

## Ward 6 Staff



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# Ward 6 Newsletter

## Tucson First

June 29, 2015

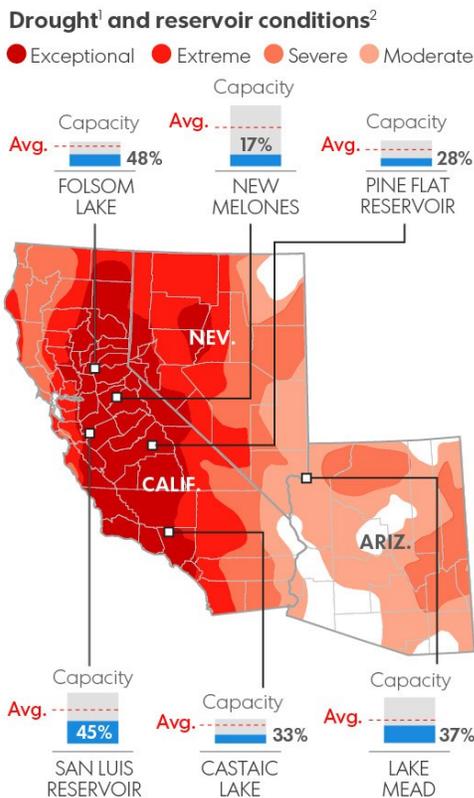
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### Water Issues

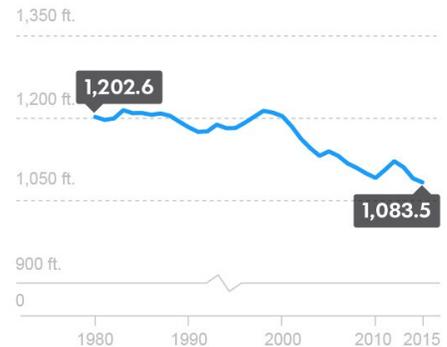
In honor of the monsoon season having begun, I'm going to start out with a couple of water related items. This is an area we cannot take for granted, even during our "wet" season. In reality, we get less than an average of 12" of rain per year. That's not enough to sustain the region.

Last week the Arizona Republic had a good article on the condition of Lake Mead. I write about it from time to time, but I don't think it's a topic that suffers from redundancy. Here's a graphic that shows why:



### LAKE MEAD SINKING

Average lake levels (in feet), by year:





### Important Phone Numbers

**Tucson Police Department**  
911 or nonemergency  
791-4444

**Water Issues**  
791-3242/800-598-9449  
Emergency: 791-4133

**Street Maintenance**  
791-3154

**Graffiti Removal**  
792-2489

**Abandoned Shopping Carts**  
791-3171

**Neighborhood Resources**  
837-5013

**SunTran/SunLink**  
792-9222  
TDD: 628-1565

**Environmental Services**  
791-3171

**Park Wise**  
791-5071

**Planning and Development Services** 791-5550

**Pima Animal Care Center**  
724-5900

**Pima County Vector Control**  
Cockroach: 443-6501  
Mosquito: 243-7999

## Continued: A Message From Steve

In the past months, the water level at Lake Mead has dropped to the lowest elevations it has seen since they first started filling it back in 1937. If it ends a calendar year below 1,075 feet, the Bureau of Reclamation will declare a shortage. That will trigger severe reductions in CAP allocations, mostly to agricultural users.



Photo: Mark Henle/The Republic

Last week, the Lake fell to 1,074.98'. If that had occurred at the end of the year, some users along the system would be facing cutbacks in allocations. Just for comparison, the high water mark on Mead was 1,225' back in 1983.

Water resource managers expect the levels to rebound by the end of the year. That's largely due to a multistate pact that will leave several hundred thousand acre-feet of water in the Lake by 2017. But the fact remains the Colorado River is over-allocated, and that will impact levels on Lake Mead, likely sooner than later. We've seen many cities in the desert make major reductions in their water usage. Las Vegas residents use about 30% less water per capita than they did a decade ago. Phoenix has reduced by 27% compared to 20 years ago. Tucson Water has managed our resource well enough that we're banking some of our CAP allocation every year.

But the issue isn't about short-term comfort. It has to be a long-term vision. This is about more than being able to water your lawn – or take 30 minute showers, for those of you with a teenage daughter. (That's not sexist. I've had one in the house. And don't get me started on blowing out fuses with hair dryers and other stuff all coming off from one bathroom outlet.) It's also about preserving our tourism industry. The Colorado River attracts over five million people to the region annually for recreational activities. It supports more than 250,000 jobs and generates over \$26M in economic impact (2012 survey for Protect the Flows). This issue touches on a broad spectrum of values.

