

February 6, 2009

TO: Members of the MAG Management Committee

FROM: Charlie McClendon, Avondale, Chair

SUBJECT: **REVISED** - MEETING NOTIFICATION AND TRANSMITTAL OF TENTATIVE AGENDA

Wednesday, February 11, 2009 - 12:00 noon
MAG Office, Suite 200 - Saguaro Room
302 North 1st Avenue, Phoenix

The next Management Committee meeting will be held at the MAG offices at the time and place noted above. Members of the Management Committee may attend the meeting either in person, by videoconference or by telephone conference call. The agenda and summaries are being transmitted to the members of the Regional Council to foster increased dialogue regarding the agenda items between members of the Management Committee and Regional Council. You are encouraged to review the supporting information enclosed. Lunch will be provided at a nominal cost.

Please park in the garage under the building, bring your ticket, parking will be validated. For those using transit, Valley Metro/RPTA will provide transit tickets for your trip. For those using bicycles, please lock your bicycle in the bike rack in the garage.

Pursuant to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), MAG does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admissions to or participation in its public meetings. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, by contacting Valerie Day at the MAG office. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation.

Members are reminded of the importance of attendance by yourself or a proxy. Any time that a quorum is not present, we cannot conduct the meeting. Please set aside sufficient time for the meeting, and for all matters to be reviewed and acted upon by the Management Committee. Your presence and vote count.

c: MAG Regional Council

**MAG MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
TENTATIVE AGENDA
February 11, 2009**

COMMITTEE ACTION REQUESTED

1. Call to Order

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Call to the Audience

An opportunity is provided to the public to address the Management Committee on items that are not on the agenda that are within the jurisdiction of MAG, or non-action agenda items that are on the agenda for discussion or information only. Citizens will be requested not to exceed a three minute time period for their comments. A total of 15 minutes will be provided for the Call to the Audience agenda item, unless the Management Committee requests an exception to this limit. Please note that those wishing to comment on agenda items posted for action will be provided the opportunity at the time the item is heard.

4. Executive Director's Report

The MAG Executive Director will provide a report to the Management Committee on activities of general interest.

5. Approval of Consent Agenda

Prior to action on the consent agenda, members of the audience will be provided an opportunity to comment on consent items that are being presented for action. Following the comment period, Committee members may request that an item be removed from the consent agenda. Consent items are marked with an asterisk (*).

3. Information.

4. Information and discussion.

5. Recommend approval of the Consent Agenda.

ITEMS PROPOSED FOR CONSENT*

MINUTES

*5A. Approval of January 14, 2009, Meeting Minutes

5A. Review and approval of the January 14, 2009, meeting minutes.

TRANSPORTATION ITEMS

*5B. Recommendation to ADOT's Safe Routes to School Program

A total of \$2,255,000 is available statewide for safety improvement projects through grants from the Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT) Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Program. The program provides grants to public and non-profit agencies for projects that improve road safety and encourage more K-8 children to walk or bike to their neighborhood schools. This is the third cycle of the program, and grants will be provided to projects that implement infrastructure improvements as well as projects that would involve education, training and encouragement. In response to the ADOT request for proposals announced in October 2008, a total of 17 project applications from the MAG region was received by ADOT. The ADOT proposal review process stipulates that MPOs and COGs must recommend a ranked list of projects to ADOT by February 28, 2009. These recommendations will be considered by a statewide SRTS panel that will make a final recommendation to ADOT. The MAG Transportation Safety Committee reviewed all project proposals, and on January 27, 2009, recommended a ranked list of projects from the region as the MAG recommendation to ADOT. Please refer to the enclosed material.

*5C. Pedestrian and Bicycle Design Assistance Programs

The FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget, approved by the MAG Regional Council in May 2008, includes \$150,000 for the Pedestrian Design Assistance Program and \$250,000 for the Bicycle/Shared-Use Design Assistance program. According to federal law, any project which is not constructed after being designed with federal transportation funds could be required to return the funds used for design to the Federal Highway Administration. Eight project applications were submitted by member agencies for the program. On January 20, 2009, the MAG Bicycle Task Force and the MAG

5B. Recommend approval of the ranked list of projects to be submitted to the Arizona Department of Transportation for the Safe Routes to School Program.

5C. Recommend approval of the following projects for funding for the Pedestrian Design Assistance Program: Phoenix - 11th Street Streetscape in Historic Garfield District (\$80,000); and Fountain Hills - Saguaro Ranch Park (\$70,000); and recommend approval of the following projects for the Bicycle/Shared-Use Design Assistance Program: Tempe/Mesa Rio Salado Shared-Use Path (\$142,000); Buckeye - BID Canal Multi-Use Path (\$58,000); and Glendale - Neighborhood Access Improvements for Multi-Use Pathways (\$50,000).

Pedestrian Working Group recommended five projects for approval. On January 29, 2009, the Transportation Review Committee unanimously recommended the five Design Assistance projects for approval. Please refer to the enclosed material.

GENERAL ITEMS

*5D. MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010

The MAG Regional Human Services Plan approved by the MAG Regional Council in 2006, has been updated to reflect funding allocation recommendations for the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and to identify new human services transportation coordination goals as required by SAFETEA-LU. The plan also presents an assessment of human services delivery in the region while highlighting useful practices implemented by member agencies to address the impact of the economy on human services. On January 8, 2009, the MAG Human Services Technical Committee recommended approval of the SSBG allocation recommendations and the major elements to be included in the MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010. On January 20, 2009, the MAG Human Services Coordinating Committee recommended approval of the MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010 including the new human services transportation coordination goals and the SSBG allocation recommendations. Please refer to the enclosed material.

*5E. MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness Regional Plan to End Homelessness

The MAG Regional Plan to End Homelessness, developed by the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness, was approved by the MAG Regional Council in 2005. The MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness, with more than 70 stakeholders, has developed a new Regional Plan that takes a fresh look at the issues surrounding homelessness in the region with goals and action steps to address homelessness in the community. The MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness recommended approval of the

5D. Recommend approval of the MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010, which includes recommending approval of the Social Services Block Grant allocation recommendations and the new human services transportation coordination goals.

5E. Recommend approval of the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness Regional Plan to End Homelessness.

Regional Plan on January 26, 2009. Please refer to the enclosed material.

*5F. Development of the FY 2010 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget

Each year, the MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget is developed in conjunction with member agency and public input. The Work Program is reviewed each year by the federal agencies in April and approved by the Regional Council in May. To provide an early start in developing the Work Program and Budget, this presentation is an overview of MAG's draft proposed new projects for the FY 2010 Work Program. The updated draft budget time line, the invitation for the Budget Webinar presentation on February 19, 2009, at 1:30 P.M., and estimated dues and assessments are included with the budget documents. Please refer to the enclosed material.

5F. Information.

TRANSPORTATION ITEM

*5G. Amendment to the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget to Provide Additional Funds for the MAG Intelligent Transportation Systems and Safety Services On-Call Services Consultant Project

On May 28, 2008, the Regional Council approved the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget (UPWP). The UPWP included funding for Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) and Safety Services on-call services. On June 25, 2008, the Regional Council approved a list of consultants for ITS and Safety consultants. One of the areas approved in the on-call list was for ITS Planning. Work in the ITS area has been launched, and additional funding (\$20,000) is needed in this area. The proposed project will use the existing on-call consultant services to review and finalize the technical aspects of a document developed by the MAG ITS Committee and the MAG Technical Advisory Group describing the roles and responsibilities for the MAG Regional Community Network (RCN). The RCN is a telecommunications network using fiber optic communications. The primary purpose of this network is to enable the sharing of video images of

5G. Recommendation to amend the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget to provide \$20,000 of MAG Surface Transportation Program funds to the MAG Intelligent Transportation Systems and Safety Services On-Call Services Consultant Project for ITS Planning Services to provide a technical review of the roles and responsibilities for the Regional Community Network developed by the MAG ITS Committee and the MAG Technology Advisory Group.

traffic cameras, traffic management data, and other information between state, regional, and local agencies that are responsible for day-to-day operation and management of the multimodal transportation system in the Phoenix metropolitan region. Please refer to the enclosed material.

ITEMS PROPOSED TO BE HEARD

TRANSPORTATION ITEMS

6. Transportation Planning Update

An update of the financial outlook for the Regional Freeway Program will be presented based on the revised revenue forecast and cost updates. Overall options to manage the Program that were discussed at the January 2009 Transportation Policy Committee (TPC) and Regional Council will be presented.

7. Federal Economic Recovery/Stimulus Update

In response to national discussions of a federal economic stimulus plan, MAG staff began working with member agencies last fall to compile information about local transportation and infrastructure projects that are in need of funding. Since then, MAG staff has continued working with member agencies in response to requests from Arizona congressional delegation and national associations. The U.S. House of Representatives passed their version of the 'American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.' The U.S. Senate has a version of this bill that is currently being considered. In addition to the draft legislation, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) issued guidance to states and regional agencies in preparation for an Economic Recovery/Stimulus Act. At the Management Committee meeting, MAG staff will explain key components of the proposed legislation and FHWA guidance regarding the Economic Recovery/Stimulus Act.

6. Information and discussion.

7. Information, discussion, and possible action regarding the amount of funding potentially made available to the MAG region.

AIR QUALITY ITEMS

8. Draft MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan

The Draft MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan demonstrates that the eight-hour ozone standard of .08 parts per million will continue to be met through 2025 with existing measures in place. This standard was established by the Environmental Protection Agency in 1997. No violations of this ozone standard have occurred since 2004. The Environmental Protection Agency is being requested to redesignate this area to attainment status. On January 29, 2009, the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee recommended adoption of the MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area. Please refer to the enclosed material.

8. Recommend adoption of the Draft MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area.

GENERAL ITEMS

9. Legislative Update

An update will be provided on legislative issues of interest.

9. Information, discussion and possible action.

10. Comments from the Committee

An opportunity will be provided for Management Committee members to present a brief summary of current events. The Management Committee is not allowed to propose, discuss, deliberate or take action at the meeting on any matter in the summary, unless the specific matter is properly noticed for legal action.

