
Phillips, Mimi	Wildcat dumping, storing of trash on property causing a rodent issue and unsightly build up of trash at individual homes	Email
Pralguske, Beverly	Wildcat dumping	Email
Puciata, Walt	Concern over location of transfer station at PDOT Yard - lives w/in sight -devalue home prices, odor, blowing trash etc	Email
Rawson, Tom	Wildcat dumping - transfer station needs to be free - selling point for Ajo - one of the few perks	Email
Rawson, Tom	one more reason not to come to Ajo - bureaucracy decisions - no concern to what the public wants	Email
Richardson, Cindy	Where will people take tree trimmings - small fee -	Call
Rogers, Connie	Not a good idea - small fee better than dosing	Call
Rossi, Lisa	Wildcat dumping	Email
Schmidt, Connie	Wildcat dumping - small fee -	Call
Shirk, Larry	Concerned about additional dumping in desert - cost factor for low income families/fixed income seniors	Call
Shove, John	Need smart, convenient alternative - concerned about wildcat dumping	Email
Shumway, Rick	Wildcat dumping - prove the \$2M budget and people would pay fee -residents will stop taking care of yards -	Call
Sikora, Kathi	Small fee OK, concerned about non-profits - overall cost to county budget	Email
Smith, Eddie	Concerned about fee being charged	Email
Taft, Tracy	Wildcat dumping - desert is primary tourist attraction due to its pristine appearance - this will disappear	Email
Taube, William	Concerned about dumping in the desert - rather see prop tax increase to cover cost to keep open -	Email
Tessern, Thor	Wildcat dumping -wants face to face meeting w/you - where do they take large items Washer/dryer etc -	Call
Uschuk, Val	very upset - government does not listen to residents - no concern for environment or citizens -ver ydissatisfied with county officials	Email
Uschuk, Val	Wildcat dumping - storage of trash will result in side affects such as pack rats, javelinas - fee is not feasible for many	Email
Vasquez, Paul & Stella	Wildcat dumping - destroy the desert	Email
West, Tina	Wildcat dumping, fire hazards, environmental review process, last minute notification by county, etc.	Email/call
Woodward, Cathie	Fee is outrageous - storing trash for longer periods of time will increase the presence of rodents	Email

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2013 09:51:25 -0700
Subject: Re: FW: Request for Information and Review Input
From: jim_richardson@nps.gov
To: tina__west
CC: bob_bryant@nps.gov

Tina,

Thanks for the opportunity to comment on the coming changes to Pima County recycling and waste services. Please feel free to forward this response to County decision makers. We are concerned that dumping on public lands will increase with the implementation of dump fees, especially by persons who are of limited incomes. For Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, we would expect the largest increase in dumping on us to occur adjacent to the community of Lukeville. We also would expect that dumping coming from the community of Why will increase, but likely most of that dumping will occur on BLM lands that are closer to Why.

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument is the landowner for the property over which Arizona highway 85 travels from milepost 58 to Lukeville, approximately 22 miles. Staff from Organ Pipe regularly stop and pick up roadside trash that has been discarded along the highway, and also service 3 obvious areas where the public can and does deposit their trash (the Visitor Center and two wayside parking areas). In addition we do at least one yearly cleanup that covers the entire length of the highway. In 2010 park staff cleaned up 360 bags of trash, 8 abandoned bicycles, 12 tires, 11 cell phones, multiple bullets and one magazine full of bullets. In 2012 continuing into 2013 park staff cleaned up 362 bags of trash, 12 abandoned bicycles, 14 tires and 1,000 pounds of tire rubber.

We do understand that Pima County will no longer do recycling and waste services as a county function. The National Park Service is prepared to pay a fair fee for dumping and recycling services for the trash and recyclables that the public and our 30+ park residents (staff and families) generate. We would request that recycling be included in this program, at least for aluminum, glass, cardboard, and plastic. All National Park sites are required to provide recycling containers for the public and we in-turn will participate fully in all recycling programs in place. Please keep in mind that all waste and recycling pickup in Organ Pipe Cactus is at tax payer expense. We strive to always expend tax dollars in the most efficient and effective manner.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Jim Richardson
Acting Superintendent
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument
520-387-6849x7500