I often say that the two most important policy items we address are the budget and water. Looking at the tourism data demonstrates that those two issues are linked. What happened last week with respect to the Lake Mead water level validates that claim. Your water rates will increase this year. Those rates are a bargain for what you're getting – reliable and clean drinking water whenever you turn on the tap. The efforts we all make locally have an impact on the water stability the entire region experiences.

### Sabino Creek

One local effort in that direction is being led by the Watershed Management Group (WMG) and the Community Water Coalition, among others. Its focus is on restoring the flow of water in Sabino Creek.



### Important Phone Numbers

Senator John  
McCain (R)  
520-670-6334

Senator Jeff  
Flake (R)  
520-575-8633

Congresswoman  
Martha McSally (R)  
(2<sup>nd</sup> District)  
(202) 225-2542  
Tucson Office: 520-  
881-3588

Congressman  
Raul Grijalva (D)  
(3<sup>rd</sup> District)  
520-622-6788

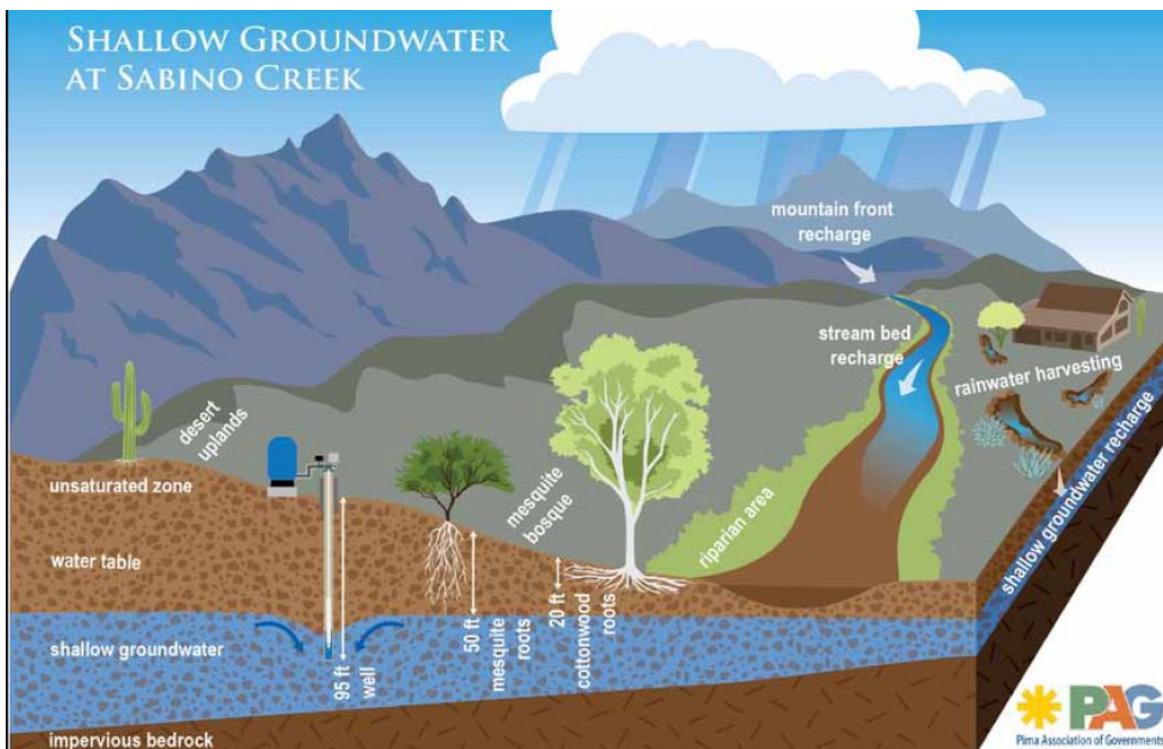
Governor Doug  
Ducey (R)  
602-542-4331  
Tucson office:  
520-628-6580

Mayor Jonathan  
Rothschild  
520-791-4201



Photo from Sabino Creek area resident Brad Hughes.

When we moved to Tucson back in '68 (and I don't think most of my staff was even born then – ugh) this photo was a commonplace sight out in Sabino Canyon. No longer. One reason is the use of private wells in the nearby area. Since the water table is shallow in the Sabino area, the impact of pumping is more noticeable. In the alternative, reduced pumping would be an aid in restoring the creek flows. You can see the interplay in this PAG graphic:



The bad news is that pumping has a significant effect on the shallow water table. The good news is that less pumping will help to reverse that effect.

