

Midtown Garden District Neighborhood Plan - Tucson, Arizona

The University of Arizona
Planning Degree Program
Department of Geography and Regional Development
College of Social and Behavioral Sciences



Credits

This plan was prepared as part of the Comprehensive and Strategic Planning class in the University of Arizona's Planning Degree Program, Spring 2008.

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COVER

Tucson City Map. Source: www.dot.co.pima.az.us
Midtown Plan. Source: <http://www.dot.pima.gov/gis/maps/mapguide>

Acknowledgments

The Midtown Garden District Neighborhood Plan is a product of multiple collaborations between the residents of the Midtown Garden District and students in the Comprehensive and Strategic Planning class in the Planning Degree Program at the University of Arizona.

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Vision Statement

A safe neighborhood in the heart of Tucson where a diverse and engaged community cultivates a beautiful environment within easy access to urban services.



Introduction

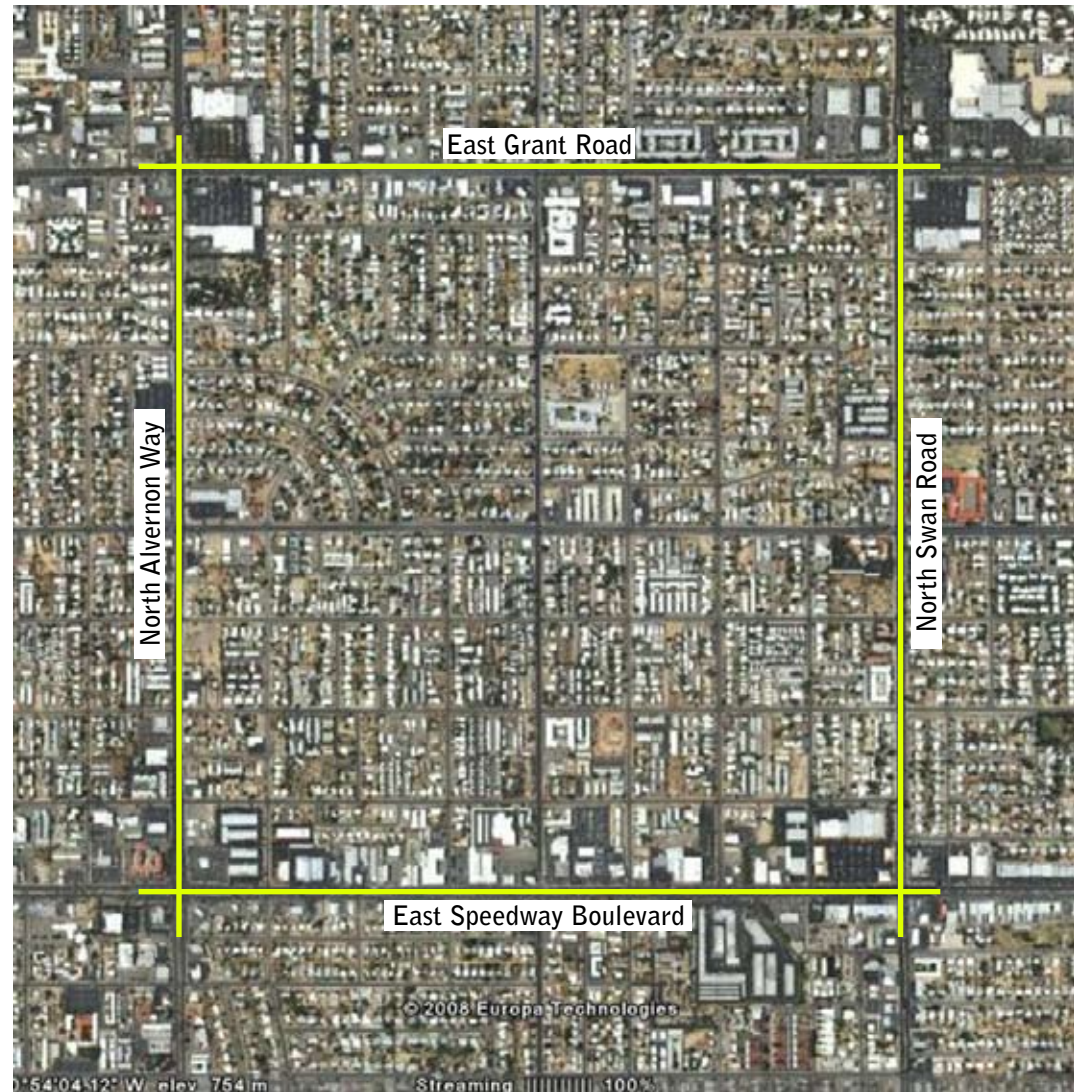
The purpose of this plan is to assist residents of the Midtown Garden District Neighborhood in making decisions about the future of their community. This plan does not replace the Grant-Alvernon Area Plan as adopted by the City of Tucson Mayor and Council on September 27, 1999, or subsequent amendments. The Grant-Alvernon Area Plan is a product of the City of Tucson's Department of Urban Planning and Design, and provides guidance to the Mayor and Council on land use and design decisions.

This strategic action plan has been developed by graduate and undergraduate students enrolled in the Strategic and Comprehensive Planning course at the University of Arizona, with involvement and feedback from the Midtown Garden District Neighborhood Association. The methodology used to develop this plan begins in page 22. The goal was to include many different voices from the Midtown community in order to ensure the document's viability. It is recommended that this plan be re-examined and updated every three to five years to assure its relevance to the Neighborhood.

The Midtown Garden District Neighborhood encompasses one square mile, bounded on the north by Grant Road and to the south by Speedway Boulevard. The eastern boundary is Swan Road, and the western boundary is Alvernon Way (Figure 1.1).

The Neighborhood is very proud of its "gems," which will be discussed in this plan as the Neighborhood Resources. These resources include the Tucson Botanical Gardens, the Martha Cooper Branch Library and Learning Center, and John B. Wright Elementary School.

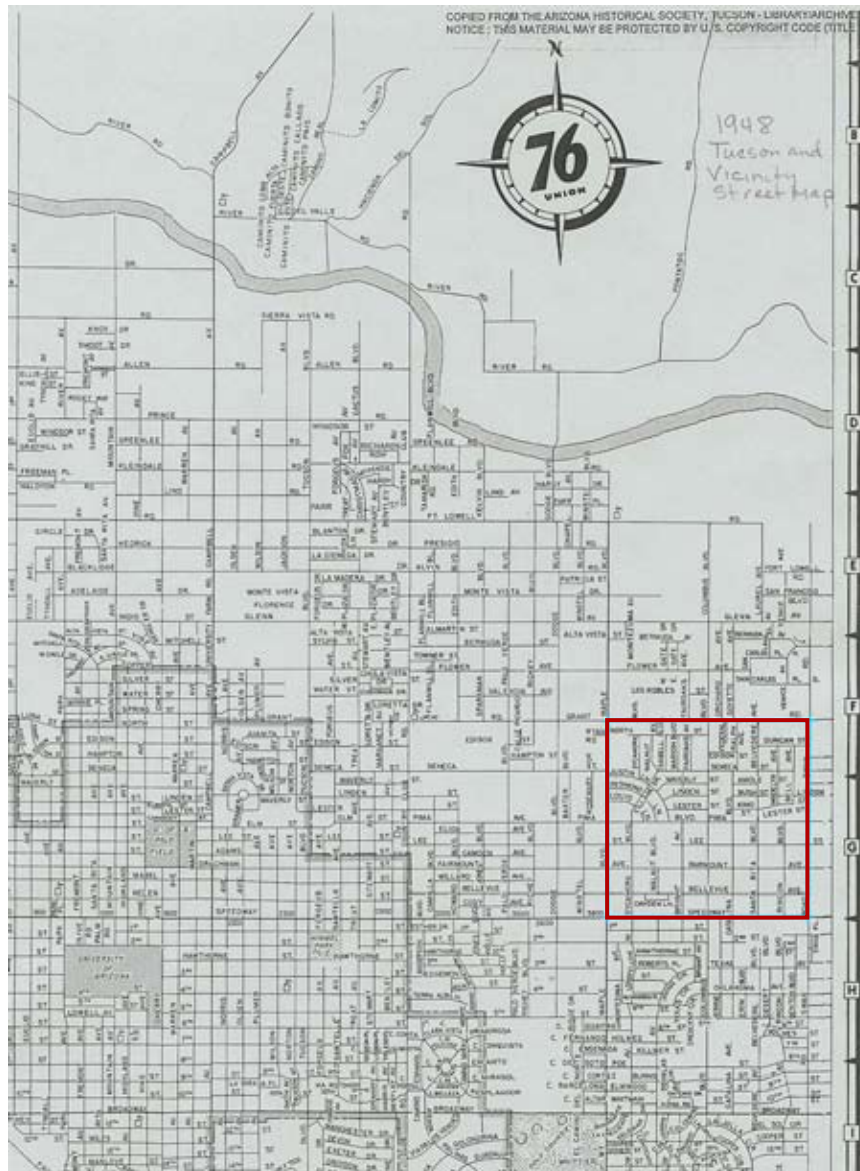
Figure 1.1. Midtown Garden District Neighborhood Boundaries



Source: www.earth.google.com, 2008

History of the Neighborhood

Figure 1.2. 1948 Union 76 Tucson and Vicinity Map



Source: Arizona Historical Society

Most development in what is now the Midtown Garden District took place in the early to mid-1940s and -50s (Figure 1.3). By 1946, the street map of the Midtown Neighborhood looked essentially as it does today (Figure 1.2). In the 1940's Clark Gable reportedly built and owned a house on Madelyn Circle in the northeast quadrant. John B. Wright Elementary School on Linden Street opened its doors in 1954.

In 1974, Tucson Botanical Gardens joined the neighborhood at its current site on North Alvernon Way. In 1995, the Midtown Neighborhood Association was founded. Most recently, in 2006, after years of work and planning, the Martha Cooper Branch Library opened at Fairmont Street and North Catalina Avenue.

Figure 1.3. 1940s Aerial of Midtown. Corner of Maple (now Alvernon Way) and Speedway Boulevard, looking northeast.



Source: Arizona Historical Society - Gene Magee Photo Collection, 1947

Existing Conditions

Neighborhood Demographics

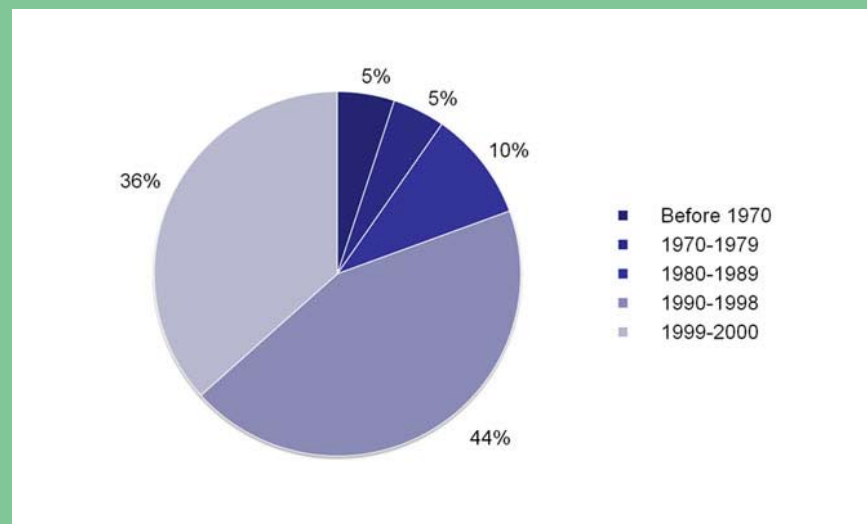
The Midtown Garden District is an established and diverse neighborhood in the heart of Tucson. The neighborhood is characteristic of many of Tucson's citywide demographics, but is also unique in many ways. Midtown has approximately 8,000 residents, out of Tucson's total population of 500,000. The median household income in Midtown is \$27,474, as compared with the Tucson average of \$36,095 (2000 U.S. Census).

The age distribution of Midtown residents is consistent with that of the rest of Tucson. The majority (53%) of those living in Midtown are under the age of thirty-five (2000 U.S. Census). The largest group is between the ages of 22 and 34, making up 24% of the Midtown population. Midtown's large young population (Figure 1.5) could be one of the reasons for the large percentage of renter occupied housing in the neighborhood (62%) compared to Tucson average of 46%. Another factor may be the large percentage of multi-family housing units in the neighborhood (47%).

The planning process affords the opportunity to increase the quality of life of current residents and promote 'aging in place' for the young residents in order to increase a sense of community and stabilize the Midtown population. Figure 1.4 shows that only 20% of the residents have lived in the neighborhood for 20 years or more. Midtown offers a variety of housing types that shelter its diverse population.

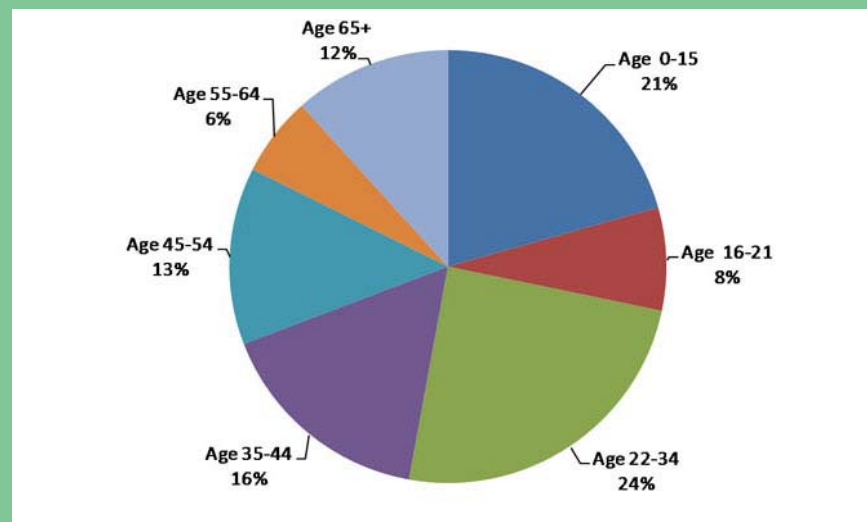
A unique and significant group in the neighborhood is the large refugee population. Central Tucson is home to a population of approximately 5,000 refugees, many of whom live in Midtown and surrounding areas. One reason for the attraction to the area is the Tucson International Alliance of Refugee Communities Center, located on Grant Road. This organization's goal is to increase self-sufficiency and integration of the refugee population into American society.

Figure 1.4. Year residents moved in Midtown Neighborhood



Source: US Census 2000

Figure 1.5. Age distribution of Midtown Residents



Source: US Census 2000

Challenges for Midtown

Residents in the Midtown Garden District face some challenges regarding preservation of the neighborhood, quality of life, community involvement, crime and low incomes. Proactive residents have already been responding to these challenges. For example, ongoing community efforts to ensure the safety of Midtown have begun by the organization of a Neighborhood Watch (Figure 1.6)

Though a core of committed neighbors exists, there are still untapped segments of residents in the neighborhood. Many neighbors, such as renters, single parents, and families with children, are not yet involved in neighborhood activities. This document offers strategies to encourage additional neighborhood involvement.

Lot splits are a controversial issue within the neighborhood. A lot split occurs when a portion of a single property is split to create additional parcels to be developed individually. When Midtown started taking form in the 1920s, small houses on large lots in R-2 zoning were the development trend. Now, these large lots create opportunities for lot splitting to occur. There are two main issues regarding lot splitting in Midtown. The first issue pertains to the legality of the splits. Currently, zoning requires that R-2 properties be at least 5000 square feet; lots splits that create properties smaller than this minimum requirement are not legal. Additionally, lot splits may only occur once every 20 years on subdivided land, and twice every 20 years on non-subdivided land. Further restrictions indicate that improvements such as landscaping, striping, and paving are only required after the third unit is built on a split parcel (Gehlen). (See Appendix A, Sec 3.7.)

The second concern regarding lot splits arises due to a lack of improvements. Because of the size of available lots in Midtown, most parcels are split to provide a second unit; therefore, requirements such as off-street parking, paving and landscaping do not apply. The requirement of improvements at the addition of a second unit could only be realized through the modification of existing zoning regulations and development standards (Gehlen).

There are other aesthetics issues in Midtown, including private property maintenance, junk, weeds and general disrepair of some homes and lots.

Midtown's location gives residents the ability to drive, bike and walk to a large variety of businesses, entertainment and neighborhood resources. However, circulation challenges exist in Midtown. These include lack of sidewalks, undesignated pathways for bicycles and pedestrians, as well as crosswalks near Wright Elementary. There is also a need for improvement for physically and mobility challenged individuals and preventing cut through traffic.

Another challenge for residents is safety. The recurrent types of crimes within the neighborhood consist of graffiti, drug-related crimes and personal property theft, including home invasions and auto theft. However, violent crimes have decreased in the Midtown neighborhood since 1980. Midtown residents have been active in reporting all forms of crime within their neighborhood, including suspicious individuals, vandalism, theft and property damage. This active approach to crime reporting may show increased criminal activity in the Neighborhood, while crime may actually be going down. Strategies, such as continuing to build an alliance with Tucson Neighbors Building Community, are included in the plan so that Midtown residents can take advantage of community partnerships that can lead to a safer neighborhood.

Figure 1.6. Neighborhood Watch



Source: <http://tpdinternet.tucsonaz.gov/PDFs/infoguide.pdf>, 2008

Existing Conditions - Northwest Quadrant

NORTHWEST

Land Use

The Northwest Quadrant of Midtown consists of five different zones: R-1, R-2, C-1, C-2, and C-3 (Figure 2.3).

The majority of this quadrant is designated R-1, Low Density Residential (Figures 2.1 and 2.2). R-2, Medium Density Residential, is found along East North Street and Columbus Boulevard. Along Grant Road, the zoning is C-1, C-2 and C-3 for General and Intensive Commercial Use.

Commercial

Commercial land use runs along the northern part of the quadrant on Grant Road. The largest commercial center is located on the Southeast corner of Grant and Alvernon and includes a Fry's Food and Drug Store (Figure 2.4). Other businesses include: Style America, UPS Store, Hogans School of Real Estate, Wags Family Restaurant and Artistic Plumbing. A Wal-Mart, although not part of the neighborhood, sits on the northern edge of Grant Road. Residents use many of these businesses because of their convenience and proximity. All can be easily reached on foot, bike, or in a car from within Midtown.

Figure 2.1. House in the Northwest Quadrant



Source: James Walter (03/17/08)

Figure 2.2. House on Justin Lane



Source: Jose Atiaga (02/16/08)

Figure 2.3. Northwest quadrant zoning map



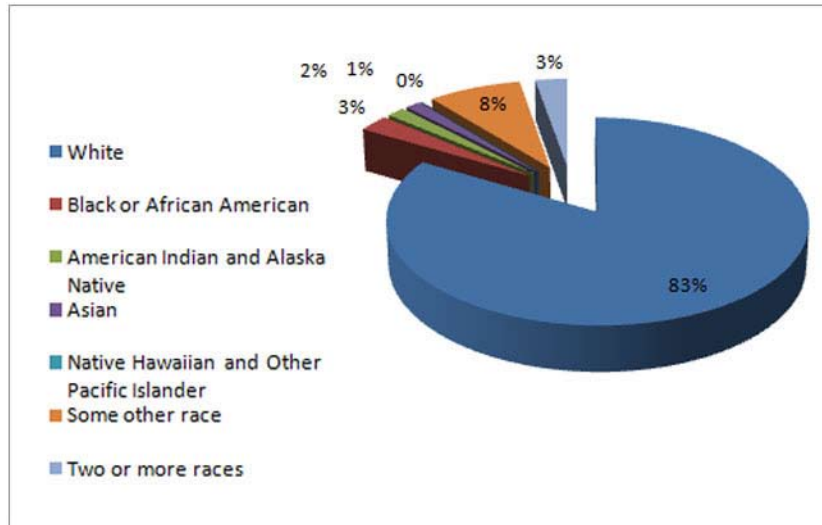
Source: Pima County Mapguide

Figure 2.4. Fry's Food and Drug Store



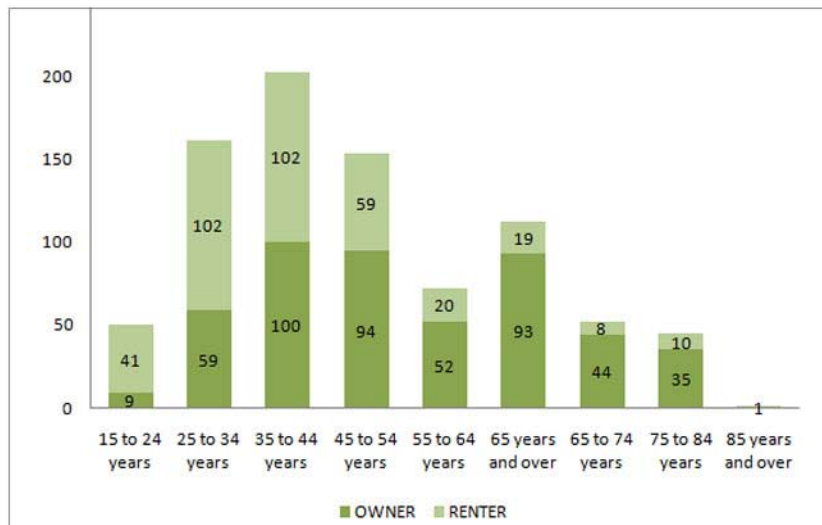
Source: James Walter (03/17/08)

Figure 2.5. Race of Householder



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Derek Gersdorf, 2008)

Table 2.1. Households in the Northwest Quadrant by Age Groups



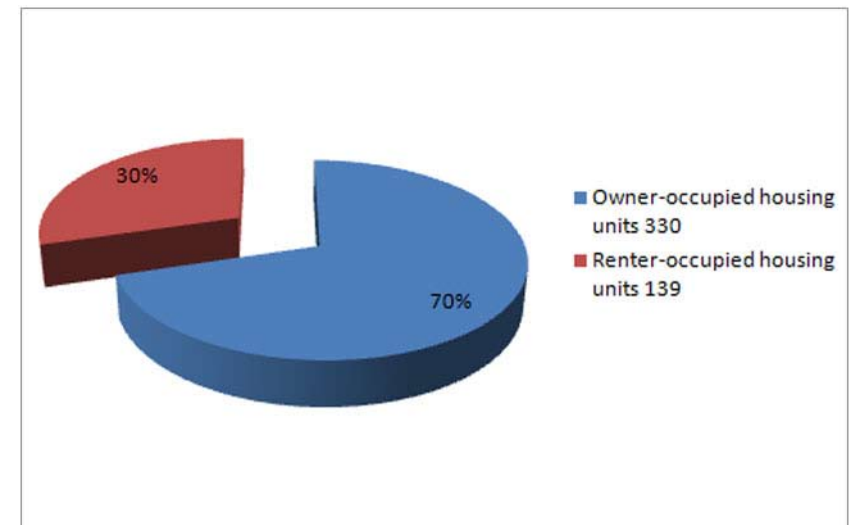
Source: US Census 2000 (Table elaborated by Derek Gersdorf, 2008)

Demographics

Figure 2.5 shows the racial composition of residents in the Northwest quadrant of Midtown. The data for the year 2000 shows the residents as being predominately white, making up 83% of the total quadrant population.

Table 2.1 lists the age groups of the quadrant as calculated in the year 2000. The data shows that the younger residents tend to make up a larger renter population than older residents. For example, there were 211 residents under the age of 35 in that year, with 143 of those as renters. For those residents over 65 years of age, homeowners made up 93 of the 112 listed. This table shows that the Northwest Quadrant has a very diverse age range, from young children to the elderly. This aging population must be ensured of proper care and accessibility to their homes in the near future.

Figure 2.6. Housing Tenure in Northwest Quadrant



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Derek Gersdorf, 2008)

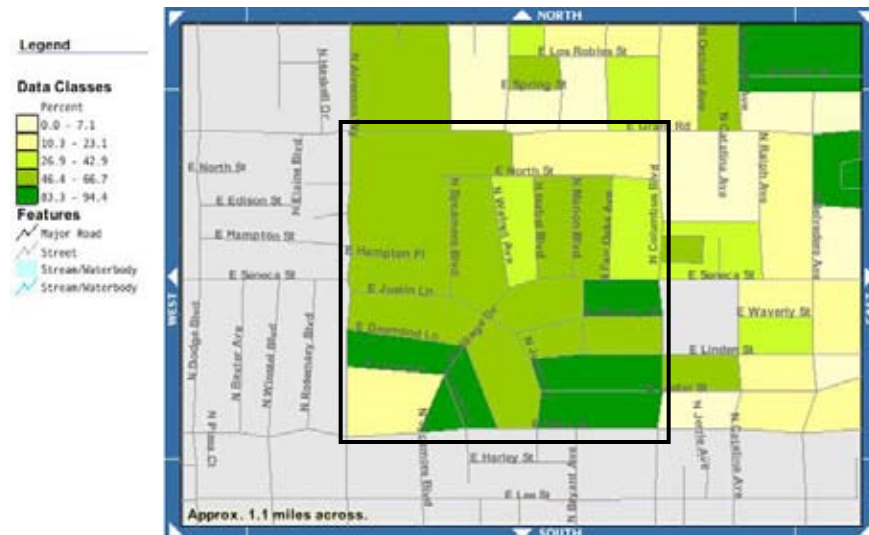
Existing Conditions - Northwest Quadrant

Housing Tenure

The Northwest Quadrant of Midtown is predominately comprised of owner-occupied housing, as shown by Figure 2.6. The 330 owner-occupied units make up 70% of the housing in the quadrant, with the 139 renter-occupied units filling the other 30%. The majority of this housing is one-person households, with 137 units making up 34% of the housing, and two-person households, with 126 units making up 31% of the housing (See Figure 2.7).

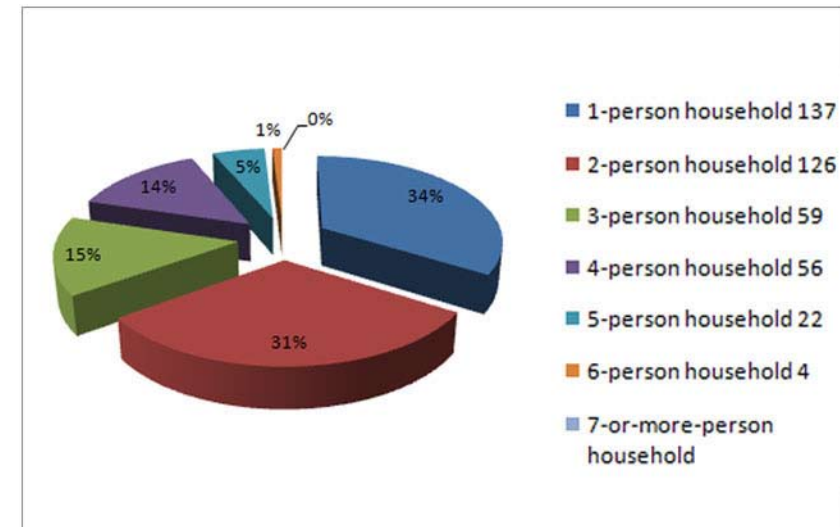
Figure 2.8 shows again that the Northwest quadrant has a high concentration of owner-occupied housing. The shaded areas are those with a high number of owned units; there are only a few areas non-shaded. Figure 2.9 shows that renters are primarily occupying one and two-person households, with 121 and 108 units each, respectively.

Figure 2.8. Percentage of owner-occupied housing units



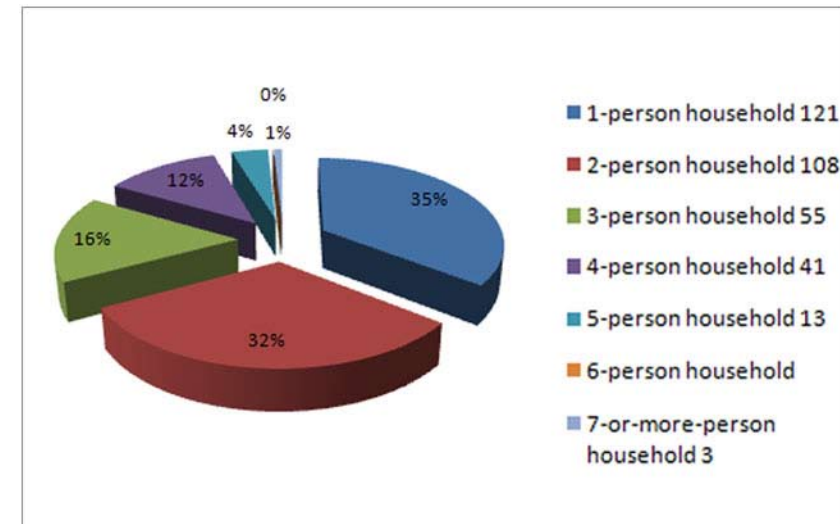
Source: US Census 2000

Figure 2.7. Tenure by Household size - Owners



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Derek Gersdorf, 2008)

Figure 2.9. Tenure by Household size - Renters



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Derek Gersdorf, 2008)

Figure 2.10. Tucson Botanical Gardens frontpage



Source: www.tucsonbotanical.org, 2008

Figure 2.11. Entrance to the Tucson Botanical Gardens



Source: Remi Diaz (04/11/2008)

Unique Characteristics

The Northwest Quadrant features one of Midtown's greatest resources, the Tucson Botanical Gardens (Figures 2.10 and 2.11). The Gardens draw visitors from throughout Southern Arizona. The Tucson Botanical Gardens are highly involved within the Midtown community.