> From: kevin.oberry@us.af.mil
> To: tina__west
> Subject: RE: Request for Information and Review Input
> Date: Thu, 11 Jul 2013 21:53:31 +0000
>
> Tina-
>
> Thanks for the email below, and information from our telephone conversation
> earlier this week. I understand your concern about potential illegal
> dumping in the vicinity of Why and Ajo due to the new dumping fee for the
> landfill. If illegal dumping were to occur on the Air Force's Barry M.
> Goldwater Range, we would have the same concerns about clean up, hazardous
> waste, potential fire, etc.
>
> You asked if the Air Force has aerial firefighting capability, and that is
> not the case for Gila Bend Air Force Auxiliary Airfield (GBAFAF). The AF
> does not have those assets readily available in Arizona. As discussed
> earlier, we have an agreement in place with BLM State Fire to support their
> firefighting needs by allowing them to use GBAFAF to air attack aircraft,
> but that would be for major priority fires, as determined by state BLM. We
> also have a mutual agreement with the Town of Gila Bend to provide emergency
> response support. A similar agreement with Ajo is not an option due to the
> distance involved, practical mutual benefit options, etc.
>
> The Air Force also has limited options for monitoring of illegal dumping and
> associated law enforcement. Our security program is already fully tasked
> with range security for the 1.1M acre Barry M. Goldwater Range-East.
>
> Please let me know if you have further questions.
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Kevin O'Berry
> Intergovernmental Liaison
> 56 FW Range Management Office
> 7101 Jerstad Lane
> Luke AFB, AZ 85309
> 623-856-5857
> =====
>
>
>



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Phoenix District

Lower Sonoran Field Office

21605 North 7th Avenue

Phoenix, Arizona 85027

www.blm.gov/az/

JUL 23 2013



In Reply Refer To:
1780 (P020)

Western Pima County Community Council
Attn: Tina West
District 9/At Large
201 West Esperanza #1003
Ajo, Arizona 85321

Dear Ms. West:

Thank you for your recent e-mail to Officer Dave Burgess advising of pending Pima County Board of Supervisors action regarding waste services and disposal in western Pima County. As you are aware, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) administers 177,402 acres of public lands in the vicinity of the towns of Ajo and Why in western Pima County. These public lands are popular, especially during the winter months, for recreation activities such as sightseeing by four-wheel-drive vehicle, camping, hunting, hiking, and other uses. The BLM does not have developed recreation facilities in this area; however, areas that are particularly popular include the Darby Wells-Bates Well Road, Scenic Loop Road, El Paso Natural Gas Company pipeline road, and the Gunsight Wash area.

The BLM does not collect data on the frequency and trends of illegal household dumping on public lands, or on the public costs of removing such waste. Nevertheless, the potential for illegal household dumping on public lands would be expected to rise with imposition of "barriers" to proper disposal of such waste. Such barriers might include increased distance to waste disposal sites, limits on types and quantities of waste accepted at waste disposal sites, and increased cost to citizens' attempting to dispose of waste.

The BLM does not take a position during Pima County's consideration of the issues related to waste services and management, and recognizes that operating waste disposal sites requires substantial financial resources. Thank you for advising of these discussions and for considering the potential impacts to the scenic and popular public lands adjacent to these communities.

Sincerely,

Edward J. Kender
Acting Field Manager



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge
1611 N. 2nd Avenue
Ajo, AZ 85321-1634



JUL 19 2013

Sarah Walters
33 North Stone Avenue
Suite 700
Tucson, Arizona 85701

Dear Ms. Walters:

I am writing to provide comments on the proposed solid waste ordinance ~~to~~ on landfill fees for the Ajo Landfill and Transfer Station. I serve as the refuge manager for Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge which protects ~~of~~ 800,000 acres of Sonoran Desert habitat. The town of Ajo is located immediately to the east of the eastern boundary of the refuge.

The small un-incorporated community of Ajo, Arizona has a higher than normal poverty rate (24.1% greater than the State of Arizona average and 81.3% greater than the National average) and unemployment rate (11.5% compared to 8.7% for Arizona and 8.3% for National Average). Many individuals in this community simply cannot afford the solid waste disposal rates proposed for the Ajo Landfill and Transfer Station. Because of this, I am concerned about the potential for increased wildcat trash dumping on refuge lands directly adjacent to the Ajo community.

Refuge lands already receive large amounts of wildcat dumping from illegal immigrants who move through the area. The cumulative impact of illegal trash dumping from Ajo residents is of great concern to me. With only 5 refuge law enforcement officers available to cover over 800,000 acres of refuge lands, we simply do not have the resources available to address the current wildcat dumping issue; much less the additional dumping which will certainly occur should the Ajo Landfill begin to impose fees for solid waste.

