

**PIMA COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT BOND  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**MEETING SUMMARY**

**PIMA COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING  
130 W. CONGRESS  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HEARING ROOM CHAMBERS**

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 2003 10:00 a.m.**

**Note: This is a summary of what transpired at the meeting of August 13, 2003.**

**1. Roll Call**

• **Attendance**

**Members Present**

Jan Johnson  
Fernando Castro  
Ellie Towne  
Richard Small  
Rosalva Bullock  
Dan Garcia  
Dorothy Lewis

**Members Absent**

Greg Hansen  
Margaret Kish  
Tracy Taft

• **Others Present**

- ✓ Jim Barry, Exec. Assistant to the County Administrator
- ✓ County Supervisor Richard Elias
- ✓ Helen Wilson, Staff Assistant to Supervisor Elias
- ✓ Youth, Family, & Neighborhood Reinvestment Staff:  
Betty Villegas, Tony Reis, David Longoria, Regina Romero
- ✓ Mike Hein, Assistant County Administrator
- ✓ Enrique Serna, Deputy County Administrator
- ✓ Al Kulwin, Mgr of Community Development & Affordable Housing
- ✓ Gary Bachman, Affordable Housing staff
- ✓ Dorothee Harmon, Community Services staff
- ✓ Julie Simon, Administrative Aide

**2. Call to Order**

Fernando Castro, Chair, called the meeting to order at 8:10 am with a quorum present.

### **3. Approval of Summary**

Richard Small moved to approve the Summary from 8/5. It was seconded and approved unanimously.

### **4. Presentation by Supervisor Richard Elias**

Supervisor Elias made several points about the Measures of Need and Their Policy Uses.

- Neighborhood Reinvestment is a fair way to spend money for neighborhood driven projects
- The bond issue of 1997 was the first time ever that Pima County spent bond dollars inside the city limits of Tucson
- Many of the neighborhood reinvestment dollars of Pima County were complemented by the Back to Basics program of Tucson
- Neighborhood Reinvestment money helps neighborhoods to organize themselves, empowers residents and creates opportunities for matching funds
- The Board of Supervisors wanted the initial money to assist those neighborhoods in deepest need
- The City of Tucson Stress maps were existing, accessible, and reliable indicators of neighborhoods in deepest need
- This 2<sup>nd</sup> issue of Neighborhood Reinvestment Bonds will be used with a broader perspective for the whole of Pima County
- Bond Committee for '04 has the opportunity to develop data relevant to all Pima County stress areas; to “define ourselves”
- Some neighborhoods are on the “brink” and NR money can keep them from going over
- Neighborhoods lack institutional strength and may need NR to improve non-profits that neighborhood depends on (legal question?)
- Build on the work that has been done
- Every neighborhood has good people
- Not enough NR money to end all problems
- Urgent to get going
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#### **Presentation by Jim Barry:**

Present options for creating measures of need and for establishing criteria to help guide Supervisors in their decisions.

- NR guides investment where it is needed most
- Neighborhoods are the cornerstone of the community
- The goal is to use all the good things of the '97 Bond Election and expand it county-wide

#### **Presentation by Enrique Serna: Health**

- Expand indicators beyond the city limits
- Look at medically underserved areas of Pima County
- Health is a primary indicator of vitality of a community
- Pockets of stress are areas furthest from health services

- All 10 “Star” schools in TUSD have high absenteeism and they are the furthest from health services
- Youth Opportunity (YO) Program has a defined area of stress
- Juvenile Justice demographics indicate stress (80% of youth in “juvie” qualify for behavioral health treatment for substance abuse)
- Stress is not just a poverty (economic) issue

**Presentation by David Longoria: Methodology behind City of Tucson Stress Indicators**

- 27 stress indicators
- No way to prioritize indicators
- Score for each block group only compares to other block groups
- Indicators used: Population and housing (Census indicators of social dependency)
- Indicators not used: Crime and health
- Limitations:
  1. Strengths not shown (# of high functioning households)
  2. No way to determine if neighborhoods are improving

**Presentation by AL Kulwin: Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and Pima County Community Development Target Areas**

- Pima County target areas are have majority of households 80 % to 50% below median income
- Qualifying data is developed from 2000 Census data
- Developed in compliance with HUD guidelines
- Common problems: housing, water, sewer, roads, lack of community facilities
- If new development obscures needs of target areas, shrink boundary of target area to refocus on need
- Colonias: 15 areas are designated as “colonias” (per HUD definition) in Pima County

**Presentation by Betty Villegas: “Qualified” Census tracks and the three designated stressed areas**

- 33 qualified census tracks: have 50% of households are 60% or below median income
- Defined stress areas are:
  1. Stress maps (YO area)
  2. Empowerment Zone (EZ)
  3. Target Areas
- Purpose of NR is to expand home ownership

**Conclusion by Jim Barry:**

This has been overview of various methods available to measure stress. There is overlap and different criteria to be used.

**9. Agenda items for next meeting**

- Bond Counsel

- Survey review
- Tour of projects (Any Saturday for 4 hours except 9/6. Use PC van. Give individual tours for those who cannot make Saturdays)

**10. Call to Public**

No one responded.

**11. Adjournment**

Jan moved for adjournment. Ellie seconded. Unanimous. Meeting adjourned