

# Developing Tools for Suitability and Community Values

Approaches to land use opportunity identification  
using the Land Use Conflict Identification Strategy

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How do we  
use land use  
tools to  
become a  
possibilist?





# Visioning

# Phase 1 Accomplishments

**6500 Community Members Connected**

**4500 Participants in Phase I**

**2515 Self-Selected Surveys**

**750 Youth Surveys**

**600 Random Sample Surveys**

**736 Community Conversation Participants**

**Approximately 33,000 Comments Received**

# Phase 1 Participation

## Online Survey

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White	1742	78.0%
Latino/Hispanic	275	12.3%
African-American	52	2.3%
Native-American	25	1.1%
Asian-American	41	1.8%
Other	97	4.3%

Occupation Type	Number	Percentage
Self-Employed	309	13.6%
Professional	1229	54.1%
Non-Professional	176	7.7%
Student	160	7.0%
Retired	291	12.8%
Homemaker	46	2.0%
Unemployed	60	2.6%

## In-Person Community Conversation

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White	369	78.2%
Latino/Hispanic	60	12.8%
African-American	10	2.2%
Native-American	3	0.6%
Asian-American	14	3.0%
Other	16	3.4%

# Regional Values





*T-we:m Hihim e Cipkan*  
Walking and Working Together

A yellow rectangular banner with a dark blue horizontal line at the bottom. On the left side, there is a photograph of a man with curly hair, wearing a yellow long-sleeved shirt and yellow pants, kneeling on the ground and working with soil. The background of the banner is a faded, light-colored image of a group of people walking in a line. The text is centered on the right side of the banner.

# TON Application

## For proposed development (Realty)

- NEPA review
  - Cultural resources (exclude)
  - Sensitive habitat (e.g., endangered species, 404 permitting for washes)
- Streams
  - In floodplain (IMPORTANT!)
    - Can we mitigate?
- What roads are planned
- Who is travelling on roads (Rocky Point, w... force and industrial

**Land is LIFE**

## ISSUE

→ lends to decision-making

## Infrastructure (Basic) for development

- Septic/sewer (community vs. individual home)
  - IHS has
- Potable water
  - Look at water settlement (surface v. groundwater)
    - Zero-sum: replacing one use elsewhere to accommodate another
- Electricity
- Roads (paved and unpaved)
- Cell phone/internet service
- Geotech/soil survey
- Slope





# Participatory GIS



# Social Media & Online Tools



- Social M

- Online Public Participation

- Mindmixer (<http://www.mindmixer.com/>)
- Crowdbrite (<http://crowdbrite.com/>)
- Open Town Hall (<http://www.opentownhall.com/>)



# Decision-Making

# Science in Decision-Making

Science and values provide completely different guides to decision-making.

## Values

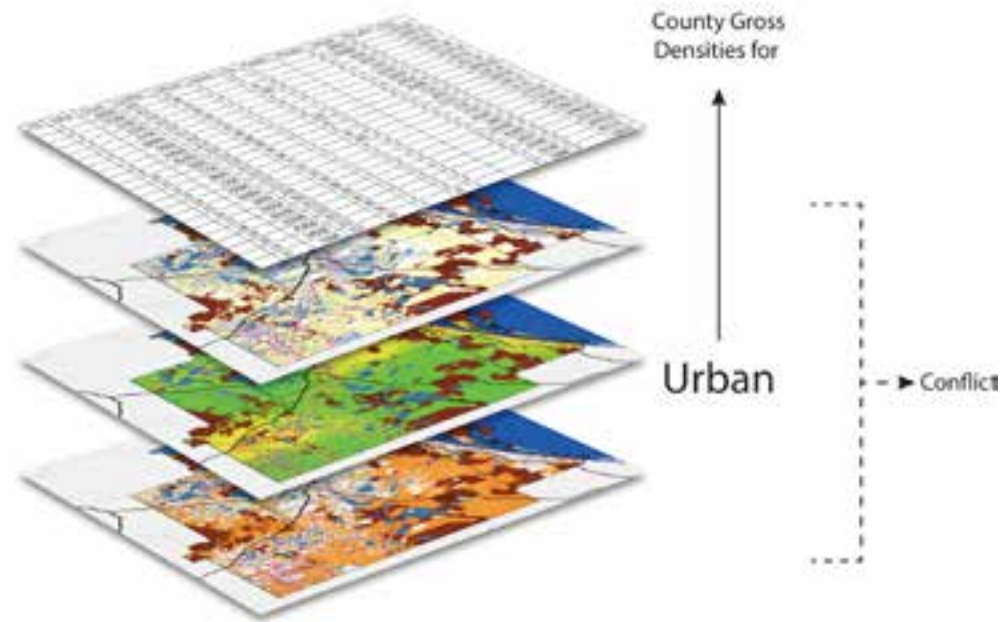
- Emotional connections between individuals
- Most societal controversies that take place are based on differing values among individuals within the society

## Science

- Value neutral
- Attempts to minimize the influence of values, because they introduce biases into decisions
- Scientists strive to be dispassionate observers to prevent personal values from influencing the decision-making process
- Deliberate, rational process

# Land Use Conflict Identification Strategy (LUCIS)

- "What if" Land Use Scenario Model
- Suitability Analysis Approach
- Analyzes historical patterns and their relationship to how suitable land is for certain uses