The Tucson Botanical Gardens inspired the Midtown Garden District name. The gardens were voted "America's Best Secret Garden" by Reader's Digest and has been voted "Best Public Garden" repeatedly by the Tucson Weekly. They offer community classes in landscaping, conservation, and natural history.

The Botanical Gardens also hosts "Neighbors Building Community" meetings, sponsored by the Tucson Police Department. These meetings are open to the surrounding neighborhood and are designed to teach attendees how to secure their homes and build safer communities.

The Tucson Botanical Gardens have also begun working directly with the Midtown Neighborhood Association to integrate water harvesting projects in the community.

Existing Conditions - Northeast Quadrant

NORTHEAST QUADRANT

Land Use

The Northeast Quadrant is comprised of a mix of single family (Figures 2.12 and 2.13), multi-family and commercial properties. Main thoroughfares include Columbus Boulevard, Swan Road, Grant Road, and Pima Street.

The majority of the commercial centers in the Northeast Quadrant are located along Grant Road (Figure 2.15).

The percentage of vacant land in the quadrant is low, but offers additional options to improve the neighborhood.

The majority of the quadrant is zoned R-2, with some R-3 zoning. Zoning along the main traffic arteries is primarily C-1 and O-3. C-1 zoning allows for restrictive retail commercial activities with no outside displays or storage areas; restaurants and residential uses are permitted. O-3 is typically comprised of professional office space, as seen around Grant Road and Pima Road near the Swan Road intersection. (Figure 2.14).

Commercial and office areas provide an array of services to the Northeast Quadrant community. The area contains medical and dental services, beauty shops, supply stores, certified public accountants, insurance and realty companies and specialty shops and organizations.

Figure 2.12. Apartment complex



Source: Chris Garbo (01/25/08)

Figure 2.13. Private houseyard



Source: Stephanie Kopplin (01/28/08)

Figure 2.14. Northeast Quadrant zoning map



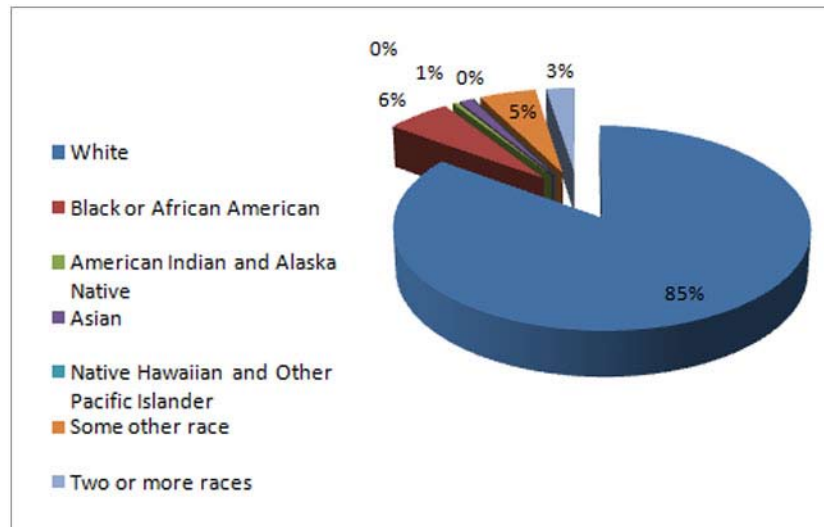
Source: Pima County Mapguide, 2008

Figure 2.15. Kid's Center



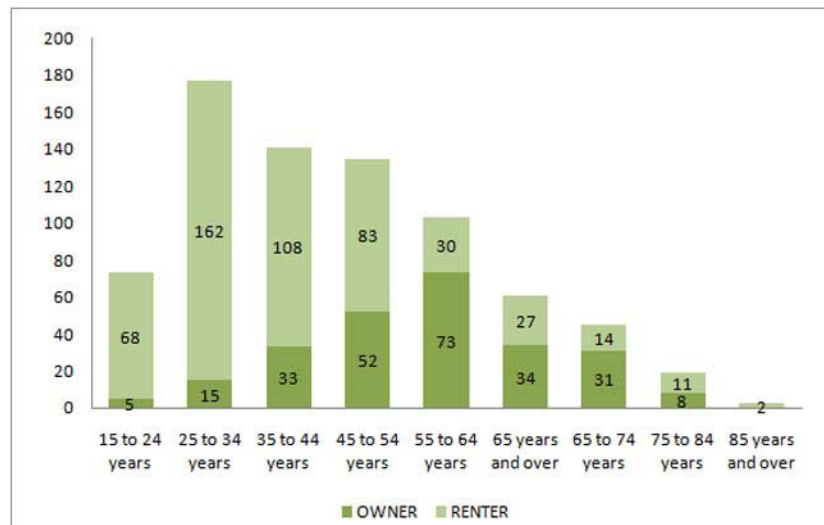
Source: Chris Garbo (01/25/08)

Figure 2.16. Race of Householder



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

Table 2.2. Households in the Northeast Quadrant by Age Groups



Source: US Census 2000 (Table elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

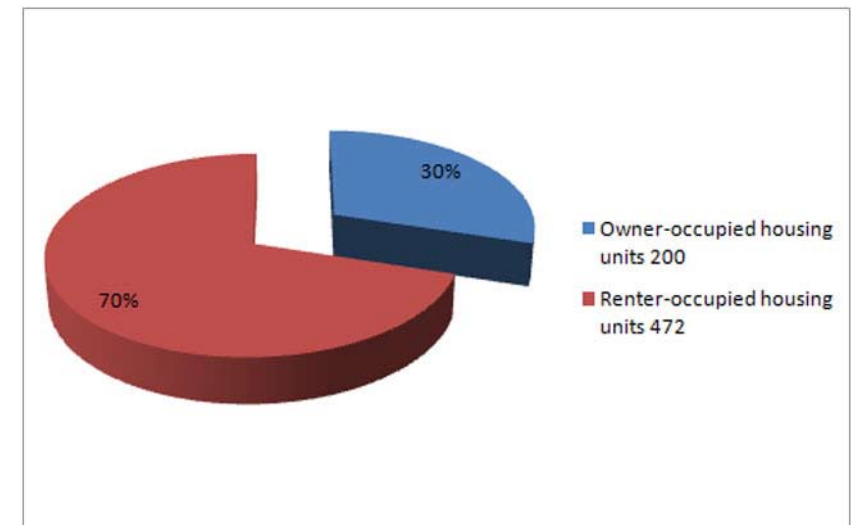
Demographics

Among these residents, 85 percent classify themselves as White, 6 percent as Black or African American, 1 percent as American Indian, and less than 1 percent as Asian (Figure 2.16). The majority of residents, 593 out of 919, are adults between the ages of 25 and 54 (Table 2.2)

Housing Tenure

Single family residential housing represents approximately 60% of residential units in the Northeast portion of Midtown. Median home price in the quadrant is \$168,500, which is slightly above the median for Midtown. The majority of homes in the area were constructed in the 1940's and 50's, with some activity in the 1980's. In the last ten years, there has been a movement of infill construction on vacant sites. The majority of residences in the quadrant are renter-occupied (Figure 2.17)

Figure 2.17. Households in the Northeast Quadrant by Age Groups



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

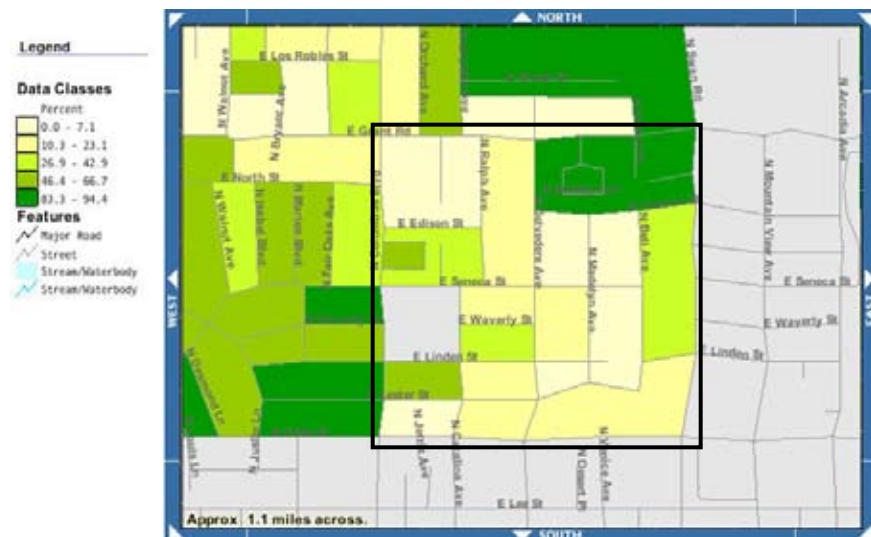
Existing Conditions - Northeast Quadrant

Presently, vacant sites in the Northeast Quadrant have development potential to help meet the housing needs for future growth of the neighborhood. The ratio of single family to multi-family residences is above City averages, but is below the levels seen in other quadrants of Mid-town.

The distribution of household sizes for both owned (Figure 2.30) and rental units (Figure 2.20) reveals that the majority of homes are occupied by 1 or 2 people.

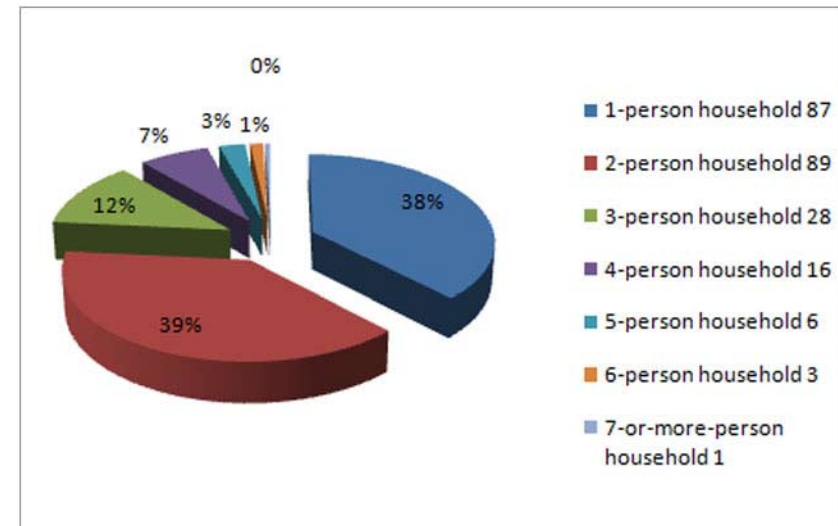
The percentage of renter-occupied units (53%) is also lower than the neighborhood average of 62%, but higher than averages for the City (2000 U.S. Census). Figure 2.19 shows the distribution of the owner-occupied units in the quadrant; the percentage of owner-occupied units is significant only in two blocks along Grant Road, between Belvedere Avenue and Swan Road.

Figure 2.19. Percentage of owner-occupied housing units



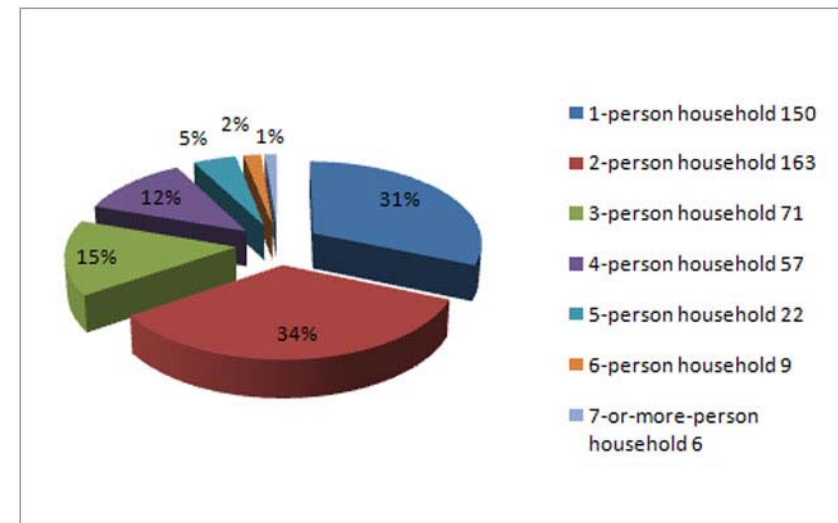
Source: US Census 2000 (Table elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

Figure 2.18. Tenure by Household size - Owners



Source: US Census 2000 (Table elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

Figure 2.20. Tenure by Household size - Renters



Source: US Census 2000 (Table elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

Figure 2.21. Wright Elementary



Source: Jose Atiaga (02/16/2008)

Figure 2.22. Wright Elementary



Source: Remi Diaz (04/11/2008)

Unique Characteristics

John B. Wright Elementary School

John B. Wright Elementary School (Figures 2.21 and 2.22) is located on the Northwest corner of Columbus Boulevard and Linden Street between Pima Street and Grant Road, and is the only elementary school in the Midtown Garden District. This "World Class School" prides itself on its "World Class Students [and] Teachers." According to the school's website, their goals include "increas[ing] students' strengths... and provid[ing] a school environment where responsible social and behavioral actions are practiced and supported by the students, parents, staff, and neighborhood community" (<http://edweb.tusd.k12.az.us/wright/>).

Wright Elementary is a very diverse school, which is representative of the community that surrounds it: 28% White, 14.2% Black or African American, 48.8% Hispanic, 5.6% Native American and 3.5% Asian American. This school has a unique blend of numerous cultures and backgrounds and further exemplifies the special nature of the Midtown Garden District. Wright Elementary School is an essential resource for the neighborhood.

Columbus Wash Phase II

In June 2007, the City of Tucson began a capital construction project to extend underground storm water drainage in the Northeast Quadrant. Two rows of 8'x9' box culverts are being installed down the center of the road from Grant Road to Pima Street along Ralph Avenue, Seneca Street, and Belvedere Avenue (City of Tucson Department of Transportation "Columbus Wash Phase II"). The project also includes incidental improvements such as sewer and water modifications, street repaving, and curb replacement along the drainage route. One effect of the project has been to remove some residents from the one hundred year flood plain and to reduce or eliminate those residents' need for flood insurance. The estimated completion date of the project is May 30, 2008.

Existing Conditions - Southwest Quadrant

SOUTHWEST QUADRANT

The Southwest Quadrant is bounded by Pima Street to the north, Speedway Boulevard to the south, Alvernon Road to the west and Columbus Boulevard to the east.

Land Use

The Southwest Quadrant of the Midtown Garden District is made up of several different zones. On Speedway Boulevard, zoning is primarily C-2 and C-3, which are for General and Intensive Commercial Use (City of Tucson Zoning District Narrative Summaries). Along Alvernon Way, the zoning is C-1 (Local Commercial), R-2 (Medium Density Residential), and R-3 (High Density Residential).

The majority of the quadrant is zoned R-2 (Figure 2.25), which allows for single-home detached residences (Figure 2.23) and apartment complexes (Figure 2.24).

Many of the commercial locations and parcels on Speedway Boulevard, Alvernon Way, and Columbus Boulevard have long-term ownership. One of the longest terms of ownership dates back to 1969. Others have changed ownership as recently as 2007 (Pima County Assessor's Office).

There are nine subdivisions in the quadrant (Figure 2.26). The bulk of the quadrant falls into the Speedway Addition No.1 Subdivision (Pima County Mapguide).

Figure 2.23. East Elida Street



Source: Jose Atiaga (02/16/08)

Figure 2.24. Apartment complex on Bellevue Street



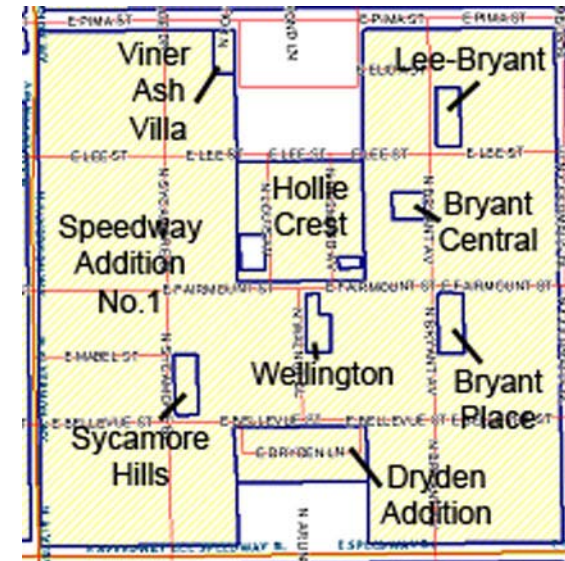
Source: Jose Atiaga (02/16/08)

Figure 2.25. Southwest Quadrant zoning map



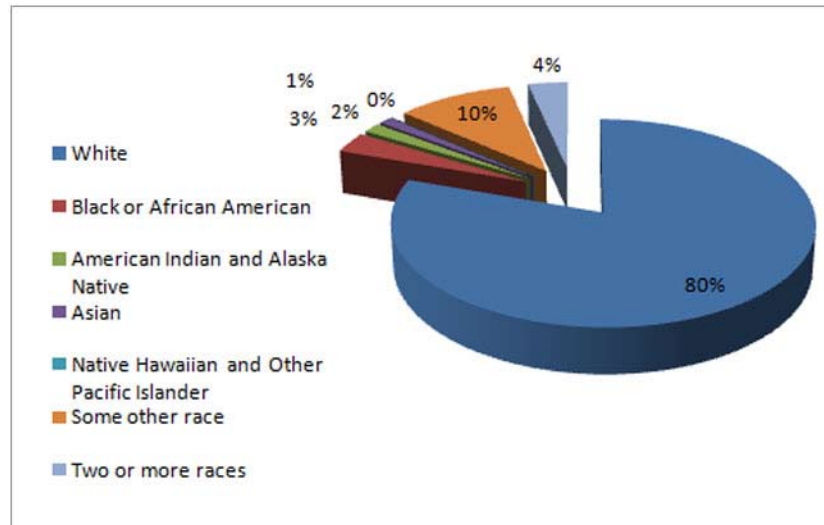
Source: Pima County Mapguide, 2008

Figure 2.26. Subdivisions of the Southwest Quadrant



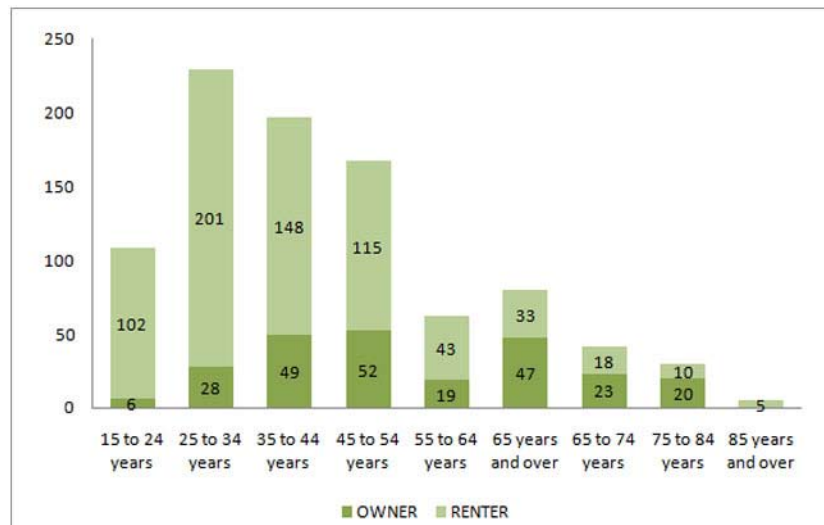
Source: Pima County Mapguide, 2008

Figure 2.27. Race of Householder



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

Table 2.3. Households in the Southwest Quadrant by Age Groups



Source: US Census 2000 (Table elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

Demographics

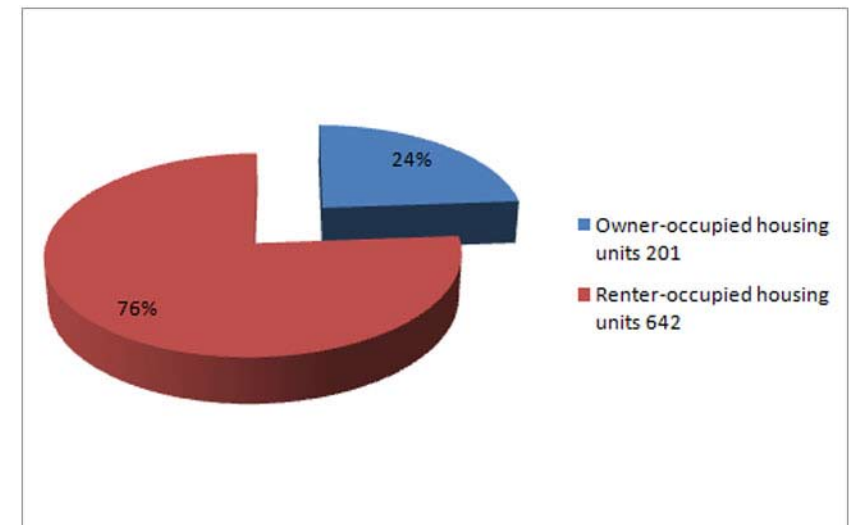
Figure 2.27 shows that 80% of Southwest Quadrant residents are White, 3% are Black or African American, 2% are American Indian/Alaska Native, 10% are "some other race," and 4% are of two or more races (2000 U.S. Census).

Table 2.3 shows that the Southwest Quadrant is occupied predominantly by renters (671 rental units as compared to 232 owned homes). The majority of renters are under 45 years of age. The Southwest Quadrant can encourage this population of renters to become more active in the neighborhood through the strategies listed in the Neighborhood Involvement Area of Action.

Housing Tenure

The Southwest Quadrant has 76% rental housing (Figure 2.28). Residents in this quadrant are more likely to experience a higher

Figure 2.28. Housing Tenure



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

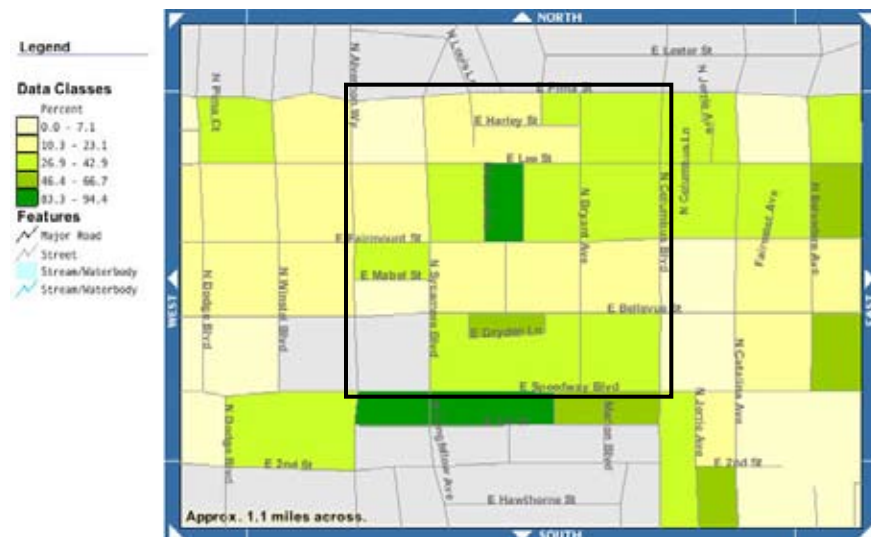
Existing Conditions - Southwest Quadrant

turnover of neighbors than residents in the other quadrants. According to the 2000 Census data, 1,432 residents live in rental units, compared to 407 who are homeowners. The distribution of household sizes for both owned (Figure 2.29) and rental units (Figure 2.31) reveals that the majority of homes are occupied by 1 or 2 people.

Housing Types

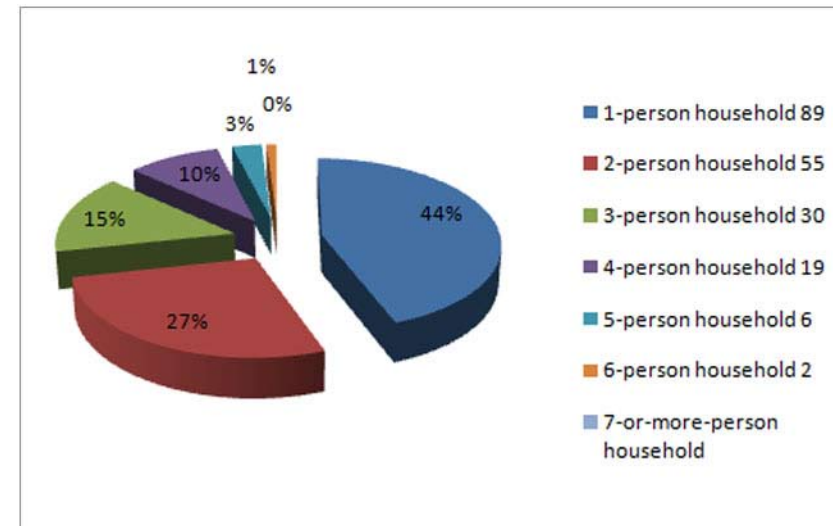
There are two areas in the quadrant where the percentage of owner-occupied houses is significant (Figure 2.30): the single-family houses along Louis Avenue -which are among the oldest and best maintained homes in the quadrant- and a small strip along Bellevue Street, where an average 50% of the units is owner-occupied.

Figure 2.30. Percentage of owner-occupied housing units



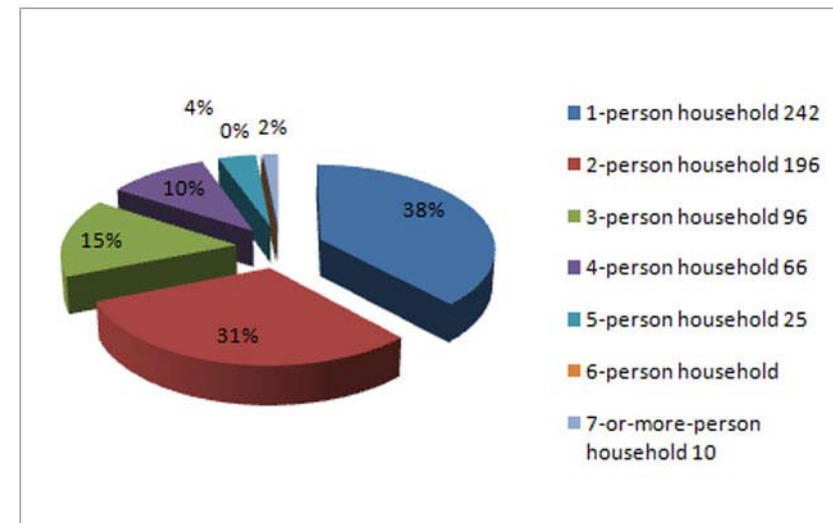
Source: US Census 2000

Figure 2.29. Tenure by Household size - Owners



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

Figure 2.31. Tenure by Household size - Renters



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Jose Atiaga, 2008)

Figure 2.32. Bird's eye view of Bellevue Street



Source: maps.live.com, 2008

Unique Characteristics

The Southwest Quadrant has several vacant lots. As a result, there are many opportunities for developing a "gem" in the Southwest Quadrant. Public purchase of these parcels could provide public amenities to the Neighborhood, such as a community center or open space, which would allow residents to become more involved in the community. Currently, large vacant lots are located on:

- Southeast corner of N. Alvernon Way and E. Lee Street,
- Northeast corner of N. Alvernon Way and E. Lee Street,
- Corner of E. Farimont Street and N. Sycamore Boulevard.

In 1997, residents of the quadrant obtained a Ward VI grant for the construction of traffic calming measures. This led to the construction of two roundabouts, three curb extensions and two medians along Bellevue Street (Figures 2.32, 2.33, 2.34, 2.35).

Figure 2.33. Roundabout on Bellevue Street



Source: Adrienne Ashford (03/07/08)

Figure 2.34. Roundabout on Bellevue Street



Source: Jose Atiaga (02/16/08)

Figure 2.35. Curb extension on Bellevue Street



Source: Jose Atiaga (02/16/08)

Existing Conditions - Southeast Quadrant

SOUTHEAST QUADRANT

The Southeast Quadrant of Midtown runs north to south from Pima Street to Speedway Boulevard and east to west from Columbus Boulevard to Swan Road.

Land Use

The residential area is bordered by a predominantly commercial district along Speedway Boulevard. The neighborhood was developed with single and multi-family homes (Figure 2.36), apartment complexes and mobile home parks.