WMG is working on a long range plan to restore our desert rivers. That work has three primary strategies. One of those is to create a watershed plan with the goal of restoring Sabino Creek. They're going to engage in monthly stakeholder advisory group discussions in which specific outreach efforts will be formed.

ZoomTucson Map  
[http://  
maps.tucsonaz.gov  
/zoomTucson/](http://maps.tucsonaz.gov/zoomTucson/)

Another part of their plan is to build awareness about the restoration project through social media, the Internet, and public events. That will lead to advocacy work specifically on behalf of Sabino Creek.

Shallow groundwater (by definition, water that's found within 50' of the surface) supports native mesquite, ash trees, willows, and the desert riparian habitat we see in good times along rivers and creeks. When that water level drops, the native plants, as well as the other wildlife that's reliant on the shallow water table, suffer. The fact is that, just as the Colorado is over-allocated, we're pumping water out of these smaller reserves faster than they can be replenished. Thus, the importance of the restoration project WMG is conducting.

Many of us believe the Sonoran Desert is a pretty special place. The laws related to one's ability to drill a private well and pump this common resource are similar to those that exist in California that got them into the current mess they're facing. Since we share use of the Colorado, and since we have a junior claim to that water, what they do affects us.

I invite you to check out the WMG website and find a way to plug into their work. They offer workshops on how to do your own rainwater harvesting and other water conservation techniques. It's worth at least taking a look and considering getting involved. What's certain is that we cannot continue using this precious resource in the manner we are today. To quote the old adage, "the well's running dry".

#### **Urban Camping – Homelessness**

Between the City and County, the region invests in the range of \$20M into homeless and rehousing support services. Those are largely pass-through funds from HUD and other federal agencies. The bulk of the services offered with that money come with strings attached – rules about qualifications and triaging access. Our support network does a very good job with the resources it has. It's not enough, and it never will be.

From the Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness' "Point in Time" count data, our population of both sheltered and unsheltered homeless has decreased compared to last year. But we're still seeing all ages, all races, youth both with and without a parent, veterans, people with mental illnesses, and pretty much any subgroup description you might conger up in your mind. The issue is significant in our community.

We got ourselves into legal trouble with what was formerly known as our "3 B" policy. That was allowing only a bedroll, backpack, and beverage in public rights-of-way. We didn't apply the policy consistently and were told the arbitrary application was unacceptable. I'm proposing a change in policy to a "3 C" approach: clarity, consistency and compassion.

Last Thursday, I advised the City Attorney, Mayor, and City Manager that I will be pulling my July 7<sup>th</sup> homeless item from the agenda. The reason is that since I submitted the memo asking for the item, I've run across four ordinances and/or protocols related to homelessness. After having read through them, along with several others that have been brought to my attention, I've concluded that instead of adding yet another ordinance to our tool kit, what we need to do is clarify what's already on the books, change language in those existing ordinances so that it's consistent from one to the next, and transmit a clear

message to TPD and the public that we're enforcing.

As written, the current set of ordinances is internally inconsistent. As a result, it's not at all clear that a cohesive set of guidelines has ever been transmitted to the police or, in fairness, to the general public. We have ordinances that govern sitting and lying down on the sidewalk in downtown, 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and Main Gate commercial areas. We have no-camping ordinances related to parks. TPD has specific protocols they are supposed to be using when they confront an apparent homeless person on the street. There are ordinances we have on the books related to library grounds. There are nuisance laws, aggressive panhandling laws, rules related to when, where, and under what circumstances you can distribute food, and rules pertaining to blocking streets, alleys, and sidewalks. Yet the terms used in many of these ordinances are not consistently defined, and the times of day when they're enforceable differ between documents.

I saw no reason to lump yet another ordinance on top of that which exists. First, clean up what's on the books, give TPD and the general public a clear set of guidelines to follow in their implementation, and treat people with the compassion that everybody deserves.

I've asked staff to sit down in a room, spread all of what already exists out on a table, and reconcile the pieces in the most comprehensive manner possible. Identify gaps in what we have and propose changes to fill them. Include in the protocols a mandate that the police make an effort to get people into the services they need at our first point of contact. The intent is not to "criminalize homelessness". It's to get treatment for people who need it and to allow for the free flow of pedestrian traffic and commerce. We can do that without a new law.

The report will be done in time for our August 5<sup>th</sup> study session. It might be a series of small changes to each of the existing ordinances so there's a consistent message across them all, or it might be one overarching new ordinance that supersedes what exists now. I told staff that the form doesn't matter. What does matter is that our rules respect the need for safety, hygiene, and the right of the public to freely conduct their business in public rights-of-way.