10. Information.

MINUTES OF THE
MAG MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING
January 14, 2009
MAG Office Building - Saguaro Room
Phoenix, Arizona

MEMBERS ATTENDING

- | | |
|--|--|
| Charlie McClendon, Avondale, Chair | * Jim Bacon, Paradise Valley |
| Mark Pentz, Chandler, Vice Chair | Susan Daladdung for Carl Swenson, Peoria |
| # George Hoffman, Apache Junction | Frank Fairbanks, Phoenix |
| Matt Muckler for Jeanine Guy, Buckeye | John Kross, Queen Creek |
| * Jon Pearson, Carefree | * Bryan Meyers, Salt River Pima-Maricopa
Indian Community |
| * Usama Abujbarah, Cave Creek | Bridget Schwartz-Manock for John Little,
Scottsdale |
| Dr. Spencer Isom for B.J. Cornwall,
El Mirage | * Randy Oliver, Surprise |
| Alfonso Rodriguez for Phil Dorchester,
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation | Jeff Kulaga for Charlie Meyer, Tempe |
| Julie Ghatti for Rick Davis, Fountain Hills | Chris Hagen for Reyes Medrano, Tolleson |
| * Rick Buss, Gila Bend | Gary Edwards, Wickenburg |
| * David White, Gila River Indian Community | * Lloyce Robinson, Youngtown |
| George Pettit, Gilbert | * Victor Mendez, ADOT |
| Ed Beasley, Glendale | Mike Sabatini for David Smith, Maricopa
County |
| Romina Korke for John Fischbach, Goodyear | Mike Taylor for David Boggs, Valley
Metro/RPTA |
| RoseMary Arellano, Guadalupe | |
| Darryl Crossman, Litchfield Park | |
| Christopher Brady, Mesa | |

* Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.

Participated by telephone conference call.

+ Participated by videoconference call.

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Chair Charlie McClendon at 12:05 p.m.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

George Hoffman joined the meeting via teleconference.

Rosemary Arellano introduced Town of Guadalupe Councilmember Margarita Garcia, who was attending the meeting.

Chair McClendon stated that the addendum to the agenda, item #5M, and updated summary transmittals for agenda item #5B and #5D were at each place. The material for agenda item #5B was revised to add project requests that were received after the mailout of the agenda.

Chair McClendon announced that parking garage validation and transit tickets were available from Valley Metro/RPTA for those using transit to come to the meeting.

3. Call to the Audience

Chair McClendon stated that Call to the Audience provides an opportunity to the public to address the Management Committee on items that are not on the agenda that are within the jurisdiction of MAG, or non-action agenda items that are on the agenda for discussion or information only. Chair McClendon noted that those wishing to comment on agenda items posted for action will be provided the opportunity at the time the item is heard. Public comments have a three minute time limit and there is a timer to help the public with their presentations.

Chair McClendon noted that no public comment cards had been turned in.

4. Executive Director's Report

Dennis Smith, MAG Executive Director, reported to the Management Committee on items of interest. Mr. Smith stated that ADOT has arranged for a transportation peer review to discuss transportation connections in Central Phoenix to find the best answers for freeway and transit connections before millions of dollars are invested. He expressed his appreciation to Victor Mendez for ADOT's assistance and funding. Mr. Smith reported that preliminary results from the peer review are expected in approximately 60 days.

Mr. Smith reported that the MAG Fiscal Services Division has received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association for the tenth consecutive year. He expressed his appreciation to Becky Kimbrough and the MAG Fiscal Services staff.

Chair McClendon thanked Mr. Smith for his report. No questions for Mr. Smith were noted.

5. Approval of Consent Agenda

Chair McClendon stated that agenda items #5A, #5B, #5C, #5D, #5E, #5F, #5G, #5H, #5I, #5J, #5K, #5L, and #5M were on the Consent Agenda. He said that agenda item #5L was being removed from the Consent Agenda in order to hear a brief presentation by the firm that conducted MAG's audit.

Chair McClendon announced that Dennis Smith had additional information he would like to provide for agenda item #5H, Discussion of the Development of the FY 2010 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget.

Mr. Smith stated that this year, due to the economic situation facing the member agencies, the annual dues payment would be reduced by 50 percent. Mr. Smith advised that to do this, MAG was able to utilize some of its reserve funding. He stated that MAG cannot continue the reduction forever, and would rely heavily on member agencies' in-kind contributions to make the MAG

budget work. He provided a spreadsheet of the Draft FY 2010 Dues and Assessments to committee members.

Mr. Fairbanks thanked Mr. Smith for taking a proactive approach. He added that MAG was not required to reduce the dues and doing so on a voluntary basis made a tremendous statement.

Chair McClendon noted that items #5A through #5K, and #5M remained on the Consent Agenda. He reviewed the public comment guidelines for the Consent Agenda. He noted that no public comment cards had been received.

Chair McClendon asked if any member of the Committee had questions or a request to have a presentation on any Consent Agenda item. None were noted.

Mr. Pettit moved to recommend approval of Consent Agenda items #5A, #5B, #5C, #5D, #5E, #5F, #5G, #5H, #5I, #5J, #5K, and #5M. Mr. Kulaga seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

5A. Approval of November 12, 2008, Meeting Minutes

The Management Committee, by consent, approved the November 12, 2008, meeting minutes.

5B. Project Changes – Amendments, and Administrative Modifications to the FY 2008-2012 MAG Transportation Improvement Program, FY 2009 Arterial Life Cycle Program, and Material Cost Changes to the ADOT Program

The Management Committee, by consent, recommended approval of amendments and administrative modifications to the FY 2008-2012 Transportation Improvement Program, the FY 2009 Arterial Life Cycle Program, as appropriate, to the Regional Transportation Plan 2007 Update, and material cost changes to the ADOT Program as shown in Tables A, B and C. The FY 2008-2012 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) was approved by the MAG Regional Council on July 25, 2007, and the FY 2009 Arterial Life Cycle Program (ALCP) was approved by the MAG Regional Council on June 25, 2008. Since that time, there have been requests from member agencies to modify projects in the programs. The proposed amendments to the FY 2008-2012 TIP for highway projects are listed in Table A, and proposed administrative modifications to the ALCP are listed in Table B. As per the Draft MAG Federal Fund Programming Principles, a request to change a programmed Federal Fund Project in the TIP will go through the MAG committee processes beginning at the appropriate technical advisory committee. There is one CMAQ-funded project requesting a project change. The project change request for PHX12-859 (Table A) was heard and unanimously recommended for approval at the October 21, 2008 Pedestrian Working Group and the Regional Bicycle Task Force meeting. Projects DOT08-812 and DOT08-813 are projects that the MAG Regional Council approved in December 2006 to be funded from the Statewide Transportation Acceleration Needs (STAN) account. The increase of funds per each project can be made without causing a fiscal impact to the MAG Freeway Program since another STAN project (SR101L: HOV Lanes from Tatum Blvd. to Princess Dr.) was bid at \$12.2 million less than the original budget. This change was approved by the Regional Council on December 3, 2008. These project changes are included in this agenda item because they need to be reflected in the FY 2008-2012 MAG TIP. There are six ADOT

projects in Table A (as annotated) that require Regional Council approval of a Material Cost Change to the ADOT Program. According to A.R.S. 28-6353, it is required that MAG approve any change in priorities, new projects, or requests for changes that would materially increase Freeway Program costs. According to the MAG Material Cost Change policy, a material cost change is defined as: 'An increase in the cost of a project that is more than five (5) percent of the adopted project budget, but not less than \$500,000 or any increase greater than \$2.5 million. At the December 2008 Transportation Review Committee (TRC) meeting, the TRC unanimously recommended approval of the changes to projects listed in attached Tables A & B. In addition to the projects approved at TRC, two project change requests have been received following the mailout of the MAG Management Committee agenda on January 6, 2009. The ITS Committee met on January 7, 2009 and unanimously recommended approval to change PHX07-317 project scope, and on January 12, 2009, ADOT requested to change project DOT09-823 funding type from local to STP-AZ. These projects are found in Table C. All of the projects to be amended may be categorized as exempt from conformity determinations and an administrative modification does not require a conformity determination.

5C. Consultant Selection for the MAG Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Integration Plan

The Management Committee, by consent, recommended approval of the selection of EDAW, Inc. as the consultant to develop the MAG Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Integration Plan for an amount not to exceed \$75,000. The FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget, approved by the MAG Regional Council in May 2008, includes \$75,000 for the development of the MAG Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Integration Plan. This plan will ensure that facilities for bicycles and pedestrians are no longer considered enhancements to institutionalized components of streets, but instead are recognized as integral to a properly designed and functioning street. A request for proposals was advertised on September 19, 2008, for consultant assistance to develop the plan. Seven proposals were received by the October 23, 2008, deadline. They were submitted by EDAW, Inc., egroup, EPG, J2 Engineering and Environmental Design, Otak, Inc., URS, and Parsons Brinckerhoff. A multi-jurisdictional review team consisting of the Town of Gilbert, City of Peoria, the City of Scottsdale, Valley Metro and MAG staff met to evaluate the proposals on November 4, 2008. Consultant interviews were conducted on November 12, 2008. On December 16, 2008, the review team recommended to MAG that EDAW, Inc. be selected to develop the MAG Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Integration Plan.

5D. Conformity Consultation

The Maricopa Association of Governments is conducting consultation on a conformity assessment for an amendment and administrative modification to the FY 2008-2012 MAG Transportation Improvement Program. The proposed amendment involves several projects, including the addition of Arizona Department of Transportation MAG Proposition 400 noise mitigation projects. The proposed administrative modification involves several projects, including funding changes to an Arizona Department of Transportation project on Interstate-10 and Gilbert intersection improvements at Guadalupe Road and Cooper Road. The amendment includes projects that are exempt from a conformity determination and the administrative modification includes minor project revisions that do not require a conformity determination. Comments on the conformity assessment were requested by January 23, 2009. This item was on the agenda for consultation.

5E. Recommendation of Prioritized List of Proposed PM-10 Certified Street Sweeper Projects for FY 2009 CMAQ Funding

The Management Committee, by consent, recommended approval of a prioritized list of proposed PM-10 Certified Street Sweeper Projects for FY 2009 CMAQ funding and retain the prioritized list for any additional FY 2009 CMAQ funds that may become available due to year-end closeout, including any redistributed obligation authority, or additional funding received by this region. The FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget and the FY 2008-2012 MAG Transportation Improvement Program contain \$1,210,000 in Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Funds for the purchase of PM-10 certified street sweepers. PM-10 certified street sweeper projects were solicited from member agencies in the Maricopa County PM-10 nonattainment area and 15 applications requesting \$2.7 million in federal funds were received. On December 11, 2008, the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee made a recommendation on a prioritized list of proposed PM-10 certified street sweeper projects for FY 2009 CMAQ funding. Prior to the AQTAC recommendation, the MAG Street Committee reviewed the proposed street sweeper applications on October 16, October 22, and November 12, 2008, in accordance with FY 2009 Draft MAG Federal Fund Programming Principles.