Tucson zoning allows commercial uses along Speedway Boulevard (Figure 2.38) which includes popular stops as Mission Plaza (Figure 2.37) and El Charro Café. West on Speedway Boulevard there is a block of car dealerships and auto repair shops. Along Columbus Boulevard and Pima Street, there are smaller family-owned businesses, such as Columbus Glass and Screen, Family Legal Clinic, and A-OK Termite and Pest Control. Pima Street has popular stops such as Café Ramey, Panache hair salon, and the U.S. Congressional Office of Representative Gabrielle Giffords. Molina's Midway Mexican Food (Figure 2.39), provides local cuisine on Belvedere Avenue, north of Speedway Boulevard.

Along Swan Road south to Speedway Boulevard, there are orthodontic, family and cos-

Figure 2.36. Houses on SE quadrant



Source: Davita Mueller (01/29/08)

Figure 2.38. Southeast zoning map



Source: Pima County Mapguide, 2008

Figure 2.37. Mission Plaza



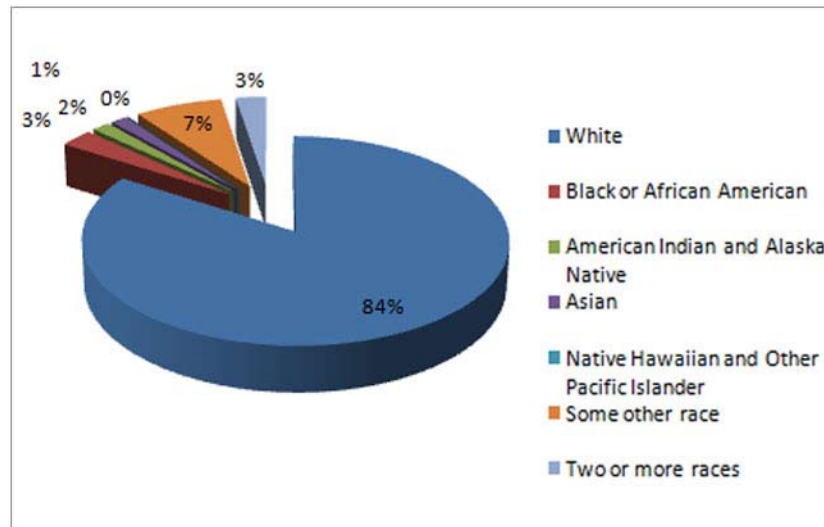
Source: Caitlin Smith (02/20/08)

Figure 2.39. Molina's Mexican Restaurant



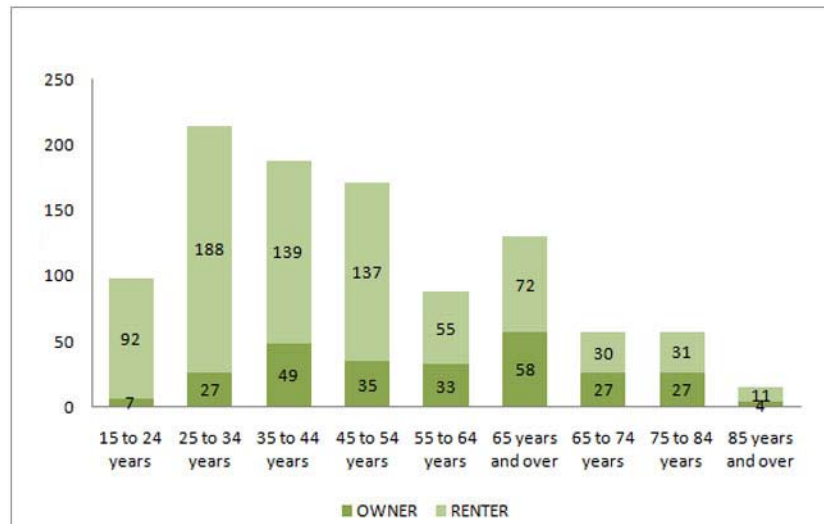
Source: Davita Mueller (01/29/08)

Figure 2.40. Race of Householder



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Ryan King, 2008)

Table 2.4. Households in the Southeast Quadrant by Age Groups



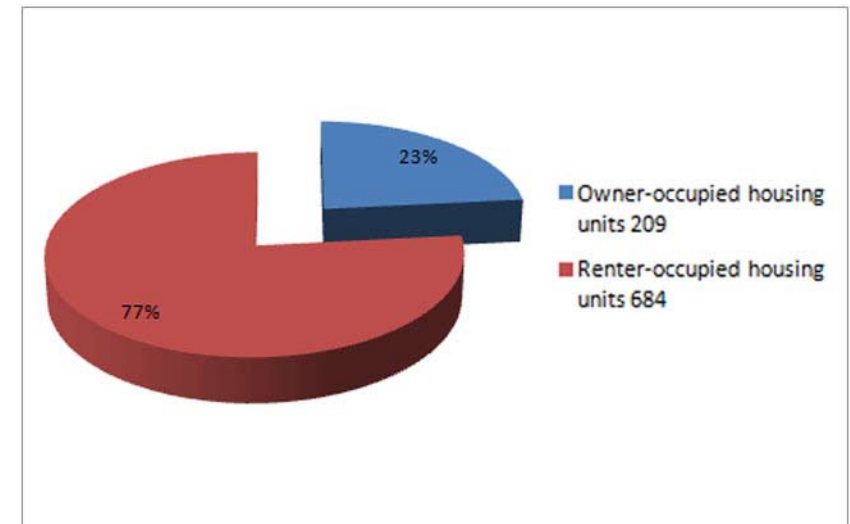
Source: US Census 2000 (Table elaborated by Ryan King, 2008)

metic dentistry practices, as well as law offices. Overall, there is a variety of small to large commercial retail stores in the quadrant.

Demographics

Figure 2.39 shows the racial composition of the Southeast Quadrant, where 84% of the residents are white. Table 2.4 shows 58% of inhabitants range from the ages of 25 to 54 and 36.5% are 55 and older. Most residents under 55 are renters, not owners, while 50% of residents over 55 are homeowners. The large number of residents over 55 could be considered as part of a greater United States trend of "aging in place" and the return of mature populations to centrally located urban areas.

Figure 2.41. Housing Tenure



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Ryan King, 2008)

Existing Conditions - Southeast Quadrant

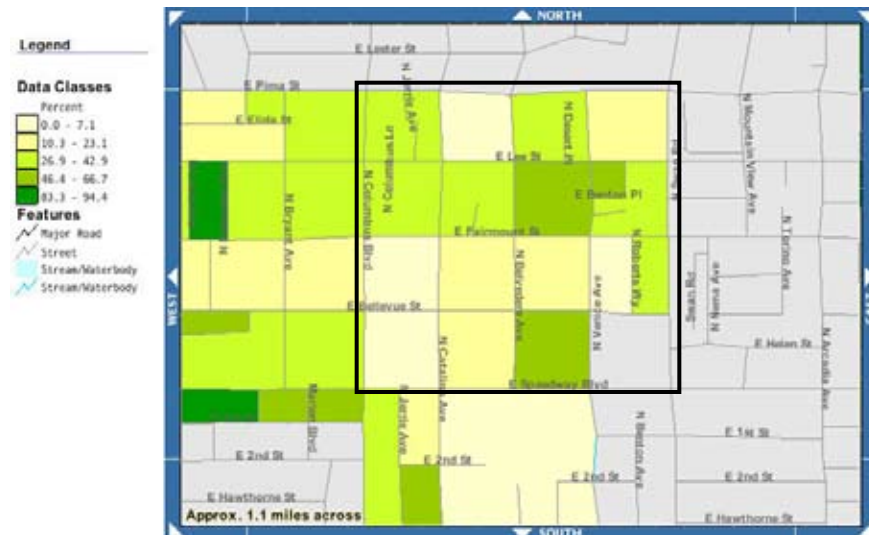
Housing Tenure

Multi-family residential units are the dominant type of housing in the Southeast Quadrant. Other housing types include mobile home parks, condos and single family residences. Of all the units in the quadrant, only 23% are owner-occupied (Figure 2.40).

Single-person units make up the majority of households in the Southeast Quadrant, whether renter or owner-occupied (Figure 2.41 and 2.43). A quarter of the residences are households of three or more people.

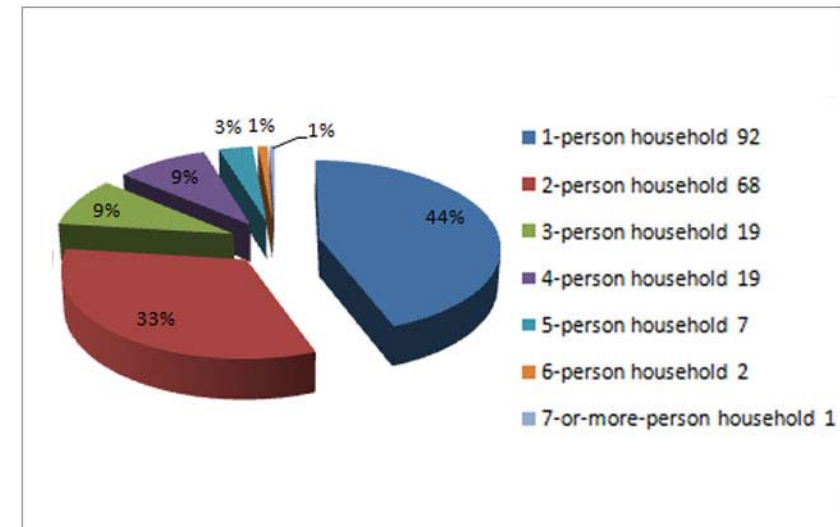
The neighborhood blocks south of East Fairmont Street, with a few exceptions, are mostly rental areas, transitioning to the commercial areas along Speedway Boulevard (Figure 2.42).

Figure 2.43. Percentage of owner-occupied housing units



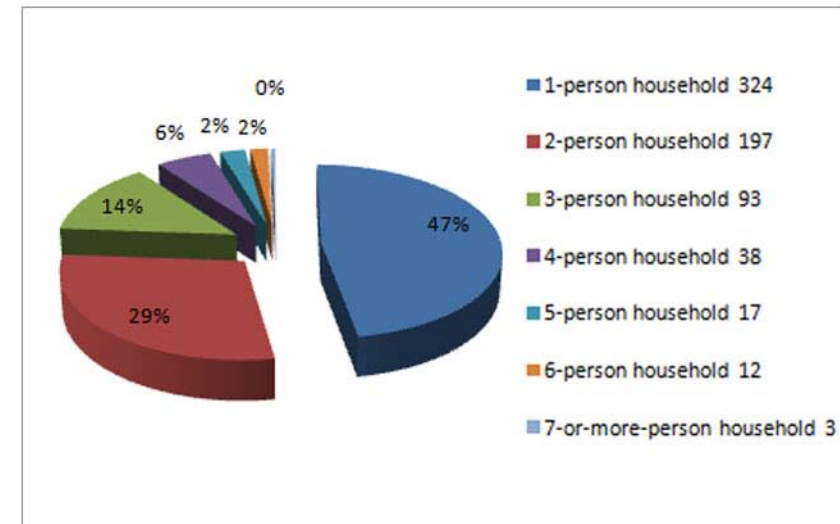
Source: US Census 2000

Figure 2.42. Tenure by Household size - Owners



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Ryan King, 2008)

Figure 2.44. Tenure by Household size - Renters



Source: US Census 2000 (Graph elaborated by Ryan King, 2008)

Figure 2.45. Martha Cooper Library



Source: Davita Mueller (01/29/08)

Figure 2.46. Martha Cooper Library



Source: Davita Mueller (01/29/08)

Unique Characteristics

The Martha Cooper Branch Library (Figures 2.44 and 2.45) is a valuable resource for Midtown residents. It establishes a sense of cohesiveness by providing programs and a safe haven for adults and children in the neighborhood. The aesthetically pleasing design of the library brings new life to the quadrant.

There are a number of programs serving both the youth and adults of the neighborhood, such as Homework Help, Story Time for children, Teen Lounge, Yoga Group, and a free program for learning English with Literacy Volunteers of Tucson, among others.

The library also provides conference space for meetings of the Neighborhood Association, as well as other community groups.

More information about the Martha Cooper Branch Library is available in the Neighborhood Resources Area of Action.

Methodology

Figures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3. Midtown Neighborhood Association Meeting. February 19, 2008



Source: Jose Atiaga (02/19/2008)

The creation of this plan involved the participation of over 25 students from the Comprehensive and Strategic Planning class at the University of Arizona, along with members of the Midtown Garden District Neighborhood Association.

The desire for a strategic action plan that represented the vision of Midtown stakeholders was a top priority (stakeholders include individuals and groups with an interest in the neighborhood, such as residents, landlords, school families, businesses, etc). Therefore, community involvement and input was highly valued and significantly influenced the outcome of the plan.

The process began with site assessment and information-gathering. The students were divided into teams, one for each of the four quadrants in the neighborhood. The students began to recognize the site by walking, biking and driving to the neighborhood in order to obtain first-hand knowledge of the existing conditions.

During this phase, students spoke with neighbors, businesses, school officials, police officers and librarians. Information was also gathered online. Sources such as the U.S. Census, Pima County Map Guide and City Assessor's Office were used to identify land uses, demographics, and assets.

On February 19, 2008, these findings were presented at the Midtown Garden District Neighborhood Association meeting. Afterwards, residents were divided up by quadrant and asked about the accuracy of the information gathered. They then worked to identify assets and concerns for the neighborhood. Comments were recorded for integration into the plan.

Five areas of action were created using this information: Circulation, Safety, Aesthetics, Community Involvement and Neighborhood Resources. One member from each of the quadrant teams sat on each of these committees to ensure every quadrant's concerns were

Figures 3.4, 3.5, 3.6. Feedback session at Wright Elementary School. April 2, 2008



Source: Nicholas Taylor (04/02/2008)

represented. These committees developed goals for their area of action based on feedback from the February 19, 2008 meeting. Goals were then broken down into objectives. Next, strategies for accomplishing these objectives were created.

The vision statement, along with the goals, objectives and strategies, were presented at the March 17, 2008 Neighborhood Association meeting. An additional feedback session was scheduled for April 2, 2008 at Wright Elementary School. There, the conversation about the goals, objectives and strategies was continued and the vision statement was refined.

With feedback gathered, students continued to update and revise information into a unified, written plan. Emphasis on visuals was determined to be a defining component of the plan in order to create a lively, easy-to-use document that the community could use to create the neighborhood they desire.

Figure 3.7. Comprehensive and Strategic Planning Class



Source: Jose Atiaga (04/10/2008)

Areas of Action

Aesthetics and Quality of Life

Circulation

Safety

Neighborhood Involvement

Neighborhood Resources

Aesthetics and Quality of Life

The Midtown Garden District has the opportunity to become a unique oasis in the heart of Tucson. Midtown's central location makes walking a part of daily life for its residents. Currently, wide open streets and low vegetation make summer time walking too hot to enjoy.

Imagine--stepping out of the hot sun and into the cool shade, where trees make walking to the store, bus stop, or a friend's house more enjoyable (See Figure 4.2). They also add to neighborhood aesthetics and reduce air conditioning bills by reducing the heat absorbed by homes, streets, and sidewalks.

Imagine--beautiful desert landscaping throughout the neighborhood. While some residents have beautifully maintained yards, many of Midtown's yards are wide open gravel lots with little vegetation. Adding landscaping to the neighborhood does not automatically mean that residents must spend more time on maintenance. Tools such as rainwater harvesting (Figure 4.1) and xeriscaping are cost-effective ways to have beautiful landscaping. By involving and educating residents, Midtown can create a lush garden landscape with minimal work.

Figure 4.1. Rainwater harvesting



Source: www.harvestingrainwater.com

Figure 4.2. Shaded sidewalk



Source: Stephanie Kopplin (01/2008)

Imagine--juicy tomatoes and ripe oranges, and ice cold lemonade. Community gardens are a great way to meet neighbors, beautify the neighborhood, and encourage healthy eating habits (Figure 4.3). Vacant lots, alleys, easements, and traffic circles all provide potential places where community gardens could emerge.

Imagine--all this and more! Midtown already has many aesthetically pleasing areas including residential landscaping in all quadrants, the Tucson Botanical Gardens, and tree-lined medians and roundabouts. By building on these strengths, Midtown can become an even better place to live.

The following section includes goals, objectives, and strategies to increase the quality of life and improve the aesthetics of the Midtown Garden District.

Figure 4.3. Healthy eating



Source: Origino

Goal 1: Enhance the landscape to create a neighborhood that reflects its name

Objective: Install additional roundabouts and medians filled with native plants and artwork.

Strategy: Create a committee to work with each quadrant.

Strategy: Utilize the City of Tucson Development Standard No. 9-06.0.0 to obtain a list of trees and plants that are approved for medians (Appendix B, Section 1.3).

Strategy: Coordinate with art co-ops or the University of Arizona School of Art for a public sculpture competition (Appendix A, Section 1.1).

Strategy: Apply to the Tucson Pima Arts Council for public art funding and list calls to artists through its webpage (Appendix A, Section 1.2).

Strategy: Work with Wright Elementary School classes to decorate public spaces near the school.

Objective: Create a community food garden.

Strategy: Utilize easements in alleys to plant tomatoes, beans, peppers and other hearty foods. Work with Tucson Botanical Gardens to identify potential produce (Appendix A, Section 1.5).

Strategy: Sell produce at a farmers' market to create funding for seeds.

Strategy: Partner with Wright Elementary School and the Martha Cooper Branch Library to offer classes or after-school activities for students to care for the gardens.

Objective: Increase shade trees to enhance "walkability" and add to the garden-like appearance of the Midtown Garden District.

Strategy: Work with the Tucson Botanical Gardens to create a list of shade trees best suited to the neighborhood. Distribute this list to the community and encourage residents to plant these types of trees (Appendix A, Section 1.3).

Strategy: Utilize city/federal programs, like Tucson Clean and Beautiful, Trees for Tucson and Tucson Electric Power Company tree planting programs. Hold a yearly Arbor Day event where neighborhood-wide tree planting takes place. Ask local businesses to help by donating food and drinks (Appendix A, Section 1.3).

Strategy: Encourage the planting of trees near walkways to shade paths on private property.

Strategy: Work with the City to create tree medians in the middle of streets where plantings could take place to increase shade (Appendix A, Section 1.4).

Goal 2: Utilize techniques to reduce maintenance required for landscaping

Objective: Reduce need for watering by implementing rainwater harvesting and xeriscaping techniques in easements and along roadways.

Strategy: Host rainwater harvesting lectures at Wright Elementary School or the Martha Cooper Branch Library to assist residents (Appendix A, Section 2.1).

Strategy: Have a local company/organization host a rainwater harvesting demonstration day (Appendix A, Section 2.2).

Strategy: Coordinate with Tucson Botanical Gardens to hold classes on xeriscaping and rainwater harvesting. Offer scholarships for neighbors to take classes (Appendix A, Section 2.3).

Strategy: Create and distribute a “How to Xeriscape” brochure for residents. Apply for grants for stormwater management to fund larger projects in and along streets (Appendix A, Section 2.4).

Objective: Use native and desert-adapted vegetation in landscaping in easements and roundabouts.

Strategy: Work with Tucson Botanical Gardens to create a list of appropriate plants; publish the list on Midtown’s website and distribute it to neighbors.

Strategy: Work with Tucson Botanical Gardens or Pima Community College to offer workshops on planting and caring for native vegetation.

Strategy: Use cactus fences along easements to provide for natural, native and aesthetically pleasing crime prevention.

Goal 3: Reduce noise levels throughout Midtown Garden District

Objective: Lower decibel levels from traffic on Swan Road, Alvernon Way and Pima Street.

Strategy: Contact the City of Tucson to have noise levels measured along arterial and collector streets (Appendix A, Section 5.1).

Strategy: Watch for street repaving. Ask the City to use noise-reducing surfaces on Swan Road, Alvernon Way, and Pima Street (Appendix A, Section 5.1).

Strategy: Help residents living on busy streets build fences and plant vegetation to heights reaching to the tops of their windows to reduce noise.

Strategy: Use noise walls with caution. They often project noise up and over the first few houses, increasing noise further into the neighborhood. Experiment with vegetation walls to absorb noise.

Goal 4: Maintain Midtown Garden District as a clean, well-kept community both on private property and public space

Objective: Work to educate neighbors about disposal options and provide more opportunities for pickup services.

Strategy: Remind people of upcoming “Brush and Bulky” pick-up days. Help people remove bulk items or help prepare piles for the pick-up. “Brush and Bulky” can make additional pick-ups for a fee.

Strategy: Partner with Goodwill or a similar service agency willing to pick up usable items on a particular day and widely publicize this date within the neighborhood.

Strategy: Utilize groups that help people give away unwanted, usable items rather than putting them on the curb and/or in the landfill (Appendix A, Section 3.1).

Strategy: Post notices near dumpsters or other areas where large items are dumped, informing residents of other options for the disposal of unwanted items.

Strategy: Provide a central location for the containment of grocery carts and notify stores when there are carts to be picked up. Have walkers deliver stray carts to designated areas (Appendix A, Section 3.2).

Strategy: Organize a neighborhood garage sale to provide residents with an alternative to dumping; use funds for Neighborhood activities, such as a Tree Planting program.

Strategy: Collaborate with business owners to to “hide” dumpsters by painting, placing screens or public art in front of them.

Strategy: Work with the University of Arizona School of Art or Pima Community College art classes to design and construct artwork for dumpsters (Appendix A, Section 3.3).

Strategy: Create an annual timeline of garage sales, cleanups, and parties to facilitate these events. For example, “Every April 1, we have a Spring clean-up.”

Objective: Create a feeling of a well-maintained garden through weed and junk-free lots.

Strategy: Encourage neighbors to maintain their yards through positive reinforcement, such as awards, prizes and public praise for improved yards.

Strategy: Help residents move items to the curb for “Brush & Bulky” pickups.

Strategy: Send notices and reminders such as “time to weed” or “congratulations on most improved landscaping” to the Neighborhood Association e-mail list.

Strategy: Assist residents in obtaining plants to increase vegetation on personal properties.

Goal 4: Maintain Midtown Garden District as a clean, well-kept community both on private property and public space

Objective: Identify problem lots or areas as a community so that significant concerns can be addressed and assistance can be offered to help clean up those spaces.

Strategy: Continue Saturday morning walks. Expand number of walkers by having alternating walks in each quadrant.

Strategy: Create a way for people to report problems through a hotline and volunteers who are willing to pick up and dispose of abandoned items.

Strategy: Continue to utilize the City's Graffiti Removal Program (Appendix A, Section 3.4).

Strategy: Write and distribute a quadrant leader handbook about dumping, and graffiti to encourage problem solving on a small-scale.

Objective: Encourage productive use of vacant lots.

Strategy: Create a committee to identify lots that have potential value as a pocket park or small community garden. Work with the City of Tucson to use lots already owned by the City (Appendix A, Section 3.5).

Strategy: Work with owners of vacant lots to maintain clean property. Offer them assistance with maintenance through the creation of pocket parks and vegetable gardens in exchange for public access to the lots.

Strategy: Encourage owners to place cactus fences around vacant lots if they want them to remain private. This will increase vegetation and keep out unwanted loitering.

Strategy: Involve Wright Elementary School students by helping them plant gardens. Personal involvement will encourage parents and children to help keep lots clean.

Strategy: Coordinate with Wright Elementary School classes or after-school programs for cleaning and fixing up properties. Ask leadership clubs from the University of Arizona to help oversee the projects.

Strategy: Report abandoned buildings to the City of Tucson (Appendix A, Section 3.6).

Objective: Monitor new projects for impact on Neighborhood.

Strategy: Create a “policy watcher” position on the Neighborhood Association Board. Have this person keep track of any zoning and variance requests made within the Neighborhood and along its arterial streets.

Strategy: Create a committee to stay informed of projects such as Grant Road widening, including attending meetings and reporting back to the Neighborhood.

Strategy: Use the Neighborhood Association e-mail list to send notices to the community about upcoming projects that affect the neighborhood so that residents may attend and express their concerns.

Objective: Monitor lot splitting activity. (Appendix A, Section 3.7).

Strategy: Contact City of Tucson Subdivision Coordinator with questions regarding lot splitting activity.

Strategy: Form a committee to watch for lot splits.

Strategy: Ask residents to report lot splits to the Neighborhood Association so the committee can be promptly notified and the City can be informed if there seem to be irregularities.

Circulation

Circulation in an urban setting includes all transportation modes. These modes include motorized vehicles, such as cars and public buses, pedestrian traffic, such as walking or wheelchairs, and non-motorized vehicles, such as bicycles (See Figure 5.1). Circulation also includes the sidewalks and roads that accommodate all modes of transportation.

Midtown's location in the heart of Tucson presents a unique opportunity to access public buses. However, circulation within the neighborhood can be improved in a variety of ways. Within or on the perimeter of Midtown are five different SunTran bus routes with stops approximately every quarter mile. Shopping centers, such as Frontier Village and the Crossroads Festival are within walking distance of the neighborhood, as are a variety of supermarkets and specialty stores.

Figure 5.1. Circulation Modes



Source: Davita Mueller (04/2008)

During public meetings, residents of Midtown raised concerns that their neighborhood was being used as a cut-through for drivers. The Pima Association of Governments measured the volume of traffic for Tucson streets for the years 2004-2007, and those bordering Midtown are some of the City's busiest. Traffic calming is the addition of infrastructure, signage, or markings that limit the speed of vehicular traffic in an area.

The U.S. Department of Transportation encourages citizen involvement in traffic calming by "incorporating the preferences and requirements of the citizens, to reduce vehicular speeds, to promote safe and pleasant conditions for motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, and residents, and to discourage use of residential streets by non-citizens' cut through vehicular traffic." (U.S. Department of Transportation, 2001)

Pedestrians and cyclists would also benefit from marked travel lanes and the addition of continuous sidewalks. Today, Midtown has some sidewalks that are not continuous. However, the Neighborhood Association has been successful in obtaining a Neighborhood Reinvestment Grant from Pima County to add sidewalks along Columbus Boulevard from Grant Road to Speedway Boulevard.

Midtown must enhance its existing bike lanes. They are "a portion of a roadway which has been designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists" (Department of Transportation, 2001).

Bike lanes would narrow Midtown's roads, reducing the speed at which cars travel within the Neighborhood (Figure 5.2) (Appendix B, Section 5.1).

Figure 5.2. Bike Lanes



Source: Davita Mueller (02/2008)

Figure 5.3. Chicanes



Source: San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, accessed 2008

There are a variety of traffic calming techniques that are applicable to Midtown's streets, including:

Chicanes (Lateral Shifts): The U.S. Department of Transportation describes chicanes, a traffic calming technique that narrows a road to slow vehicular traffic, as "curb extensions that alternate from one side of the roadway to the other, forming s-shaped curves" (Figure 5.3).

Figure 5.4. Roundabout



Source: James Walter (03/2008)

Roundabouts (Traffic Circles): Already present in certain areas of Midtown, this form of traffic calming is the implementation of "barriers placed in the middle of an intersection, directing all traffic in the same direction" (Department of Transportation, 2001). Roundabouts can also be used by residents to place sculptures, artwork, or vegetation for water harvesting that would fit into Midtown's "garden" theme (Figure 5.4).

Speed Tables: Raised sections of the road that are designed to slow and discourage traffic.

Midtown residents live in the heart of Tucson with quick and easy access to numerous businesses and amenities.

Circulation

The central location of the Midtown neighborhood with its many activities provides a perfect setting for walkers. For the majority of the year, the Tucson weather allows neighbors to walk to shopping centers, a library, the Tucson Botanical Gardens, numerous businesses in close proximity, and easy access to Sun Tran Routes (Figure 5.5)

Continuing with the success of sidewalk installation along Columbus Boulevard, neighbors have expressed interest in a pedestrian, landscaped path that would connect the Martha Cooper Branch Library, Wright Elementary School, and the Tucson Botanical Gardens. This would provide more sidewalks for walkers and ensure the safety of schoolchildren to and from school. A national company like Rubber Sidewalks, Inc. could become a partner with the neighborhood to test their product in the city, adding sustainable sidewalks to Midtown's streets.

Figure 5.5. SunTran Routes



Source: www.suntran.com, 2008

Midtown is located within the boundaries of some of Tucson's busiest intersections. Walkers, especially schoolchildren, need to be ensured of safe crossings at these intersections. Tucson has been using the HAWK (High-Intensity Activated Crosswalk) Crosswalk system around town. Midtown residents have expressed interest in seeing a new installation along Pima Street at Catalina Avenue. The HAWK crosswalk system works by having a pedestrian press a button on the side of the street, which flashes a yellow light to alert drivers to stop. Then, when the light turns red, the pedestrian may cross in front of the stopped traffic. Once the pedestrian has crossed, the lights momentarily flash red, and drivers may approach the HAWK crossing like a stop sign (Figure 5.6).