I also included this comment in the note I sent to staff: *I continue to believe and will advocate for low demand shelter sites to be identified and at least partially funded by the City.* During a meeting hosted by Bishop Kicanis last week, I also made a similar statement to multiple business leaders who were in attendance. The City and County put about \$20M combined into treatment and housing for homeless people, but the group we're seeing in the downtown core largely don't fit into one of the models we're offering through HUD and other funding sources. If we don't advance the idea of low demand shelter opportunities, we will miss a significant and particularly needy component of the homeless people we're trying to help.

We need to have a clear set of guidelines. We need the involvement of the business community to assist with the funding of low demand options. We need the involvement of the faith community in offering up some of their facilities for low demand shelter options on temporary and reoccurring bases. The issue of touching the lives of the homeless is indeed a community effort. On August 5<sup>th</sup>, I hope to see the clear set of guidelines that will help us get there. In between now and then, I hope to hear from businesses and faith-based groups so

we have a robust set of resources to bring to bear on this issue.

We will not solve homelessness, but we can do better than we are now – not only the City government, but the wider community as well.

### **City Procurement and Downtown Security**

On a somewhat related note, the City is in the process of soliciting for security services. The solicitation is actually for security services all over town, but it importantly includes the downtown area. It's an open and competitive process, so I can't get in the middle of it, but if you have thoughts on how our current service providers are doing, I suspect your input to procurement and our TDOT people would be appreciated.

It's TDOT because they're talking about changing out security for the downtown foot patrol (non-TPD) and City garage monitoring. The contract we have with the Downtown Tucson Partnership (DTP) was just renewed, but there appears to be some interest in consolidating to one service provider. If that were the case, DTP would be eliminated from consideration because they don't have the ability to provide security services outside of the Business Improvement District (downtown). Therefore, merchants in the downtown core might want to weigh in on the idea of a private security firm taking over that relationship.

Aside from the City garages and "purple shirts" who serve the downtown merchants through DTP, the City contracts with G4S. My level of input into this has been for Procurement to consider that company's international track record for human rights challenges. You can Google them and draw your own conclusions. I know there are several local groups that are taking notice.

Last week, Columbia University became the first college in the U.S. to fully dissociate themselves from private prison companies. One of those was G4S, the world's largest private security firm. G4S has an international market cap of over \$4.3B, so the relatively small Columbia divestiture isn't going to make much of a dent in its bottom line. But the message might be the more important point – that is, pulling support for involvement in private prisons. Similar efforts are gaining momentum at Cornell, Brown, Cal Berkley and UCLA.

I know many of the G4S workers locally. They're folks just like you and me trying to make ends meet. The work their international parent company is involved with is an unfortunate connection, and yet is one that many people are taking a second look at. Compare that resume to that of the DTP and I would hope peoples' minds aren't locked into this single source of truth mentality as the security contract is awarded. The dynamics of downtown security doesn't lend itself to such a structured model.

### **Tucson Greyhounds**

On Sunday the 21<sup>st</sup>, KGUN ran a piece reporting that a trainer out at Tucson Greyhound Park (TPG) had been suspended and fined after her dog had tested positive for steroids. You may recall that we passed an ordinance banning the use of those drugs on racing greyhounds because of the harmful effects they have on the animals. According to records from the Arizona Department of Racing, the trainer was suspended for 15 days and was fined \$500. That's about eight racing days. The maximum she could have received if the ADOR

was serious was 180 days, and five times the fine.

To make the point again that the ADOR is not responding to these cases in a meaningful way, one only needs to look at the history of this particular trainer. Since 2007 she has been sanctioned at least 13 times by state regulators in Alabama, Florida, and now Arizona. Her offenses included shooting up the dogs. Here's a list of some specifics:

- 2008 – tested positive for use of an industrial solvent Dimethyl Sulfoxide
- 2008 – tested positive for use of two stimulants, including Theophylline
- 2009 – fined in Florida for “unspecified drug positive”
- 2010 – fined twice in Florida for “unspecified violations”



Photo by Pima County Animal Care and Control

She's also received repeated discipline in Alabama and Arizona for entering race dogs that were over their set racing weight. Weights are closely monitored to prevent race fixing.

Florida license history shows that she was investigated for animal abuse in 2001. Throughout the industry it is undeniable that greyhound trainers are allowed to violate rules repeatedly, get a hand slap, and simply continue on as though all was well. The trainer KGUN reported on is already back racing her animals out at Tucson Greyhound Park.