Some of the impacts I am concerned about which can be associated with wildcat trash dumping include; food habituated wildlife, increased potential for wildland fires, increased illegal off road driving, and visual impacts to visitors and wilderness.

For these reasons I would ask that you not impose landfill fees for the Ajo Landfill and Transfer Station. Or, you have a plan to ensure that sufficient enforcement is available to discourage wildcat dumping. If you have questions or concerns with this request, I can be reached at Sid_Slone@fws.gov, or by calling me at 520-387-4993.

Respectfully submitted;

Sid Slone
Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge Manager

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY FUND AND CATEGORY
FISCAL YEAR 2013/2014

SOURCE OF REVENUES	ADOPTED REVENUES 2012/13	ESTIMATED REVENUES 2012/13*	ADOPTED REVENUES 2013/14
GENERAL FUND			
PROPERTY TAX			
Real Property Taxes	262,240,384	263,700,000	267,328,821
Personal Property Taxes	10,123,855	10,025,000	9,409,113
Penalties/Delinq Taxes	921,818	890,000	1,048,431
Interest/Delinq Taxes	7,624,631	7,340,000	7,713,830
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX	280,910,688	281,955,000	285,500,195
LICENSES & PERMITS			
Business Licenses & Permits	2,515,000	2,746,500	2,785,670
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	2,515,000	2,746,500	2,785,670
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Federal Grants & Aid	2,985,248	4,140,281	2,999,899
State Grants & Aid	511,912	1,238,382	211,912
Sales & Use Tax	93,646,000	96,000,000	99,300,000
Shared Vehicle License Tax	23,113,145	22,800,000	23,332,000
Alcoholic Beverages	47,000	68,275	65,000
City Participation	687,000	741,074	370,000
Transient Lodging Tax	5,342,400	5,311,800	5,493,600
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	126,332,705	130,299,812	131,772,411
CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
Interdepartmental Charges	110,000	110,000	76,086
Health Fees	1,180,000	1,530,000	1,380,000
Court Fees	4,955,485	4,470,131	4,717,027
General Government	3,526,692	2,833,759	2,599,112
Correctional Housing	7,300,000	7,350,000	7,300,000
Recorder Fees	2,017,897	2,145,500	2,480,186
Sheriff Dept Fees	1,228,000	1,228,000	1,228,000
Culture & Recreation Fees	674,800	673,399	671,500
Contributions/Pub Enterprs	11,707,604	11,707,604	14,693,130
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	32,700,478	32,048,393	35,145,041
FINES AND FORFEITS			
Justice CTS-Fines & Forfeits	4,407,310	4,452,317	4,417,310
Superior CTS-Fines & Forfeits	222,000	222,000	222,000
Other Fines & Forfeits	1,150,000	1,100,000	1,140,000
TOTAL FINES & FORFEITS	5,779,310	5,774,317	5,779,310
INVESTMENT EARNINGS			
Investment Earnings	183,854	528,491	210,059
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS	183,854	528,491	210,059
MISCELLANEOUS			
Rents and Royalties	3,120,504	3,339,824	3,540,656
Other Misc. Revenues	2,360,822	4,255,219	2,687,364
TOTAL MISC. REVENUES	5,481,326	7,595,043	6,228,020
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	453,903,361	460,947,556	467,420,706

SCHEDULE C

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY FUND AND CATEGORY
FISCAL YEAR 2013/2014