Bicycle riding is an activity well-suited for Midtown's streets. The neighborhood's central location and wide streets provide an opportunity for residents to commute to nearby locations on bike. The established Midtown Bike Club has an opportunity in neighborhood meetings to recruit new members into this healthy, efficient form of travel.

Midtown does not currently have any official bike routes on the Tucson Metro Bike Map. A system of trails that would best serve the interest of residents could be incorporated into this system with assistance from the City. The addition of painted bicycle lanes narrows neighborhood streets and serves as a form of traffic calming that can enhance the safety of residents.

Figure 5.6. HAWK Crosswalk



Source: Metropolitan Transportation Commission, 2008

Goal 1: Improve Midtown's role as a safe, multi-modal neighborhood

Objective: Implement traffic calming techniques within the neighborhood.

Strategy: Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to add chicanes to neighborhood streets at major road intersections, including Venice Avenue and Bellevue Street, and Fairmont Street and Belvedere Avenue, using native plantings, public sculptural artwork, and water harvesting for speeding water drainage from neighborhood streets (Appendix B, Section 1.1 – 1.2).

Strategy: Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to add roundabouts at alternating road intersections in Midtown. Utilize water harvesting and public artwork in roundabouts. (Appendix B, Section 1.3).

Strategy: Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to add speed tables on neighborhood streets that do not want roundabouts or chicanes to slow traffic (Appendix B, Section 1.4).

Objective: Increase neighborhood awareness of public transportation options.

Strategy: Link SunTran route information on the Midtown website for resident use (Appendix B, Section 2.1).

Strategy: Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation Transit Services to improve conditions of public bus stops and bring them into ADA Accessibility Compliance.

Objective: Create a safe network of pedestrian walkways.

Strategy: Utilize the Midtown Neighborhood Association Walking Group to note which existing sidewalks need repair and advise City of Tucson Sidewalk Maintenance (Appendix B, Section 3.1).

Strategy: Publish the City of Tucson Department of Transportation Sidewalk Maintenance phone number on the neighborhood website for homeowners and business owners to report broken or misaligned sidewalk sections (Appendix B, Section 3.1).

Strategy: Design and create an ADA Compliant landscaped pedestrian path to connect the Martha Cooper Branch Library, Wright Elementary School, and Tucson Botanical Gardens, utilizing neighborhood streets and easements.

Strategy: Install a network of sidewalks within the neighborhood using alternative materials. Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to create a test project in the Tucson Metro Region for sustainable sidewalks (Appendix B, Section 3.2).

Goal 1: Improve Midtown's role as a safe, multi-modal neighborhood

Objective: Create safe crossings along major roadways.

Strategy: Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to add pedestrian activated crossings on Pima Street between Columbus Boulevard and Swan Road (Appendix B, Section 4.1).

Strategy: Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to put in pedestrian/bicycle activated road signage at Columbus Boulevard and Pima Street, Columbus Boulevard and Speedway Boulevard, and Columbus Boulevard and Grant Road (Appendix B, Section 4.1).

Strategy: Continue to create the Virtual School Bus Program and work with the principal of Wright Elementary School to have special recognition days for volunteers in the program.

Objective: Create interconnecting bike-ways on residential streets that link to the existing City of Tucson bike routes

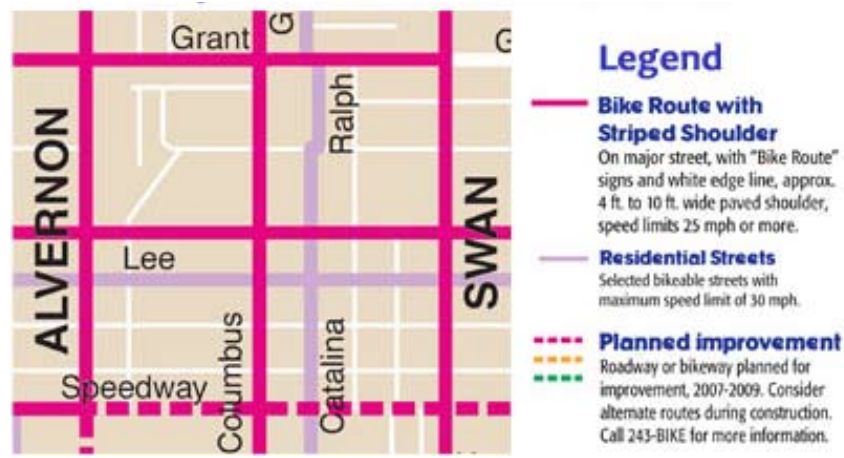
Strategy: Have a Neighborhood Association representative/committee and Wright Elementary School official work together to designate safe bike routes to school within the neighborhood.

Strategy: Publish newly designated routes with the current City of Tucson Bicycle Routes on the Midtown web site and in the school newsletter (Appendix B, Section 5.1).

Strategy: Request that the Midtown Neighborhood be included in the official City of Tucson bicycle routes program. Planned improvements are scheduled for Speedway bicycle routes between Alvernon and Swan. There is potential to have the Lee Street (south of Pima) official bicycle route be extended through the Midtown neighborhood (Appendix B, Section 5.1).

Strategy: Link City of Tucson "Why Bicycle to Work" pdf to Midtown website (see Appendix B, Section 5.3).

Figure 5.7. Midtown Existing Bicycle Routes



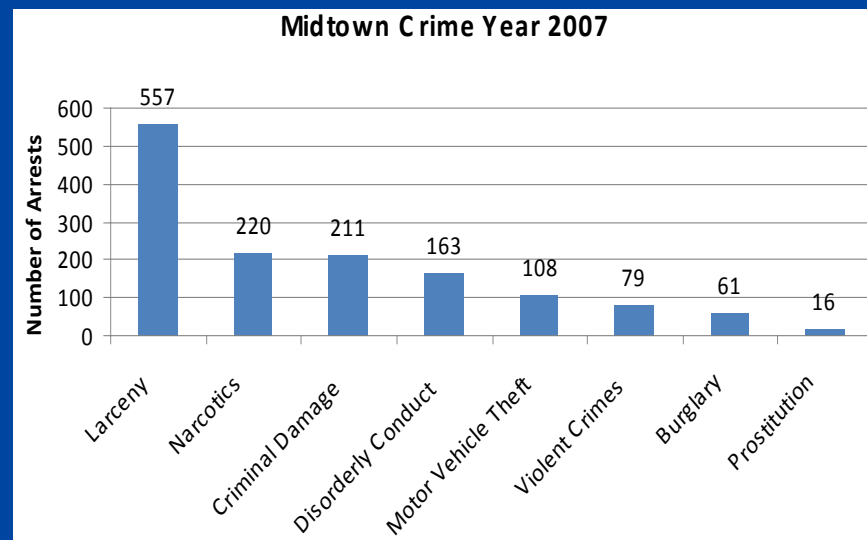
Source: Tucson Metro Bike Map, 2008

CRIME

Criminal activity in any neighborhood is a concern to those living in and around the area. The Midtown Garden District is no different from any other neighborhood in that residents want a safe, secure, and friendly environment free from criminal activity. A neighborhood experiencing high levels of crime will only continue to decline if nothing is done to curb these critical issues. Both the physical and emotional integrity of neighborhood residents is in jeopardy when an area becomes highly stressed. Currently, Midtown has embarked on a mission to rid their neighborhood of crime, teaming with and utilizing organizations such as the Tucson Police Department (TPD), the Neighborhood Support Network, and most importantly, their fellow Midtown residents. The following section will identify those areas of most concern to Midtown and help guide residents both new and established on how to most effectively combat crime in their neighborhood.

Table 6.1 displays the types of crimes committed in Midtown in 2007. The most common crime committed in Midtown is larceny, which is

Table 6.1. All Midtown crime for the year 2007

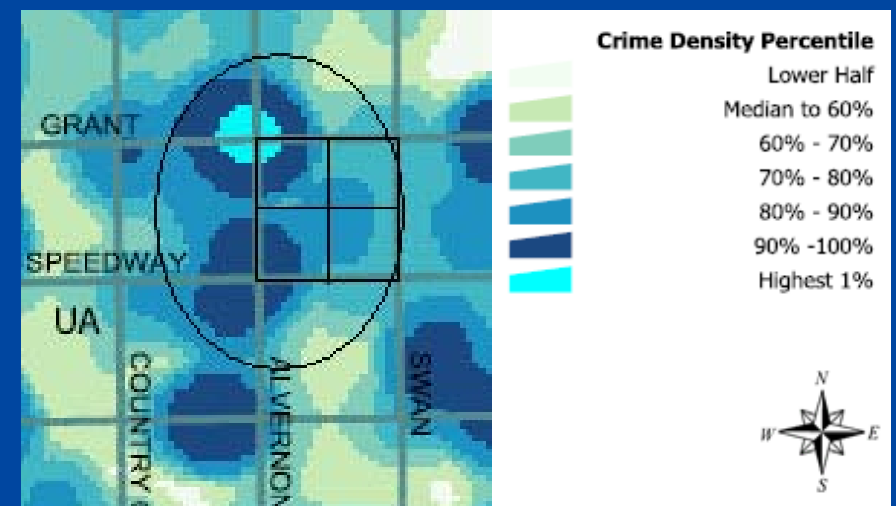


(Source: Tucson Police Department Website Accessed February 2008)

defined by the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as "the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud" (FBI, 2004). The most common type of larceny committed in Midtown is shoplifting, accounting for nearly 50% of all larceny crimes (Table 6.2).

Figure 6.1 depicts the Grant-Alvernon intersection as one of the highest criminal activity areas in Tucson. Recent Tucson Neighbors Building Community (TNBC) Meetings have focused on what the neighborhood can do to eliminate crime in commercial areas (See section in Appendix C Section 1.1). TPD has advocated that surrounding neighborhood residents need to start holding businesses responsible for patron safety and aesthetic issues. This can be accomplished through a business outreach liaison as set forth in the Safety Goals, Strategies, and Objectives section.

Figure 6.1. Crime Density



Source: Tucson Police Department. Map by Donald Ijams, March 2008

Safety

Based on Table 6.1, Midtown experienced an average of five burglaries each month in 2007. According to TPD adding thorny plants (called “security plants”) below windows is a great way to deter burglaries in any neighborhood. Also, having well located lighting is considered by some to be the most cost-effective way to diminish crime (Fennelly 1996, 254). The TPD website offers a “Home Security Survey” addressing these and other essential security measures. The survey is designed to help the average renter or homeowner improve the security of their home. TPD’s “Home Security Survey” can be accessed on the TPD website (see Appendix C, Section 1.1).

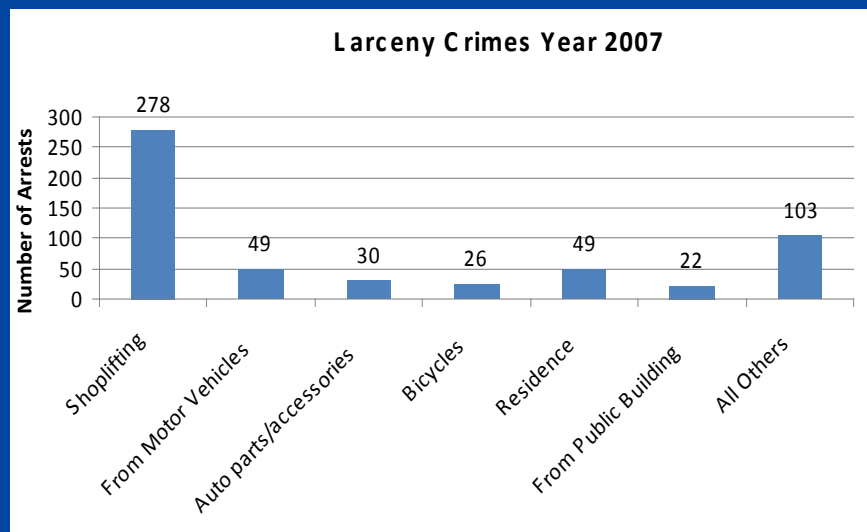
Table 6.1 and Table 6.3 show that narcotics crimes and criminal damage crimes are prevalent throughout the Midtown Garden District. According to the Tucson Police Department, drug trafficking and possession make up a significant proportion of crimes committed in the Grant-Alvernon area (Becky Noel interview). Narcotics crimes include sale, and/or possession of substances or paraphernalia (Table 6.3). Narcotics

crimes and criminal damage crimes are defined along with all other crime terms in Appendix C, Section 1.2.

Another concern to the residents of Midtown is the number of suspicious activities occurring in and around the neighborhood. These activities are depicted below in Table 6.4, “Midtown Suspicious Activities for the Year 2007.” Suspicious persons, numbering 314, represented the most common types of suspicious activities in Midtown. One hundred and fifty-four suspicious activities were also reported, but could not be located by police. The Neighborhood Support Network (NSN) website contains a guide on how to “Be a Good Witness” (2008).

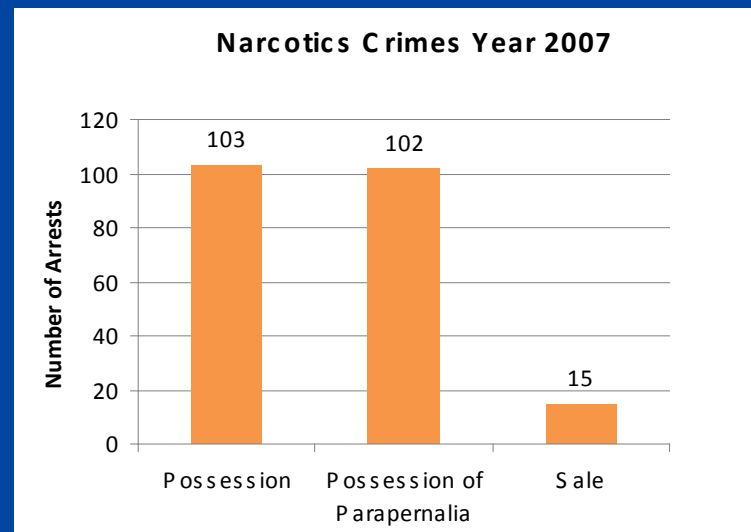
Neighborhood crime prevention is most effective as a community-based effort where the police work closely with resident organizations (Horowitz, 1991). As a way to make Midtown a safer place, TPD has started the Neighborhood Watch and Business Watch Programs. “Neighborhood Watch is simply a program of neighbors watching other neighbors’

Table 6.2. Midtown Larceny Crimes for the Year 2007



(Source: Tucson Police Department Website Accessed February 2008)

Table 6.3. Midtown Narcotics Crimes for the Year 2007



(Source: Tucson Police Department Website Accessed February 2008)

property during vacations, workdays, evenings, or during any absence” (TPD, 2008). Midtown has established approximately ten Neighborhood Watch Blocks as of April 2008. A full description of Neighborhood Watch and how to get started can be found in Appendix C, Section 1.3. Business Watch Groups are similar to Neighborhood Watch Groups in that they make businesses more alert of crime issues in the area through clearer lines of communication. Similar to Neighborhood Watch Blocks, Business Watch Groups are required to attend a meeting with the Tucson Police Department and establish a telephone tree. As of March 2008 there are only three Business Watch Groups in Tucson, located on each corner of Grant Road and Alvernon Way intersection

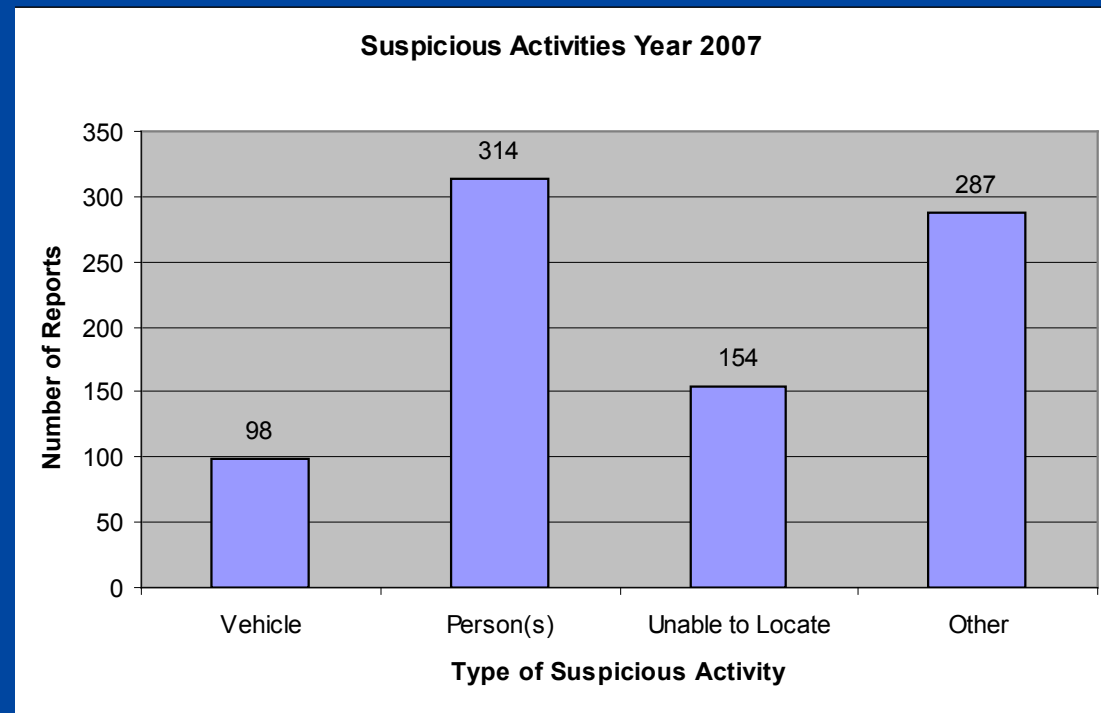
(the northwest and southwest corners represent one group). Increased awareness of the Business Watch Program can be spread to other businesses throughout Midtown by a business outreach liaison.

Fortunately, Midtown is currently benefiting from an increased presence of police patrol, known as the Grant-Alvernon Initiative. As part of the initiative, four Tucson Police officers have been exclusively assigned to the Grant Road and Alvernon Way intersection (the intersection bordering the very Northwest corner of Midtown, see Figure 6.1). In the span of only a little over a month the Tucson police have made 14 felony arrests and 22 misdemeanor arrests, 84 field interviews (suspicious persons interviewed), 64 traffic stops, and confiscated 41 firearms (TNBC Crime Meeting Minutes 3/11/08). The ultimate goal for Midtown is to build on the efforts of the Tucson Police and sustain a high level of crime awareness to prevent crime.

Along with the increase in police presence, there are many things Midtown residents can do to reduce crime in their neighborhood. The Neighborhood Association should continue increasing communication among business owners and residents. This will enable the Neighborhood to identify and report criminal activity efficiently.

The Neighborhood Association should encourage residents to participate in the Neighborhood Watch Blocks and the businesses to create Business Watch Groups. Home security measures can be taken to prevent many types of crimes. Additional strategies to address criminal activity In Midtown are included following this section.

Table 6.4. Midtown Suspicious Activities for the Year 2007



(Source: Tucson Police Department Website Accessed February 2008)

Goal 1: Reduce crime in the commercial areas of Midtown

Objective: Increase communication among business owners and foster a closer relationship with Midtown residents.

Strategy: Work with Tucson Police Department to encourage individual business owners to start a Business Watch. (Appendix c, Section 1.3)

Strategy: Assign a Neighborhood Association member as an outreach contact to business owners to encourage Business Watch (Appendix C, Section 2.1).

Strategy: Continue to send business owners copies of the monthly newsletter with crime reports.

Goal 2: Reduce crime in the residential areas of Midtown

Objective: Increase communication and organization among Midtown residents.

Strategy: Continue to organize the neighborhood into Neighborhood Watch Blocks.

Strategy: Provide the crime free resource flyers to Neighborhood Watch block captains, quadrant leaders and other involved participants to hand out to all residents at meetings or throughout neighborhood walks.

Strategy: Continue weekly neighborhood walks so residents can identify graffiti and other violations quickly.

Strategy: Neighborhood Watch block captains should encourage residents to attend Tucson Neighbors Building Community (TNBC) Meetings (Appendix C, Section 1.1).

Strategy: Develop a flyer or handout to be passed out to neighbors while on the walks that gives crime updates and invites new people to participate in the walks.

Objective: Add more lighting to the interior of Midtown (Appendix C, Section 3.5)

Strategy: Seek funding through grants, such as the Ward VI Back to Basics grant, to install street lights along Columbus from Pima to Speedway.

Strategy: Have Neighborhood Watch block captains organize their streets so that alternating residences have a light left on at night (Appendix C, Section 3.1).

Strategy: Encourage residents to install motion detectors in the easements, and at the front and back of their homes (Appendix C, Section 3.1).

Objective: Increase landlord accountability and participation in Midtown Neighborhood Association meetings.

Strategy: Designate a representative from the Neighborhood Association to be in contact with landlords.

Strategy: Encourage homeowners, renters, and landlords to report illegal activities to organizations which enforce slumlord laws and crime-free multi-housing (Appendix C, Section 3.4).

Strategy: Encourage landlords to enforce “crime-free” leases (Appendix C, Section 3.4).

Strategy: Contact the Department of Neighborhood Resources for rental property maintenance complaints.

Objective: Use landscaping techniques to help deter crime in Midtown.

Strategy: Incorporate plants with spines, like cactus, in easements and under windows (Appendix C, Sections 3.3)

Strategy: Clear property of debris and keep yards well maintained.

Strategy: Cut overgrowth away from windows and maintain a clear line of sight.

Goal 2: Reduce crime in the residential areas of Midtown

Objective: Secure the easements behind homes and clear them of debris (See Figure 6.2 and Figure 6.3)

Strategy: Work with the Tucson Police Department to lock easements while still allowing utility access (Appendix C, Section 3.2).

Strategy: Organize community wide efforts to clean debris out of the easements.

Strategy: Contact local groups like University of Arizona sororities, fraternities, and other student organizations that seek volunteer work to help residents with clean up days.

Figure 6.2. Northwest Quadrant easement near burglarized home



Source: Chris Garbo, March 8, 2008

Figure 6.3. Well-maintained easement in Midtown Neighborhood



Source: Chris Garbo, March 8, 2008

Goal 1: Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions

Objective: Increase neighborhood-related activity at the quadrant level.

Strategy: Maintain a system of Neighborhood Association quadrant committees to hold regular committee meetings. Include telephone number and/or e-mail of quadrant committee chairs on information cards.

Strategy: Host periodic quadrant events, such as potlucks, clean-ups, and theme trips (Figure 7.1)

Strategy: Host neighborhood-wide activities, such as yard sales, within different quadrants on a regular, rotating schedule.

Objective: Involve young parents in neighborhood functions.

Strategy: Encourage participation of young parents in the Virtual School Bus.

Strategy: Include Neighborhood Association information in the Wright Elementary School newsletter. (Appendix E. Section 2.1)

Strategy: Organize activities aimed at children of similar age groups, such as movie nights, picnics, city tours, birthday parties, hikes, arts and crafts activities, and nights-out.

Strategy: Create neighborhood teams coached by neighborhood parents for youth sports leagues.

Strategy: Identify parents in each quadrant who are willing to be part of a birthday party network to celebrate the birthdays of children in the quadrant.

Objective: Involve landlords and tenants in the Neighborhood Association activities by personal contact by quadrant committees. (Appendix D. Section 1.1)

Strategy: Designate a representative from each quadrant to distribute welcoming packets to new renters, either directly or through on-site apartment complex managers.

Strategy: The same representative should develop working relationships with on-site apartment complex managers, inform them of Neighborhood Association events and services, and encourage them to report illegal activity.

Strategy: Identify residents in each quadrant with cars who are willing to provide rides to other quadrant members who do not have cars.

Figure 7.1. Potluck at Armory Park, Tucson - Arizona



Source: Jose Atiaga (03/29/2008)

Goal 1: Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions

Objective: Maintain support network for elderly population in the neighborhood.

Strategy: Encourage retirees to participate in neighborhood walks by meeting with them at their homes.

Strategy: Identify neighbors who are willing to assist the elderly in general maintenance of yards, cleanup or minor repairs or tasks, such as grocery shopping or housekeeping.

Strategy: Quadrant representatives should identify residents in each quadrant with cars who are willing to provide transportation to the elderly in the neighborhood to doctors, dentists, or other services.

Strategy: Create the position of Neighborhood Historian that should interview elderly, long-time neighborhood residents and document their memories.

Objective: Increase participation of businesses at neighborhood functions. (Appendix C. Section 2.1)

Strategy: Create a Neighborhood Association committee to establish personal relationships with neighborhood businesses and invite them to participate in the Association.

Strategy: Identify neighborhood businesses that are willing to sponsor neighborhood youth sports teams.

Strategy: Provide space for coupons in the welcome packet to be distributed to new comers.

Strategy: Host neighborhood events, such as birthday parties, nights-out, or quadrant meetings, at neighborhood businesses. Ask businesses to sponsor activities, clubs and other events in return.

Strategy: Encourage recipients of business sponsorship or hosting to write thank-you cards to the businesses.

Strategy: Encourage residents to do volunteer work at businesses in exchange for businesses to sponsor neighborhood activities.

Strategy: Send the neighborhood newsletter to each business in the neighborhood.

Strategy: Get business owners involved by inviting them to Association meetings to talk about their business.

Objective: Encourage productive exchange among diverse cultural groups in Midtown. (Appendix D. Section 2.1, Section 2.2, Section 2.3)

Strategy: Designate a representative from the Neighborhood Association to work with the Tucson Refugee Center to identify the diverse origins of the refugees and their traditions and holidays.

Strategy: Facilitate public space, such as Wright Elementary School, and/or resources for accommodating cultural celebrations and traditions inherent to each ethnic group within the neighborhood.

Strategy: Host cultural fairs and similar events, such as a Mardi Gras parade or a Halloween party, for these groups to feel a part of the neighborhood.

Strategy: Establish an alliance with the University of Arizona Office of International Affairs to recruit international students as volunteers for outreach to non-American groups.

Goal 1: Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions

Objective: Encourage productive exchange among diverse cultural groups in Midtown. (Continued)

Strategy: Coordinate training at the Tucson Refugee Center for international students from the University of Arizona who belong to the same country of origin as residents in Midtown, or who speak one of the languages spoken by refugees in the neighborhood.

Strategy: Work with the Returning Peace Corps Fellows Program to identify returning Peace Corps students at the University of Arizona who are willing to participate in neighborhood activities.

Strategy: Highlight resident cultural groups and cultural events in the newsletter and on the website.

Objective: Enhance neighborhood walks.

Strategy: Maintain Saturday walks and develop other theme walks such as a history tour or a business tour. (Figure 7.2)

Strategy: Organize walks at different times and on different days, targeting different groups in the neighborhood to participate.

Strategy: Highlight historic sites in the neighborhood through the walk.

Strategy: Encourage retirees to participate in walks by meeting with them at their homes.

Strategy: Organize stations along walks with food, contests and games with prizes to encourage youth participation.

Figure 7.2. Involved neighbors of Midtown during a Saturday walk



Source: Chris Garbo (03/22/2008)

Goal 2: Foster a sense of place and belonging to the neighborhood

Objective: Keep residents informed of upcoming events, initiatives and general concerns.

Strategy: Expand and promote newsletter.

Strategy: Continue Midtown website and encourage new volunteers to help with postings.

Strategy: Identify neighbors who are willing to assist others in general maintenance of yards, cleanup or minor repairs.

Strategy: Provide a welcome packet for neighbors moving in containing a welcome letter from the neighborhood president, the neighborhood website address, contact information for Neighborhood Association leaders, contact information for City neighborhood services, times and locations of Neighborhood Association and quadrant meetings, coupon from neighborhood businesses, and information on the Martha Cooper Branch Library, the Tucson Botanical Gardens, and Wright Elementary School.

Strategy: Print information cards to be distributed during neighborhood walks. The cards should contain information about the address for the neighborhood website, contact information for the leaders of the Neighborhood Association, and times and location for Neighborhood Association meetings.

Strategy: Provide electronic copies of the Midtown Garden District to new comers, businesses and other stakeholders. Distribute copies at the Library, Wright Elementary School and Tucson Botanical Gardens.

Objective: Keep the heritage of the neighborhood alive for its residents.

Strategy: Identify the neighbors who have lived in Midtown the longest and record their memories and knowledge of the neighborhood.

Strategy: Create the position of Neighborhood Historian in the Neighborhood Association to compile and maintain a clearinghouse of information on neighborhood history, using sources such as residents' memories and the Arizona Historical Society. (Appendix D. Section 3.1)

Strategy: Include information on neighborhood history on the website.

Strategy: Host "history walks" through the neighborhood for children.

Strategy: Include a brief overview of the neighborhood assets in the welcoming pamphlet for newcomers.

Objective: Identify and develop distinctive landmarks for Midtown.

Strategy: Identify landscaping elements that could be replicated in public spaces throughout the neighborhood. (Appendix A. Section 1.3)

Strategy: Hold a contest for the creation of a neighborhood logo for use on the website, newsletter and street signs. (Appendix B. Section 4.1)

Strategy: Identify possible locations for gateways to the neighborhood in which to install welcoming signs with the neighborhood logo; apply for the respective permits from the City to install street signs.