## Goals & Objectives

- n Hierarchical statements that define:
  - n What is to be accomplished (goal)
  - n How to achieve the goal (objectives)
- n Tailored to given project
- n Goals address broad themes
- n Objectives address specifics (subordinate to goals)
- n Dynamic, subject to change
- n Developed through research & expert input

# Modeling Approach

- nStep 1: Goals & Objectives
- nStep 2: Data Inventory
- nStep 3: Suitability
- nStep 4: Preference
- nStep 5: Conflict



# Modeling Approach

nStep 1: Goals & Objectives

nStep 2: Data Inventory

nStep 3: Suitability

nStep 4: Preference

nStep 5: Conflict

# Goals & Objectives

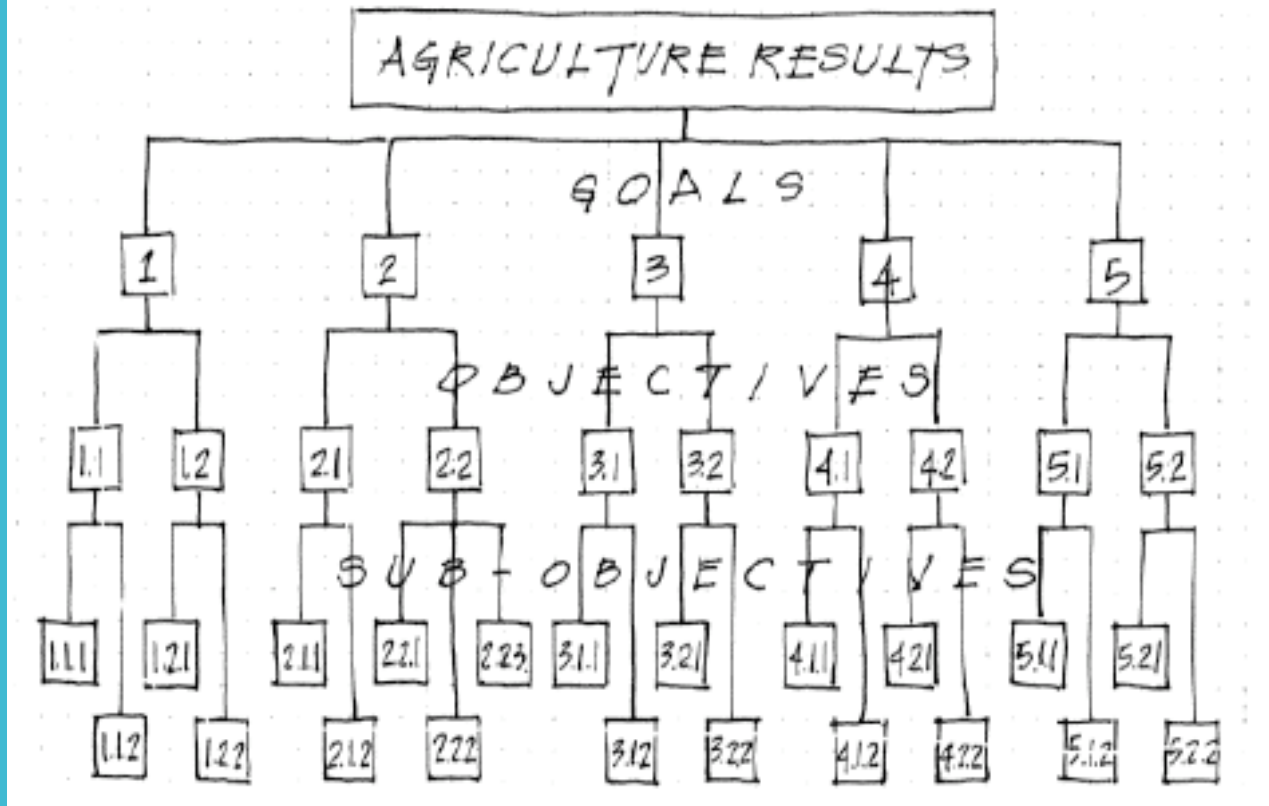


Figure from Carr and Zwick, 2007

# Example LUCIS Goals & Objectives

(Land Use  
Model)

## Agriculture Goals and Objectives

### Row Crops

- Physical Suitability
  - Suitable soils
  - Suitable land uses
- Economic Suitability
  - Suitable land values
  - Proximity to markets

## Conservation Goals and Objectives

### Native Biodiversity

- Lands important for protecting native focal species
  - Species hotspots
  - Areas important for protecting viable populations of focal species
- Identify areas important for protecting natural species

# Example LUCIS Goals & Objectives

(Land Use  
Model)

## Urban Goals and Objectives

### Residential

- Physical
  - Suitable soils for development
  - Avoid flood prone areas
- Economic
  - Areas near existing infrastructure
  - Areas near existing retail and shopping

## Urban Goals and Objectives

### Commercial/Office

- Physical
  - Suitable soils for development
  - Avoid flood prone areas
- Economic
  - Areas near existing infrastructure
  - Areas near existing retail shopping