This is Angel. She's dead now. She collapsed at TGP on June 17<sup>th</sup> and was turned over to a local rescue group. She lasted two days after being passed along to her foster home. The vet report shows that her temperature was elevated and that she had suffered liver damage.

TGP continues to race the dogs during the summer heat. Angel stayed with the vet for a few days and died only two days after having been turned over to the foster family. She had seizures because her organs were shutting down.

There are multiple greyhound rescue groups in and around Tucson. One, Southern Arizona Greyhound Adoption (SAGA), tells me that in the past 12 weeks it's taken in 28 greyhounds. Their status?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 9 - healthy   | 2 - heart worm positive                                 |
| 8 - broken legs/hocks   | 1 - heat related illness w/liver damage                 |
| 3 - broken toe[s]   | 1 - severe gastrointestinal illness yet to be diagnosed |
| 3 - chronic injury to leg/hock due to previous untreated injury | 1 - leg sprain  |

The vet bills on the hounds are over \$20,000 and rising. The owners and trainers at TGP do not pay for any of the medical costs they inflict on the animals. That's up to the non-profit rescue groups like SAGA.

Two more examples: Last week, they received a female who was in severe GI distress, dehydrated, and very thin. She's in inpatient now and will hopefully recover and soon be headed to a foster home. Another female was bumped in a race and went through a fence. Her injuries have been stitched up, but she will likely need to have fluids drained and take antibiotics. No word on a release date.

This is "sport" allowed by the State of Arizona. The legislature allows a hardship tax credit to help TGP cover its operational expenses. None of those dollars go to helping mend the dogs they injure. You subsidize this industry.

If you'd like to help SAGA, either through financial or foster assistance, you can check them out at this website: <http://www.gofundme.com/NoHoundLeftBehind>

I understand that the TGP management is talking about installing some video cameras out in their parking area. That's because of break-ins to vehicles during a recent event. What they won't do though is install video in the kennels to show that steroid injections are or are not taking place. If you can't see it, it must not exist.

On a bit of a more upbeat note, a third Federal court decision was announced last week that upheld a Sunrise, Florida puppy mill ordinance. I've shared previously that courts in Illinois and Rhode Island have also upheld such laws. More than 70 localities nationwide have passed bans on selling dogs in retail outlets unless they've been sourced through a rescue or a shelter. We have ours on hold pending the court decision on a Phoenix lawsuit. So far the courts are unanimous in supporting localities' efforts to move away from inhumane puppy mill brokers.

On a related note, I'm working with staff on scheduling a Licensing Day for us to host at the Ward 6 office. Currently, less than 35% of dog owners in the City bother to have their pets licensed. It's the law – and it's a public health and safety issue. We're also in touch with some rescues to see if they'd like to join in and make it a foster day, too. More details on that to come.

### County Bonds



You may love the shiny new car, but if the terms of the contract don't make sense, it stays on the showroom floor.

Last week, I shared language that currently appears in the Bond Ordinance which allows the County to dip into our budget, mid-cycle. Here it is again:

- B. Unless waived by the board of supervisors as being in the best interests of the county and warranted by the circumstances of the bond funded project at issue, the intergovernmental agreement shall include, but not be limited to, provisions establishing the following responsibilities

of the implementing subdivision:

1. That the implementing ~~political subdivision~~ agency shall operate and maintain the improvements constructed by county bond funds for a period of not less than twenty-five (25) years.
2. That the implementing agency shall sufficiently fund operations and maintenance of the facility, and identify the estimated amount and source of funding for operations and maintenance of the facility.
3. That the implementing agency and the County will conduct regular performance audits to determine if facilities built, operated and maintained by the implementing agency are being maintained in good working order and are being used for the appropriate purposes; and that the County may suspend the allocation of County bond funding for other not-yet-built projects if the performance audit results in a finding of unsatisfactory and facilities are not returned to good working order within 120 days.

The Intergovernmental Agreements which will guide each of the 99 projects contain similar conditions:

*c. Inspection and Remedies.*

- i. County representatives may inspect the Project at any reasonable time during the 25-year maintenance-and-operation period to assess compliance with the obligations of this Section 12. ENTITY representatives will accompany County representatives during any such inspection.
- ii. If County determines that ENTITY has not complied with its maintenance and repair obligations, County will notify ENTITY in writing. If ENTITY has not cured the noncompliance within 120 days after such notice, County may (1) pursue any legal remedy available to it, including obtaining injunctive or monetary relief from a court; (2) perform any necessary repairs, in which case ENTITY will promptly reimburse the County for any costs incurred, and/or (3) suspend funding of other bond projects in ENTITY's jurisdiction.