SOURCE OF REVENUES	ADOPTED REVENUES 2012/13	ESTIMATED REVENUES 2012/13*	ADOPTED REVENUES 2013/14
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
COUNTY FREE LIBRARY			
Property Taxes	28,005,219	28,157,000	28,603,438
Intergovernmental	235,000	356,607	390,000
Fines & Forfeits	650,000	650,000	650,000
Investment Earnings	50,000	77,500	50,000
Miscellaneous	302,000	740,912	430,000
TOTAL COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	29,242,219	29,982,019	30,123,438
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING			
Intergovernmental	18,835,597	18,709,597	16,559,659
Miscellaneous	0	37,890	0
TOTAL EMP AND TRAINING	18,835,597	18,747,487	16,559,659
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY			
Licenses and Permits	1,892,700	2,078,703	2,004,700
Intergovernmental	758,111	1,011,111	807,340
Investment Earnings	15,000	15,295	15,000
Miscellaneous	257,350	24,300	374,400
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	2,923,161	3,129,409	3,201,440
HEALTH			
Licenses and Permits	2,050,112	1,740,005	2,210,201
Intergovernmental	11,907,262	12,247,423	11,903,569
Charges for Services	2,421,912	3,145,198	2,963,614
Fines and Forfeits	126,484	83,800	125,970
Investment Earnings	0	8,400	0
Miscellaneous	323,046	495,794	509,772
TOTAL HEALTH	16,828,816	17,720,620	17,713,126
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT			
Property Taxes	18,909,828	18,909,828	18,208,026
Licenses and Permits	0	835	0
Intergovernmental	0	2,103	87,475
Charges for Services	25,000	28,915	25,000
Investment Earnings	35,000	126,991	35,000
Miscellaneous	105,500	195,774	60,388
TOTAL REG. FLOOD CONTROL DIST.	19,075,328	19,264,446	18,415,889
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT			
Intergovernmental	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Charges for Services	3,278,300	3,656,000	3,478,700
Investment Earnings	12,000	16,800	12,000
Miscellaneous	50,700	52,200	52,300
TOTAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	4,391,000	4,775,000	4,593,000
STADIUM DISTRICT			
Intergovernmental	1,628,000	1,565,000	1,652,000
Charges for Services	153,000	160,000	153,000
Investment Earnings	12,000	21,833	21,135
Miscellaneous	455,000	618,668	455,000
TOTAL STADIUM DISTRICT	2,248,000	2,365,501	2,281,135

SCHEDULE C

PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY FUND AND CATEGORY
FISCAL YEAR 2013/2014

SOURCE OF REVENUES	ADOPTED REVENUES 2012/13	ESTIMATED REVENUES 2012/13*	ADOPTED REVENUES 2013/14
TRANSPORTATION			
Licenses and Permits	1,092,569	1,092,569	1,110,800
Intergovernmental	46,964,305	48,281,786	49,233,840
Charges for Services	90,200	180,608	110,950
Investment Earnings	120,000	120,000	120,000
Miscellaneous	264,683	312,933	301,287
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	48,531,757	49,987,896	50,876,877
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS & GRANTS			
Intergovernmental	76,439,873	74,839,477	64,407,952
Charges for Services	7,338,000	7,282,212	7,917,781
Fines and Forfeits	428,500	493,471	2,507,580
Investment Earnings	289,301	391,515	376,959
Miscellaneous	8,756,884	9,742,798	8,049,654
TOTAL OTHER SP REV & GRANTS	93,252,558	92,749,473	83,259,926
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	235,328,436	238,809,961	227,024,490
DEBT SERVICE			
Property Taxes	63,090,152	63,025,000	59,611,817
Intergovernmental	0	5,903	0
Investment Earnings	0	157,333	0
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	63,090,152	63,188,236	59,611,817
CAPITAL PROJECTS			
Intergovernmental	43,773,313	41,879,356	33,862,369
Charges for Services	2,541,905	3,019,682	2,376,867
Investment Earnings	102,500	483,977	0
Miscellaneous	1,638,500	2,624,956	1,133,459
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	48,056,218	48,007,971	37,372,695
ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES			
Licenses and Permits	4,900,000	5,319,922	5,185,000
Charges for Services	804,739	562,846	618,000
Investment Earnings	17,200	21,000	15,000
Miscellaneous	35,200	36,200	18,700
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	5,757,139	5,939,968	5,836,700
PARKING GARAGES			
Charges for Services	268,500	239,364	248,580
Investment Earnings	14,400	24,413	26,796
Miscellaneous	1,991,487	1,964,603	1,949,097
TOTAL PARKING GARAGES	2,274,387	2,228,380	2,224,473

SCHEDULE C

**PIMA COUNTY
SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY FUND AND CATEGORY
FISCAL YEAR 2013/2014**

SOURCE OF REVENUES	ADOPTED REVENUES 2012/13	ESTIMATED REVENUES 2012/13*	ADOPTED REVENUES 2013/14
REGIONAL WASTEWATER RECL.			
Licenses and Permits	18,600	10,000	16,000
Charges for Services	172,260,097	160,525,036	176,964,350
Fines and Forfeits	24,262	10,000	22,000
Investment Earnings	1,449,066	630,000	850,000
Miscellaneous	1,122,656	344,430	80,000
Capital Contributions	7,045,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
TOTAL REG WASTEWATER RECL	181,919,681	166,519,466	182,932,350
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	189,951,207	174,687,814	190,993,523
GRAND TOTAL ALL FUNDS	990,329,374	985,641,538	982,423,231

*These amounts include actual revenues recognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis as of February 28, 2013 plus projected revenues for the remainder of the fiscal year.