5F. Working Group to Develop a Model Dark Skies Ordinance and to Provide Suggestions for Enhancing Existing Dark Skies Ordinances

The Management Committee, by consent, recommended that MAG convene a Dark Skies Stakeholders Working Group. In October 2008, a member of Arizona's astronomy community provided a report to the MAG Management Committee about issues related to outdoor light pollution in Maricopa County. It was reported that outdoor light pollution creates a significant waste of electricity and money, and degrades the visibility of our night skies. This affects the world-class observatories located in the state. During the presentation, the counties, municipalities and Tribal Nations were requested to consider revisiting the adequacy and enforcement of their respective lighting ordinances in an effort to provide quality lighting to improve visibility, save energy, and protect dark skies. The Management Committee will be requested to provide names of individuals in their jurisdictions to participate in a working group to develop a model Dark Skies ordinance.

5G. Draft Maricopa Region Community Emergency Notification System (CENS)/Reverse 9-1-1 Standard Operating Procedures

The Management Committee, by consent, recommended approval of the Draft Maricopa Region Community Emergency Notification System (CENS)/Reverse 9-1-1 Standard Operating Procedures. When the current service provider for the region's Community Emergency Notification System (CENS) informed Maricopa Region 9-1-1 that it would no longer continue to provide this service, a procurement process was conducted for a new vendor. Plant CML, whose product is Reverse 9-1-1, was selected to provide this service. It is necessary to update the standard operating procedures, which were approved by the MAG Regional Council in 2003, to accommodate the new product. A multi-agency team has developed draft standard operating procedures for the new system. The MAG PSAP Managers Group and the MAG 9-1-1 Oversight Team reviewed and recommended approval of the draft procedures.

5H. Discussion of the Development of the FY 2010 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget

Each year, the Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget is developed in conjunction with member agency and public input. The Work Program is reviewed each year by the federal agencies in the spring and approved by the Regional Council in May. This overview of MAG's draft Dues and Assessments and the proposed budget production timeline provides an opportunity for early input into the development of the Work Program and Budget. This item was on the agenda for information and input on the development of the FY 2010 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget.

5I. MAG Socioeconomic Projections to 2035

The Management Committee, by consent, recommended approval of the extension of the 2007 MAG Socioeconomic Projections to 2035 for resident population, housing and employment by Municipal Planning Area (MPA) and Regional Analysis Zone (RAZ). In accordance with Executive Order 95-2, MAG prepares subregional socioeconomic projections. These projections are used as input into transportation and air quality models. The 2007 MAG Socioeconomic Projections for population, housing and employment by Municipal Planning Area (MPA) and Regional Analysis Zone (RAZ) for July 1, 2010, 2020, and 2030 were approved by the MAG Regional Council in May 2007. A 25-year planning horizon consistent with the 2007 projections is needed to support potential transportation planning projects. MAG needs to extend the 2007 set of projections to 2035 by using the Control Totals for 2035 consistent with the 2005 Special Census and adopted by the MAG Regional Council in December 2006. The MAG Population Technical Advisory Committee (POPTAC) approved the use of base data and methods consistent with the 2007 Socioeconomic Projections to extend the projections by MPA and RAZ to 2035 and have reviewed and provided comments on the draft 2035 projections. The POPTAC recommended approval of the extension of MAG 2007 Socioeconomic Projections to 2035 for resident population, housing and employment by MPA and RAZ.

5J. Consultant Contract for AZ-SMART Support

The Management Committee, by consent, recommended approval of the selection of Planning Technologies for AZ-SMART support for an amount not to exceed \$45,000. The FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget, approved by the MAG Regional Council in May 2008, includes a \$45,000 project for AZ-SMART support. MAG is in the process of developing and implementing a statewide socioeconomic model, Arizona Socioeconomic Modeling, Analysis and Reporting Toolbox (AZ-SMART). The AZ-SMART socioeconomic modeling suite will primarily support socioeconomic activities at MAG. AZ-SMART will build upon a model that MAG currently uses, the Subarea Allocation Model (SAM). This model was developed by Planning Technologies. Since Planning Technologies is the developer of SAM and has been supporting MAG in the design of AZ-SMART, it is uniquely able to provide detailed technical guidance and support on the implementation and testing for AZ-SMART. Staff is recommending that Planning Technologies be selected to provide support for AZ-SMART in an amount not to exceed \$45,000.

5K. The 2009 Set of International Codes

The Management Committee, by consent, recommended that each jurisdiction consider adopting the 2009 family of International Codes as published by the International Code Council (ICC). At the November 2008 MAG Building Codes Committee (BCC) meeting, members discussed an initiative to reach consensus in unison on the 2009 International Codes, prior to the jurisdiction adoption of these codes. These codes include: building, mechanical, plumbing, electric, residential, fire, energy, fuel, and performance. The MAG BCC makes recommendations on the development, interpretation and enforcement of building codes in the MAG region. It also provides a regional forum for construction, development, and other issues as they relate to building codes. In an effort to promote uniformity throughout MAG jurisdictions under the purview of life safety a motion was passed to recommend that each jurisdiction consider adopting the 2009 family of International codes as published by the International Code Council (ICC).

5M. Amendment to the FY 2009 Work Program and Annual Budget to Provide Funding for the Travel Time Information on Dynamic Message Signs Project

The Management Committee, by consent, recommended amending the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget to provide \$250,000 of MAG Surface Transportation Improvement Program funds to ADOT for the Travel Time Information on Dynamic Message Signs Project. On January 22, 2008, the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) initiated a 12-month Pilot Study to provide travel time information on dynamic message signs for six freeway corridors throughout the MAG region. The Pilot Study included an evaluation component conducted by Kimley-Horn. Preliminary results from the evaluation indicate acceptance by the motoring public to assist them in their daily commute. Due to current state fiscal constraints, ADOT is unable to continue operating the signs this year. ADOT has requested that MAG provide \$250,000 to assist ADOT in operating the system for the coming year. MAG provided similar assistance to ADOT and the Department of Public Safety to initiate the Freeway Service Parol Program. This program was subsequently operated by the State. It is anticipated that one-year funding for the Travel Time Information on Dynamic Message Signs Project would be provided by using MAG federal Surface Transportation Program funds. The FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget would need to be amended if the funding is approved.

5L. Status Update on the June 30, 2008 Single Audit and Management Letter Comments, MAG's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and OMB Circular A-133 Reports (i.e., "Single Audit") for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

This item was removed from the Consent Agenda for a presentation.

Dennis Osuch, one of the three partners in the public accounting firm of Cronstrom, Osuch, & Company, P.C., provided a report on the audit of MAG's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Single Audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. He said that his firm has been conducting audits in Arizona cities and towns for 21 years, and this audit is the second they have conducted for MAG. Mr. Osuch stated that the report was issued on November 10, 2008, and they issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements, which were found to be in prepared in

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. He stated that they issued no management letters or letter of significant deficiencies.

Mr. Osuch stated that they also conducted an audit of MAG's federal program, OMB 133, and issued an unqualified opinion on compliance and had no findings on the related internal controls.

Mr. Osuch noted that MAG has submitted the FY 2008 CAFR to the Government Finance Officers Association for the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting and it is anticipated that it will receive the award, which would be the eleventh consecutive year. He concluded his presentation by saying that the audit went well with no issues, and he expressed his appreciation to Mr. Smith, Ms. Kimbrough and MAG staff for helping them meet their goal to submit the audit by December 31, 2008.

Chair McClendon thanked Mr. Osuch for his report. No questions from the Committee were noted.

Mr. Kross moved to recommend acceptance of the audit opinion issued on the MAG Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Single Audit Report for the year ended June 30, 2008. Mr. Fairbanks seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

6. Amendment to the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget for a Commuter Rail Study and Transit Staff Position

Eric Anderson, MAG Transportation Director, provided a report on options for commuter rail studies in the region. He said that the Commuter Rail Strategic Plan, to develop an implementation strategy for commuter rail service in Maricopa County and northern Pinal County, was accepted by the MAG Regional Council in April 2008. Mr. Anderson noted that the study laid out possible actions for implementing commuter rail in the region, but did not establish priorities for corridors.

Mr. Anderson stated that the MAG Grand Avenue Commuter Rail Corridor Development Plan is underway, and its purpose is to provide a blueprint to allow both passenger and freight investments to be made in the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) corridor. He advised that BNSF would like to make improvements along the corridor and study will help to ensure that commuter rail options are reserved as those improvements are made.

Mr. Anderson stated that the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is embarking on a statewide rail framework study and the Phoenix-Tucson High Speed Rail Environmental Studies. Mr. Anderson noted that it was agreed that MAG would take the lead on rail corridors within the MAG region and connections immediately adjacent to the MAG region. MAG would also work cooperatively with ADOT on the information needed for the connections to the MAG region for the statewide rail framework study.

Mr. Anderson stated that a stakeholders meeting was held on December 17, 2008, and at the meeting, interest was expressed to study and prioritize all rail corridors and to be ready for economic stimulus opportunities. He said that they were approached, by the City of Avondale in particular, to do a study in the Southwest Valley similar to the Grand Avenue Study. Mr.

Anderson stated that due to the expanded nature of these study requests, staff prepared options for consideration by the Management Committee. Mr. Anderson stated that the agenda item before the Committee today reflects the input from the stakeholders meeting.

Mr. Anderson then reviewed the options. He explained that Option 1 is basically a commuter rail system plan, a starting point for the overall vision for commuter rail in the Valley where there are existing and potential new corridors for commuter rail and the overall costs. Mr. Anderson stated that the commuter rail system study would take approximately 9-12 months to complete and the analysis would provide data for the ADOT studies, a cost/benefit analysis, and a ranked list of commuter rail corridors. He noted on a map the existing and potential new corridors in the study, which include the Union Pacific (UP) Yuma West, BNSF Grand Avenue, UP Tempe Branch (including a possible extension to Maricopa), the UP Chandler Branch (including a possible extension to Coolidge), the UP Phoenix Subdivision, and possible extensions to the West Valley and Pinal County. Mr. Anderson advised that the potential new corridors are without rail but have been identified through various studies as having potential for commuter rail.

Mr. Anderson then addressed Option 2a, the UP Yuma West Corridor Development Plan, and said that the study area includes Buckeye, and perhaps farther west, to downtown Phoenix. He stated that the scope of work would be similar to Grand Avenue Study and would take approximately 12 months to complete. Mr. Anderson show a map of the Option 2a study area.

Mr. Anderson explained Option 2b, the UP Mainline Corridor Development Plan, a similar detailed study in the East Valley. The study area, which was displayed on a map, would extend from downtown Phoenix to Coolidge, and the UP Yuma West and Phoenix Subdivision area. He noted that the study would take approximately 18 months to complete.