Last Friday, Town Council members from both Marana and Oro Valley joined me in raising concerns over this topic. Here is the text of a jointly-issued Press Release the three of us penned:

***FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE***

*The language in the proposed County Bond Ordinance mandates an unacceptable shift of budgetary authority from local jurisdictions to the County. If the language is allowed to stand, the County Board of Supervisors will have the authority to compel each jurisdiction to open its budget process and fund repairs that are unilaterally mandated by the County for a period of 25 years after each Bond project is completed. If the repairs are not completed to the satisfaction of the County within 120 days from the date of notice, the County may either complete the work and bill the jurisdiction or place on hold all outstanding Bond items that the voters of that jurisdiction have approved.*

*We believe that agreeing to such a fundamental shift in policy prerogative to a different governing body is an unacceptable usurpation of budgetary authority that the voters in each jurisdiction should openly reject. The County Board of Supervisors must not maintain the ability to direct non-appropriated spending by other jurisdictions. If the present language is*

*allowed to stand, the County will be able to do so for the next quarter of a century.*

*We, as elected officials representing constituents in the City of Tucson, the Town of Marana, and the Town of Oro Valley, believe correcting this misdirection of authority must precede any discussions as to the merits of the individual Bond projects. We will continue to raise this issue among our constituents until a satisfactory resolution is achieved.*

*Steve Kozachik, Tucson City Council, Ward 6*

*Dave Bowen, Marana Town Council*

*Mike Zinkin, Oro Valley Town Council*

There is a simple way to get the bond discussion back on track: get rid of the intrusive conditions that allow the County into the budgetary process of each jurisdiction. I know there are some staffers now working on a resolution, and I know there are some who would prefer that none of this be discussed publicly. Of course not. Jurisdictions were snookered in the negotiating process. This will remain an openly discussed topic until it's resolved, and the number of other jurisdictions taking an interest is growing.

We hear a rather frequent refrain that it's unproductive for the County to argue with surrounding jurisdictions so frequently. If this language is allowed to stay in the bond IGAs, a tool will be in place for the next 25+ years to allow for that to continue to occur.

### **Civic Events**

Nearly four years ago I met with the then City Manager to introduce him to the CEO of Broadway in Tucson (BIT). I was astounded to learn that he neither knew her, nor did he know the importance of BIT to City revenues. Subsequently, they moved onto campus and are now managing and booking in Centennial Hall.

Losing a client like that is a big deal for us. Losing other civic events would also be a big deal. To that end, I've been working with going on four City Managers to address the need to streamline our application process and find ways to help the event organizers from a financial standpoint. We've made little progress.

Last week, the head of the Festival Event Association of Tucson and Southern Arizona (FEATSAZ) sent City staff a rather pointed note that clearly demonstrates we're on a short fuse with these groups. A portion of that letter reads as follows:

*Even though we are grateful for the efforts made by all parties, we believe the process has failed.*

*City staff has developed a draft Special Event Application and revised Administrative Directive, which we in the event industry have grave reservations regarding its impact to the festival and events community, negatively impacting every event and crippling economic development in the City.*

They go onto reference the length and intrusiveness of the application. The letter also raises concern over the City requiring the event organizer taking personal financial liability for expenses associated with their event. That's the person managing the 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue Street Fair signing onto a financial liability for all barricades, police, permits, and other costs.

Same for El Tour de Tucson, Tucson Meet Yourself, and all the rest. Nobody's going to do that.

During our June 23<sup>rd</sup> study session, I was able to elicit from staff that we have the capability of bundling bids for rental equipment such as barricades, porta-johns, and t-shirt security. If we do that and extend access to a bulk set of events to the vendors, their prices will come down – to the benefit of the event organizers.

I've been in direct touch with the FEATSAZ people and suggested they make it a priority to insist on a resolution to the cumbersome application, and to include the bundled rental process into their discussions. I'm supportive and both staff and the events people know that I and my staff will work however we can to bring this four-year-long conversation to an end in a way that protects us from losing any more shows. In the meantime, you can find the 2016 Broadway in Tucson calendar online by Googling "Centennial Hall Tucson."

### **UA Recognized by Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities**

Also University related, last week the UA was selected as one of 18 institutions nationwide to be recognized as an Innovation and Economic Prosperity University. The Association of Public Land-Grant Universities (APLU) awarded that distinction for the work the UA has done in the areas of innovation and entrepreneurship, technology transfer, and workforce and community development. In a bit of irony, Governor Ducey had this to say: "The University is not only a top-tier research institution, but also an important economic engine for our state." Yep. Begs the question as to why cut their budget by \$30M...