Neighborhood Resources

The Midtown Garden District contains three unique, community-enhancing resources: the Tucson Botanical Gardens, Martha Cooper Branch Library, and Wright Elementary School. Maintaining strong partnerships between these resources and the neighborhood is an essential component of the comprehensive plan, as these resources shape the character of the community and enhance quality of life in Midtown. One role of the Neighborhood Association is to serve as a distributor of information about how residents can become involved in the many programs and resources these entities offer, as well as to explore opportunities for new partnerships.

OVERVIEW OF RESOURCES

1. Tucson Botanical Gardens, 2150 N. Alvernon Way

The mission of Tucson Botanical Gardens (Figure 8.1) is to “promote responsible and appropriate use of plants and water in a desert environment through education and demonstration and provide a place of beauty and tranquility for Tucson residents and visitors” (www.tucsonbotanical.org). Originally founded in 1964 in Randolph Park, the Tucson Botanical Gardens found a permanent home in the Northwest Quadrant of Midtown in 1974, when Bernice Porter donated her house and property grounds to the gardens. The Midtown Garden District has focused on this unique resource as a unifying neighborhood theme.

The Botanical Gardens offer numerous resources for community members, including landscaping, horticulture, conservation, and natural history classes, as well as many other special events. The organization is currently working with the Neighborhood Association on a number of issues including water harvesting, curb cutting, and solar energy possibilities. Continuing and strengthening the partnership with the Botanical Gardens will allow the neighborhood to take advantage of this resource, as well as strengthen the “garden theme” of the neighborhood.

2. Martha Cooper Branch Library, 1377 N. Catalina Avenue

The 7,000 square foot Martha Cooper Branch Library (Figure 8.2), located in the Southeast Quadrant, opened in August of 2006 to serve Midtown residents. The library houses a collection of 20,000 books and other items, with a focus on materials for children and teens. This emphasis makes the library a particularly valuable resource for the neighborhood, given the library’s close proximity to Wright Elementary School. The library also provides a meeting room (which hosts monthly Neighborhood Association meetings), two study rooms, computers with Internet access and wireless Internet services for its users.

Regularly scheduled events at the library include Homework Help, Story Time for a variety of age groups, Teen Lounge, Yoga Group, Knitting with Martha, a free program for learning English with Literacy Volunteers of Tucson, and many more.

Figure 8.1: Tucson Botanical Gardens shade garden



Source: www.tucsonbotanical.org

Figure 8.2: Martha Cooper Branch Library



Source: Chris Garbo (03/22/2008)

Figure 8.3: Wright Elementary School



Source: Tory Foster (02/18/2008)

3. Wright Elementary School, 4711 E. Linden Street

John B. Wright Elementary School (Figure 8.3), located in the North-east Quadrant of the Midtown Garden District, serves as a hub for many neighborhood activities. As a neighborhood school, Wright is within walking or bicycling distance for the majority of its students. The Midtown Neighborhood Association has a longstanding history of involvement with Wright, such as building the school's park and Nature Center, installing play equipment, organizing and sponsoring Halloween and Christmas parties for Wright students, and raising money for a new marquee at the school (www.midtowngardendistrict.org). Continuing this relationship and consistently evaluating the ways in which the school and neighborhood can develop new partnerships is essential to neighborhood sustainability. These partnerships can involve families, residents of all ages, and other diverse groups; school resources can serve as neighborhood resources, and vice versa.

The school has many programs available for the advancement of students, such as Gifted and Talented Education, Open Minds through the Arts (OMA), and many others. They also have programs available to address language barriers and work with the YMCA to provide after-school activities.

Wright Elementary School faces some of the same challenges as the neighborhood in general. According to the U.S. Department of Education, in the 2005-2006 school year, roughly 94% of Wright's enrolled students qualified for school lunch subsidies (www.nces.edu/ccd). The school also struggles with standardized test scores.

Goal 1: Expand partnerships with Tucson Botanical Gardens (Appendix E, Sec. 1.1)

Objective: Determine existing and further areas of collaboration between the neighborhood and Tucson Botanical Gardens.

Strategy: Determine how residents of the neighborhood can assist in the work of Tucson Botanical Gardens, such as citizen scientist efforts (Appendix E, Sec. 1.2) in their own yards, and volunteer opportunities.

Strategy: Approach Tucson Botanical Gardens to develop partnerships with neighborhood landscaping efforts, in particular within the proposed Linear Park along Pima (Appendix E, Sec. 1.3).

Objective: Use Tucson Botanical Gardens resources to help Midtown embody its “Garden District” name.

Strategy: Collaborate with Tucson Botanical Gardens to create “green alleys” to improve safety and aesthetics (Appendix E, Section 1.4).

Strategy: Inform neighbors about resources available from Tucson Botanical Gardens via the Neighborhood Association newsletter, meetings, and other neighborhood events.

Strategy: Invite Tucson Botanical Gardens to appear at neighborhood events, such as plant sales, craft fairs, Neighborhood Association meetings, and school events, to promote programs, landscaping techniques, and neighborhood involvement.

Strategy: Collaborate with Tucson Botanical Gardens to create sculpture gardens and other public art on public property throughout the neighborhood.

Goal 2: Expand partnerships with Wright Elementary School (Appendix E, Section 2.1)

Objective: Continue to identify needs of parents, students, and/or school staff and determine ways that neighbors can assist in meeting school needs on an ongoing basis.

Strategy: Conduct outreach to Wright Elementary School parents who may not participate in school or neighborhood meetings by including a section on available community resources in materials that are already going home with students.

Strategy: Continue neighbor assistance with after-school programs.

Strategy: Identify residents who are interested in volunteering and create a “volunteer opportunity” e-mail listserv or phone tree.

Strategy: Neighborhood Association representatives should continue to attend Parent-Teacher Organization meetings at Wright School.

Strategy: Neighborhood Association representatives should continue to meet with Wright School principal to identify possible areas of collaboration between the neighborhood and the school.

Strategy: Continue to develop the Virtual School Bus with neighborhood and other community volunteers.

Strategy: Inform Midtown residents about the Arizona School Tax Credit Program (see Appendix E, Section 2.4), in which they can make tax-deductible donations to Wright Elementary School. Information on this program could be distributed at Neighborhood Association meetings and through the neighborhood newsletter.

Objective: Develop Wright schoolyard as a neighborhood park.

Strategy: Utilize Neighborhood Association assistance with use of the schoolyard as a park during weekends or after school by collaborating with the school and Tucson Parks and Recreation (Appendix E, Section 2.3) to organize sports leagues, events and other activities.

Strategy: Encourage continuation of the new partnership between Tucson Unified School District and the City of Tucson to open twelve schools afterhours and during the summer for use as playgrounds and parks. This experimental policy (which includes Wright Elementary School) will be evaluated after the summer of 2008. The Neighborhood Association should encourage the Mayor and Council and the Tucson Unified School District to continue this partnership by attending meetings, writing letters and communicating with the Ward VI representative.

Strategy: Continue use of the schoolyard as a meeting place for neighborhood activities, such as group walks.

Objective: Identify ways school families can build skills that will assist them personally as well as be beneficial to the neighborhood.

Strategy: Connect Wright School families to Neighborhood Association projects through teachers. Establish communication with Wright teachers by developing a monthly “neighborhood flyer” that could be delivered at school or via e-mail. Flyers would announce upcoming neighborhood projects and events, which teachers could announce to students and parents. Flyers could emphasize the need for volunteers with a certain skill set in order to identify and involve neighbors with those skills in giving back to their community.

Strategy: Contact local youth mentoring programs (Appendix E, Section 2.2) to determine if students at Wright are involved in these programs. If the students are involved, inform the youth mentors of neighborhood events and other opportunities for mentor/student pairs to get involved in the community. Communicate neighborhood opportunities to mentors either through the organization or by directing mentors to the website for updates.

Strategy: Organize student “school cleanup” activities through classes in order to minimize trash around school which is often blown to the rest of the neighborhood.

Goal 3: Expand partnerships with Martha Cooper Branch Library

Objective: Encourage residents to continue to use the library and determine areas in which the library could use assistance from residents.

Strategy: Set up meetings between the library and Neighborhood Association to brainstorm ideas for further partnership.

Strategy: Promote existing library resources among residents through the Neighborhood Association newsletter. Encourage young families to use the library and inform them of any special programs designed for kids.

Goal 4: Create connections among the neighborhood resources to foster cohesion within the community

Objective: Continue to develop specific projects that involve two or more of these resources.

Strategy: Develop a walking path for students from Wright School to Martha Cooper Library. The path could be decorated/designed with assistance from Tucson Botanical Gardens. Utilize alleys/easements to create a meandering path with educational stops along the way. (See Appendix E, Section 1.4).

Strategy: Encourage field trips from Wright Elementary School to both the Martha Cooper Branch Library and Tucson Botanical Gardens.

Strategy: Determine how students can volunteer for projects at the library and/or Tucson Botanical Gardens that will both help those entities and have an educational focus that is beneficial to students.

Objective: Use neighborhood participation to recognize opportunities for partnerships among these separate entities.

Strategy: Develop Neighborhood Association subcommittees that focus on outreach to each of these resources. Recruit residents who are already involved with these resources to head subcommittees.

Strategy: Invite each of the neighborhood resources to give presentations at Neighborhood Association meetings to raise awareness of available resources.

Strategy: Profile each resource, or particular programs and events, in the Neighborhood Association newsletter.

Strategy: Invite representatives from surrounding neighborhood associations to Midtown Neighborhood Association meetings to talk about issues of mutual concern. (Appendix E, Section 4.1).

Matrix of Goals, Objectives and Strategies

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
27	Enhance the landscape to create a neighborhood that reflects its name.	Install additional roundabouts and medians filled with native plants and artwork.	<input type="checkbox"/> Create a committee to work with each quadrant. <input type="checkbox"/> Utilize the City of Tucson Development Standard No. 9-06.0.0 to obtain a list of trees and plants that are approved for medians (Appendix B, Section 1.3). <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with art co-ops or the University of Arizona School of Art for a public sculpture competition (Appendix A, Section 1.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Apply to the Tucson Pima Arts Council for public art funding and list calls to artists through its webpage (Appendix A, Section 1.2). <input type="checkbox"/> Work with Wright Elementary School classes to decorate public spaces near the school.
27	Enhance the landscape to create a neighborhood that reflects its name.	Create a community food garden.	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilize easements in alleys to plant tomatoes, beans, peppers and other hearty foods. Work with Tucson Botanical Gardens to identify potential produce (Appendix A, Section 1.5). <input type="checkbox"/> Sell produce at a farmers' market to create funding for seeds. <input type="checkbox"/> Partner with Wright Elementary School and the Martha Cooper Branch Library to offer classes or after-school activities for students to care for the gardens.
27	Enhance the landscape to create a neighborhood that reflects its name.	Increase shade trees to enhance "walkability" and add to the garden-like appearance of the Midtown Garden District.	<input type="checkbox"/> Work with the Tucson Botanical Gardens to create a list of shade trees best suited to the neighborhood. Distribute this list to the community and encourage residents to plant these types of trees (Appendix A, Section 1.3).

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
27	Enhance the landscape to create a neighborhood that reflects its name.	Increase shade trees to enhance “walkability” and add to the garden-like appearance of the Midtown Garden District.	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilize city/federal programs, like Tucson Clean and Beautiful, Trees for Tucson and Tucson Electric Power Company tree planting programs. Hold a yearly Arbor Day event where neighborhood-wide tree planting takes place. Ask local businesses to help by donating food and drinks (Appendix A, Section 1.3). <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage the planting of trees near walkways to shade paths on private property. <input type="checkbox"/> Work with the City to create tree medians in the middle of streets where plantings could take place to increase shade (Appendix A, Section 1.4).
28	Utilize techniques to reduce maintenance required for landscaping.	Reduce need for watering by implementing rainwater harvesting and xeriscaping techniques in easements and along roadways.	<input type="checkbox"/> Host rainwater harvesting lectures at Wright Elementary School or the Martha Cooper Branch Library to assist residents (Appendix A, Section 2.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Have a local company/organization host a rainwater harvesting demonstration day (Appendix A, Section 2.2). <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with Tucson Botanical Gardens to hold classes on xeriscaping and rainwater harvesting. Offer scholarships for neighbors to take classes (Appendix A, Section 2.3). <input type="checkbox"/> Create and distribute a “How to Xeriscape” brochure for residents. Apply for grants for stormwater management to fund larger projects in and along streets (Appendix A, Section 2.4).

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
28	Utilize techniques to reduce maintenance required for landscaping.	Use native and desert-adapted vegetation in landscaping in easements and roundabouts.	<input type="checkbox"/> Work with Tucson Botanical Gardens to create a list of appropriate plants; publish the list on Midtown's website and distribute it to neighbors. <input type="checkbox"/> Work with Tucson Botanical Gardens or Pima Community College to offer workshops on planting and caring for native vegetation. <input type="checkbox"/> Use cactus fences along easements to provide for natural, native and aesthetically pleasing crime prevention.
28	Reduce noise levels throughout Midtown Garden District.	Lower decibel levels from traffic on Swan Road, Alvernon Way and Pima Street.	<input type="checkbox"/> Contact the City of Tucson to have noise levels measured along arterial and collector streets (Appendix A, Section 5.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Watch for street repaving. Ask the City to use noise-reducing surfaces on Swan Road, Alvernon Way, and Pima Street (Appendix A, Section 5.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Help residents living on busy streets build fences and plant vegetation to heights reaching to the tops of their windows to reduce noise. <input type="checkbox"/> Use noise walls with caution. They often project noise up and over the first few houses, increasing noise further into the neighborhood. Experiment with vegetation walls to absorb noise.
29	Maintain Midtown Garden District as a clean, well-kept community both on private property and public space.	Work to educate neighbors about disposal options and provide more opportunities for pickup services.	<input type="checkbox"/> Remind people of upcoming "Brush and Bulky" pick-up days. Help people remove bulk items or help prepare piles for the pick-up. "Brush and Bulky" can make additional pick-ups for a fee.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
29	Maintain Midtown Garden District as a clean, well-kept community both on private property and public space.	Work to educate neighbors about disposal options and provide more opportunities for pickup services.	<input type="checkbox"/> Partner with Goodwill or a similar service agency willing to pick up usable items on a particular day and widely publicize this date within the neighborhood. <input type="checkbox"/> Utilize groups that help people give away unwanted, usable items rather than putting them on the curb and/or in the landfill (Appendix A, Section 3.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Post notices near dumpsters or other areas where large items are dumped, informing residents of other options for the disposal of unwanted items. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide a central location for the containment of grocery carts and notify stores when there are carts to be picked up. Have walkers deliver stray carts to designated areas (Appendix A, Section 3.2). <input type="checkbox"/> Organize a neighborhood garage sale to provide residents with an alternative to dumping; use funds for Neighborhood activities, such as a Tree Planting program. <input type="checkbox"/> Collaborate with business owners to to 'hide' dumpsters by painting, placing screens or public art in front of them. <input type="checkbox"/> Work with the University of Arizona School of Art or Pima Community College art classes to design and construct artwork for dumpsters (Appendix A, Section 3.3). <input type="checkbox"/> Create an annual timeline of garage sales, cleanups, and parties to facilitate these events.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
29	Create and maintain a clean, well-kept community both on private property and public space.	Create a feeling of a well-maintained garden through weed and junk-free lots.	<input type="checkbox"/> Encourage neighbors to maintain their yards through positive reinforcement, such as awards, prizes and public praise for improved yards. <input type="checkbox"/> Help residents move items to the curb for "Brush & Bulky" pickups. <input type="checkbox"/> Send notices and reminders such as "time to weed" or "congratulations on most improved landscaping" to the Neighborhood Association e-mail list. <input type="checkbox"/> Assist residents in obtaining plants to increase vegetation on personal properties.
30	Create and maintain a clean, well-kept community both on private property and public space.	Identify problem lots or areas as a community so that significant concerns can be addressed and assistance can be offered to help clean up those spaces.	<input type="checkbox"/> Continue Saturday morning walks. Expand number of walkers by having alternating walks in each quadrant. <input type="checkbox"/> Create a way for people to report problems through a hotline and volunteers who are willing to pick up and dispose of abandoned items. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to utilize the City's Graffiti Removal Program (Appendix A, Section 3.4). <input type="checkbox"/> Write and distribute a quadrant leader handbook about dumping, and graffiti to encourage problem solving on a small-scale.
30	Create and maintain a clean, well-kept community both on private property and public space.	Encourage productive use of vacant lots.	<input type="checkbox"/> Create a committee to identify lots that have potential value as a pocket park or small community garden. Work with the City of Tucson to use lots already owned by the City (Appendix A, Section 3.5).

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
30	Create and maintain a clean, well-kept community both on private property and public space.	Encourage productive use of vacant lots.	<input type="checkbox"/> Work with owners of vacant lots to maintain clean property. Offer them assistance with maintenance through the creation of pocket parks and vegetable gardens in exchange for public access to the lots. <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage owners to place cactus fences around vacant lots if they want them to remain private. This will increase vegetation and keep out unwanted loitering. <input type="checkbox"/> Involve Wright Elementary School students by helping them plant gardens. Personal involvement will encourage parents and children to help keep lots clean. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with Wright Elementary School classes or after-school programs for cleaning and fixing up properties. Ask leadership clubs from the University of Arizona to help oversee the projects. <input type="checkbox"/> Report abandoned buildings to the City of Tucson (Appendix A, Section 3.6).
31	Preserve Neighborhood Character	Monitor new projects for impact on Neighborhood.	<input type="checkbox"/> Create a "policy watcher" position on the Neighborhood Association Board. Have this person keep track of any zoning and variance requests made within the Neighborhood and along its arterial streets. <input type="checkbox"/> Create a committee to stay informed of projects such as Grant Road widening, including attending meetings and reporting back to the Neighborhood.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
31	Preserve Neighborhood Character	Monitor new projects for impact on Neighborhood.	<input type="checkbox"/> Use the Neighborhood Association e-mail list to send notices to the community about upcoming projects that affect the neighborhood so that residents may attend and express their concerns.
31	Preserve Neighborhood Character	Monitor lot splitting activity. (Appendix A, Section 3.7).	<input type="checkbox"/> Contact City of Tucson Subdivision Coordinator with questions regarding lot splitting activity. <input type="checkbox"/> Form a committee to watch for lot splits. <input type="checkbox"/> Ask residents to report lot splits to the Neighborhood Association so the committee can be promptly notified and the City can be informed if there seem to be irregularities.

Aesthetics and Quality of Life

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
35	Improve Midtown's role as a safe, multi-modal neighborhood.	Implement traffic calming techniques within the neighborhood.	<input type="checkbox"/> Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to add chicanes to neighborhood streets at major road intersections, including Venice Avenue and Bellevue Street, and Fairmont Street and Belvedere Avenue, using native plantings, public sculptural artwork, and water harvesting for speeding water drainage from neighborhood streets (Appendix B, Section 1.1 – 1.2). <input type="checkbox"/> Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to add roundabouts at alternating road intersections in Midtown. Utilize water harvesting and public artwork in roundabouts. (Appendix B, Section 1.3).

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
35	Improve Midtown's role as a safe, multi-modal neighborhood.	Implement traffic calming techniques within the neighborhood.	<input type="checkbox"/> Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to add speed tables on neighborhood streets that do not want roundabouts or chicanes to slow traffic (Appendix B, Section 1.4).
35	Improve Midtown's role as a safe, multi-modal neighborhood.	Increase neighborhood awareness of public transportation options.	<input type="checkbox"/> Link SunTran route information on the Midtown website for resident use (Appendix B, Section 2.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation Transit Services to improve conditions of public bus stops and bring them into ADA Accessibility Compliance.
35	Improve Midtown's role as a safe, multi-modal neighborhood.	Create a safe network of pedestrian walkways.	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilize the Midtown Neighborhood Association Walking Group to note which existing sidewalks need repair and advise City of Tucson Sidewalk Maintenance (Appendix B, Section 3.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Publish the City of Tucson Department of Transportation Sidewalk Maintenance phone number on the neighborhood website for homeowners and business owners to report broken or misaligned sidewalk sections (Appendix B, Section 3.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Design and create an ADA Compliant landscaped pedestrian path to connect the Martha Cooper Branch Library, Wright Elementary School, and Tucson Botanical Gardens, utilizing neighborhood streets and easements. <input type="checkbox"/> Install a network of sidewalks within the neighborhood using alternative materials. Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to create a test project in the Tucson Metro Region for sustainable sidewalks (Appendix B, Section 3.2).

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
36	Improve Midtown's role as a safe, multi-modal neighborhood.	Create safe crossings along major roadways.	<input type="checkbox"/> Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to add pedestrian activated crossings on Pima Street between Columbus Boulevard and Swan Road (Appendix B, Section 4.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Work with the City of Tucson Department of Transportation to put in pedestrian/bicycle activated road signage at Columbus Boulevard and Pima Street, Columbus Boulevard and Speedway Boulevard, and Columbus Boulevard and Grant Road (Appendix B, Section 4.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to create the Virtual School Bus Program and work with the principal of Wright Elementary School to have special recognition days for volunteers in the program.
36	Improve Midtown's role as a safe, multi-modal neighborhood.	Create interconnecting bike-ways on residential streets that link to the existing City of Tucson bike routes	<input type="checkbox"/> Have a Neighborhood Association representative/committee and Wright Elementary School official work together to designate safe bike routes to school within the neighborhood. <input type="checkbox"/> Publish newly designated routes with the current City of Tucson Bicycle Routes on the Midtown web site and in the school newsletter (Appendix B, Section 5.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Strategy: Request that the Midtown Neighborhood be included in the official City of Tucson bicycle routes program. Planned improvements are scheduled for Speedway bicycle routes between Alvernon and Swan. There is potential to have the Lee Street (south of Pima) official bicycle route be extended through the Midtown neighborhood (Appendix B, Section 5.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Link City of Tucson "Why Bicycle to Work" pdf to Midtown website (see Appendix B, Section 5.3).

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
40	Reduce crime in the commercial areas of Midtown.	Increase communication among business owners and foster a closer relationship with Midtown residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> Work with Tucson Police Department to encourage individual business owners to start a Business Watch. <input type="checkbox"/> Assign a Neighborhood Association member as an outreach contact to business owners to encourage Business Watch (Appendix C, Section 2.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to send business owners copies of the monthly newsletter with crime reports.
41	Reduce crime in the residential areas of Midtown.	Increase communication and organization among Midtown residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> Continue to organize the neighborhood into Neighborhood Watch Blocks. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide the crime free resource flyers to Neighborhood Watch block captains, quadrant leaders and other involved participants to hand out to all residents at meetings or throughout neighborhood walks. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue weekly neighborhood walks so residents can identify graffiti and other violations quickly. <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Watch block captains should encourage residents to attend Tucson Neighbors Building Community (TNBC) Meetings (Appendix C, Section 1.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Develop a flyer or handout to be passed out to neighbors while on the walks that gives crime updates and invites new people to participate in the walks.

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41	Reduce crime in the residential areas of Midtown.	Increase communication and organization among Midtown residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> Continue to organize the neighborhood into Neighborhood Watch Blocks. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide the crime free resource flyers to Neighborhood Watch block captains, quadrant leaders and other involved participants to hand out to all residents at meetings or throughout neighborhood walks. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue weekly neighborhood walks so residents can identify graffiti and other violations quickly. <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Watch block captains should encourage residents to attend Tucson Neighbors Building Community (TNBC) Meetings (Appendix C, Section 1.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Develop a flyer or handout to be passed out to neighbors while on the walks that gives crime updates and invites new people to participate in the walks.
41	Reduce crime in the residential areas of Midtown.	Add more lighting to the interior of Midtown (Appendix C, Section 3.5).	<input type="checkbox"/> Seek funding through grants, such as the Ward VI Back to Basics grant, to install street lights along Columbus from Pima to Speedway. <input type="checkbox"/> Have Neighborhood Watch block captains organize their streets so that alternating residences have a light left on at night (Appendix C, Section 3.1). <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage residents to install motion detectors in the easements, and at the front and back of their homes (Appendix C, Section 3.1).