Mr. Anderson stated that the Management Committee is requested to discuss and take action on the options, amend FY 2009 MAG Work Program and Annual Budget, include a full-time staff position, and continue additional work with URS Corporation as part of its existing contract. Mr. Anderson explained that MAG currently has one-quarter staff position available and the level of activity for options 2a and 2b will require more staff support.

Mr. Anderson explained the projected costs of each option: Option 1, \$600,000; Option 2a, \$600,000; and Option 2b, \$1,500,000. He noted concern for conducting all three studies at the same time, however, if the Committee desired, all three could be considered.

Chair McClendon noted that the Management Committee previously discussed Option 2a, and at that time discussed that another staff person might be needed. He asked if there was adequate funding in the budget to complete Option 1 and Option 2a. Mr. Anderson replied that there was sufficient funding because \$5 million was designated in Proposition 400 for commuter rail implementation studies. Chair McClendon asked Mr. Anderson to clarify that funds used for the studies would not be taking away any funding for other projects such as freeways, light rail, etc. Mr. Anderson replied that was correct, and the rest of the Plan would not be affected by doing studies.

Mr. Kulaga expressed the City of Tempe's strong support for Option 1, and asked if money was set aside to expeditiously conduct corridor studies on the first and second priorities under Option 1

once the priorities were established through the study. Mr. Anderson replied that they would be ready to do more detailed plans at that point, and would come back through the MAG process to add those plans into the MAG Work Program. He added that he thought there was sufficient funding to carry out the necessary work in all of the corridors.

Dr. Isom said that he understood that freight traffic along the 2a corridor had diminished over time and asked Mr. Anderson if he could confirm that. Mr. Anderson replied that he did not have documentation, but he understood that freight traffic had decreased due to the current economic situation.

Mr. Fairbanks asked for clarification that Option 1 would study routes where there are currently no rails. Mr. Anderson replied that was correct; that was what they had been requested to study. He explained that some of the corridors in the West Valley resulted from the Hassayampa Framework Study; the City of Tempe had requested that the Kyrene Branch and possible connection to the City of Maricopa be studied; and ADOT studied the extension of the Chandler Branch line.

Mr. Fairbanks asked who participated in the decision in where the new lines would go. Mr. Anderson replied that many of the lines came out of existing studies, for example, the West Valley lines came out of the Hassayampa Framework Study, and provided an interline connection between the UP and BNSF that would avoid a transfer in downtown Phoenix. He stated that the Tempe to Maricopa line came from Tempe's own analysis, the Chandler Branch line came from ADOT's Tucson to Phoenix Intercity Rail Project, and the north/south segment has been worked on by Superstition Vistas planning efforts.

Mr. Fairbanks commented that he did not know the exact costs, but could assume it would cost several billion dollars to acquire right of way and lay track. He asked how many people reside in the area – maybe 10,000 to 15,000. Mr. Anderson replied that the area has very few residents, and added that the projections show the area might support more of a freight line corridor. He stated that this would be determined as part of the system plan.

Mr. Fairbanks asked if there are people who think that several billion dollars might be available to accomplish this. Mr. Anderson replied that this seemed to be the case, and added that no funds area available today for the implementation of commuter rail.

Mr. Fairbanks expressed his strong support for Option 2a and Option 2b, but felt that Option 1 was a waste of money. He commented that it would be 30, 50, or 80 years before funds are available to implement it and by that time, the study, if you could find it, would be useless. Mr. Fairbanks stated that Option 1 would help the economy by providing work to a consultant, but he would vote against it, and said that Option 2a and Option 2b were outstanding.

Mr. Beasley expressed his concurrence with Mr. Fairbanks. He said that he supported studying existing lines, but did not understand spending money to study corridors if there is no existing rail. Mr. Beasley commented that even if you like the idea, the cost of implementation would be cost prohibitive.

Mr. Kulaga expressed his agreement with Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Beasley on Option 1 when it came to the Hassayampa leg, but in the Tempe branch, the City of Maricopa is growing fast and the Broadway Curve is at capacity. He stated that ADOT projects in excess of 400,000 vehicles per day at the Broadway Curve and recommends 24 lanes on that segment, which has capacity and right of way constraints and funding limitations. Mr. Kulaga commented that he did not want to throw the baby out with the bath water on Option 1, and if the Management Committee chooses to revise Option 1 to make it a corridor development plan for the Tempe/Maricopa Branch, he would be strongly supportive, because there is a significant need to address commuter needs in the Broadway Curve.

Vice Chair Pentz noted his concurrence. He said that the City of Chandler has an interest in studying a connection to the south, given the existing line extends to Tucson. Vice Chair Pentz stated that the City has had preliminary discussions with UP and they see possibilities, and added they he would appreciate consideration of that alternative.

Chair McClendon stated that Option 1 for \$600,000 included the far western, the Tempe, and Apache Junction corridors, as well as existing lines. He asked how much could be saved by scaling back and only doing the Tempe and Chandler portions. Mr. Anderson replied that the savings would be modest, perhaps 10 percent to 20 percent. He explained that the travel demand analysis would be done in a holistic fashion and adding or taking away a corridor here and there was not going to change the cost that much. Mr. Anderson noted that savings would be realized on the ground work and surveying, etc., to gain an understanding of how to get from Point A to Point B.

Chair McClendon asked for clarification that when the stakeholders met in December, if part of the discussion related to looking at the whole system so someone would not be left out and to providing a foundation for future detailed studies, which the MAG committees then can decide would be funded or not. Mr. Anderson replied that was the essence of what the stakeholders expressed – that all of the corridors would be looked at.

Chair McClendon commented that there is the potential that Option 1 results might say a corridor does not make sense.

Dr. Isom moved to recommend approval for MAG to continue development of the commuter rail options in the MAG region and the potential connecting routes immediately adjacent to the MAG region and for MAG to include a full-time transit staff position to assist with these and other transportation related studies and to amend the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget to include funding for Option 1, the Commuter Rail System Study for \$600,000 and Option 2A, the Commuter Rail Development Plan for the Union Pacific Yuma West rail line. Mr. Muckler seconded.

Chair McClendon asked members if they had any discussion on the motion.

Mr. Beasley stated that these studies lead to opportunities, that lead to expectations, that lead to ‘why not?’ He asked if this was the wisest decision to do these studies in these economic times and with the studies already being done, to pursue things that will not exist in the near- or mid-future. Mr. Beasley said that he would not want to add to people’s expectations based upon a

study that says rail is possible and suddenly turns into reality and future decision makers will have to go through extensive discussions about how did we get to this point.

Mr. Kulaga asked the maker of the motion if he would consider amending the motion with additional language. He said that he would support moving forward with Option 1 and Option 2a if language was added that the priority identified in Option 1 was expeditiously funded through MAG and a corridor plan, similar to the Grand Avenue study, be expeditiously undertaken. Mr. Kulaga stated that this would mean that once a priority is identified, a corridor development plan would proceed, whether there is a track there or not.

Chair McClendon asked Dr. Isom, as maker of the motion, if this was acceptable.

Dr. Isom asked if making that statement would affect how we proceed with the study as presented. Mr. Anderson replied that the approach could be modified in any way, and added that it could be incorporated into the work activities. Dr. Isom asked if the amendment would make Option 1 more of a priority than Option 2a. Mr. Anderson replied that both would be high priority, and the amendment would not change the way the work was approached.

Chair McClendon stated that he understood that by the amendment we intend to follow the priorities identified in the study and that what comes from the study will then become the focus. He asked Mr. Kulaga if his understanding was correct. Mr. Kulaga replied that Chair McClendon was correct, and added that it was not his intent to pit Option 1 against Option 2a, but to let both move forward in the proper manner.

Chair McClendon advised that continuing this work with the URS Corporation needed to be included in the motion in order to get the work started.

Dr. Isom, as maker of the motion, noted his agreement with the amendments to the motion. Mr. Muckler, as second, agreed.

Mr. Kross asked for clarification of the Superstition Vistas branch in the options. Mr. Anderson replied that Superstition Vistas would be a part of the system plan in Option 1.

Chair McClendon repeated the motion to recommend approval that MAG continue development of the commuter rail options in the MAG region and the potential connecting routes immediately adjacent to the MAG region and for MAG to include a full-time transit staff position to assist with these and other transportation related studies and to amend the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget to include funding for the Commuter Rail System Study for \$600,000 and Option 2A Commuter Rail Development Plan for the Union Pacific Yuma West rail line and for the priority corridor identified in the MAG Commuter Rail System Study to proceed as expeditiously as possible into a rail development plan and to continue this work with the URS Corporation as an additional phase of the existing commuter rail study.

With no further discussion, the vote on the motion passed, with Mr. Pettit, Mr. Beasley, and Mr. Fairbanks voting no.

7. Status Report on the Performance Measurement Framework and Congestion Management Update Study

Monique de los Rios-Urban, MAG Performance Program Manager, provided a report on the Performance Measurement Framework and Congestion Management Update Study, which will be used to develop a regional transportation measuring and monitoring framework in preparation for the State mandated 2010 Performance Audit as well as to update the Congestion Management Process in compliance with recently adopted SAFETEA-LU federal requirements. Ms. de los Rios-Urban said that performance measurement has been widely used in the private sector as a way to improve delivery of goods and services to customers, monitor progress and ultimately, to measure the success of the enterprise.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban stated that current conditions are challenging, due to growing congestion, aging infrastructure, and reduced resources. Under these conditions, there is a continued need for making increasingly complex transportation improvement decisions to advance improvements, and it is important to have scientific, fact-based tools and processes to produce the information needed to effectively allocate resources.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban reported that MAG initiated a Performance Measurement Program in May 2006, and has been reporting on preliminary measures in the updates to the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and the MAG Annual Report on Proposition 400. She stated that the Performance Measurement Framework and Congestion Management Update Study was begun in May 2008. Ms. de Los Rios-Urban stated that Phase I of the study, a review and assessment of best practices, included the initiation of a Technical Advisory Group (TAG), and was completed in September 2008. She noted that the report is available on the MAG Web site.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban stated that Phase II is currently underway, and includes the development of the performance measures framework, preparing the assessment of data sources, and the development of reporting methodologies and visualization tools to communicate the performance measures.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban stated that the upcoming Phase III of the study includes updating the congestion management process, identification of strategies, evaluation tools, and reporting methodologies. She noted that the most important characteristic of study is that the measures in the framework will be based on specific regional goals and objectives in the RTP.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban stated that this study is important because it provides a link between strategy and execution, it will develop tools to deliver results and establish accountability, it will allow tracking progress through measurable results, and most importantly, it will result in improved transportation service to the public.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban then reviewed examples in Denver, Washington, Virginia, and Maryland. She said the Denver Regional Council of Governments combined its Congestion Management Process on the agency's Web site to track congestion and linked all performance measures to operations.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban stated that the Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT) is the industry standard for performance measures and has several years of archived data. She explained that its interactive Web site reports travel times in real time. Ms. de los Rios-Urban noted that WSDOT publishes the Gray Book, a quarterly Performance Report, and added that two of the consultants currently working with MAG helped to develop the Gray Book.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban stated that the Virginia Department of Transportation adopted a visual format for its Web site, which uses a dashboard technique that tracks progress toward goals. She noted that the Web site has some travel time and delay information, and said that their Web based visualization is used mostly for project delivery.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban stated that the Maryland Department of Transportation uses its performance measures a little differently than other states and regions. She said that it produces an annual Attainment Report that it provides to the Maryland Legislature each year to acquire funding for its projects.