The President of APLU agreed, saying "Public Universities serve as economic engines for their local communities and states by conducting cutting-edge research." Lose the researchers and you lose their grant dollars.

Some of the specific programs and projects cited in the award are the Never Settle strategic plan, work being done by Tech Launch Arizona, the focus given to biomedical and health care research, and the new agreement signed with Banner Health.

The City needs to preserve civic events. Those are economic engines. The State needs to preserve the UA, also an economic engine. Neither should come as a surprise to those in positions to make a difference.

### **Final Add on UA**

I shared with you a research project similar to this last year. I offer this one simply for your consideration. I know the difficulty researchers have in finding suitable subjects. If you find this project compelling, the contact information is here.

*Hello, my name is Bekah Coşkun. I am a Doctor of Public Health candidate at the University of Arizona's College of Public Health specializing in Maternal and Child Health and minor in Genetics. I am conducting dissertation research on the barriers and issues parents face when making reproductive decisions around genetic testing before and during pregnancy.*

*I am in process of recruiting participants for this research. Could you send the following*

*recruitment email out to your constituents?*

*An Institutional Review Board responsible for human subjects research at The University of Arizona reviewed this research project and found it to be acceptable.*

*If you have any questions, please contact me at [bekahc@email.arizona.edu](mailto:bekahc@email.arizona.edu)*

*Thank you for your consideration and assistance. I truly appreciate your help.*

*Best Regards,  
Bekah Coşkun*

**RESEARCH PARTICIPANTS NEEDED FOR THE FOLLOWING GROUPS:**

*A.) Women ages 21 to 55 who live in any U.S. state who:*

- 1. Had a pregnancy (regardless of carrying to full term or delivering) during the last 10 years (between 2005 and 2015)*
- 2. Had reproductive genetic counseling: talked to a health care professional about their reproductive options including genetic testing, health risks, family history, etc.*
- 3. Was not a surrogate mother*
- 4. Does not have a genetics-related degree and/or background. (Partner must not either)*

*If you meet this criteria, please follow the link below to take the 20-35 minute anonymous online survey, which will ask women about their background, behavior, opinions, and attitudes surrounding their reproductive genetics decision-making:*

*[https://uarizona.col.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV\\_5p9NdA5CIIdLbwfX](https://uarizona.col.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV_5p9NdA5CIIdLbwfX)*

*B.) Health care professionals who provide reproductive genetic counseling (discuss reproductive options including genetic testing, health risks, family history, etc.) to parents before and/or during pregnancy for a minimum of 1 year and work in one of the following U.S. states: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, or Nevada AND fit one of the following criteria:*

- 1. Do not have an advanced and/or graduate degree in genetics (Ex: nurse, nurse practitioner, midwife, obstetrician, gynecologist, perinatologist, etc.)*

*OR*

- 2. Have an advanced and/or graduate degree(s) in genetics (Ex: certified genetic counselor, clinical geneticist, medical geneticist, etc.)*

*This research can be done in-person or remotely and includes:*

*An interview to hear your genetic counseling story*

*An online survey about your opinions and experiences with providing genetic counseling*

*An interview to identify why reproductive genetics decision-making among parents is a difficult process*

*If you are interested in participating, contact me at: [bekahc@email.arizona.edu](mailto:bekahc@email.arizona.edu)*

*An Institutional Review Board responsible for human subjects research at The University of Arizona reviewed this research project and found it to be acceptable.*

### Historic Preservation Zone Renovations

Last week I asked Planning staff to meet with Alison, some members from the West University Neighborhood Association, and me to talk about what's becoming a troublingly frequent situation. That is, people making modifications to homes located in Historic zoned areas that do not meet the zoning requirements. As a result, people have had to tear out what was built and paid for and replace the work with materials that maintain the historic status of the structures.

If you live in a Historic Preservation Zone (HPZ), that first letter designates a zoning status. That means modifications you make to your house must meet certain zoning conditions. Undergoing a historic review is a part of that process. It protects you from having to do things over. This applies to exterior remodels, additions, windows, doors, roof materials, fences, gates – when you buy into an HPZ, you buy into preservation of the exterior aesthetic.

There are new materials that comply with the requirements. Many of them are no more costly than what you'd perhaps have chosen, but for the H. Many are easily available at local hardware stores. Please make sure you contact our Planning Department before you do exterior HPZ remodels so you know what will be required, even for work that doesn't require a permit. It all counts.