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
41	Reduce crime in the residential areas of Midtown.	Increase landlord accountability and participation in Midtown Neighborhood Association meetings.	<input type="checkbox"/> Designate a representative from the Neighborhood Association to be in contact with landlords. <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage homeowners, renters, and landlords to report illegal activities to organizations which enforce slumlord laws and crime-free multi-housing (Appendix C, Section 3.4). <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage landlords to enforce "crime-free" leases (Appendix C, Section 3.4) <input type="checkbox"/> Contact the Department of Neighborhood Resources for rental property maintenance complaints.
41	Reduce crime in the residential areas of Midtown.	Use landscaping techniques to help deter crime in Midtown.	<input type="checkbox"/> Incorporate plants with spines, like cactus, in easements and under windows. <input type="checkbox"/> Clear property of debris and keep yards well maintained (Appendix C, Section 3.3) <input type="checkbox"/> Cut overgrowth away from windows and maintain a clear line of sight (Appendix C, Section 3.3)
42	Reduce crime in the residential areas of Midtown.	Secure the easements behind homes and clear them of debris (See Figure 6.2 and Figure 6.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Work with the Tucson Police Department to lock easements while still allowing utility access (Appendix D, Section 3.2). <input type="checkbox"/> Organize community wide efforts to clean debris out of the easements. <input type="checkbox"/> Contact local groups like University of Arizona sororities, fraternities, and other student organizations that seek volunteer work to help residents with clean up days.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
44	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Increase neighborhood-related activity at the quadrant level.	<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain a system of Neighborhood Association quadrant committees to hold regular committee meetings. Include telephone number and/or e-mail of quadrant committee chairs on information cards. <input type="checkbox"/> Host periodic quadrant events, such as potlucks, clean-ups, and theme trips. <input type="checkbox"/> Host neighborhood-wide activities, such as yard sales, within different quadrants on a regular, rotating schedule.
44	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Involve young parents in neighborhood functions.	<input type="checkbox"/> Encourage participation of young parents in the Virtual School Bus. <input type="checkbox"/> Include Neighborhood Association information in the Wright Elementary School newsletter. (Appendix E. Section 2.1) <input type="checkbox"/> Organize activities aimed at children of similar age groups, such as movie nights, picnics, city tours, birthday parties, hikes, arts and crafts activities, and nights-out. <input type="checkbox"/> Create neighborhood teams coached by neighborhood parents for youth sports leagues. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify parents in each quadrant who are willing to be part of a birthday party network to celebrate the birthdays of children in the quadrant.
44	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Involve landlords and tenants in the Neighborhood Association activities by personal contact by quadrant committees. (Appendix C. Section 1.1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Designate a representative from each quadrant to distribute welcoming packets to new renters, either directly or through on-site apartment complex managers.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
44	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Involve landlords and tenants in the Neighborhood Association activities by personal contact by quadrant committees. (Appendix D. Section 1.1)	<input type="checkbox"/> The same representative should develop working relationships with on-site apartment complex managers, inform them of Neighborhood Association events and services, and encourage them to report illegal activity. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify residents in each quadrant with cars who are willing to provide rides to other quadrant members who do not have cars.
45	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Maintain support network for elderly population in the neighborhood.	<input type="checkbox"/> Encourage retirees to participate in neighborhood walks by meeting with them at their homes. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify neighbors who are willing to assist the elderly in general maintenance of yards, cleanup or minor repairs or tasks, such as grocery shopping or housekeeping. <input type="checkbox"/> Quadrant representatives should identify residents in each quadrant with cars who are willing to provide transportation to the elderly in the neighborhood to doctors, dentists, or other services. <input type="checkbox"/> Create the position of Neighborhood Historian that should interview elderly, long-time neighborhood residents and document their memories.
45	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Increase participation of businesses at neighborhood functions.	<input type="checkbox"/> Create a Neighborhood Association committee to establish personal relationships with neighborhood businesses and invite them to participate in the Association. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify neighborhood businesses that are willing to sponsor neighborhood youth sports teams.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
45	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Increase participation of businesses at neighborhood functions.	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide space for coupons from neighborhood businesses in the welcome packet to be distributed to new comers. <input type="checkbox"/> Host neighborhood events, such as birthday parties, nights-out, or quadrant meetings, at neighborhood businesses. Ask businesses to sponsor activities, clubs and other events in return. <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage recipients of business sponsorship or hosting to write thank-you cards to the businesses. <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage residents to do volunteer work at businesses in exchange for businesses to sponsor neighborhood activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Send the neighborhood newsletter to each business in the neighborhood. <input type="checkbox"/> Get business owners involved by inviting them to Association meetings to talk about their business.
45	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Encourage productive exchange among diverse cultural groups in Midtown. (Appendix D. Section 2.1, Section 2.2, Section 2.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Designate a representative from the Neighborhood Association to work with the Tucson Refugee Center to identify the diverse origins of the refugees and their traditions and holidays. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate public space, such as Wright Elementary School, and/or resources for accommodating cultural celebrations and traditions inherent to each ethnic group within the neighborhood. <input type="checkbox"/> Host cultural fairs and similar events, such as a Mardi Gras parade or a Halloween party, for these groups to feel a part of the neighborhood.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
45	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Encourage productive exchange among diverse cultural groups in Midtown. (Appendix D. Section 2.1, Section 2.2, Section 2.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Encourage productive exchange among diverse cultural groups in Midtown. <input type="checkbox"/> Establish an alliance with the University of Arizona Office of International Affairs to recruit international students as volunteers for outreach to non-American groups. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate training at the Tucson Refugee Center for international students from the University of Arizona who belong to the same country of origin as residents in Midtown, or who speak one of the languages spoken by refugees in the neighborhood. <input type="checkbox"/> Work with the Returning Peace Corps Fellows Program to identify returning Peace Corps students at the University of Arizona who are willing to participate in neighborhood activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Highlight resident cultural groups and cultural events in the newsletter and on the website.
46	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Enhance neighborhood walks.	<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain Saturday walks and develop other theme walks such as a history tour or a business tour. <input type="checkbox"/> Organize walks at different times and on different days, targeting different groups in the neighborhood to participate. <input type="checkbox"/> Highlight historic sites in the Neighborhood through the walk. <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage retirees to participate in walks by meeting with them at their homes.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
46	Increase participation of residents in neighborhood functions.	Enhance neighborhood walks.	<input type="checkbox"/> Organize stations along walks with food, contests and games with prizes to encourage youth participation.
47	Foster a sense of place and belonging to the neighborhood.	Keep residents informed of upcoming events, initiatives and general concerns.	<input type="checkbox"/> Expand and promote newsletter. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue Midtown website and encourage new volunteers to help with postings. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify neighbors who are willing to assist others in general maintenance of yards, cleanup or minor repairs. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide a welcome packet for neighbors moving in containing a welcome letter from the neighborhood president, the neighborhood website address, contact information for Neighborhood Association leaders, contact information for City neighborhood services, times and locations of Neighborhood Association and quadrant meetings, coupons from Neighborhood meetings, and information on the Martha Cooper Branch Library, the Tucson Botanical Gardens, and Wright Elementary School. <input type="checkbox"/> Print information cards to be distributed during neighborhood walks. The cards should contain information about the address for the neighborhood website, contact information for the leaders of the Neighborhood Association, and times and location for Neighborhood Association meetings. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide electronic copies of the Midtown Garden District to new comers, businesses and other stakeholders. Distribute copies at the Library, Wright Elementary School and Tucson Botanical Gardens.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
47	Foster a sense of place and belonging to the neighborhood.	Keep the heritage of the neighborhood alive for its residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> Identify the neighbors who have lived in Midtown the longest and record their memories and knowledge of the neighborhood. <input type="checkbox"/> Create the position of Neighborhood Historian in the Neighborhood Association to compile and maintain a clearinghouse of information on neighborhood history, using sources such as residents' memories and the Arizona Historical Society. (Appendix D. Section 3.1) <input type="checkbox"/> Include information on neighborhood history on the website. <input type="checkbox"/> Host "history walks" through the neighborhood for children. <input type="checkbox"/> Include a brief overview of the neighborhood assets in the welcoming pamphlet for newcomers.
47	Foster a sense of place and belonging to the neighborhood.	Identify and develop distinctive landmarks for Midtown.	<input type="checkbox"/> Identify landscaping elements that could be replicated in public spaces throughout the neighborhood. (Appendix A. Section 1.3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hold a contest for the creation of a neighborhood logo for use on the website, newsletter and street signs. (Appendix B. Section 4.1) <input type="checkbox"/> Identify possible locations for gateways to the neighborhood in which to install welcoming signs with the neighborhood logo; apply for the respective permits from the City to install street signs.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
50	Expand partnerships with Tucson Botanical Gardens (Appendix E, Sec. 1.1).	Determine existing and further areas of collaboration between the neighborhood and Tucson Botanical Gardens.	<input type="checkbox"/> Determine how residents of the neighborhood can assist in the work of Tucson Botanical Gardens, such as citizen scientist efforts (Appendix E, Sec. 1.2) in their own yards and volunteer opportunities. <input type="checkbox"/> Approach Tucson Botanical Gardens to develop partnerships with neighborhood landscaping efforts, in particular within the proposed Linear Park along Pima (Appendix E, Sec. 1.3).
50	Expand partnerships with Tucson Botanical Gardens (Appendix E, Sec. 1.1).	Use Tucson Botanical Gardens resources to help Midtown embody its "Garden District" name.	<input type="checkbox"/> Collaborate with Tucson Botanical Gardens to create "green alleys" to improve safety and aesthetics (Appendix E, Section 1.4). <input type="checkbox"/> Inform neighbors about resources available from Tucson Botanical Gardens via the Neighborhood Association newsletter, meetings, and other neighborhood events. <input type="checkbox"/> Invite Tucson Botanical Gardens to appear at neighborhood events, such as plant sales, craft fairs, Neighborhood Association meetings, and school events, to promote programs, landscaping techniques, and neighborhood involvement. <input type="checkbox"/> Collaborate with Tucson Botanical Gardens to create sculpture gardens and other public art on public property throughout the neighborhood.
51	Expand partnerships with Wright Elementary School (Appendix E, Section 2.1).	Continue to identify needs of parents, students, and/or school staff and determine ways that neighbors can assist in meeting school needs on an ongoing basis.	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduct outreach to Wright Elementary School parents who may not participate in school or neighborhood meetings by including a section on available community resources in materials that are already going home with students. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue neighbor assistance with after-school programs. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify residents who are interested in volunteering and create a "volunteer opportunity" e-mail listserv or phone tree.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
51	Expand partnerships with Wright Elementary School (Appendix E, Section 2.1).	Continue to identify needs of parents, students, and/or school staff and determine ways that neighbors can assist in meeting school needs on an ongoing basis.	<input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Association representatives should continue to attend Parent-Teacher Organization meetings at Wright School. <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Association representatives should continue to meet with Wright School principal to identify possible areas of collaboration between the neighborhood and the school. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue to develop the School Bus with neighborhood and other community volunteers. <input type="checkbox"/> Inform Midtown residents about the Arizona School Tax Credit Program (see Appendix E, Section 2.4), in which they can make tax-deductible donations to Wright Elementary School. Information on this program could be distributed at meetings and the newsletter.
51	Expand partnerships with Wright Elementary School (Appendix E, Section 2.1).	Develop Wright schoolyard as a neighborhood park.	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilize Neighborhood Association assistance with use of the schoolyard as a park during weekends or after school by collaborating with the school and Tucson Parks and Recreation (Appendix E, Section 2.3) to organize sports leagues, events and other activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage continuation of the new partnership between Tucson Unified School District and the City of Tucson to open twelve schools afterhours and during the summer for use as playgrounds and parks. This experimental policy (which includes Wright Elementary School) will be evaluated after the summer of 2008. The Neighborhood Association should encourage the Mayor and Council and the Tucson Unified School District to continue this partnership by attending meetings, writing letters and communicating with the Ward VI representative.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
51	Expand partnerships with Wright Elementary School (Appendix E, Section 2.1).	Develop Wright schoolyard as a neighborhood park.	<input type="checkbox"/> Continue use of the schoolyard as a meeting place for neighborhood activities, such as group walks.
51	Expand partnerships with Wright Elementary School (Appendix E, Section 2.1).	Identify ways school families can build skills that will assist them personally as well as be beneficial to the neighborhood.	<input type="checkbox"/> Connect Wright School families to Neighborhood Association projects through teachers. Establish communication with Wright teachers by developing a monthly "neighborhood flyer" that could be delivered at school or via e-mail. Flyers would announce upcoming neighborhood projects and events, which teachers could announce to students and parents. Flyers could emphasize the need for volunteers with a certain skill set in order to identify and involve neighbors with those skills in giving back to their community. <input type="checkbox"/> Contact local youth mentoring programs (Appendix E, Section 2.2) to determine if students at Wright are involved in these programs. If the students are involved, inform the youth mentors of neighborhood events and other opportunities for mentor/student pairs to get involved in the community. Communicate neighborhood opportunities to mentors either through the organization or by directing mentors to the website for updates. <input type="checkbox"/> Organize student "school cleanup" activities through classes in order to minimize trash around school which is often blown to the rest of the neighborhood.
52	Expand partnerships with Martha Cooper Branch Library.	Encourage residents to continue to use the library and determine areas in which the library could use assistance from residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> Promote existing library resources among residents through the Neighborhood Association newsletter. Encourage young families to use the library and inform them of any special programs designed for kids.

Page	GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
52	Expand partnerships with Martha Cooper Branch Library.	Encourage residents to continue to use the library and determine areas in which the library could use assistance from residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> Set up meetings between the library and Neighborhood Association to brainstorm ideas for further partnership.
52	Create connections among the neighborhood resources to foster cohesion within the community.	Continue to develop specific projects that involve two or more of these resources.	<input type="checkbox"/> Develop a walking path for students from Wright School to Martha Cooper Library. The path could be decorated/designed with assistance from Tucson Botanical Gardens. Utilize alleys/easements to create a meandering path with educational stops along the way. (See Appendix E, Section 1.4). <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage field trips from Wright Elementary School to both the Martha Cooper Branch Library and Tucson Botanical Gardens. <input type="checkbox"/> Determine how students can volunteer for projects at the library and/or Tucson Botanical Gardens that will both help those entities and have an educational focus that is beneficial to students.
52	Create connections among the neighborhood resources to foster cohesion within the community.	Use neighborhood participation to recognize opportunities for partnerships among these separate entities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Develop Neighborhood Association subcommittees that focus on outreach to each of these resources. Recruit residents who are already involved with these resources to head subcommittees. <input type="checkbox"/> Invite each of the neighborhood resources to give presentations at Neighborhood Association meetings to raise awareness of available resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Profile each resource, or particular programs and events, in the Neighborhood Association newsletter. <input type="checkbox"/> Invite representatives from surrounding neighborhood associations to Midtown Neighborhood Association meetings to talk about issues of mutual concern. (Appendix E, Section 4.1)

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Appendices

Section 1.1 Art Competition

Work to host a competition for art students. As a reward, have winning entries placed in neighborhood traffic circles. Many art students are happy to have their work out in public to add to their portfolio. Strive to offer them some reward such as money, gift certificates and publicity. The following organizations may help with a competition.

The University of Arizona School of Art
P.O. Box 210002.
1031 N. Olive Rd.
J. Gross Gallery Rm 101D.
Tucson, AZ 85721-0002
Phone: 520.621.7570 |
Fax: 520.621.2955 |
Email: artadvis@email.arizona.edu

Museum of Contemporary Art
520.624.5019 Email: info@moca-tucson.org
191 E. Toole Ave. Tucson, AZ 85701

Tucson Pima Arts Council
10 E Broadway, #106, Tucson, AZ 85701
SE Corner Broadway & Stone
(520) 624-0595

Bicas
44 West 6th Street |
Tucson, AZ 85705 |
520.628.7950 |
bicasunderground@yahoo.com

Section 1.2 Funding Art

Apply for grants through Tucson Pima Arts Council Neighborhood Initiatives and Cultural Heritage mini grants. Deadline for grant applica-

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tions are usually in March each year. Applications can be found on their website:

www.tucsonpimaartscouncil.com
info@TucsonPimaArtsCouncil.org

Section 1.3 Tree Planting

Commonly planted shade trees native to Tucson include Desert Willow, Mesquite Willow Acacia, Blue Palo Verde, Desert Ironwood Texas Honey Mesquite. These trees are available through the following programs.

For private homes:

Tucson Electric Power customers who plant agree to plant trees on the west, north or east sides of their houses can receive two 5 gallon trees for \$6 each. Retrieve applications from <http://www.tucsonaz.gov/tcb/tft/index.html#shade>

For public spaces:

Neighborhood Street Tree Program by Trees for Tucson. Application available at <http://www.tucsonaz.gov/tcb/tft/index.html#shade>

Detailed steps for obtaining trees:

Trees for Tucson provides low-cost trees for Tucson area residents to plant along

The street in the public right of way in front of their houses (typical cost to residents:

\$6 for five-gallon size). Please call 250-8220 for more details and to get started on these steps:

1) Talk to residents to see who is interested in planting trees along the street. Trees for Tucson can make a presentation on street trees at

Appendix A - Aesthetics and Quality of Life

neighborhood meetings. A neighborhood newsletter article is another way to solicit interest.

2) Determine if homeowners have adequate space for the type of tree and number of trees they would like to plant. Take into consideration any overhead power lines and planting area width (minimum of three feet width for smaller growing trees, four feet or more for larger trees).

3) Residents may choose the type of tree(s) they would like (mesquite, blue palo verde, desert willow, willow acacia, etc.). Return a Street Tree Application and Maintenance Agreement for each residential address or property where tree(s) will be planted along the street.

4) Trees should not block any signs or sight visibility at street intersections.

5) Trees should not block sidewalks, pedestrian access or walkways.

6) Coordinate with Trees for Tucson for utilities to be checked through Blue Stake utility locating service (free of charge), 1-800-782-5348.

7) Coordinate with residents on a tree planting date.

8) Trees for Tucson will determine if a tree planting permit is needed (free of charge).

9) Arrange with Trees for Tucson for tree delivery.

10) Coordinate planting and any equipment (backhoes, jackhammers, shovels, etc).

Tucson Clean & Beautiful, Inc.
P.O. Box 27210, Tucson, AZ 85726
(520) 791-3109 - tcb@tucsonaz.gov
www.tucsoncleanandbeautiful.org
For more native planting options, visit:
Arizona Native Plant Society

on the web at: www.aznps.org/
(from AZNPS website)

They are a "statewide nonprofit organization devoted to Arizona's native plants" whose mission is "to promote knowledge, appreciation, conservation, and restoration of Arizona native plants and their habitats." They can be contacted at: ANPS@AZNPS.org

Native Seeds Search

526 N. 4th Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85705

on the web at: www.nativeseeds.org

Native Seeds/SEARCH is a local nonprofit conservation organization that "works to conserve, distribute and document the adapted and diverse varieties of agricultural seed, their wild relatives and the role these seeds play in cultures of the American Southwestern and north-west Mexico." They would be a good resource for potential community food garden recommendations.

The Community Relations Coordinator and can be reached via telephone at 520.622.5561, or email at info@nativeseeds.org.

Although the Tucson Botanical Gardens may be the best resources for native plants within the community, some other options within close proximity to Midtown include:

Harlow Gardens
5620 E. Pima Road
Tucson 85712
Nursery 520-886-5475
Landscaping 520-298-3303

Catalina Heights Nursery
6074 E. Pima
Tucson, AZ 85712
520-298-2822

Desert Connections

<http://www.desertconnections.org>

Section 1.4 Medians

Single lane street width may be approved at widths as narrow as ten feet per lane in the City of Tucson. Twelve feet per lane road widths are common in the city. In Midtown, most widths are 36 feet in total. This leaves the potential for twelve foot vegetative medians. Additional

Appendix A - Aesthetics and Quality of Life

bonuses of decreased road widths include calming traffic and reducing the urban heat island by shading roads.

Section 1.5 Community Food Garden

Potential sources of help besides Tucson Botanical Gardens

Native Seed Search

526 N. Fourth Avenue

Tucson, Arizona 85705

520.622.5561

520.622.5591 fax

info@native-seeds.org

www.native-seeds.org

Tucson Community Supported Agriculture

E. University Blvd. (between 4th and 5th Ave.)

<http://www.tucsoncsa.org/index.php>

Community Gardens of Tucson

520-795-8823

admin@communitygardensoftucson.org

2940 N Santa Rosa Pl Tucson, AZ 85712

Section 2.1 Rainwater Harvesting Speaker

As of publication, local expert Brad Lancaster frequently hosts lectures contact at Rainsource Press

813 N. 9th Ave.

Tucson, Arizona 85705

USA

<http://www.harvestingrainwater.com>

Section 2.2 Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration

As of publication, Technicians for Sustainability is a local company specializing in rainwater harvesting. Contact them for information at

520-740-0736

info@tfssolar.com

Section 2.3 Tucson Botanical Gardens Classes

Costs of classes average \$14 (\$7 with a membership). Speak with them about special rates or series for the neighborhood.

Section 2.4 Funding Rainwater Harvesting

The City of Portland has been successful obtaining grants through www.grants.gov for rainwater harvesting because of its usefulness with storm water management. (www.rainwaterharvesting.com)

Section 3.1 Online Resource

The Freecycle Network

www.freecycle.org

Section 3.2 Grocery Cart Removal

To have carts removed

Fry's

(520) 323-6658

Sunflower Market

(520) 325-1320

Section 3.3 Art School

University of Arizona School of Art

P.O. Box 210002, 1031 N. Olive Rd.

J. Gross Gallery Rm 101D.

Tucson, AZ 85721-0002

Pima Community College

4905 E. Broadway Blvd.

Tucson, AZ 85709-1010

Phone: (520) 206-4500

Phone: 520.621.7570 |

Fax: 520.621.2955 |

Email:

artadvis@email.arizona.edu

Section 3.4 Graffiti Removal

City's Graffiti Removal Program: 792-CITY (2489) 24 hours a day, email to graffiti@tucsonaz.gov or access online request form <http://www.tucsonaz.gov/dnr/Other/graffiti.html>

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Section 3.5 List of Vacant Lots

Table A.1 List of vacant lots

Parcel #	Tax Payer / Owner	Address	Use Definition	Total Full Cash Value
122120630	PIMA COUNTY	1377 N CATALINA AV	COUNTY VACANT LAND	\$181,080
122120620	PIMA COUNTY		COUNTY VACANT LAND	\$181,080
122122320	CITY OF TUCSON	1501 N BELVEDERE AV	MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$35,003
122131800	CITY OF TUCSON	3919 E FAIRMOUNT ST	MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$6,750
122030270	CITY OF TUCSON	4523 E SENECA ST	MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$38,285
122030270	CITY OF TUCSON	4525 E SENECA ST	MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$38,285
122040080	CITY OF TUCSON	4526 E LINDEN ST	MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$34,920
122030270	CITY OF TUCSON	4527 E SENECA ST	MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$38,285
122030270	CITY OF TUCSON	4529 E SENECA ST	MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$38,285
122030270	CITY OF TUCSON	4531 E SENECA ST	MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$38,285
122010030	CITY OF TUCSON		MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$500
122131830	CITY OF TUCSON		MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$21,090
12212341C	CITY OF TUCSON		MUNICIPAL VACANT LAND	\$110,730
12208015B	GEHRKE JEFFREY E & KATHY G LIV TR		VACANT COMMERCIAL MULTIPLE USE	\$2,594
12201006B	HOARN YVONNE R TR 1/3 & ARVESON DONALD F	4676 E GRANT RD	VACANT COMMERCIAL URBAN NON-SUBDIVIDED	\$77,061
12213073C	DEED & NOTE TRADERS LLC		VACANT COMMERCIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$9,018
122120320	STRUNK ROBERT W II & BETTY JT/RS	CATALINA AV	VACANT COMMERCIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$48,000
122010640	MILLS WILLIAM F		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN NON-SUBDIVIDED	\$3,334
12202016N	AREVALO GUADALUPE A & AREVALO MARIA		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$30,001
122131840	BAUER STEVEN L & MARIA T JT/RS		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$5,250
12205027A	COJANIS FAMILY TR	2145 N BELVEDERE AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$63,800
12209214B	COLE MARY P		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$50,001
122061060	COLUMBUS GARDENS TOWNHOMES ASSN		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$500
12213212A	COPELAND JEAN MARIE		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$43,963
12213209A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	1602 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$71,531
12213209A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	1604 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$71,531
12213209A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	1606 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$71,531
12213209A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	1608 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$71,531
12213209A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	1610 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$71,531
122132100	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	1626 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$188,233
12213211A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	1642 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$115,741
12213209A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	3913 E LEE ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$71,531
12213207A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	3919 E LEE ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$80,738
12213207A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	3921 E LEE ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$80,738
12213207A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	3923 E LEE ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$80,738
12213207A	CS&Z HOLDINGS INC	3925 E LEE ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$80,738
12212300D	DAVIS MOHAMMED	4450 E PIMA ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$48,048
12213222D	EQUITY TR	1665 N SYCAMORE BL	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$58,610
12203054B	EUFEMIESE LORIE		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$45,000
12213189B	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE TR 5671	1500 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$148,577
12213189B	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE TR 5671	1514 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$148,577

Source: asr.co.pima.az.us (Table elaborated by Cori Malin, 2008)

Table A.1 List of vacant lots

Parcel #	Tax Payer / Owner	Address	Use Definition	Total Full Cash Value
12213190B	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE TR 5671	1526 N ALVERNON WY	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$33,589
122131910	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE TR 5671	3920 E LEE ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$113,908
12213188B	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE TR 5671		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$149,150
12207064E	G & S CONSTRUCTION LLC	2003 N BELVEDERE AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$45,001
122050190	GARNER REBECCA A		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$13,160
12202027B	GRINNELL JOHN H & CONNIE L REVOCABLE		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$500
122122110	HAHN LISABETH NASH		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$35,001
122131260	HAYDEN STEPHEN D		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$126,360
12212380A	KUNZ PATTY Y LIVING TR	4441 E BELLEVUE ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$162,122
122050650	KURZ RICHARD A	4302 E EDISON ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$50,620
122050650	KURZ RICHARD A	4308 E EDISON ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$50,620
12213167A	LARRABEE NANCY E		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$5,828
12204015A	MURGUIA FRED V	4525 E LESTER ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$55,000
122120810	PAMFILOFF EUGENE B & ERENA JT/RS	1201 N VENICE AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$162,000
122120810	PAMFILOFF EUGENE B & ERENA JT/RS	1209 N VENICE AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$162,000
122120810	PAMFILOFF EUGENE B & ERENA JT/RS	1217 N VENICE AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$162,000
122120810	PAMFILOFF EUGENE B & ERENA JT/RS	1225 N VENICE AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$162,000
122120810	PAMFILOFF EUGENE B & ERENA JT/RS	1231 N VENICE AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$162,000
12203022B	PANAGAKOS GLENN	2115 N MADELYN AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$45,001
122060080	RED FIVE LLC	2126 N CATALINA AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$45,000
12204055A	REDONDO MARK A & BELLEAU LAURA C CP/RS	1805 N SWAN RD	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$84,955
12213097B	SCANLON ANGELA		VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$500
12212105B	STANDEN JAMES E & SUSAN EILEEN JT/RS	1305 N VENICE AV	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$50,000
12212325B	STURNIOLO FREDRICK & EVANGELINE JT/RS	4514 E PIMA ST	VACANT RESIDENTIAL URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$92,665
122133040	STEWART TITLE & TRUST TR 3076	1513 N BRYANT AV	VACANT UNDETERMINED URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$500
122133040	STEWART TITLE & TRUST TR 3076	1517 N BRYANT AV	VACANT UNDETERMINED URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$500
122133040	STEWART TITLE & TRUST TR 3076	1519 N BRYANT AV	VACANT UNDETERMINED URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$500
122133040	STEWART TITLE & TRUST TR 3076	1527 N BRYANT AV	VACANT UNDETERMINED URBAN SUBDIVIDED	\$500

Source: asr.co.pima.az.us (Table elaborated by Cori Malin, 2008)

Section 3.6 Abandoned Buildings

Report vacant and abandoned buildings to (520)791-5841. It is unlawful to have a vacant building for more than 180 days. The city needs records of vacancy to enforce this. It is therefore necessary to make frequent phone calls regarding properties to establish a timeline. It is recommended that monthly phone calls are made for each vacant property.

Appendix A - Aesthetics and Quality of Life

Section 3.7 Lot Splits

The first step in dealing with lot splits is to find out if they are legal. Lot splits must meet the criteria in the table below. First, look to find the current zoning of the lot on the map on the following page. Next, check the Pima County Assessor's records for specific parcel history. Lots may not be split more than once in the last 20 years if they are on subdivided land or twice if they are on non-subdivided land. Splitting land twice would create additional requirements if all three units have the same access point. A unit is defined by the existence of a kitchen. Three units with the same access also require roads of a minimum of 30 feet, a sidewalk, striping, and landscaping.

Illegal lot splits may be entered at the Recorder's office and will not be caught until a building permit is sought. At that point, the builder would have to seek approval for a variance from the board of adjustment. Then, the Neighborhood has an opportunity to oppose the variance at the board of adjustment. The neighborhood could also request that additional design guidelines, such as landscaping, be a condition for approval at that time.

Table A.2. Zoning Requirements

Zone (Code Section)	Development Designator ₁	Minimum Lot or Site Area (Sq. Ft.) ₁	Units Per Lot ₂	Density Per Acre ₂	Maximum Lot Coverage (Percent) ₃	Floor Area Ratio ₄	Maximum Building Height (Ft.) ₅	Perimeter Yard (Same Zone) ₆
R-1 (2.3.4)	G	7,000	1		70		25	6' or 2/3(H)
R-1 (2.3.4)	H	10,000	2		70		25	6' or 2/3(H)
R-2 (2.3.5)	I	5,000	1		70		25	6' or 2/3(H)
R-2 (2.3.5)	K	5,000		15	75		25	10' or 3/4(H)
R-3 (2.3.6)	P			36	70		40	10' or 3/4(H)
O-3 (2.4.3)	30					0.75	40	0
C-1 (2.5.3)	28					0.35	30	0
C-2 (2.5.4)	30					0.75	40	0
C-2 (2.5.4)	31					0.9	40	0

Source: City of Tucson

Section 5.1 Reducing Noise

"Currently, both federal standards and the City of Tucson Department of Transportation Roadway Development Policies, Ordinance 6593, require that noise abatement measures be provided for residences or other sensitive land uses when existing or design year projection of exterior traffic noise exceeds an hourly A-weighted sound level of 67 dBA." (McGovern)

Be aware of the downfalls of noise barrier walls. They include, reducing sight within the neighborhood, adding noise to the center of the community, frequently attract graffiti, interfere with crime surveillance and are hard to design effectively.

Rubberized pavement, as well as pavement that is smooth, has been shown to reduce noise levels. The downside of these options is that they are hard to maintain.

Retrieved 4/3/08 from <http://www.houghtonroad.info/images/TrafficNoiseGuidelines.pdf>.
City of Tucson ADOT, engineering Division Active Practices Guidelines. Prepared by Andrew McGovern

Zoning District Narrative Summaries

R-1 Residential Single Family- Primarily for the use of single-family residences. Schools, churches, and SR zone.

R-2: Medium Density Residential- Multifamily and single-family residences permitted

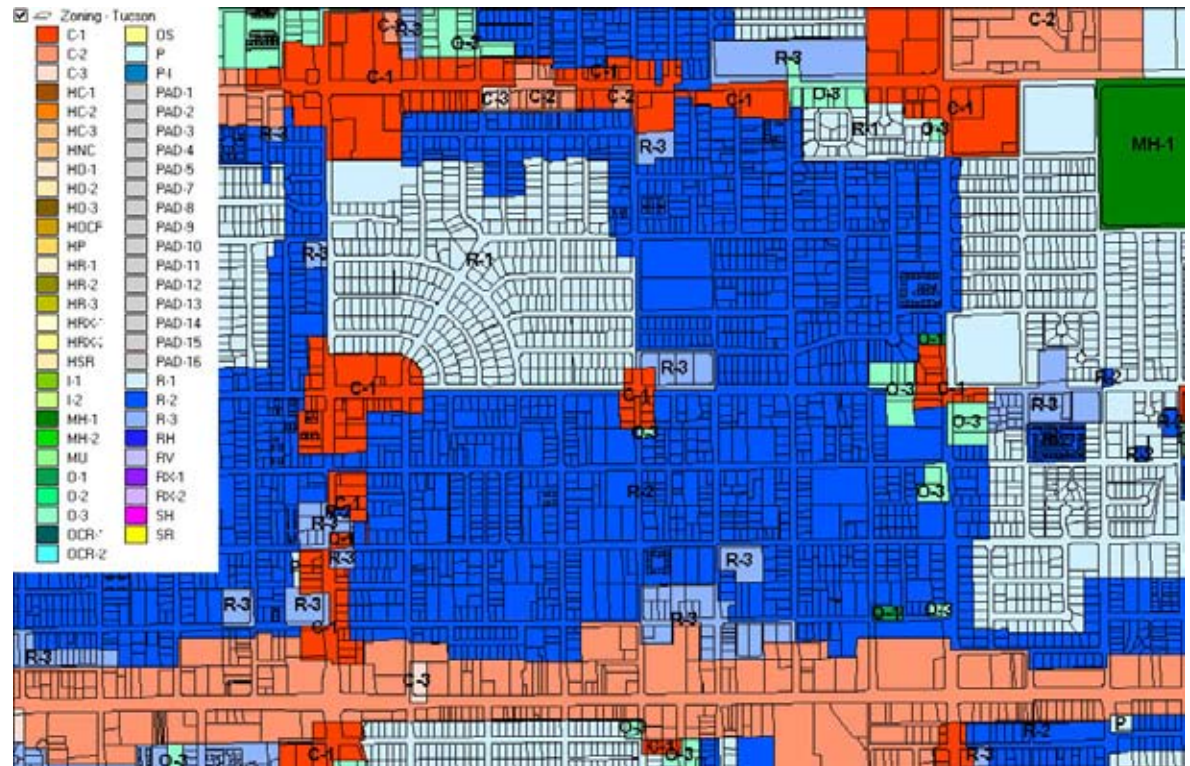
R-3: High Density Residential- Primarily for apartment houses; single-family development permitted

C-1: Local Commercial- A restrictive commercial zone, limited to retail sales with no outside display/storage. Office and residential development permitted. Restaurants permitted.