Ms. de los Rios-Urban stated that MAG collects a significant amount of transportation data on a continuous basis, and noted that as a part of the data assessment effort, MAG will capitalize on the multimodal data sets and will start integrating it into the performance measurement update. She displayed a list of the types of travel data collected and said that the TAG has been a part of the MAG process. Finally, she stated that MAG, through this effort, is moving away from the typical level of service based measures and advancing toward outcome measures as they relate to mobility and reliability. Ms. de los Rios-Urban stated that this study is proposing measures similar to what the Texas Transportation Institute is using for its nationwide mobility report. Chair McClendon thanked Ms. de los Rios-Urban for her report. No questions from the Committee were noted.

8. Proposal to Advance a Portion of the Williams Gateway Freeway

Mr. Anderson reported on the Mesa request to advance a portion of the planned Williams Gateway Freeway. He said that the material provided in the agenda packet provides basic information on the proposal. Mr. Anderson stated that Mesa would like to advance the first mile of Williams Gateway Freeway that would be from the Hawes Road connection at the Santan Freeway to Ellsworth Road with all of the ramp connections at the Santan Freeway.

Mr. Anderson stated that he has been asked how MAG can be entertaining acceleration proposals given the situation of the freeway program. He said that we will emerge from the economic downturn in the future and we need to continue to invest in infrastructure. Mr. Anderson commented that the more corridors that can be built sooner than later helps the region. He noted that this proposal would accelerate the design and right of way acquisition to 2010.

Mr. Anderson stated that the environmental assessment is underway and ADOT anticipates it will be complete by the end of 2009 or early 2010, then the detailed design and right of way can move forward and construction can begin in 2012 instead of 2016. He explained that as part of the STAN funding made available to the MAG region in 2006, the Regional Council allocated \$20.4 million to this corridor for advanced right of way acquisition. Mr. Anderson stated that Mesa thinks that using these STAN funds to pay the interest expense associated with this would be a

better use of the funds and would allow the facility to be built sooner. He said that Mesa is proposing a fifty/fifty split on interest expense, which is in accordance with the MAG Freeway Acceleration Policy, as well as a fifty/fifty split on the STAN funds. Mr. Anderson stated that of the \$20.4 million, \$10.2 million would be used to reimburse Mesa for interest expense and the other \$10.2 million would be to the benefit of the program to defer the program's share of the interest expense.

Mr. Anderson stated that the financing mechanism Mesa is anticipating using is Highway Project Advancement Notes (HPAN), which is available to all cities and counties. He explained that eventual repayment is from the program, but Mesa will be responsible for the debt and has to pledge its excise tax revenue to support the financing. Mr. Anderson further explained that HPAN is an obligation of the city, unlike Grant Anticipation Notes (GAN), the financing mechanism which is federal funds and the obligation of ADOT.

Mr. Anderson stated that staff has discussed with Mesa the \$5 billion deficit in the current program, and that there will likely be adjustments to the freeway program in terms of schedule and other aspects of the program. He indicated that Mesa understands that the current schedule for Williams Gateway Freeway could change and understands and is willing to accept the risk that if the project is delayed due to higher costs or lower revenue, Mesa would be responsible for 100 percent of the interest expense.

Mr. Brady expressed the City of Mesa's position on the acceleration request. He stated that Mesa has expanded the terminals at the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport, and this project is important to connect all the pieces for the continued support of the airport. Mr. Brady stated that Mesa understands the pressures on the larger program, but development is not waiting, and is continuing and moving forward. He said that design and right of way are of paramount importance because they already have projects that have to move forward with property owners who are already developing, and property values in the area are not necessarily declining due to the potential for growth in the area. At a minimum, that is their first priority. Mr. Brady asked the support of the Management Committee for the Mesa acceleration request, which will help them gain an advantage in property prices. He stated that this is a way to leverage the \$20.4 million for a greater purpose and Mesa understands it might not get full acceleration through construction, but is interested in at least moving forward on the design and right of way at this time.

Chair McClendon expressed his support of Mesa's proposal because the use of the \$20.4 million to pay Mesa's share and the program's share helps the entire program because something is done at a cost lower than if you waited until 2020. Chair McClendon asked Mr. Anderson to clarify if the STAN money used for right of way would be diverted to this so when you get to the outer area, that right of way acquisition would have to wait or find some other funding source. Mr. Anderson replied that was correct; the \$20.4 million is not sufficient to acquire all of the needed right of way anyway, not even for the first mile. He further explained that the current right of way estimate is \$32 million and these funds would be rolled into the first financing Mesa would do for the right of way and design work.

Mr. Fairbanks expressed his support for the acceleration proposal and noted that this was a good time to buy right of way. He asked if the Williams Gateway Freeway needed an environmental impact statement or if one had already been done. Mr. Anderson replied that an environmental

assessment is currently underway, and ADOT expects it will be complete the end of 2009 or early 2010. Mr. Anderson added that it is not a full environmental impact statement and it also goes into Pinal County.

Mr. Kross stated that the Williams Gateway Freeway is an economic corridor if there was ever one, due to the proximity to the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. He expressed his agreement with Mesa's proposal and his wholehearted support.

Mr. Beasley expressed that he thought it was great to do these types of things in economic down times. He asked for clarification that if the program falls behind that Mesa is responsible for the cost of this acceleration and that it will not affect the program. Mr. Anderson replied that was correct, and Mesa will be liable for the financing until the program is in a position to repay it.

With no further discussion, Mr. Pettit moved to recommend approval of the Mesa request to advance the design, right of way and construction of an interim connection of the Williams Gateway Freeway between the Santan Freeway and Ellsworth Road by approximately three years to be incorporated into the draft FY 2010 to FY 2014 MAG Transportation Improvement Program and the Regional Transportation Plan for a conformity analysis and that the STAN funds allocated to the Williams Gateway Freeway for right of way acquisition be used instead to pay for the interest expense associated with the proposed acceleration, recommend that the request for the change in the use of the STAN funds be forwarded to the State Transportation Board for consideration, and recommend authorizing the MAG Executive Director to enter into an agreement with ADOT and Mesa. Mr. Kross seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

9. Transportation Planning Update

Mr. Anderson provided an update on the status of the MAG Freeway Program. He began the presentation by noting the 60 percent decrease in taxable sales of motor vehicles in Maricopa County, which peaked in August 2005 at \$850 million, according to the November 2008 results. He said that home foreclosures continue to escalate, and commented that even though some news articles say the situation is being dealt with, there are indications that 2009 will be worse than 2008 because a number of ARMs are being reset. Mr. Anderson stated that Proposition 400 sales tax revenue has declined for 13 straight months, and that trend is expected to continue. He said that he thought it would continue in the negative range for the next couple of months. Mr. Anderson stated that retail holiday sales were down 2.6 percent nationally and added that the bankruptcies of Nortel Networks and Goody's were announced that day.

Mr. Anderson stated that the current freeway program requires \$15.7 billion to complete and there is a \$5 billion deficit in funding. He noted that the inflation and contingency amounts built into the program have been exhausted. Mr. Anderson stated that the focus had been on cost increases, but now the deterioration of funding revenue is a serious concern. He said that the price of oil that has dropped from a peak price of \$142 per barrel this summer to the current price of \$36 per barrel, and this has translated to lower project bids. Mr. Anderson stated that this is a good time to get projects out to bid if money is available.

Mr. Anderson displayed a chart of the composition of scope growth. He stated that ADOT and its consultants did a detailed analysis of the cost increases related to scope changes and found that some scope changes resulted from engineering process and were necessary changes.

Mr. Anderson stated that sales tax revenues for the 2006 to 2025 Proposition 400 freeway program were down approximately \$655 million and the ADOT federal and state highway funds were down almost \$1 billion due to lower revenue projections from ADOT.

Mr. Anderson explained the three options being considered. He said that the trend line scenario basically elongates the program from a 20 year program to a 25 year or 30 year program and the maintain the budget scenario means that projects would be built only with the funds available. Mr. Anderson stated that the blend scenario is a combination approach and this appears to be the approach the Transportation Policy Committee and Regional Council are considering. He explained that one of the options in the blend scenario includes looking at alternatives that would provide the near capacity of a full limited access facility on some corridors.

Mr. Anderson expressed that he felt the revenue numbers would not return to the level they once were and would maintain a lower base. He said that a peer review panel will meet soon with the purpose of ensuring the program has the right set of projects to maximize effectiveness, especially in the Central Corridor, and that projects will not be built that could result in future impacts to the freeway system. Chair McClendon thanked Mr. Anderson for his update. No questions from the Committee were noted.

10. Legislative Update

Nathan Pryor, MAG Senior Policy Planner, provided an update on legislative items of interest. He stated that the Arizona Legislature convened this week, and noted that his report would focus on the federal economic stimulus.

Mr. Pryor stated that MAG staff started compiling projects submittals from member agencies in late October 2008 in response to preparation for the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure hearing. He added that collecting projects from member agencies is ongoing.

Mr. Pryor stated that in December 2008, MAG staff met with members of the Arizona congressional delegation to inform them of the regional need and types of projects member agencies had submitted. He noted that throughout these discussions MAG staff encouraged a relaxation of processes in order to be in a position to produce the largest possible number of projects and bring the most dollars possible to the regional economy.

Mr. Pryor stated that Senator Kyl highlighted the need to address the timing of projects in terms of readiness, and advised that MAG staff worked with member agencies to address the timeliness of projects by listing projects in three categories: 30-120 days; 121 days-six months; and beyond six months. He noted that a table illustrating this was at each place. Mr. Pryor stated that MAG staff has continued to accept project submittal from member agencies and has also continued to work our national association and others in monitoring the legislative discussion. He thanked the member agencies for their assistance in developing the project lists and for their patience in anticipation of pending federal legislation.