# Modeling Approach

nStep 1: Goals & Objectives

nStep 2: Data Inventory

nStep 3: Suitability

nStep 4: Preference

nStep 5: Conflict

# Multiple Utility Assignment II

## Goals & Objectives (Criteria)



# Planning Support System Technologies

## Integrating Structured Decision-Making Into GIS

The screenshot shows the ArcMap interface with several dialog boxes open. The 'AA LUR IS Community Values' dialog box is the primary focus, showing a 'Layers' list with 'ugrfo01', 'ugrfo02', and 'ugrfo03' selected. The 'Raster Layers' section has 'ugrfo01', 'ugrfo02', and 'ugrfo03' listed. The 'Work Space' is set to 'x:\CentralFlorida\intermediate'. The 'Output File Name' is 'SvcParameterTable'. The 'Attributes of SvcParameterTable' dialog box shows a table with the following data:

idp	Raster Item	Raster use
0	ugrfo01	0.632576
1	ugrfo02	0.267046
2	ugrfo03	0.100378

The main map area displays a grayscale aerial photograph of a landscape, likely a forested area. The ArcMap interface includes a menu bar, a toolbar, a Layers panel on the left, and a status bar at the bottom.

# Modeling Approach

nStep 1: Goals & Objectives

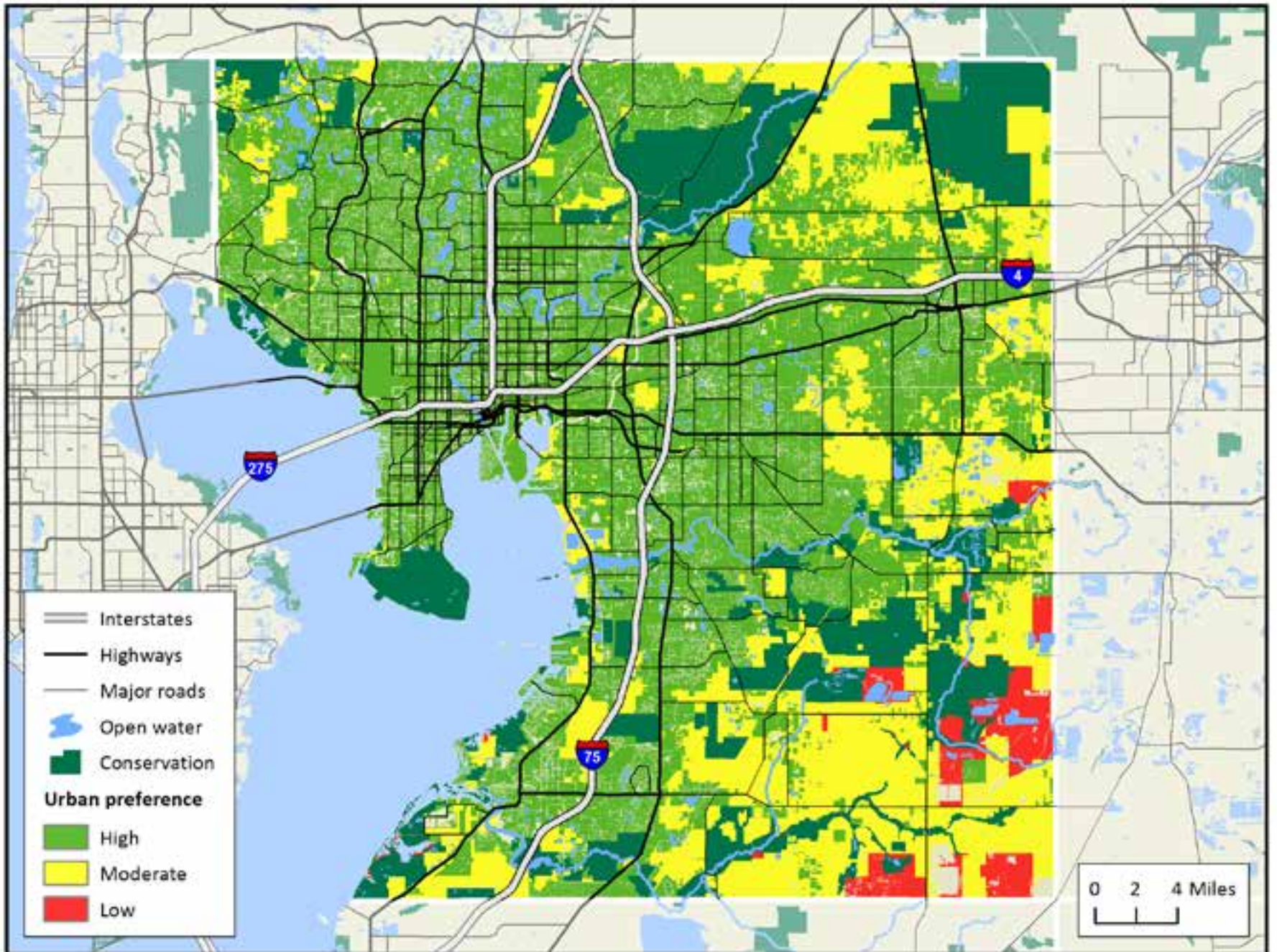
nStep 2: Data Inventory

nStep 3: Suitability

nStep 4: Preference

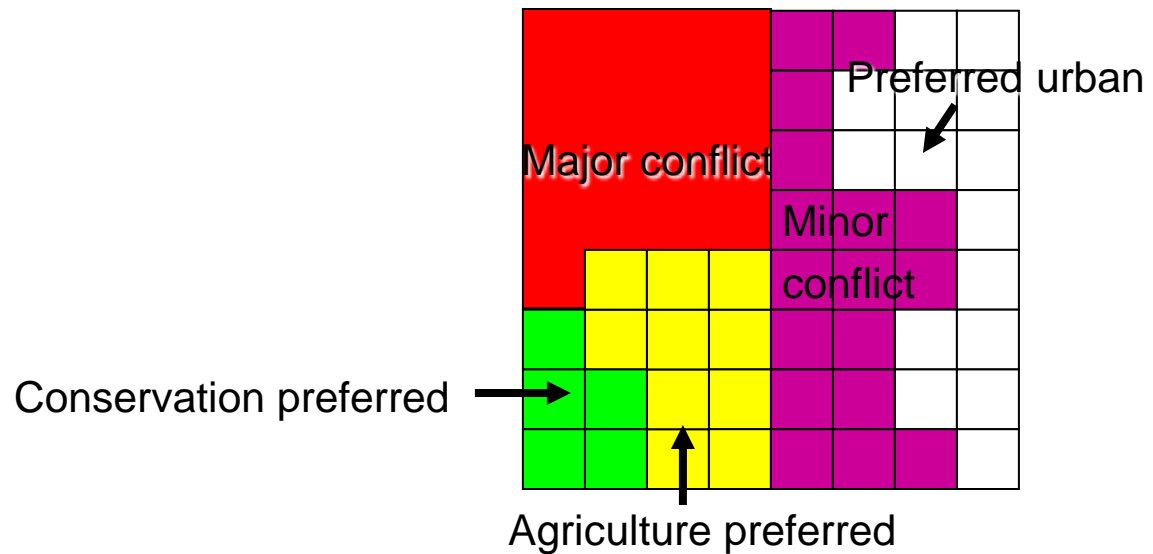
nStep 5: Conflict

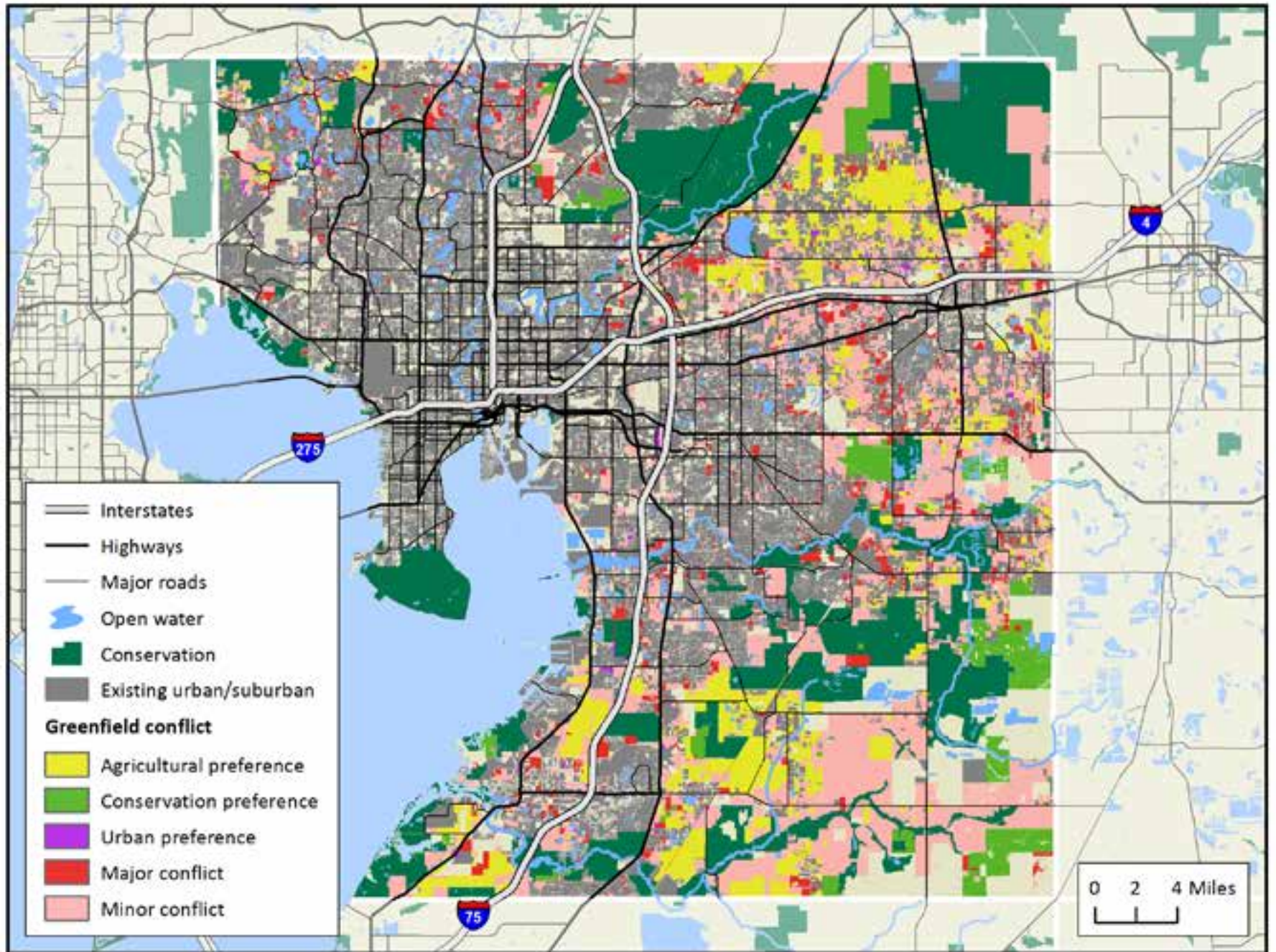




# LUCIS preference and conflict

The computer model detects conflict, based on which lands are most appropriate (based on their characteristics) for each stakeholder.