C-2, C-3: General and Intensive Commercial- Retail commercial with wholesale; nightclubs, bars, amusement enterprises permitted. Full range of automotive activities; sales, repair, leasing, etc. Limited manufacturing permitted. Residential uses permitted.

Source: Department of Urban Planning and Design
<http://www.tucsonaz.gov/planning/maps/zoning/>

Figure A.1. Zoning Map



Appendix B - Circulation

Section 1.1 Traffic Management

City of Tucson, Department of Transportation Engineering
Neighborhood Traffic Management Program
(520) 791-4259
PQahwas1@tucsonaz.gov

Section 1.2 Controlling Traffic

Facts About Controlling Traffic In Our Neighborhoods
<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/traffic/ntmp/pdfs/fact.pdf>

Traffic Calming
<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/traffic/ntmp/pdfs/tcalm.pdf>

Section 1.3 Traffic Circles

<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/traffic/ntmp/pdfs/tce.pdf>

Section 1.4 Speed Humps

<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/traffic/ntmp/pdfs/hump.pdf>

Section 2.1 Transit Services

Transit Services
35 W. Alameda
8am to 5pm (M - F)
(520) 791-5883 Phone
<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/transit/>

Transit Services Links

- The Special Services Office
<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/transit/specialServices.php>
- The ADA Eligibility Office
<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/transit/adaoffice.php>

- SunTran
<http://www.suntran.com/>
- Van Tran
<http://www.vantran.org/>
- Bus Shelter Program
<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/transit/busShelters.php>

Section 3.1 Sidewalks

City of Tucson, SIDEWALKS
520 791-5100
For maintenance of sidewalks, call 520-791-3154.

Section 3.2 Bicycles and Pedestrians

Bicycle & Pedestrian Program Contact: (520) 837-6691, tdotbikes@tucsonaz.gov

Rubber Sidewalks, Inc.
Corporate Office
2622 West 157th Street • Gardena, CA 90249

Email: info@rubbersidewalks.com
Phone: (310) 515-5814
Insert article from website: http://www.rubbersidewalks.com/pdf/BuildingMag_Rubbersidewalks.pdf

Section 3.3 Neighborhood Reinvestment

Pima County Neighborhood Reinvestment Program
Program Mission - To promote stability and revitalize stressed communities through the funding of small capital improvement projects selected through a community consensus process.
<http://www.pima.gov/CED/CDNC/NR.html>
Leslie Nixon, Program Manager, (520) 243-6777

Section 3.3 Ward 6 Contact Information

Midtown Ward Six
3202 East 1st Street
Tucson, Arizona 85716
Phone: (520) 791-4601
Fax: (520) 791-3211
E-Mail: ward6@tucsonaz.gov

Section 4.1 Signals

Intelligent Transportation Systems and Signal Design Section
City of Tucson Department of Transportation
520-791-4371
520-791-5641 fax

- Traffic Signal or Left Turn Arrow Request
<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/traffic/tsapply.cfm>
- Traffic Signal Design
<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/traffic/pdfs/Design%20Manual.pdf>
- Bicycle / Pedestrian Signals
<http://dot.tucsonaz.gov/traffic/tspedestrian.cfm>

Section 5.1 Current Bike Routes

Current City of Tucson Bike Routes:
<http://www.dot.ci.tucson.az.us/bicycle/pdfs/PAGBikeMapJan08.pdf>
<http://www.dot.ci.tucson.az.us/bicycle/pdfs/PAGBikeMap2Jan08.pdf>

Bike Path: (Shared used path) is an 8 to 12-foot path for bicycles and pedestrians separated from the street.

Bike Route: Has signage on streets showing a designated route. The route may or may not have painted pavement lanes designed for bicycles.

(Tucson Metro Bike Map)

Section 5.2 Bicycle & Pedestrian Program Contact Information

520-837-6691
tdotbikes@tucsonaz.gov

Section 5.3 Biking to Work

Why Bicycle to Work
<http://www.dot.ci.tucson.az.us/bicycle/pdfs/commute.pdf>

Appendix C - Safety

Section 1.1 Accessing Crime Statistics and Crime Prevention Resources

Crime statistics for Midtown and any other area or Neighborhood in Tucson can easily be accessed on the internet. The Tucson Police Department website and the Neighborhood Support Network (NSN) are examples of two sources that offer current crime statistics. Descriptions of the websites and their content are listed below:

Neighborhood Support Network (NSN):

Homepage: <http://nsn.soaz.info/>

NSN Purpose and Description:

The Neighborhood Support Network builds relationships of trust and support among diverse citizens engaged in neighborhood enrichment in the greater Tucson region.

The Network offers a unique capacity to build connections among stakeholders and elected neighborhood leaders, past and present, as they work to improve Tucson's quality of life.

The Network's primary focus is on

- Making connections through which knowledge can be shared
- Identifying and promoting the use of best practices in neighborhood problem solving
- Mentoring new leaders
- Coordinating issue forums
- Maintaining an internet-based information storehouse
- Assisting members in forming coalitions and partnerships for joint action.

The Neighborhood Support Network seeks to

- Reach across political boundaries
- Be inclusive and open
- Promote carefully selected policy options judged to be in the best interests of the community.

The Network sponsors periodic meetings of all members, as well as topic-oriented meetings as needed. Meeting dates and topics are main-

tained on the Event Calendar and notes from NSN meetings are available in the Recent Activities section of this website.

The NSN website is highly useful in that all of the information is easy to access. If you want to obtain information on crime statistics simply select crime from the Topic section and navigate based on your interest to topics such as Crime Preventions Tips, Crime Info Data and Maps, or Current Programs/Coalitions. The following is an example of a link provided on the NSN website:

"Be a Good Witness"

Written by Brad Holland/Judith Anderson

When you see something that doesn't look right to you, like "suspicious behavior", call 911 and give the police the information below. Even if they can't respond immediately, your report is the basis for "reasonable suspicion" that gives them the legal right to question individuals or investigate later.

Describe what you saw.

How many people were involved?

What were they doing?

Describe the individuals.

Male/female?

How tall?

Color of hair and skin?

What were they wearing?

Describe the location.

What's the address where you are?

Where did you see the suspicious activity?

Where (what direction) did they come from and where were they going?

Describe any vehicle involved.

License number? Arizona plate?

Make & model?

Old/new, color, condition?
Bumper stickers

It takes a community to catch a crook! Please do your part.

Thanks to Helen Garfinkle, Brad Holland, Judith Anderson and Doolen-Fruitvale Neighborhood for this helpful guide.

Tucson Police Department (TPD)

Homepage: <http://tpdinternet.tucsonaz.gov/>

TPD Website Description:

The Tucson Police Department is a very useful tool to utilize when looking for crime statistics, crime prevention methods, crime reporting information, and other essential crime details. To access crime data that is updated every month select the Crime Statistics tab on the main page then select Crime Statistics again and follow the step by step screens to obtain information for all of Tucson or your individual neighborhood.

A number of important crime prevention methods are discussed in detail and can be found by selecting the Crime Prevention tab on the TPD homepage. Some of this information is included in this Appendix, including a detailed description of Neighborhood Watch Blocks and how to get one started as well as the "Home Security Survey" aimed at preventing burglary. Issues such as auto theft, fraud, and child safety are also addressed on the Crime Prevention webpage but not included in this Appendix.

Tucson Neighbors Building Community (TNBC) Meetings

TNBC meetings are held at Tucson Botanical Gardens at 6:30PM on the second Tuesday of each month. The following is an email inviting residents to a TNBC Meeting.

TNBC (Tucson Neighbors Building Community)
Community and Law Enforcement Task Force
Feb. 12, 6:30

Tucson Botanical Gardens

All are welcome to this monthly meeting with Tucson Police officers to recognize, report, and prevent criminal activity in our neighborhoods!

Homeowners, renters, business operators/owners/employees, students are invited to attend this opportunity to talk directly with police officers. Hear about what actions the police have taken and what criminal activity there has been in the past month in our neighborhood.

If you have concerns and have observed criminal activity, bring as much specific information as you can (addresses, descriptions of vehicles and people, etc.). If you are not able to attend, you may forward details to me, but first hand information is always best. The police do act on what we give them. At the meeting, the police officers will listen to our concerns and our group will use that information to prioritize the targets for police efforts for the next month.

AGENDA

- Meet and Greet with introductions
 - Police reports on criminal activities in our neighborhoods and what actions they took over the last 30 days
 - Follow up on prior target areas with any results achieved and any ongoing investigations
 - Suggestions for community relevant to ongoing target areas
 - Community members report on recent problems and concerns.
- (Please bring addresses and specific details.)

TBG/Nancy Laney
Oak Flower
Dodge Flower
Mid-Town
Palo Verde
Cabrini
Apartments
Businesses

Go to the Midtown Garden District Neighborhood Association website for past TNBC minutes and further information on Crime Prevention and other items of interest to Midtown residents. <http://www.midtown-gardendistrict.org/>

Appendix C - Safety

Section 1.2 Definitions of Crime Terms

Auto Theft- The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle (FBI, 1984, p. 28). A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment (FBI, 1998, p. 407).

Source: <http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us/crimnet/ojsa/bulletin/fbicccc.htm>

Burglary- The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines burglary as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. To classify an offense as a burglary, the use of force to gain entry need not have occurred. The Program has three subclassifications for burglary: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of "structure" includes, for example, apartment, barn, house trailer or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, and vessel (i.e., ship).

Source: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/offenses/property_crime/burglary.html

Criminal damage- Destruction of or damage to property belonging to another without lawful reason. Damaging property by fire is charged as arson.

Source: <http://encyclopedia.farlex.com/criminal+damage>

Disorderly Conduct: In this classification are placed all offenses of committing a breach of the peace.

Source: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius_04/offenses_reported/property_crime/larceny-theft.html

Domestic Violence- Domestic violence and emotional abuse are behaviors used by one person in a relationship to control the other. Partners may be married or not married; heterosexual, gay, or lesbian; living together, separated or dating.

Examples of abuse include:

- name-calling or putdowns

- keeping a partner from contacting their family or friends
- withholding money
- stopping a partner from getting or keeping a job
- actual or threatened physical harm
- sexual assault
- stalking
- intimidation

Violence can be criminal and includes physical assault (hitting, pushing, shoving, etc.), sexual abuse (unwanted or forced sexual activity), and stalking. Although emotional, psychological and financial abuse are not criminal behaviors, they are forms of abuse and can lead to criminal violence.

Source: <http://www.domesticviolence.org/definition/>

Larceny- The UCR Program defines larceny-theft as the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check fraud, etc., are excluded.

Source: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius_04/offenses_reported/property_crime/larceny-theft.html

Narcotics- Narcotics are drugs that alleviate physical pain, suppress coughing, alleviate diarrhea, and induce anesthesia. Natural narcotics are derived from the Opium poppy and synthetic narcotics are made to act like the major constituents of Opium (thebaine, morphine, codeine). Legal, synthetic narcotics such as OxyContin (oxycodone) and Vicodin (hydrocodone) are prescribed as pain-relievers but are often diverted for illegitimate uses. Heroin is an illegal narcotic, derived from morphine.

Source: <http://www.streetdrugs.org/narcotics.htm>

Property crime- In the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. The object of the theft-type offenses is the tak-

Figure C.1. Neighborhood Watch Leader's Guide to Getting Started

ing of money or property, but there is no force or threat of force against the victims. The property crime category includes arson because the offense involves the destruction of property; however, arson victims may be subjected to force. Because of limited participation and varying collection procedures by local agencies, only limited data are available for arson. Arson statistics are included in trend, clearance, and arrest tables throughout Crime in the United States, but they are not included in any estimated volume data. The arson section in this report provides more information on that offense.

Source: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius_04/offenses_reported/property_crime/index.html

Prostitution- General definition of a Prostitution Offense: To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for profit.


Source: <http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us/crimnet/ojsa/bulletin/fbicccc.htm>

Violent crime- Violent crime is composed of four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. According to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program's definition, violent crimes involve force or threat of force.

Source: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius_04/offenses_reported/violent_crime/index.htm

Section 1.3 Neighborhood Watch Leader's Guide to Getting Started.

The complete Leader's Guide can be downloaded from www.tucsonaz.gov/police



Neighborhood Watch

A Leader's Guide To Getting Started

What Is Neighborhood Watch?

Neighborhood Watch is simply a program of neighbors watching other neighbors' property during vacations, the workday, evenings, or during any absence. It is important to note that police officers who patrol your neighborhood will often be called away because of emergencies. Also, they may not recognize someone as a stranger in your yard—but your neighbors would!

How Does It Work?

The purpose of the Neighborhood Watch program is to create an alert neighborhood by using simple crime prevention methods. The program works through mutual aid—neighbors watching the property of other neighbors. This has several advantages, including the fact that the neighbors know who you are, what type of car you drive, and when you will be away. It does not promote vigilantism.

When Will Our Group Meet?

Neighborhood Watch meetings are conducted on weeknights at 6:30 p.m., as a rule. Select the most convenient day(s) for your group and then contact your division representative to schedule the meeting. Be sure to call four to six weeks in advance.

- Operations Division South—791-4949
Community Service Officer Cindy Dunn
- Operations Division West—791-4467
Community Service Officer Kara Curtis
- Operations Division Midtown—791-4806 x1019
Community Service Officer Becky Noel
- Operations Division East—791-5735 x141
Community Service Officer Diane Mayhew
- Operations Division Downtown—791-5032
Officer Elsa Martinez

Group Meeting Programs

The typical first meeting of a Neighborhood Watch group will include discussion with a member of the Tucson Police Department on the topics of

Neighborhood Watch, Home Security, and calling 9-1-1 vs. 791-4444.

Neighborhood Watch Leader Responsibilities

The following is provided to assist you in better understanding your role as a Neighborhood Watch leader.

- Maintain a list of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of your Neighborhood Watch members. We will provide you with a copy of the roster from your first meeting. We ask that you keep it updated.
- Make a plot map of your street with the names, addresses, and phone numbers of your group members. Provide copies for group members and send one to us.
- Using the sign application form, track the neighborhood's progress toward completing steps to qualify for a Neighborhood Watch street sign.
- When a new neighbor moves in, contact them and explain the program. Provide them with Home Security and Operation Identification information.
- Contact your patrol division to schedule your second and followup meetings.

Group Meetings

The Neighborhood Watch program consists of meetings scheduled at least once a year with the Tucson Police Department. Other meetings may be arranged at the discretion of the group. You are encouraged to have more than the required one meeting per year, and you are not limited to topics presented by the Tucson Police Department. Poll your neighbors to determine what is of interest to your particular group (e.g., fire prevention, CPR).

Suggested Activities

As stated previously, you are required to have only one meeting per year with the Police Department. We do recommend, however, that your group remain active throughout the year with activities that benefit

Tucson Police Department www.tucsonaz.gov/police Ready To Protect, Proud To Serve

Source: www.tucsonaz.gov/police, 2008

Appendix C - Safety

Section 2.1 Businesses by Quadrant

Table C.1. List of Businesses in Midtown

<u>Southwest Quadrant Businesses</u>	Address	Zip Code	Phone #
Northeast corner of Pima / Columbus			
Sandy Oriental Market	4270 E Pima St	85712-3147	(520) 320-0389
Star Beauty Salon	1633 N Columbus Blvd	85712-3426	(520) 881-4628
Little Angels Learning Center	1631 N Columbus Blvd	85712-3426	(520) 795-4413
Southeast corner of Speedway / Columbus			
Public Storage	1159 N Columbus Blvd	85712-4605	(520) 319-9419
Uncle Bob's Popcorn	1147 N Columbus Blvd	85712-4605	(520) 327-6891
Sonus Hearing Care Centers	4255 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 326-3131
Village Inn	4245 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4523	(520) 881-3550
Speedway from Columbus to Alvernon			
Enchanted Dragon Tattoo	4243 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4523	(520) 323-2817
Puff N' Stuff	4235 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4523	(520) 326-1121
Tucson Appliance Company LLC	4229 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4523	(520) 881-1207
Sierra Tile Supply	4155 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4521	(520) 327-7324
Furniture in the Raw	4151 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4521	(520) 326-2330
Olander's Speedway Glass & Mirror Co	4137 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4521	(520) 326-4336
Miller's Pet Hospital	4131 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4521	(520) 327-4591
Lock-It Lockers	4115 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4521	(520) 881-1287
Y2K Motors	4101 E Speedway Blvd	85712	2853
SuperPawn	4055 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 323-3344
Culligan Water Conditioning	4045 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 325-3311
Lucky Strike Bowl	4015 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4519	(520) 327-4926
4 Wheel Parts	4001 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 881-4108
Sycamore Street North of Speedway			
McCaleb Constructions	4003 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4555	(520) 323-2100
Dakotacom.net	4003 E Speedway Blvd Suite #111	85712-4555	(520) 745-3900

Source: Chris Garbo, 2008

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Login Inc.	4003 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4555	(520) 881-6555
Central Point Strip Mall along Speedway			
Arizona Rebirth	3955 E Speedway Blvd 111	85712-4547	(520) 322-0120
Kitchen Forms	3955 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4547	(520) 325-0055
Signs Now	3955 E Speedway Blvd Unit 109	85712-4547	(520) 325-7446
Classy Closets	3955 E Speedway Blvd # 107	85712-4547	(520) 326-7888
1.99 Cleaners	3955 E Speedway Blvd	85712	
Benjamin Moore Paints	3955 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 326-4590
Ace Cash Express	3955 E Speedway Blvd # 101	85712	(520) 325-9452
Central Point Strip Mall North of Speedway			
Maka Beauty Systems	3959 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4553	(520) 322-6252
Duck Press	3957 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4548	(520) 795-1700
Shipping Depot	3959 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4553	(520) 326-3118
John P. Bell Foundation	3957 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4548	(520) 325-3232
Arizona Sun Realty	3957 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4548	(520) 241-6700
Beyond Bread Corporate Offices	3957 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 881-5577
Labor Systems Job Center	3959 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4553	(520) 323-6563
Tucson Window and Door	3961 E Speedway Blvd # 406	85712	(520) 298-3667
Premier Patio	3961 E Speedway Blvd Suite 406	85712-4554	(520) 327-2850
Southwest Corner of Speedway / Alvernon			
Drivetime	3901 E Speedway Blvd	85712-4517	(520) 327-6551
Alvernon from Speedway to Pima			
Boling's Garage	1150 N Alvernon Way	85712-4502	(520) 327-2255
QuikMart	1204 N Alvernon Way	85712-4504	(520) 326-7271
Tom's Furniture	1208 N Alvernon Way	85712-4537	(520) 321-4621

Deed and Note Traders/ House Traders	1310 North Alvernon Way	85712	(520) 881-9494
Chateau Apt. Hotel Travel Agency	1402 N Alvernon Way	85712-3804	(520) 323-7121
Pete's Vacuum	1420 North Alvernon Way	85712	
Crizmac Art & Cultural Marketplace	1642 N Alvernon Way	85712	(520) 323-8555
Pima from Alvernon to Columbus			
Money Mart	1664 N Alvernon Way	85712-3321	(520) 322-5570
Best of Health	3956 E Pima St	85712-3315	(520) 326-7566
Andrew E Deeb DDS, Implant Perodontist	4008 E Pima St	85712	
Adult Care Home	4024 E Pima St	85712	(520) 326-6430
Wesleyan Holiness Church	4036 E. Pima St.	85712	
<u>Southeast Quadrant Businesses</u>	Address	Zip Code	Phone #
Northeast corner of Pima / Swan			
Café Ramey	1661 N Swan Rd	85712	(520) 319-2600
Gabrielle Giffords			
United Congress		85712	(520) 225-2542
Panche Hair Skin & Nails	1661 N Swan Rd Ste 158	85712	(520) 795-0600
James E Sumwalt, DDS MS-Orthodontist	1575 N Swan Rd Ste 100	85712	(520) 326-5162
Robert F. Hawke, DDS-Family and Cosmetic Dentistry	1575 N Swan Rd Ste 200	85712	(520) 323-3842
E Paul Delorme DMD-Family & Cosmetic Dentistry	1575 N Swan Rd Ste 300	85712	(520) 881-0714
Michael T Mayo DDS PC-Janaki Ramanathan DMC	1505 N Swan Rd Ste A	85712	(520) 326-2420
Lawrence M Gerhant DDS PC	1331 N Swan Rd	85712	(520) 326-5442

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Peter David Beren- Attorney at Law	1331 N Swan Rd	85712	(520) 319-0370
Southeast corner Swan / Speedway			
Sunflower Market	4625 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 325-1320
Factory 2-U	4629 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 327-0336
Leslies Pool Supplies	5671 N Swan Rd	85718	(520) 299-8233
Maytag Just Like Home Laundry	4669 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 881-6303
99c Store	4845 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 325-2008
Ace Cash Advance	3955 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 325-9452
Terry & Zeke's	4603 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 325-3555
Kampai sushi	4689 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 325-6552
Nationwide Vision	4663 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 322-0872
Paw Prints Pet Services	4621 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 571-7879
Molina's Mexican Food	1138 N Belvedere Ave	85712	(520) 881-9194
El Charro Café	4699 E. Speedway	85712	(520) 325-1922
Cricket	4605 East Speedway	85712	(520) 746-6991
Brown Mackie College- Tucson	4585 E. Speedway Blvd.	85712	(520) 327-6866
Auto Cash Loans (4551 Speedway)	4551 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 512-8808
Speedway			
McGoldricks Arizona Picture and Frame Gallery	4523 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 323-7711
Pars Auto Sales-Andy's Auto Electric	4501 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 546-0299
Antique Carpet	4502 E Speedway Blvd		
Pepboys	4491 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 795-5993
Renaissance Motorcycles Inc	5844 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 747-2647
Kittie's Lock & Safe Co.	4401 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 795-1082
Do it yourself Pest Control	4403 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 881-1222
Buick Royal	4333 E Speedway Blvd	85712	(520) 795-0760
Columbus			
Columbus Glass & Screen	1226 N Columbus Blvd	85712	(520) 327-6009

Family Legal Clinic			
A-OK Termite & Pest Control	1638 N Columbus Blvd	85712	(520) 325-2847
<u>Northwest Quadrant Businesses</u>	Address	Zip Code	Phone #
Southeast corner of Alvernon / Grant			
Dental Village	3908 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 327-6541
Check into Cash	3916 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 320-1632
Fry's Food and Drug (Chase Bank)	3920 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 323-6658
Style America	3924 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 744-4311
Kelly Services	3926 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 748-2681
Pure Water Technology Inc.	3930 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 881-1902
Sally Beauty Supply	3934 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 326-4553
H&R Block	3920 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 795-5200
The UPS Store	3938 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 881-7600
Super Nail	3940 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 323-7714
Smoke'm	3942 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 319-1810
Payless Shoe Source	3944 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 795-8657
Grant East to Columbus			
UCP (United Cerebral Palsy of Arizona)	4002 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 795-3108
House of Carpets	4020 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 327-5741
House of Carpets' Hard Surfaces	4020 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 881-1146
WAG's Family Restaurant	4026 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 323-2345
Artistic Plumbing	4032 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 798-1912
ABC Collectables & Furniture	4034 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 318-1056
Good Good's Antiques and Collectibles	4042 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 319-2788
Southeast corner of Walnut / Grant			
1 Day Paint & Body	4102 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 327-5628
Stacy Tool	4112 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 881-4545
Anything Goes	4122 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 323-1300

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JJAD Performance (Complete Auto Care)	4132 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 795-2080
Tucson Trophy	4156 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 325-0464
Pioneer Pools and Spas	4202 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 881-7031
Farmer's Insurance	4223 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 795-2092
Casa Molina	4240 E Grant Rd	85712	(520) 326-6663
Northeast corner of Alvernon / Pima			
Werth Realty	3939 E Pima St	85712	(520) 318-0183
Professional Hair Clinic of Arizona	3935 E Pima St	85712	(520) 795-3467
Famous Sams	3933 E Pima St	85712	(520) 323-1880
Maly's	3929 E Pima St	85712	(520) 881-5581
La Mesa Tortillas	3923 E Pima St	85712	(520) 777-6172
American Family Insurance	3921 E Pima St	85712	(520) 325-1900
Canyon State Credit Union	3919 E Pima St	85712	(520) 881-0200
Girl Power (Martial Arts for Girls)	3915 E Pima St	85712	(520) 548-7090
Wholesale Window & Door Inc.	3913 E Pima St	85712	(520) 325-8911
Tucson Touch Therapies	3903 E Pima St	85712	(520) 881-7337
<u>Northeast Quadrant Businesses</u>	Address	Zip Code	Phone #
Grant / Columbus heading West to East			
Villa Maria Care Center	4310 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 323-9351
Hacienda D' Mexico	4380 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 795-4399
Diseno	4400 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 320-1140
Conour Hearing Aids	4404 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 881-8740
Futons and Furniture	4410 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 326-2023
Luke's	4444 E. Grant Rd #102	85712	(520) 321-9236
Tucson Stained Glass	4444 E. Grant Rd #107	85712	(520) 745-8844
Chrome Salon	4444 E. Grant Rd # 108	85712	(520) 622-2550
Roadrunner lock and safe	4444 E. Grant Rd # 112	85712	(520) 326-5111
Lesco Optical	4444 E. Grant Rd # 114	85712	(520) 323-1538
Foot Solutions	4444 E. Grant Rd # 115	85712	(520) 795-8650

Armstrong McCall Beauty Supply	4444 E. Grant Rd # 122	85712	(520) 881-3720
Darrell's Flowers	444 E. Grant Rd # 124	85712	(520) 325-0877
Arcadia Health Care	4500 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 888-2010
American Family Insurance	4500 E. Grant Rd #A	85712	(520) 318-0734
PonGratz orthotics and prosthetics	4520 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 322-4499
ismile	4550 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 327-5337
Sonoran Health Center	4580 E. Grant Rd #160	85712	(520) 326-2100
Allstate	4610 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 327-4974
Kareem Company	4608 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 327-4649
Az tax partners	4604 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 529-4112
Savage Chiropractic	4604 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 321-0331
Lupus Foundation	4602 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 622-9006
Z coil pain relief foot wear	4630 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 881-8622
Self serve dog wash	4632 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 795-1569
Allied Medcor Services	4638 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 296-5925
Southwest corner of Grant / Swan			
Dunkin Donuts	4676 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 795-7142
Auto title loans	2355 N. Swan	85712	(520) 320-0888
Petsmart	4740 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 322-5080
Drapers and damons outlet	4758 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 319-2677
Insty prints	4750 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 327-5708
Chipotle	4774 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 329-1009
KB home studio	4730 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 918-7007
Trader Joes	4766 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 323-4500
Philly's Finest	4746 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 326-1776
Four Paws	4750 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 321-0277
Fitness together	4748 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 325-5999
Classic Findz	4770 E. Grant Rd	85712	(520) 319-7800
Northwest corner of Pima / Swan			
Helping kids grow		85712	(520) 322-5437
Panache (Hair color specialist)	1661 N Swan	85712	(520) 795-0600
Café Ramey	1661 N Swan	85712	(520) 319-2600

Appendix C - Safety

Gabrielle Giffords for U.S congress	1661 N Swan	85712	(520) 225-2542
American Cancer Society	1636 N Swan # 151	85712	(520) 321-7989
Urgent Care Associates	1622 N Swan	85712	(520) 795-8888
Northeast corner of Columbus/Pima			
Circle K	4301 E Pima St	85712	(520) 322-0028

Source: Chris Garbo, 2008

Section 3.1 Dark Sky Lighting

For further information on lighting that meets Tucson's Dark Sky Ordinance, contact the International Dark Sky Association at:

Phone: 520.293.3198

Website: <http://www.darksky.org/mc/page.do>

Sec 3.2 Locking of Easements

Maintain clean, graffiti-free easements to prevent crime by showing potential criminals that the neighborhood cares. It also makes monitoring of easements easier.

Recommendation is that locking easements be tackled by each Neighborhood Watch Block Group. Further questions regarding the locking of easements should be directed to the Community Service Officer of Midtown (phone number is listed below)

Steps for locking an easement:

1. It is the responsibility of the homeowners to pay for all costs connected with locking the easements.
2. Before proceeding, check with all neighbors whose property borders the easement to get their okay with the project.
3. TPD recommends wrought iron over chain link.