Mr. Pryor stated that President-elect Obama has made strong statements that he would like to see legislation passed out of Congress and ready for him to sign in the opening days of his administration. Mr. Pryor indicated that Mr. Obama has been meeting with members of Congress and spoke to the nation of broad provisions of the larger stimulus package last Thursday. He advised that this week members of Congress have stated that they hope to have legislation through the House and Senate by February 13, 2009. Mr. Pryor stated that President-elect Obama has indicated that he would like to post the passed bill on the Internet for a week in a searchable format so that the public can see what is contained in the bill and provide some transparency. He noted that according to this timeframe, it appears that the bill could be signed into law late February.

Mr. Pryor then brought forth some concepts based on discussion, media reports, and proposed recommendations, and advised that the information could change as the legislative discussion continues to evolve. He said that early in the discussion MAG staff had heard that stimulus funding amounts for the infrastructure could total up to \$500 billion, and added that this figure has varied over the recent weeks and months.

Mr. Pryor stated that, currently, it is MAG staff's understanding through releases from the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and discussion with FHWA that the total infrastructure portion for the legislation could be about \$85 billion. He noted that the House Transportation and Infrastructure recommendations total goes beyond highways, bridges, transit, and rail. Mr. Pryor stated that staff has heard that the House Appropriations Committee will have a significant hand in the legislation and the intent of the Appropriations Committee is unclear at this time.

Mr. Pryor stated that members of Congress have indicated that the distribution method of funds would not be on an earmark basis and that a formula approach is preferred. He added that it is staff's understanding that traditional processes may be used as Congress is unwilling to examine and draft new processes, and staff understands this to mean that transportation monies would be distributed first to state departments of transportation for normal distribution processes.

Mr. Pryor stated that using traditional distribution formulas this means Arizona could anticipate receiving approximately \$600 million of the \$85 billion, and of the \$600 million for Arizona, MAG could anticipate receiving approximately \$237 million. He advised that these amounts are subject to change and are currently being used for general planning purposes.

Mr. Pryor stated that MAG staff has encouraged a relaxation of process and use of emergency provisions to expedite the spending of anticipated stimulus monies for projects, however, FHWA and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure have indicated that traditional processes are to be used. He said that this means that projects should be in the TIP and all normal clearances, including federal design standards, right of way, utility and environmental, will need to be completed in order for a project to be deemed ready or eligible for stimulus funds. Mr. Pryor stated that under these guidelines many of the projects in the MAG region may not qualify for stimulus monies, and added that of the nearly \$7 billion in projects from the MAG region, \$237 million is approximately less than 3.5 percent.

Mr. Pryor stated that Congress is expecting that a sizeable portion of monies will be spent in 90 days or less after distribution begins. He noted that in preparation for legislation, ADOT is bringing five full-service consultant teams on board with two teams dedicated to the MAG region to assist local governments. In addition, MAG staff is preparing to develop options and packages with member agencies depending on potential funding levels.

Mr. Smith referenced the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's recommendation to the Appropriations Committee at each place, and noted that the media have reported amounts anywhere from \$700 billion to \$1 trillion. Mr. Smith used \$850 billion as an example package. He noted that the infrastructure amounts even including projects such as the Coast Guard, total \$85 billion or ten percent. Of that amount, \$42 billion would be allocated to what we consider infrastructure projects, such as highways and transit. Mr. Smith stated that this means out of this package, if the recommendation holds, five percent would be allocated to highways, bridges, transit, etc. He expressed that he thought the purpose of the stimulus would be to build real infrastructure and when paid off in 20 years, the next generations would have an asset to drive on.

Mr. Smith stated that staff has strongly encouraged a relaxation of federal regulations in order to use the money quickly and noted that in meetings with the Congressional delegation this message has been conveyed. He indicated that as of the latest meeting with FHWA and ADOT, staff has heard there will be no relaxation of regulations. Mr. Smith stated that staff has also heard that CDBG funds might be coming to counties and cities. He expressed his appreciation to ADOT for making their consultants available to the member agencies. Mr. Smith stated that if the recommendation holds, it would not even be close when it comes to meeting the needs on the list for the MAG region.

Mr. Crossman commented on ADOT's and FHWA's reluctance to relax the processes and asked if they were standing fast on environmental, right of way and utility clearances. Mr. Smith replied that he was not sure the reluctance was really ADOT's or FHWA's. They are saying the relaxation of regulations needs to be addressed in Congress. He added that ADOT and FHWA are looking at some of the clearances they could make and be as flexible as possible in their judgment. Mr. Smith explained that they are limited in how they can interpret the federal rules, such as pavement preservation, but if a road is widened, the federal regulations would need to be followed. He added that the good news is that ADOT has hired consultants to help move projects forward as fast as possible.

Mr. Crossman stated that he heard that resurfacing a street, basically a mill and fill, would require three clearances, which requires at least 12 months. He added that he heard from ADOT that even resurfacing projects would require clearances and this would be a stumbling block to being able to utilize stimulus funds. Mr. Pryor stated that MAG staff is taking a look at the project list to see which projects have gone through clearances.

Chair McClendon thanked MAG staff for coordinating this huge undertaking. He commented that the message needs to be that anyone, whether ADOT or FHWA, to speed up the projects, otherwise the recession will be over before the stimulus funds can be utilized.

11. Comments from the Committee

An opportunity will be provided for Management Committee members to present a brief summary of current events. The Management Committee is not allowed to propose, discuss, deliberate or take action at the meeting on any matter in the summary, unless the specific matter is properly noticed for legal action.

Chair McClendon asked members if they had any announcements from their jurisdiction they would like to share.

Mr. Sabatini stated that Lawrence Odle, Director of the Maricopa County Air Quality District, was present, and would like to announce an air quality workshop.

Mr. Odle stated that on February 4, 2009, the Maricopa County Air Quality District will host a collaborative workshop with cities to help serve as a catalyst to improve particulate pollution activities. He noted that state law requires cities to participate in the enforcement and stabilization of unpaved roads and parking lots and offroad vehicle usage. Mr. Odle stated that the District would like to bring the cities together at the workshop to share the best uses of resources, identify challenges and look at how cities are handling the problem. He stated that the MAG region has \$7 billion in transportation funding that could be challenged if not successful in complying with the Five Percent Plan. Mr. Odle stated that it is not their intention to serve as more than a catalyst and think this is a great opportunity for cities to share their successes and challenges. He said that the workshop will be from 8:30 a.m. until noon and will include two sessions. The first session will be about dust stabilization activities and the second session will focus on offroad vehicle issues.

Mr. Smith referenced the stimulus legislation and said that staff pushed hard to get some exemption for paving dirt roads. He said that MAG, a nonattainment area, has 1,000 miles of dirt roads that need to be paved, and added that 76 of those miles are in Phoenix, near the monitors. Mr. Smith stated that a relaxation of guidelines, due to the fact that MAG is in a nonattainment area, would help to tackle the problem.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 1:25 p.m.

Secretary

Chairman

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INFORMATION SUMMARY... for your review

DATE:

February 3, 2009

SUBJECT:

Recommendation to ADOT's Safe Routes to School Program

SUMMARY:

Many of us remember a time when walking and bicycling to school was a part of everyday life. In 1969, about half of all students walked or bicycled to school. Today, however, the story is very different. Fewer than 15 percent of all school trips are made by walking or bicycling, one-quarter are made on a school bus, and over half of all children arrive at school in private automobiles.

This decline in walking and bicycling has had an adverse effect on traffic congestion and air quality around schools, as well as pedestrian and bicycle safety. In addition, a growing body of evidence has shown that children who lead sedentary lifestyles are at risk for a variety of health problems such as obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease. Safety issues are a big concern for parents, who consistently cite traffic danger as a reason why their children are unable to bicycle or walk to school.

The purpose of the Federal Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Program, established in SAFETEA-LU, is to address these issues head on. At its heart, the SRTS Program empowers communities to make walking and bicycling to school a safe and routine activity once again. The Program makes funding available, through state departments of transportation for a wide variety of programs and projects, from building safer street crossings to establishing programs that encourage children and their parents to walk and bicycle safely to school. To this end, the Safe Routes to School Program was created to accomplish three goals:

1. Enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school.
2. Make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age.
3. Facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution near schools.

The program hopes to accomplish this by providing funds for schools and communities to implement infrastructure projects (such as sidewalk improvements, trails, and 'traffic calming') and non-infrastructure projects (such as education campaigns, safety training, law enforcement efforts, and promotional giveaways).

The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is administering the state's Safe Routes to School Program and announced the third cycle/call for projects in October 2008. Awards in this cycle will be made to safety projects in three categories: (1) Infrastructure; (2) Non-infrastructure and (3) Materials and Regional Support. A total of \$1,596,000 has been made available by ADOT for infrastructure-based projects, with the maximum award for a single project limited to \$250,000. A total of \$ 609,000 has been made available for non-infrastructure projects, with the maximum award for a single project limited to \$45,000. A total of \$50,000 has been made available for Materials and Regional Support projects, with the maximum award for a single project limited to \$30,000. Safe Routes to School is a reimbursement program. Selected applicants will be entitled to request reimbursements from ADOT for an amount agreed upon at the time of selection.

The ADOT project review process stipulates that MPOs/COGs must provide a ranked list of project applications from their regions as the MPO/COG recommendation. This ranking will be considered when all applications are reviewed as part of the statewide selection process. A total of 20 infrastructure project applications, 27 non-infrastructure project applications, and four materials and regional support programs project applications have been received by ADOT. The MAG region has generated applications for nine infrastructure projects, six non-infrastructure projects and two materials and regional support projects (see Attachment). The project selection by ADOT is expected to be finalized by May 2009.

PUBLIC INPUT:

None has been received.

PROS & CONS:

PROS: The successful implementation of Safe Routes to School programs, projects and activities across the MAG region continue to encourage more kindergarten through eighth grade students walking and bicycling to their schools, and creates a safer road environment on school access routes for all pedestrians and bicyclists.

CONS: None.

TECHNICAL & POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

TECHNICAL: None.

POLICY: Since this national program, will be making funds available each year for school access related road safety improvements, there is a potential need for staff resources to administer School Traffic Safety Programs at MAG member agencies.

ACTION NEEDED:

Recommend approval of the ranked list of projects to be submitted to the Arizona Department of Transportation for the Safe Routes to School Program.

PRIOR COMMITTEE ACTIONS:

On January 27, 2009, the MAG Transportation Safety Committee conducted a detailed review of all 17 project applications and unanimously recommended approval of the two ranked lists of proposed projects as shown in Attachment One.