# Decision-Making

Applications

Tohono O'odham Nation

# Chukot Kuk Community Workshop Responses

## Housing & Economic Development

- Chukot Kuk Villages
- Major Road
- State Highway
- Major Wash
- - - International Boundary
- Chukot Kuk
- Nation District

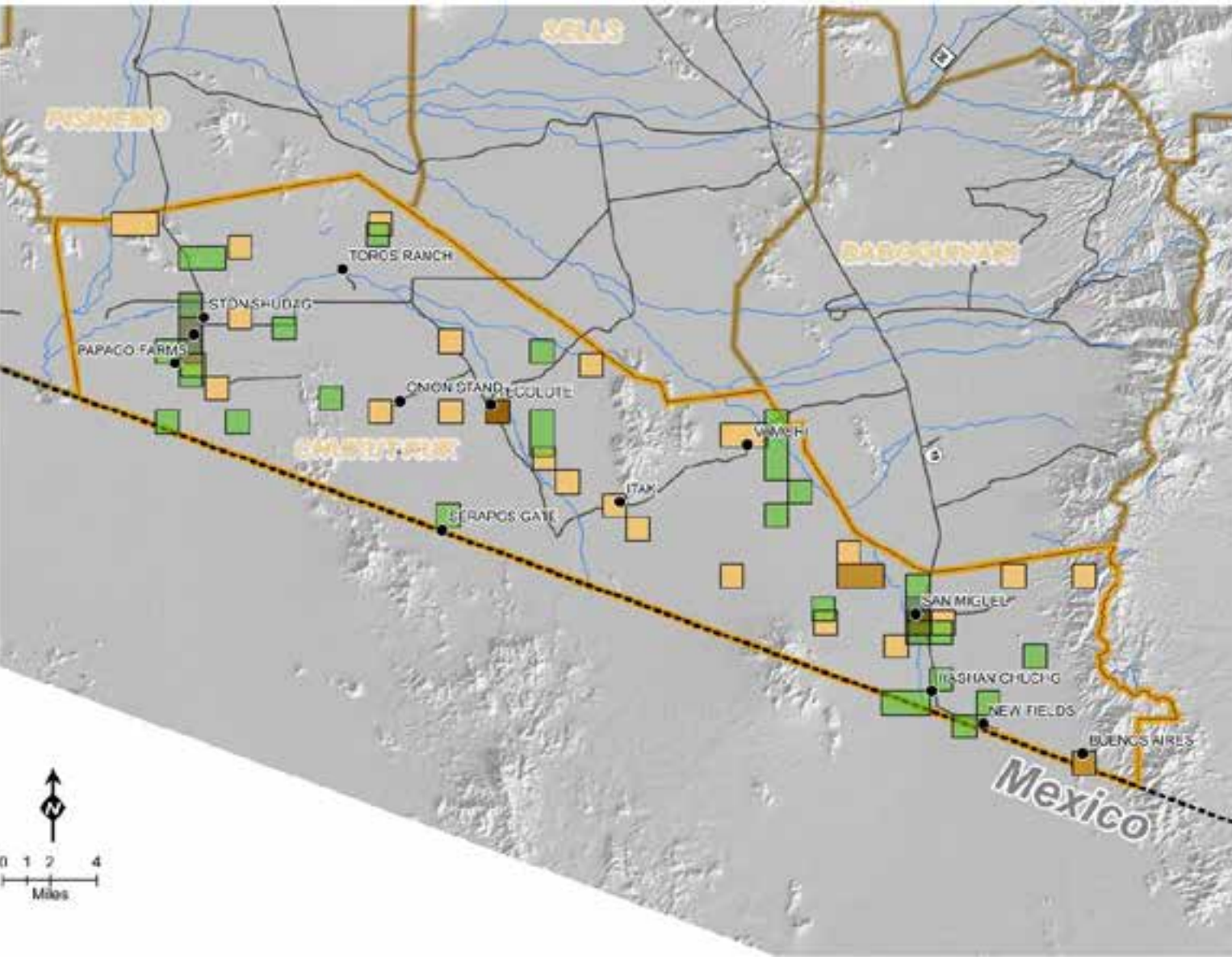
## Member Responses By Square Mile

### Economic Development

- High
- Low

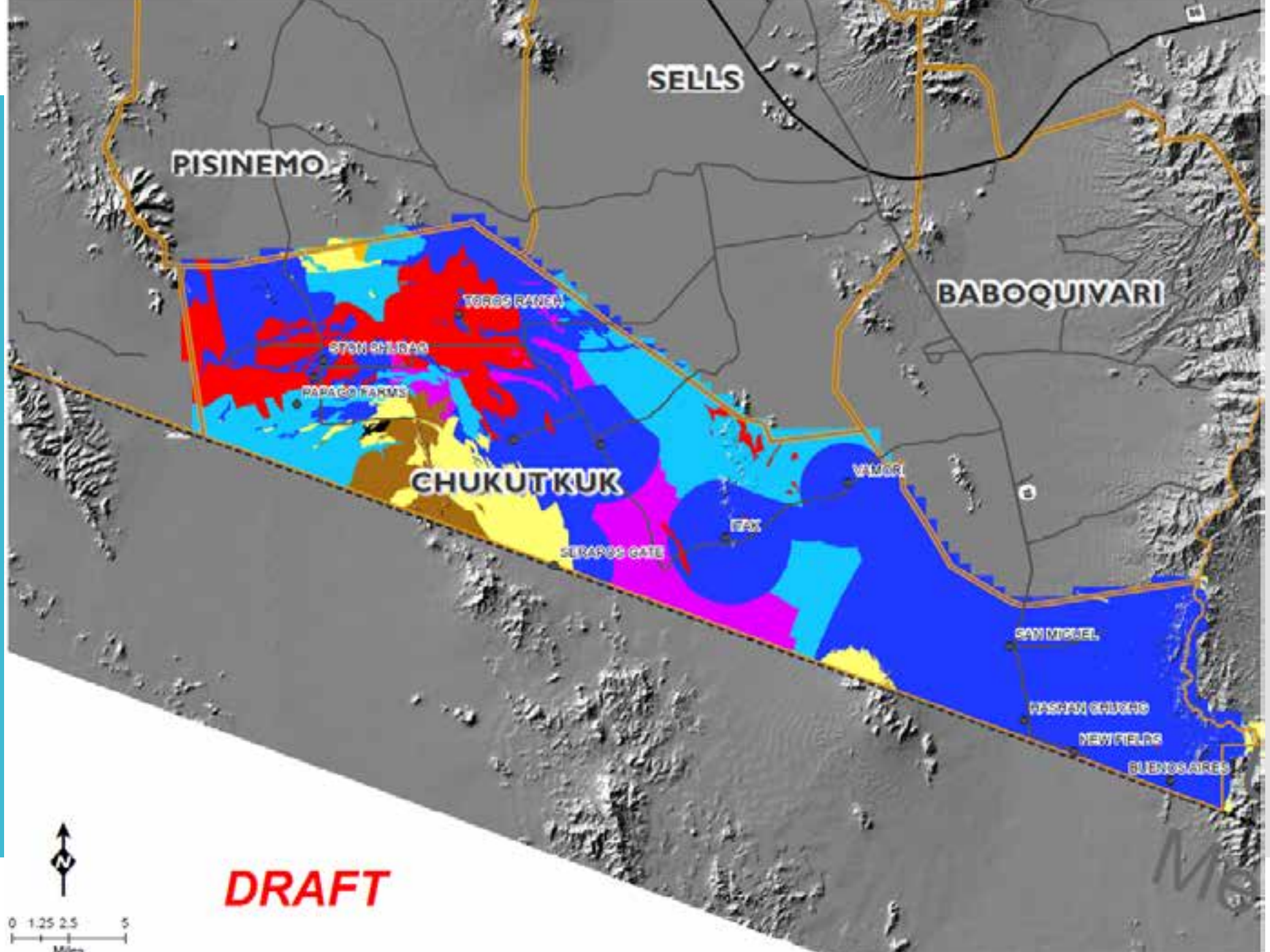
### Housing Development

- High
- Low



\*The member responses are from the Chukot Kuk Community meeting that was held in January 26, 2012.

This map was created as part of the development of the Tolson O'odham Nation Long Range Plan and was created in collaboration with the University of Arizona College of Landscape Architecture and Planning.  
 Source of Data: USGS and Pima County's GIS Department.  
 The GIS data was retrieved on 2/10/2012.  
 Map Created April 2012.