4. The easement must be gated so that it is accessible to utility personnel and homeowners, not just fenced so that it bars access. If it is wide enough to drive a truck down, a gate must be installed that would allow a truck to still have access.

5. The easement must be accessible to property owners, police, fire, and utility personnel. For \$30 or more, Home Depot, Ace, Lowe's, etc. carry a security lockbox with a touchpad that can be opened with a code. The key to a padlock can be placed in the lockbox. Many of the lockboxes have a plate that the key is attached to so that it is too large to forget about and pocket by accident.

6. When you lock your easement, you must contact Becky Noel, 791-4806, ext. 1019, and tell her the lockbox code. She will then contact all the utility personnel, fire department, and police personnel to give them the code.

People who have locked easements say there is an issue with keys getting lost or utility personnel not having the code and just cutting the chain. It may be enough of a deterrent to just fence and gate the easement. (Neighborhood Watch Meeting (conducted by Becky Noel DATE of the Tucson Police Department) for the Lester Street Block Group in the Northwest Quadrant of the Midtown Neighborhood.)

Section 3.3 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

"CPTED is the proper design and effective use of the built environment which may lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime, and an improvement of the quality of life." - National Crime Prevention Institute

The Four Strategies of CPTED

1. Natural Surveillance - A design concept directed primarily at keeping intruders easily observable. Promoted by features that maximize visibility of people, parking areas and building entrances: doors and win-

dows that look out on to streets and parking areas; pedestrian-friendly sidewalks and streets; front porches; adequate nighttime lighting.

2. Territorial Reinforcement - Physical design can create or extend a sphere of influence. Users then develop a sense of territorial control while potential offenders, perceiving this control, are discouraged. Promoted by features that define property lines and distinguish private spaces from public spaces using landscape plantings, pavement designs, gateway treatments, and "CPTED" fences.

3. Natural Access Control - A design concept directed primarily at decreasing crime opportunity by denying access to crime targets and creating in offenders a perception of risk. Gained by designing streets, sidewalks, building entrances and neighborhood gateways to clearly indicate public routes and discouraging access to private areas with structural elements.

4. Target Hardening - Accomplished by features that prohibit entry or access: window locks, dead bolts for doors, interior door hinges.

These four strategies can be utilized for different types of housing. Below are examples for single family homes:

1. Natural Access Control

- Walkways and landscaping direct visitors to the proper entrance and away from private areas.

2. Natural Surveillance

- All doorways that open to the outside should be well lit
- The front door should be at least partially visible from the street
- Windows on all sides of the house provide full visibility of property
- Sidewalks and all areas of the yard should be well lit
- The driveway should be visible from either the front or back door and at least one window
- The front door should be clearly visible from the driveway
- Properly maintained landscaping provides maximum viewing to and from the house

3. Territorial Reinforcement

- Front porches or stoops create a transitional area between the street, and the home
- Property lines and private areas should be defined with plantings, pavement treatments or fences
- The street address should be clearly visible from the street with numbers a minimum of five inches high that are made of non-reflective material

4. Target Hardening

- Interior doors that connect a garage to a building should have a single cylinder dead bolt lock
- Door locks should be located a minimum of 40 inches from adjacent windows
- Exterior doors should be hinged on the inside and should have a single cylinder dead bolt lock with a minimum one-inch throw
- New houses should not have jalousie, casement or awning style windows
- All windows should have locks
- Sliding glass doors should have one permanent door on the outside; the inside moving door should have a locking device and a pin (CPTED Watch; <http://www.cpted-watch.com/>)

Section 3.4 Crime Free Lease Addendum

The Pima County Attorney's Office created the Crime Free Lease Addendum to facilitate the eviction of renters who engage in criminal activity. The lease addendum is available at the Pima County Attorney's website.

<http://www.pcao.pima.gov/eviction.htm>

Section 3.5 Tucson Electric Power Public Street Lighting Service

Tucson Electrical Power provides service for lighting public streets, alleys, public parks and playgrounds. For more information go to:

<http://www.tucsonelectric.com/Docs/Rate50.pdf>

Customer Care Center: 520-623-7711

Appendix D - Neighborhood Involvement

Section 1.1 List of Multifamily Housing Complexes in Midtown.

Table D.1. List of Multifamily Housing Complexes in Midtown

Parcel Number	Taxpayer	Address	Use Code	House Type
122040230	JANIK NEWMAN TR 2003	4634 E LESTER ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122040230	JANIK NEWMAN TR 2003	4632 E LESTER ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122040230	JANIK NEWMAN TR 2003	4630 E LESTER ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122040400	MC DANIEL SUSAN	4531 E PIMA ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122040400	MC DANIEL SUSAN	4525 E PIMA ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122040400	MC DANIEL SUSAN	4523 E PIMA ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12212253B	PRICE RICK	4336 E LEE ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12212253B	PRICE RICK	4334 E LEE ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12212253B	PRICE RICK	4332 E LEE ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12213264A	DOMINGUEZ ALEJO H & SOCORRO S JT/RS	4202 E PIMA ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12213087A	JAMES KAY JR & BETTY M KAY TRUSTEES	3947 E BELLEVUE ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12213087A	JAMES KAY JR & BETTY M KAY TRUSTEES	3937 E BELLEVUE ST	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122081760	COYLE FAMILY TR	2139 N COLUMBUS BL	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122081760	COYLE FAMILY TR	2137 N COLUMBUS BL	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122081760	COYLE FAMILY TR	2135 N COLUMBUS BL	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12203021A	HANSEN BROOKE N & DIANE CP/RS	2133 N MADELYN AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12203021A	HANSEN BROOKE N & DIANE CP/RS	2131 N MADELYN AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12203021A	HANSEN BROOKE N & DIANE CP/RS	2129 N MADELYN AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122050430	KELLY DEVA E	2105 N BELVEDERE AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122050430	KELLY DEVA E	2103 N BELVEDERE AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122050430	KELLY DEVA E	2101 N BELVEDERE AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122030350	MC LAIN PATRICK J & KAREN L	2015 N MADELYN AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
12213264A	DOMINGUEZ ALEJO H & SOCORRO S JT/RS	1662 N BRYANT AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122122840	OSTERMEYER JUDITH A & ROCKY GEORGE JT/RS	1635 N JERRIE BL	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122131770	BEACH BRADFORD A	1532 N SYCAMORE BL	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122131770	BEACH BRADFORD A	1530 N SYCAMORE BL	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122131770	BEACH BRADFORD A	1528 N SYCAMORE BL	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122121060	IMAS LLC	1315 N VENICE AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122121060	IMAS LLC	1313 N VENICE AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122121060	IMAS LLC	1311 N VENICE AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122121060	IMAS LLC	1309 N VENICE AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122120660	NOLAN MICHAEL SHERMAN LIVING TR	1211 N BELVEDERE AV	310	MIXED COMPLEX
122030860	SPELLVIN I INC	4605 E LINDEN ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122030860	SPELLVIN I INC	4603 E LINDEN ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122030860	SPELLVIN I INC	4601 E LINDEN ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12207010A	PIMA STREET TRUST 2002	4473 E PIMA ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079A	LIECHTY BEVERLY	4468 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079A	LIECHTY BEVERLY	4466 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY

Source: asr.co.pima.az.us (Table elaborated by Cori Malin, 2008)

Appendix D - Neighborhood Involvement

Table D.1. List of Multifamily Housing Complexes in Midtown

Parcel Number	Taxpayer	Address	Use Code	House Type
12212079B	HAUPTMAN JOHN J & SANDRA J	4464 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079B	HAUPTMAN JOHN J & SANDRA J	4462 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079C	RAIMONDI RICHARD A	4460 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079C	RAIMONDI RICHARD A	4458 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079C	RAIMONDI RICHARD A	4456 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079C	RAIMONDI RICHARD A	4454 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079B	HAUPTMAN JOHN J & SANDRA J	4452 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079B	HAUPTMAN JOHN J & SANDRA J	4450 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079A	LIECHTY BEVERLY	4448 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212079A	LIECHTY BEVERLY	4446 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212230A	WILLIAMSON DALE L & WILLIAMSON	4426 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212229E	CHILDRESS STEVE A & JO ANN J TR	4422 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212229E	CHILDRESS STEVE A & JO ANN J TR	4420 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212229E	CHILDRESS STEVE A & JO ANN J TR	4418 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212229E	CHILDRESS STEVE A & JO ANN J TR	4416 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212229D	CHILDRESS STEVE A & JO ANN J TR	4414 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212229D	CHILDRESS STEVE A & JO ANN J TR	4412 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212229D	CHILDRESS STEVE A & JO ANN J TR	4410 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12205022D	BENSON CLARK T & JUDY JT/RS	4409 E EDISON ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212229D	CHILDRESS STEVE A & JO ANN J TR	4408 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212222B	VARNEY BRAIN & VARNEY RON JT/RS	4407 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12205022D	BENSON CLARK T & JUDY JT/RS	4407 E EDISON ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212222B	VARNEY BRAIN & VARNEY RON JT/RS	4405 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212222B	VARNEY BRAIN & VARNEY RON JT/RS	4403 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12205022D	BENSON CLARK T & JUDY JT/RS	4403 E EDISON ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212222B	VARNEY BRAIN & VARNEY RON JT/RS	4401 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12205022D	BENSON CLARK T & JUDY JT/RS	4401 E EDISON ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122060200	PRESIDIO FLOWER LLC	4371 E SENECA ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122060200	PRESIDIO FLOWER LLC	4369 E SENECA ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122060200	PRESIDIO FLOWER LLC	4367 E SENECA ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212246D	CORSTAR FINANCIAL INC	4323 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212246D	CORSTAR FINANCIAL INC	4321 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212246D	CORSTAR FINANCIAL INC	4319 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212246D	CORSTAR FINANCIAL INC	4317 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212246D	CORSTAR FINANCIAL INC	4315 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12213143C	BENZIGER PHILIP E JR & LINDA J JT/RS	4225 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12213122B	KRAJICEK WESLEY J JR & GAYLENE F JT/RS	4142 E FAIRMOUNT ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122080210	PALMER ROBERT E	4125 E NORTH ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122080210	PALMER ROBERT E	4123 E NORTH ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY

Source: asr.co.pima.az.us (Table elaborated by Cori Malin, 2008)

Appendix D - Neighborhood Involvement

Table D.1. List of Multifamily Housing Complexes in Midtown

Parcel Number	Taxpayer	Address	Use Code	House Type
122132370	COOMBES ROY R & NUHA JT/RS 13% & YAZIJI	4019 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122132360	COOMBES ROY R & NUHA JT/RS 13% & YAZIJI	4017 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122132360	COOMBES ROY R & NUHA JT/RS 13% & YAZIJI	4015 E LEE ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12213082C	GARRISH EILEEN M	3939 E MABEL ST	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122060560	BATHEN TIMOTHY & BARBARA CP/RS	2325 N CATALINA AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122050100	CALL INVESTMENTS LLC	2322 N RALPH AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122050100	CALL INVESTMENTS LLC	2316 N RALPH AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12205013B	VILLASENOR FRANCISCO J & ESPERANZA H TR	2308 N RALPH AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12205013B	VILLASENOR FRANCISCO J & ESPERANZA H TR	2306 N RALPH AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122060620	KOHL WILLIAM N	2306 N CATALINA AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12205013B	VILLASENOR FRANCISCO J & ESPERANZA H TR	2304 N RALPH AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122060620	KOHL WILLIAM N	2304 N CATALINA AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12205013B	VILLASENOR FRANCISCO J & ESPERANZA H TR	2302 N RALPH AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122060620	KOHL WILLIAM N	2302 N CATALINA AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12208163B	MOYA ANDREW & KIMBERLY I CP/RS	2235 N COLUMBUS BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12208163B	MOYA ANDREW & KIMBERLY I CP/RS	2233 N COLUMBUS BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12208163A	MOYA ANDREW & KIMBERLY I JT/RS	2231 N COLUMBUS BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12208163A	MOYA ANDREW & KIMBERLY I JT/RS	2229 N COLUMBUS BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203018B	KLUG ROBERT P & CYNTHIA ANN TR	2212 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122081030	ARGRAVES JAMES M & DENISE D JT/RS	2207 N ISABEL BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203018B	KLUG ROBERT P & CYNTHIA ANN TR	2206 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122081030	ARGRAVES JAMES M & DENISE D JT/RS	2205 N ISABEL BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122081030	ARGRAVES JAMES M & DENISE D JT/RS	2203 N ISABEL BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122081030	ARGRAVES JAMES M & DENISE D JT/RS	2201 N ISABEL BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203077A	BOGGS ROBERT L & PATRICIA A 70% &	2143 N BELL AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203077A	BOGGS ROBERT L & PATRICIA A 70% &	2141 N BELL AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203077A	BOGGS ROBERT L & PATRICIA A 70% &	2139 N BELL AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203077A	BOGGS ROBERT L & PATRICIA A 70% &	2137 N BELL AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203069A	COUVRETTE NORMAND O	2128 N BELL AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203047A	CRAIG STEPHEN R & MONWILLA F TR	2014 N MADELYN AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203033C	SMITH JEROME L & DONNA R FAMILY TR	2014 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122030370	MC KENDRICK MICHAEL & DOLORA CP/RS	2010 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12207047A	HANSEN FAMILY MARITAL DEDUCTION TR A 80%	1979 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203084A	SPELLVIN II INC	1935 N BELL AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203084A	SPELLVIN II INC	1933 N BELL AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12203084A	SPELLVIN II INC	1915 N BELL AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12207026B	MIX JEFFRY P	1875 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12207026B	MIX JEFFRY P	1867 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122070360	PETROLE PROPERTIES 1810 LLC	1810 N CATALINA AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY

Source: asr.co.pima.az.us (Table elaborated by Cori Malin, 2008)

Appendix D - Neighborhood Involvement

Table D.1. List of Multifamily Housing Complexes in Midtown

Parcel Number	Taxpayer	Address	Use Code	House Type
12212285A	GRIFFITHS SUSAN L ESTATE OF	1670 N JERRIE BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212285A	GRIFFITHS SUSAN L ESTATE OF	1668 N JERRIE BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212285A	GRIFFITHS SUSAN L ESTATE OF	1664 N JERRIE BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212285A	GRIFFITHS SUSAN L ESTATE OF	1662 N JERRIE BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122122790	A-OK TERMITE AND PEST CONTROL	1638 N COLUMBUS BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12213224D	CRAWLEY MARTIN A & PATRICIA A JT/RS 1/2	1631 N SYCAMORE BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12213224D	CRAWLEY MARTIN A & PATRICIA A JT/RS 1/2	1629 N SYCAMORE BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122132460	WYATT MARCUS J & BELINDA J JT/RS	1627 N BRYANT AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12213224D	CRAWLEY MARTIN A & PATRICIA A JT/RS 1/2	1625 N SYCAMORE BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212275B	OAK RIDGE INVESTMENT	1620 N COLUMBUS BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212275B	OAK RIDGE INVESTMENT	1618 N COLUMBUS BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212275B	OAK RIDGE INVESTMENT	1616 N COLUMBUS BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212275B	OAK RIDGE INVESTMENT	1614 N COLUMBUS BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212228E	GREEN NIGEL & GEORGINA CP/RS	1500 N CATALINA AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122132930	CLAUGES RICK A	1344 N WALNUT BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122132930	CLAUGES RICK A	1342 N WALNUT BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122132930	CLAUGES RICK A	1340 N WALNUT BL	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212129A	VAN DER ZIEL JOHN R	1316 N VENICE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212129A	VAN DER ZIEL JOHN R	1314 N VENICE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212129A	VAN DER ZIEL JOHN R	1312 N VENICE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212129A	VAN DER ZIEL JOHN R	1310 N VENICE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212075C	NICKEL THOMAS A	1310 N CATALINA AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122120650	BOECKMAN ANTHONY ANDREW	1227 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122120650	BOECKMAN ANTHONY ANDREW	1225 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122120650	BOECKMAN ANTHONY ANDREW	1223 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
122120650	BOECKMAN ANTHONY ANDREW	1221 N BELVEDERE AV	315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212230B	WILLIAMSON DALE L & WILLIAMSON		315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12213082B	GARRISH EILEEN M		315	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 1 STORY
12212297A	COLVILLE JAMES & ROBBIE A TR	1664 N CATALINA AV	316	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 2 STORY
12212297A	COLVILLE JAMES & ROBBIE A TR	1662 N CATALINA AV	316	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 2 STORY
12212297A	COLVILLE JAMES & ROBBIE A TR	1658 N CATALINA AV	316	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 2 STORY
12212297A	COLVILLE JAMES & ROBBIE A TR	1656 N CATALINA AV	316	MIXED COMPLEX 2/MORE RES 2 STORY

Source: asr.co.pima.az.us (Table elaborated by Cori Malin, 2008)

Appendix D - Neighborhood Involvement

Section 2.1 The Ethiopian Fellowship

The Tucson Ethiopian Fellowship is an organization that does outreach work with other Ethiopians in the Tucson area. This organization is located in the Midtown Garden District on Alvernon, between Pima and Speedway; this is a very convenient location because of the large population of Ethiopian refugees in the area. This organization functions as a place where these Ethiopians can get together and feel the comfort of familiarity and where they find programs designed for them to adapt to our foreign culture. Such programs include English lessons and counseling to help these people cope with the dramatic lifestyle changes that they endure. Unfortunately, they do not provide job training or any other programs designed to house or employ these refugees because there is not enough funding.

According to Adam Ahamad of the Tucson Ethiopian Fellowship, "they are there to give friendship and support to their fellow countrymen who are seeking it."

Mr. Ahamad also said that they have meetings every Friday at 5pm and Saturdays and Sundays at 7pm. At these meetings they read the Bible, have prayer sessions and sing. Mr. Ahamad said that "it is through faith that they come together." He also said that regardless of the efforts of this outreach group the numbers of participants in this program remain small, even for the number of Ethiopians in this community.

This is just one of the numerous groups in the Midtown Garden District whose purpose is to increase community involvement, but this is the only one that targets the Ethiopian population. Although not a large organization, The Tucson Ethiopian Fellowship is headed in the right direction to help create a better sense of community in this unique and flourishing neighborhood.

Ahamad, Adam. Interview by Remington Diaz. Telephone conversation. Tucson, AZ., 10 April 2008

Section 2.2 Outreach to Non-American Groups in Midtown through international students and returning Peace Corps volunteers at the University of Arizona

The University of Arizona is home to a great diversity of international students and returning Peace Corps. These students are valuable assets and could be encouraged to become trained peer integrators for the diverse immigrants/refugee groups in Midtown. International Students and returning Peace Corps receive constant newsletters that inform them about campus activities, special events, job opportunities and community-wide events.

The organizations which outreach international students and returning Peace Corps are the Office of International Students Programs and Services and the Graduate College, respectively. There is a potential for Midtown Neighborhood Association to work with these Offices to provide space in the newsletters to post information about Midtown's volunteer work opportunities.

The students should become links between refugee families and Midtown institutions, such as Wright Elementary, the Neighborhood Association, and the Refugee Center, among others.

The University of Arizona Graduate College

Contact for outreaching the returning Peace Corps.

Georgia Ehlers
Coordinator, internships & community engagement - graduate college administrator
gehlers@email.arizona.edu

Appendix D - Neighborhood Involvement

The University of Arizona Division of International Affairs International Students Programs and Services

Mission

The mission of ISPS is to coordinate comprehensive programs and services for international students that foster positive experiences at The University of Arizona and in the United States. We serve as representatives and advocates for international students, providing liaison with UA campus academic and administrative departments, local, state and federal agencies, foreign agencies, and various organizations and members of the Tucson community.

Objectives

International Student Programs and Services (ISPS) is the primary international student support administrative unit at The University of Arizona responsible for supporting the international student community. ISPS provides a broad array of services and programs aimed at meeting the unique needs of international students throughout their academic program at the University. ISPS is housed at the International Center. Services and programs provided to international students by ISPS are noted as follows:

- Verifies change of status and lawful presences.
- Refers students to appropriate academic departments and campus support services.
- Coordinates the International Student Scholarship Program and provides advising on financial aid alternatives.
- Administers the International Sponsored Student Program providing specialized services and liaison to embassies and agencies and the students they support.
- Offers extracurricular field trips and promotes community interaction; presents international campus forums and periodic workshops

on issues affecting the international student population; and supports the activities of numerous international student clubs.

Contact

Joanne Lagasse-Long
jglong@email.arizona.edu
Director

Information retrieved from <http://grad.arizona.edu> and <http://internationalstudents.arizona.edu> on April 12th, 2008

Section 2.3 Languages spoken by Non-American groups at Wright Elementary School. April, 2008

Ideally, Midtown Neighborhood Association should try to contact students who can speak one or more of the following languages:

Af-May
Spanish
Arabic
Farsi
Somali
Kirundi
Vietnamese
French
Marshallese
Krahn
Turkish
Russian
Swahili
Grebo
Bengali
Amharic
Indonesian
Bosnian
Mandarin

List of languages provided by Lisa Howells, Principal of Wright Elementary School. April, 2008.

Appendix D - Neighborhood Involvement

Section 3.1 VOICES

VOICES is a community-based nonprofit organization in Tucson, Arizona. Founded in 1999, our mission is to mentor low-income youth to tell their personal, family, neighborhood, tribal, and community stories so they can strengthen their cognitive, artistic, emotional, leadership, and higher education skills. Youth who are creative, resilient, educated and active citizens are youth who benefit themselves, their families and our community now and in the future.

HOW MANY WE SERVE AND WHERE

Our service area is Pima County. We typically serve between 75 and 100 unduplicated youth per fiscal year. Our fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. We are currently in Fiscal Year 2007-2008.

OUR OVERALL ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS

Specifically, we mentor youth to tell their stories using the disciplines of photography, photo documentation, creative nonfiction, journalism, oral history, digital storytelling, spoken word, and dance. Our projects usually blend at least two of these disciplines.

VOICES has a quality reputation for its mentoring practices, processes, publications, and multimedia events.

Our flagship program is the 110° After School Magazine Project (discussed in depth, below). We also run a monthly drop-in program for youth, the Documentary Arts Movie Night (DAMN). Both of these programs are run out of our downtown headquarters at 48 E. Pennington Street in Tucson, Arizona.

Additionally, we typically run programs with our headquarters co-tenant, City High School. In 2005-2006, for example, we implemented the World War 2 Stories Project in which 80 City High School students documented the oral histories and personal photos of 19 World War II vets.

We also run one or more satellite projects with neighborhoods, tribes, and communities outside of downtown Tucson. In 2005-2006, we ran an after school digital storytelling project, Looking Forward/Looking Back, with teenagers of the Tohono O'odham Nation. We also ran a program called Generaciones Unidas where South Park youth told their neighborhood stories through photo collages.

THE 110° AFTER SCHOOL MAGAZINE PROJECT

Our longest-running and most in-depth program is our 110° After School Magazine Project.

This program serves 20 low-income youth (ages 14 to 21) and runs from October through June each year. Program hours are 4-6:15 p.m. Monday through Thursday.

Throughout the project, youth participants identify, research, write, and photograph personal and community stories that matter deeply to them.

During the in-depth 110° experience, youth participants learn how to tell their stories using the art of the personal essay, journalism, and photography. Their trainers are the VOICES 110° Writing and Photography Directors, two VOICES Youth Leaders (young adults who have proven themselves as past 110° participants), two AmeriCorps personnel, and adult volunteers who are writers and photographers.

These trainers act as a critical mentoring support system for the youth as they work through the story creation process—from inception through research, first drafts, fact-checking, many revisions, and publishing. The 110° stories take the forms of personal essays, photo essays, feature stories, and edited interviews. They are excerpted throughout the year on radio station KXCI as spoken word segments and in the Arizona Daily Star as guest opinion pieces.

Appendix D - Neighborhood Involvement

Youth who successfully complete the 110° program receive three degree-applicable credits from Pima Community College (PCC), our key higher education partner. Additional 110° program activities carried out with PCC include three “college knowledge” and financial aid workshops for 110° participants and their families during the program year.

The outcomes we hope to achieve through the 110° After School Magazine Program are to significantly improve youth research, writing, photography, higher education, professional, emotional, and leadership skills.

We verify these outcomes through the portfolio model of assessment. At midyear and end-of-year points in the program, participants and mentors will conduct in-depth analyses of the participants’ compiled project work (their portfolios) to determine if they improved in specific outcome areas.

We have developed this assessment model, in part, through consultation with Edward M. White. White is an emeritus professor of English at California State University, San Bernadino, and a senior lecturer at the University of Arizona. He is a national authority on teaching and assessing writing.

GROWING THE 110° PROGRAM TO MEET YOUTH DEMAND

Over each of the past three years, 120+ youth have applied to get into VOICES’ flagship program—The 110° After School Magazine Project. We need to keep growing the 110° program because of the high demand. The challenge is to grow while safeguarding the quality of our in-depth mentoring practices.

Rachel Villarreal, Projects Director
rachel@voicesinc.org

48 E. Pennington St.
Tucson, AZ 85701 (See Map)
Phone: 520-622-7458
Fax: 520-624-4766

Information retrieved from <http://www.voicesinc.org/> on April 9th, 2008

Appendix E - Neighborhood Resources

Section 1.1 Tucson Botanical Gardens

2150 N. Alvernon Way
Tucson, Arizona 85712
(520) 326-9686
Website: www.tucsonbotanical.org

Section 1.2 Citizen Scientists

Citizen Science engages volunteers in the collection of scientific information, often in their own backyards. It gives ordinary people the opportunity to become engaged with the environment and community, and to contribute to conservation of natural resources while involved in activities they enjoy. The data collected through citizen science programs can be incorporated into management and conservation plans, and influence local, state and federal policy development.

Developing Citizen Scientist programs between the Tucson Botanical Gardens and residents of Midtown is a way for neighbors to contribute to the Gardens' work. It could also contribute to native landscaping efforts, as some residents could convert their yards into backyard habitat, demonstration gardens, or plant nurseries.

Section 1.3 Linear Park Overview

Midtown, The Garden District Neighborhood Association, received a ProNeighborhoods Planning and Design Service Award for the pro bono services of a professional team to design a linear park on the northside of Pima between Columbus and Alvernon.

The professional team, composed of four engineers, a landscaper, a hydrologist, and a planner, will be working with neighborhood residents to develop a design for the linear park. There will be multiple public meetings for gathering input, plus updates will be published online and in the Midtown Newsletter mailed to all residents.

The main goals of the project are to:

- A) Mitigate runoff and flooding issues to some degree.
- B) Create a landscaped buffer to shelter residents from trash, sound, and traffic.
- C) Increase pedestrian safety on the frontage road.
- D) Create a more attractive entrance to our neighborhood.
- E) Decrease casual crime and traffic violations.
- F) Enhance the desirability of our neighborhood as a place to live and increase our property values.
- G) Find funding from grant sources so that the project costs the neighborhood nothing.
- H) Maintain native plantings through water harvesting, not through irrigation.
- I) Improve the appearance of the bus stops and include shelter in their construction.

The Tucson Botanical Garden has offered their services in helping to design the water harvesting aspects of the planters and use it as a model for other areas of town.

When this project is completed, the Midtown Neighborhood Association will receive:

- A) A design for landscaping the specified area,
- B) A set of scaled drawings with specifications to address grade and curbing issues
- C) Cost estimates, and
- D) A list of possible sources for funding.

While working on the design, the committee will also pursue grant funding to actually implement and build this project.

Source: <http://midtowngardendistrict.org>

Appendix E - Neighborhood Resources

Section 1.4 Chicago Green Alley Handbook

A copy of the handbook is available at:

www.seattle.gov/transportation/docs/pmp/GreenAlleyHandbook_Chicago.pdf

Section 2.1 Wright Elementary School

4311 E. Linden St.
Tucson, AZ 85712
(520) 232-8101

Website: <http://edweb.tusd.k12.az.us/Wright/>

Section 2.2 Tucson-Area Youth Mentoring Programs

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Tucson
Phone: (520) 624-2447 Fax: (520) 624-4882
Email: info@tucsonbig.org
Website: www.tucsonbig.org

Section 2.3 City of Tucson Parks and Recreation

(520) 791-4873
<http://www.tucsonaz.gov/parksandrec/index.php>

Section 3.1 Martha Cooper Branch Library

1377 N. Catalina Ave.
Tucson, AZ 85712
520.791.3257
<http://www.library.pima.gov/locations/marthacooper/index.cfm>

Section 4.1 Adjacent Neighborhood Associations

Ward VI Registered Neighborhood Associations:
www.ci.tucson.az.us/planning/maps/city/ward6n.pdf

Adjacent Neighborhood Associations:

- Peter Howell (Ward VI)
- Miramonte
- Palo Verde
- St. Cyrils
- Swan Way Park
- Vista del Monte (Ward III)
- Oak Flower
- Dodge Flower

Section 2.4 Arizona School Tax Credit Program

More information on this program is available in brochure form from the Arizona Department of Revenue at: www.azdor.gov/brochure/707.pdf.