You can get the straight scoop by getting ahold of Frank Dillon at either [frank.dillon@tucsonaz.gov](mailto:frank.dillon@tucsonaz.gov) or 837-6957. In the aftermath of the recent meeting, Planning will be getting this word out to realtors, contractors, and property owners in the HPZ areas. It's like doing a Blue Stake – know before you dig. It could save you some heartburn, and cash.

Sincerely,



Steve Kozachik  
Council Member, Ward 6  
[Ward6@tucsonaz.gov](mailto:Ward6@tucsonaz.gov)

## Events and Entertainment

### Outdoor Movie at Cinema La Placita

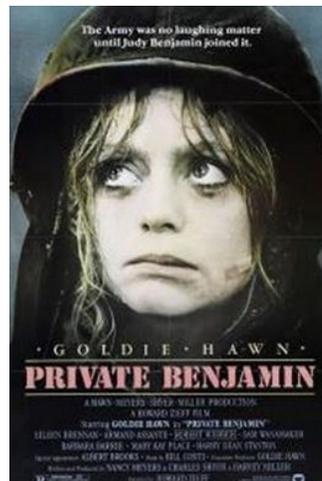
110 S Church Street

Only \$3 for movie admission and as much popcorn as you can eat!

Call (520) 326-5282 for rain cancellation updates.

#### *Private Benjamin*

A sheltered young high society woman joins the United States Army on a whim and finds herself in a more difficult situation than she ever expected.



## Ongoing . . . .

**Mission Garden**, 929 W Mission Ln

Saturdays 8 am – 12 pm, April to November; 12 pm – 4 pm, December to March

A re-creation of the Spanish Colonial walled garden that was part of Tucson's historic San Agustin Mission. Features Sonoran Desert-adapted heritage fruit-trees, traditional local heirloom crops and edible native plants. *For guided tours call 520-777-9270 and leave message.*

**Children's Museum Tucson**, 200 S 6<sup>th</sup> Ave

Tuesday - Friday: 9:00am - 5:00pm; Saturday & Sunday: 10:00am - 5:00pm

[www.childrensmuseumtucson.org](http://www.childrensmuseumtucson.org)

**Tucson Botanical Gardens**, 2150 N Alvernon Way

"Summer Oasis Series" June through August features special hours, early bird weekends and dog admission. <http://www.tucsonbotanical.org>

**Jewish History Museum**, 564 S Stone Ave

[www.jewishhistorymuseum.org](http://www.jewishhistorymuseum.org)

**Fox Theatre**, 17 W Congress St

[www.FoxTucsonTheatre.org](http://www.FoxTucsonTheatre.org)

**Hotel Congress**, 311 E Congress St

<http://hotelcongress.com>

**Loft Cinema**, 3233 E Speedway Blvd

[www.loftcinema.com](http://www.loftcinema.com)

**Rialto Theatre**, 318 E Congress St

<http://www.rialtotheatre.com/>

**The Rogue Theatre** at The Historic Y, 300 E University Blvd

<http://www.theroguetheatre.org/main.htm>

**Arizona State Museum**, 1013 E University Blvd

November 9, 2013, through July 2015, "Curtis Reframed: The Arizona Portfolios."

[www.statemuseum.arizona.edu](http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu)

**Arizona Theater Company**, 330 S Scott Ave

<http://www.arizonatheatre.org/>

**Meet Me at Maynards**, 311 E Congress St (north entrance on Toole)

A social walk/run through the Downtown area. Every Monday, rain or shine, holidays too!

Hotel Congress Check-in begins at 5:15pm.

[www.MeetMeatMaynards.com](http://www.MeetMeatMaynards.com)

**UA Mineral Museum**, 1601 E University Blvd

**February 7, 2015– February 7, 2016, 10:00 am – 5:00 pm**

"Meet the Trilobites – Arizona's First Inhabitants," the new exhibit at the Flandrau Science Center and Planetarium, features world-class trilobite fossils from around the globe. [http://](http://www.uamineralmuseum.org/)

[www.uamineralmuseum.org/](http://www.uamineralmuseum.org/)

**Southern Arizona Transportation Museum**, 414 N Toole Ave.

Tuesday – Thursday, Sunday: 11:00am - 3:00pm; Friday & Saturday: 10:00am - 4:00pm

<http://www.tucsonhistoricdepot.org>

**Tucson Museum of Art**, 140 N Main Ave

May 25, 2015 - September 7, 2015: FREE Admission for Military Families.

[www.TucsonMusuemofArt.org](http://www.TucsonMusuemofArt.org)