MEMBERS ATTENDING

- | | |
|---|---|
| Kerry Wilcoxon, City of Phoenix, Chairman | Lazaro Veitia for Chris Lemka, City of Glendale |
| * Linda Gorman, AAA Arizona | Julian Dresang, City of Tempe |
| * Tom Burch, AARP | * Vacant, Governor's Office of Highway Safety |
| Pradeep Tiwari for Reed Henry, ADOT | * Chris Plumb, Maricopa County |
| Shane Kiesow, City of Apache Junction | Renate Ehm, City of Mesa |
| * Simon Washington, ASU | * William Mead, Town of Paradise Valley |
| Margaret Boone-Pixley, City of Avondale | * Jamal Rahimi, City of Peoria |
| * Martin Johnson, City of Chandler | * Paul Porell, City of Scottsdale |
| Lt. Mike Lockhart, DPS | Gardner Tabon, ValleyMetro |
| Ken-Ichi Maruyama, Town of Gilbert | John Abraham, City of Surprise |
| Hugh Bigalk, City of Goodyear | * Jorge Gastelum, City of El Mirage |
| Jennifer Brown, FHWA | |

* not present

CONTACT PERSON:

Sarath Joshua, MAG, (602) 254-6300.

ATTACHMENT

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS				
Project Title	Description	Lead Agency	Funds Requested	Rank
Knox Elementary School Crosswalk Improvement Project	Construct raised crosswalk, reconstruct an intersection, restripe the travel lanes and perform before and after evaluation along Knox Road.	Chandler	\$249,783.00	1
Safe Routes for the Wilson Community	Project includes educate, encouragement of students and sidewalk & crosswalk improvements	Wilson School District / Phoenix	\$164,316.00	2
Cave Creek SRTS Improvement Program	Sidewalk and Crosswalk improvements to benefit bicyclists and pedestrians	Cave Creek Unified School District / Scottsdale	\$248,000.00	3
Mitchell Elementary School Safe Routes to School-Sidewalks Phase II	Sidewalk construction and partnering with school to teach students about walking and biking to school safely	Phoenix	\$250,000.00	4
Community at Risk with Accidents when Speeding Happens (CRASH)	Installation of speed feedback signs to reduce speeds at an arterial intersection	Glendale	\$58,038.14	5
John F. Long Elementary Pedestrian Crossing Improvements	Crosswalk striping, bike lanes, street lighting, sidewalk improvements with ADA ramps	Phoenix	\$250,000.00	6
Anasazi Elementary Pedestrian Improvements	Crosswalk and ADA improvement Project	Scottsdale	\$197,000.00	7
Laveen SRTS Program	Installation of pedestrian and bike gate for easy access to school and provide bike racks to bicyclists	Laveen School District	\$17,886.00	8
Via Linda Sidewalk Gap Project	1/4 mile sidewalk construction project	Scottsdale	\$99,800.00	9
			\$1,534,823.14	

NON INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS				
Project Title	Description	Lead Agency	Funds Requested	Rank
Walk n Rollers	Promote objectives of ADOT SRTS Program by interactive student and parent focused education strategies.	Maricopa County Department of Public Health	\$120,000.00	1
Creighton School District SRTS Program	The project will include walking and biking to Kids Rock Star fitness and nutrition initiative and expanding the program to other schools in the school district.	Creighton School District	\$120,000.00	2
SRTS 5E's Program Stabilization Project- Phase II	The project will stabilize Gilbert SRTS program by forming a task force, developing a master plan, creating a webpage, enhancing data collection methods and exploring multiple sources of funding while the program continues promoting students walking and bicycling	Gilbert	\$120,000.00	3
Walk & Bike to School Encouragement Program	This program will educate and encourage students to participate in walking and biking to school through various activities.	Deer Valley Unified School District / Peoria	\$21,000.00	4
Blazing Trails for SRTS Program	This program will educate students on proper ways to ride a bicycle, obey traffic laws. The program also includes giveaways to participating students.	Paradise Valley Hospital / Cave Creek Unified School District / Phoenix	\$44,108.00	5
Laveen SRTS Program	Training and education for children and parents to bring awareness on walking and biking to school	Laveen School District	\$120,000.00	6
			\$545,108.00	
MATERIALS AND REGIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM				
Project Title	Description	Lead Agency	Funds Requested	Rank
Safety Kits for School Crossing Guards	Safety Kits to all School Crossing Guards	Maricopa Association of Governments	\$30,000.00	1
Online Interactive Map of Safe Routes & Resources	Develop an interactive map trails data, bike routes from various sources for benefit all users	Maricopa Council of Youth Sports and Physical Activity	\$28,350.00	2
			\$58,350.00	

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS INFORMATION SUMMARY... for your review

DATE:

February 3, 2009

SUBJECT:

Pedestrian and Bicycle Design Assistance Programs

SUMMARY:

The FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget, approved by the MAG Regional Council in May 2008, includes \$150,000 for the Pedestrian Design Assistance Program and \$250,000 for the Bicycle/Shared-Use Design Assistance Program. The design programs allow MAG member agencies to apply for funding for the design portion of a bicycle or pedestrian project. A notice soliciting projects was sent to each member of the Management Committee, Transportation Review Committee, Pedestrian Working Group, Regional Bicycle Task Force, Street Committee and the Planners Stakeholders Group. Applications were received on October 30, 2008.

On January 20, 2009, the MAG Regional Bicycle Task Force and the MAG Pedestrian Working Group reviewed, listened to presentations, asked questions, ranked and recommended for approval the following projects:

Pedestrian Design Assistance Program

- Phoenix - 11th Street Streetscape in Historic Garfield District (\$80,000)
- Fountain Hills - Saguaro Ranch Park (\$70,000)

Bicycle/Shared-Use Design Assistance Program

- Tempe/Mesa Rio Salado Shared-Use Path \$142,000
- Buckeye - BID Canal Multi-Use Path (\$58,000)
- Glendale - Neighborhood Access Improvements for Multi-Use Pathways (\$50,000)

On January 29, 2009, the Transportation Review Committee unanimously recommended approval of the following projects for funding from the Design Assistance Program:

Pedestrian Design Assistance Program

- Phoenix - 11th Street Streetscape in Historic Garfield District (\$80,000)
- Fountain Hills - Saguaro Ranch Park (\$70,000)

Bicycle/Shared-Use Design Assistance Program

- Tempe/Mesa Rio Salado Shared-Use Path \$142,000
- Buckeye - BID Canal Multi-Use Path (\$58,000)
- Glendale - Neighborhood Access Improvements for Multi-Use Pathways (\$50,000)

PUBLIC INPUT:

None.

PROS & CONS:

PROS: This program assists MAG member agencies by offering professional design assistance to develop bicycle and pedestrian facilities that help reduce congestion and improve air quality.

CONS: According to federal law, any project which is not constructed after being designed with federal transportation funds could be required to return the funds used for design to the Federal Highway Administration.

TECHNICAL & POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

TECHNICAL: The Pedestrian Design Assistance Program encourages implementation of the adopted MAG Pedestrian Area Policies and Design Guidelines, and provides demonstration projects for “best practice” pedestrian area policies and facilities. The Bicycle Design Assistance program uses nationally accepted practices.

POLICY: These programs encourage the development of facilities to encourage walking and bicycling.

ACTION NEEDED:

Recommend approval of the following projects for funding for the Pedestrian Design Assistance Program: Phoenix - 11th Street Streetscape in Historic Garfield District (\$80,000); and Fountain Hills - Saguaro Ranch Park (\$70,000); and recommend approval of the following projects for the Bicycle/Shared-Use Design Assistance Program: Tempe/Mesa Rio Salado Shared-Use Path (\$142,000; Buckeye - BID Canal Multi-Use Path (\$58,000); and Glendale - Neighborhood Access Improvements for Multi-Use Pathways (\$50,000).

PRIOR COMMITTEE ACTIONS:

On January 29, 2009, the Transportation Review Committee unanimously Recommend approval of the following projects for funding for the Pedestrian Design Assistance Program: Phoenix - 11th Street Streetscape in Historic Garfield District (\$80,000); and Fountain Hills - Saguaro Ranch Park (\$70,000); and recommend approval of the following projects for the Bicycle/Shared-Use Design Assistance Program: Tempe/Mesa Rio Salado Shared-Use Path (\$142,000; Buckeye - BID Canal Multi-Use Path (\$58,000); and Glendale - Neighborhood Access Improvements for Multi-Use Pathways (\$50,000).

MEMBERS ATTENDING

Phoenix: Tom Callow
ADOT: Steve Hull for Floyd Roehrich
#Avondale: David Fitzhugh
Buckeye: Scott Lowe
Chandler: Patrice Kraus
El Mirage: Lance Calvert
Fountain Hills: Randy Harrel
*Gila Bend: Vacant
Gila River: Sreedevi Samudrala for David White
Gilbert: Rebecca Hecksel for Tami Ryall
Glendale: Terry Johnson
Goodyear: Cato Esquivel
Guadalupe: Jim Ricker

Peoria: Chris Kmetty for David Moody
*Queen Creek: Mark Young
Litchfield Park: Mike Cartsonis
Maricopa County: John Hauskins
*Mesa: Scott Butler
*Paradise Valley: Robert M. Cicarelli RPTA:
Bryan Jungwirth
Scottsdale: Dave Meinhart for
Mary O'Connor
Surprise: Randy Overmyer
Tempe: Carlos de Leon
Valley Metro Rail: John Farry
#Wickenburg: Gary Edwards
Youngtown: Lloyce Robinson

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS ATTENDING

*Regional Bicycle Task Force: Jim Hash
*Street Committee: Darryl Crossman
*ITS Committee: Mike Mah

Pedestrian Working Group: Brandon Forrey
*Transportation Safety Committee: Kerry Wilcoxon

* Members neither present nor represented by proxy. + - Attended by Videoconference
- Attended by Audioconference

On January 20, 2009, the MAG Pedestrian Working Group and the MAG Bicycle Task Force unanimously recommended approval of the following projects for funding for the Pedestrian Design Assistance Program: Phoenix - 11th Street Streetscape in Historic Garfield District (\$80,000); and Fountain Hills - Saguaro Ranch Park (\$70,000); and recommend approval of the following projects for the Bicycle/Shared-Use Design Assistance Program: Tempe/Mesa Rio Salado Shared-Use Path (\$142,000; Buckeye - BID Canal Multi-Use Path (\$58,000); and Glendale - Neighborhood Access Improvements for Multi-Use Pathways (\$50,000).