PISINEMO

SELLS

BABOQUIVARI

CHUKUTKUK

TERRAS RANCHO

STON CHILDS

PARAGO FARMS

SERAFOS GATE

VALLEY

NEWFIELD

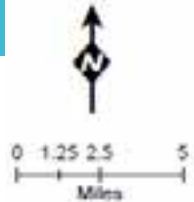
SAMUEL

WASHINGTON CHILDS

NEWFIELD

SUBSITES

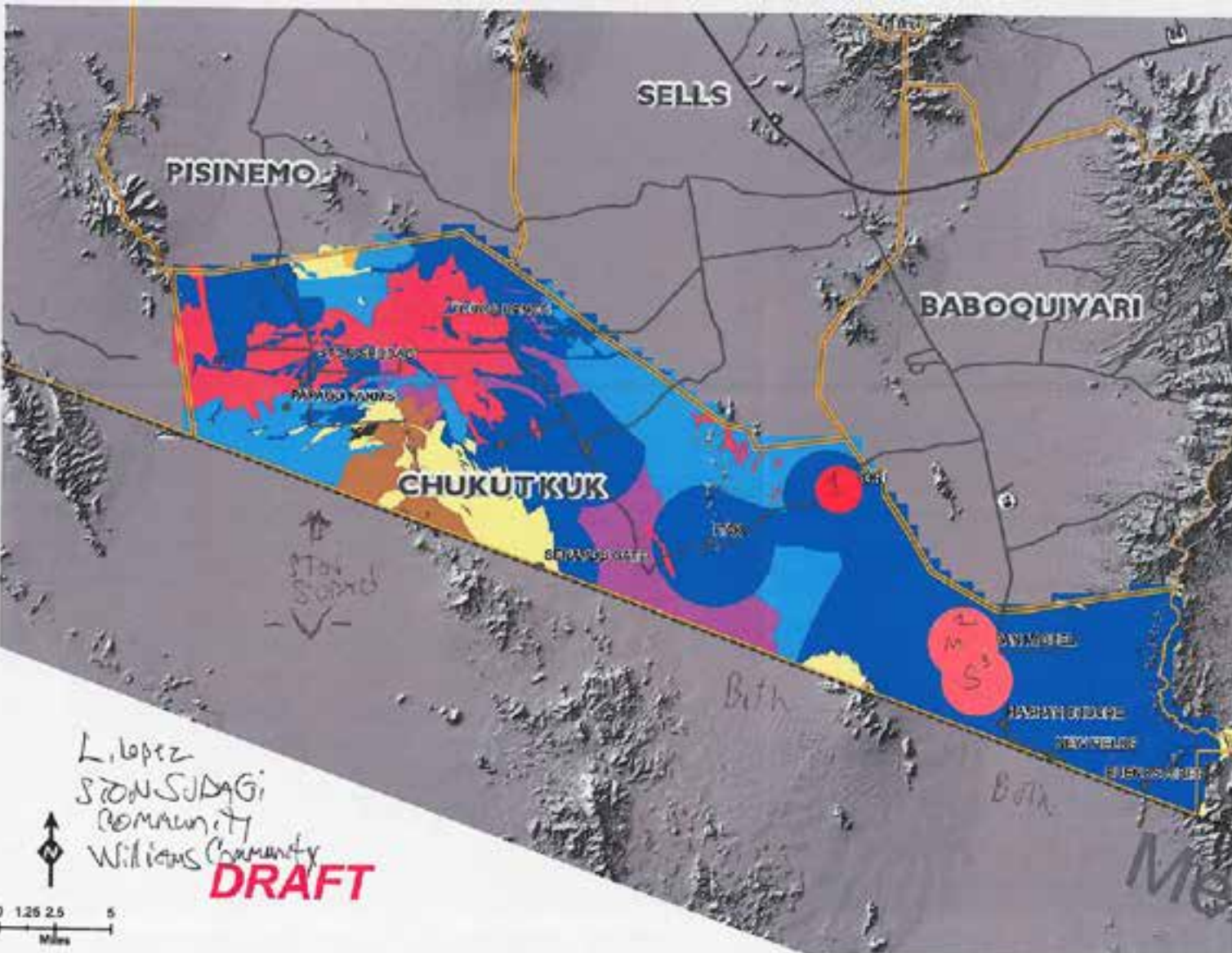
**DRAFT**



Mesa

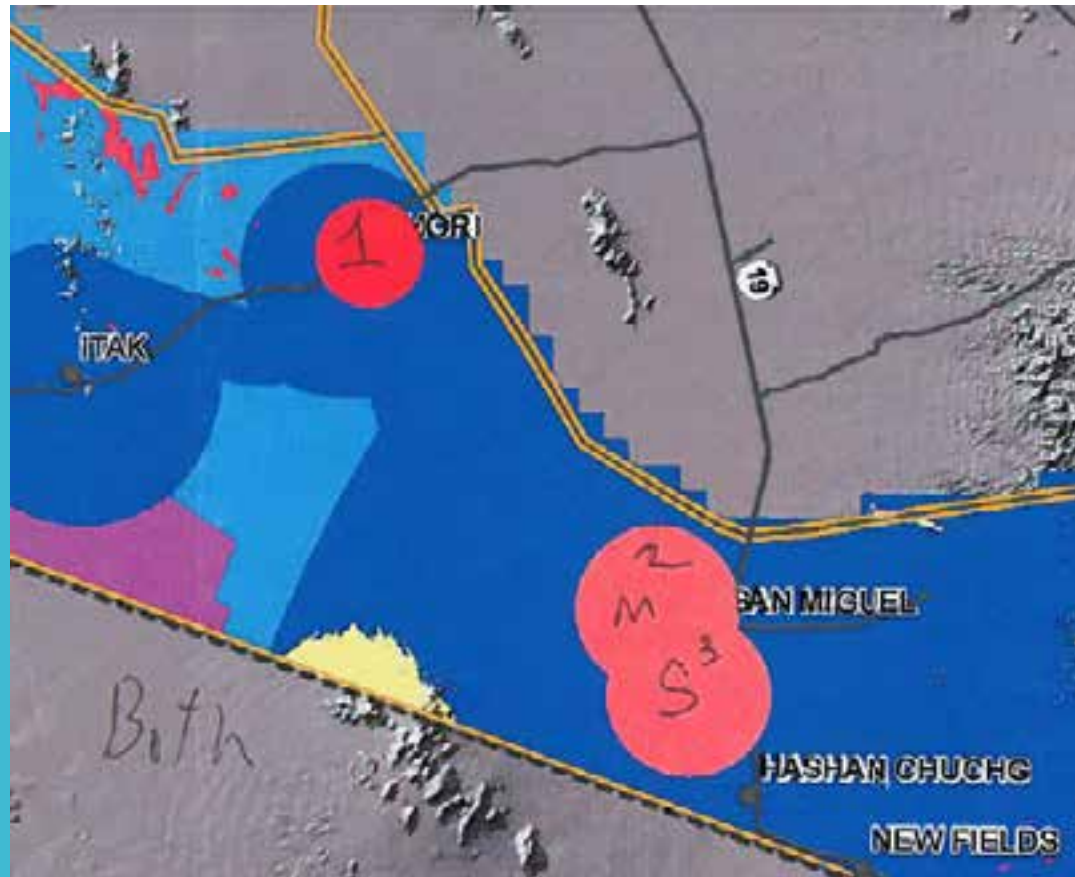
Tohono O'odham Nation  
Reservation  
Land Use Opportunity Map

- Chukut Kuk Village
- Major Road
- Interstate
- State Highway
- Nation District
- ⋮ Jurisdictional Boundary
- Land Use Opportunity**
- Commercial & Service Employment
- Commercial and Industrial Conflict
- Employment Conflict
- Industrial and Service Conflict
- Industrial Preference
- Major Conflict
- Mixed Use with Residential
- Mixed Use with Industrial
- Residential Preference

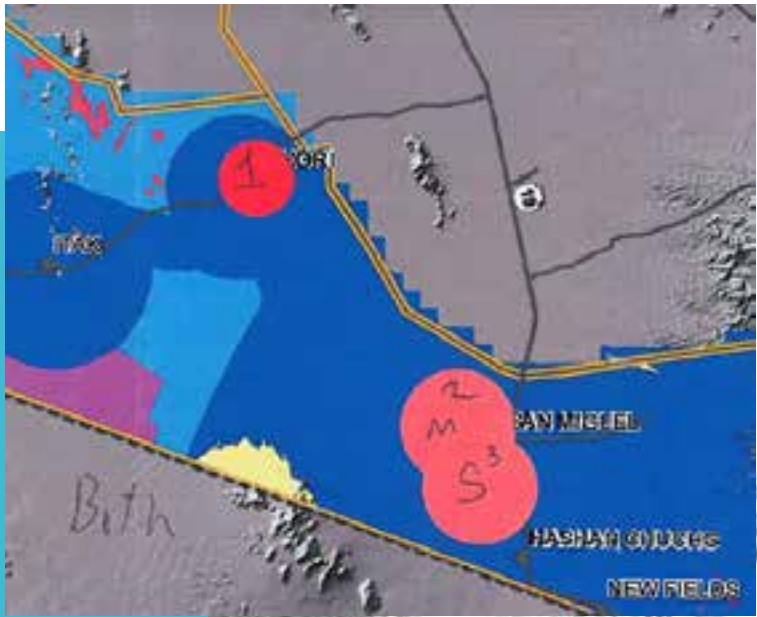


This map was created as part of the development of the Tohono O'odham Nation Long Range Plan and was created in collaboration with The University of Arizona College of Landscape Architecture and Planning. Source of Data: USGS, Pima County's GIS Department, TO Planning & Economic Development Department. The data was retrieved on 2/12/2012. Map Created January 2013.

# CURRENT Housing & Economic Development







- Development Area
- Indian Route
- Minor Road
- Proposed New Road
- Existing Housing
- Proposed Mixed-use Building
- Proposed Residential
- Proposed Recreation Center
- Proposed Parking Lot



# Decision-Making

Applications

Renewable Energy

# Goals & Objectives

Goal	Purpose
1. Solar	Identify areas suitable for photovoltaic (PV) arrays and Concentrating Solar Power (CSP).
2. Wind	Identify areas suitable for utility-scale wind turbine projects.
3. Bio Energy	Identify areas suitable for utility-scale bio-energy development.

# Modeling Approach

- Step 1: Goals & Objectives
- **Step 2: Data Inventory**
- Step 3: Suitability
- Step 4: Preference
- Step 5: Conflict

# Modeling Approach

- Land, area sizes, urban development (parcels)
- Solar insolation, slope, shading (DEM)
- Soil conditions (soils)
- Major roadways (streets)
- Floodplains
- Avian/bat corridors
- Wind speeds
- Railroads
- Transmission lines





# Decision-Making

It's about the design



# CHUKUT KUK District

## SITE PLAN & ELEVATION

### Papago Farms

Commercial Center / Gathering



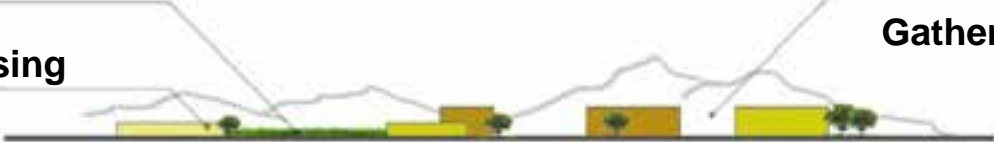
Farming  
& Solar

Housing

Fields

Housing

Commercial Center  
Gathering



Tohono O' odham Nation  
Renewable Energy Workshop  
July 15 - 16, 2013





Questions?

Thank you!

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