MEMBERS ATTENDING

Tami Ryall, Gilbert, Chair, Regional Bicycle Task Force and Acting Chair of the Pedestrian Working Group
Michael Sanders, ADOT
* Brian Fellows, ADOT
* Michael Eagan, ASLA, Arizona Chapter
Margaret Boone-Pixley, Avondale
Robert Wisener, Buckeye
* Brian Craig, Carefree
Anna Marie Riley for Michael Normand, Chandler
Rich Rumer Coalition for Arizona Bicyclists
Doug Strong, El Mirage

Steve Hancock, Glendale
Farhad Tavassoli, Goodyear
* Michael Cartsonis, Litchfield Park
* Denise Lacey, Maricopa County
Jim Hash, Mesa
^ Brandon Forrey, Peoria
Katherine Coles, Phoenix
* Briiana Leon, Phoenix
Mike Roche, Queen Creek
Peggy Rubach, RPTA
Susan Conklu for Reed Kempton, Scottsdale
Eric Iwersen, Tempe
Janice See, Surprise

* Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.

Members attending via audioconference.

CONTACT PERSON:

Maureen DeCindis, MAG, (602) 254-6300.

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INFORMATION SUMMARY... for your review

DATE:

February 3, 2009

SUBJECT:

MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010

SUMMARY:

The MAG Regional Human Services Plan approved by the MAG Regional Council in 2006, has been updated to reflect funding allocation recommendations for the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and to identify new human services transportation coordination goals as required by SAFETEA-LU. The plan also presents an assessment of human services delivery in the region while highlighting useful practices implemented by member agencies to address the impact of the economy on human services. On January 8, 2009, the MAG Human Services Technical Committee recommended approval of the SSBG allocation recommendations and the major elements to be included in the MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010. On January 20, 2009, the MAG Human Services Coordinating Committee recommended approval of the MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010 including the new human services transportation coordination goals and the SSBG allocation recommendations.

PUBLIC INPUT:

Opportunities for public input were made available at the January MAG Human Services Technical and Coordinating Committee meetings. No input was offered at those meetings. Seven focus groups were conducted with teenagers about the impact of teen dating violence. This feedback was used to develop the new focus on addressing abusers and those at risk of abusing their dating partners. More than 130 interviews were conducted with stakeholders involved in ending homelessness, including people who have or who are experiencing homelessness. This feedback was used to develop the action steps reflected in the draft Regional Plan to End Homelessness as reported in this plan. Stakeholders in human services transportation including nonprofit agencies, member agencies, and members of the public offered feedback to develop the identified strategies to better coordinate human services transportation.

PROS & CONS:

PROS: As needs increase and funding becomes uncertain, it is more important than ever to strategically assess and define priorities in order to maximize the existing resources. This plan combines the expertise of the member agencies, feedback from the public, and the benefit of detailed research to recommend strategies that will directly impact the three human services funding sources in which MAG has direct responsibility. These strategies propose new priorities that will maximize the impact of each funding source.

CONS: No cons are anticipated.

TECHNICAL & POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

TECHNICAL: The SSBG allocation recommendations include a shift from basic needs to crisis management services. The shift in funding came as a result of a new funding formula developed by the committee that takes into account rankings of the services supported by this funding source. The funding formula may be refined each year as needs and demographics of the people served changes. The new human services coordination goals reflect a shift from building communication to promoting shared use of vehicles and more intensive interaction between agencies. The new goals are based on research, community feedback, and provider expertise. The Stuart B. McKinney applicant list responds to a directive

from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to more rapidly house homeless families and individuals. These projects have been submitted to HUD and an award announcement is anticipated soon.

POLICY: The revision to the SSBG allocation recommendations will ensure that the most vulnerable populations receive assistance when they need it the most. The new human services transportation coordination goals will help to provide more rides for more people with fewer resources. Older adults, people with disabilities, and people with low incomes are directly affected by these coordination goals. The proposed Stuart B. McKinney projects will result in people remaining homeless for shorter periods of time which lessens the burden on the region.

ACTION NEEDED:

Recommend approval of the MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010, which includes recommending approval of the Social Services Block Grant allocation recommendations and the new human services transportation coordination goals.

PRIOR COMMITTEE ACTIONS:

On January 20, 2009, the MAG Human Services Coordinating Committee voted unanimously to recommend approval of the Social Services Block Grant allocation recommendations and the draft MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010.

MEMBERS ATTENDING

- * Councilmember Trinity Donovan, Chandler, Chair
- * Vice Mayor Rob Antoniak, Goodyear
- +Councilmember Dave Crozier, Gilbert
- +Jason Matthews for Lance Cypert, Tempe Community Council
- +Susan Hallett, Arizona Department of Economic Security
- Kathleen Hemmingsen, Scottsdale Human Services Commission
- Councilmember Dina Higgins for Councilmember Dennis Kavanaugh, Mesa
- * Mayor Marie Lopez Rogers, Avondale
- Vice Mayor Manuel Martinez, Glendale
- Dan Wollam for Carol McCormack, Mesa United Way
- * Councilmember Michael Nowakowski, Phoenix, Vice Chair
- * Councilmember Onnie Shekerjian, Tempe
- * Supervisor Mary Rose Wilcox, Maricopa County

+Those members present by audio/videoconferencing.
*Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.

On January 8, 2009, the MAG Human Services Technical Committee voted unanimously to recommend approval of the Social Services Block Grant allocations recommendations. They also voted unanimously to approve the major elements to be included in the draft MAG Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010.

MEMBERS ATTENDING

- Carl Harris-Morgan, Town of Gilbert, Chairman
- +Bob Baratko, City of Surprise
- Kathy Berzins, City of Tempe
- Kyle Bogdon, DES/ACYF
- Patti Evans, City of Goodyear
- * Stefanie Garcia, City of Chandler
- * Paige Garrett, Quality of Life Community Services, Inc.
- Susan Hallett for Laura Guild, DES/CPIP
- Jeffery Jamison, City of Phoenix
- Mitzila Hogans for Deanna Jonovich, City of Phoenix
- Jim Knaut, Area Agency on Aging
- Yvonne Seel for Margarita Leyvas, Maricopa County

+Joyce Lopez-Powell, Valley of the Sun United Way
Paul Ludwick, City of Scottsdale
Steven MacFarlane, City of Phoenix
Jose Mercado for Doris Marshall, City of Phoenix

Jayson Matthews, Tempe Community Council
+ Joy McClain, City of Tolleson
Sylvia Sheffield, City of Avondale, Vice Chair
Carol Sherer, DES/DDD

+Those members present by audio/videoconferencing.

*Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.

CONTACT PERSON:

Amy St. Peter, MAG Human Services Manager, (602) 254-6300

Maricopa Association of Governments
DRAFT Regional Human Services Plan for FY 2010

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I. Executive Summary

In the past year, the region has witnessed alarming increases in human services demand while funding has become uncertain. In this time of crisis, it is more important than ever to critically examine and strategically allocate the region's resources. This plan reflects efforts to maximize the current capacity to meet these increasing needs in the human services funding areas within MAG's purview. These include locally planned dollars of the Social Services Block Grant, Stuart B. McKinney funds, and the Elderly Individuals and Individuals with Disabilities Transportation Program, or Section 5310. Priorities have shifted in response to regional need and federal direction.

Henry Ford once said, "Coming together is a beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success." This document illustrates the work that can be achieved and the impact that can be made when individuals think regionally and act locally. In tough economic times, hard choices will be made, but vibrant opportunities may also be discovered. Strategic planning and the commitment to ensuring a high quality of life for all people is stronger than any challenge that may lie ahead.

An assessment of the regional landscape affected by the funding sources identified above is offered to put these human services issues in context. MAG extends deep appreciation to the hundreds of people who lifted their voices to give shape to this plan. Their input ensures funding recommendations and related goals are responsive to emerging needs and have the best potential for impact. Teens have shared their insights about dating violence, providers have offered their vision of the future need, homeless people have revealed lessons learned on the streets, and committee members have drawn upon their expertise to make difficult decisions. Without the participation of all these groups and more, this plan would not have been possible.

In summary, this plan strives to accomplish the following funding goals:

- Shift \$22,402 in funding from basic needs to crisis management services for locally planned Social Services Block Grant dollars.
- Increase the Stuart B. McKinney award to \$24.3 million to better support the needs of people experiencing homelessness and domestic violence.
- Maximize the current capacity to deliver human services transportation programs by rewarding Section 5310 applicants requesting shared vehicles and by intensifying coordination efforts.

The plan will offer more detail on these efforts. For more information, please contact the MAG Human Services Division at (602) 254-6300 or visit the Web site at <http://www.mag.maricopa.gov/division.cms?item=65>.

II. Introduction

Every day, people reach out for help because they do not know where to turn. All too often, there is no help to be found. Programs are being eliminated, not for lack of effectiveness, but for lack of funding. Agencies who used to provide critical services are now struggling just to keep their doors open. More than ever before, people who have never needed help before join the throngs of those homeless, needing help, or not knowing where to turn. This plan seeks to initiate the dialogue and action required to address these needs.

In the past year, the region has witnessed alarming increases in human services demand while funding has become uncertain. In this time of crisis, it becomes more important than ever to critically examine and strategically allocate the region's resources. This plan reflects efforts to maximize the current capacity to meet these increasing needs in the human services funding areas within MAG's purview. These include locally planned dollars of the Social Services Block Grant, Stuart B. McKinney funds, and the Elderly Individuals and Individuals with Disabilities Transportation Program, or Section 5310. Priorities have shifted in response to regional need and federal direction.

This region, like many others across the nation, is facing hardships on an incredible scale. The region averages 300 to 500 foreclosure listings a day while municipalities are scaling back on personnel and services due to budget shortfalls (Sign 2008). Agencies are caught in the middle as they receive less support yet they are still faced with increasing demand. This plan will offer relevant information on the state of the region's human services delivery system in the context of the current economic downturn.

Next, the plan will highlight proactive strategies for three funding sources supporting these agencies and the people they serve. Services in the areas of human services transportation, vulnerable populations, and homelessness will be addressed specifically. MAG has direct responsibility for recommending funding for locally planned Social Services Block Grant dollars; developing human services transportation coordination plans for Section 5310, 5316 and 5317; and for preparing the consolidated application for Stuart B. McKinney funds for homeless assistance programs. An assessment of gaps and opportunities will be offered with specific action steps for each of the three funding sources.

The region will not survive this economic crisis by maintaining the status quo. New ways of doing business and interaction needs to be identified and embraced if needs are to be met effectively. Fortunately, many are already working in this direction. Agencies are joining forces to meet new challenges together. Priorities for funding are shifting to a crisis management mode to ensure the fewest casualties possible. People are reaching across sectors and history to discover new possibilities. There is a role for everyone in this pursuit, whether as a leader, volunteer, or funder.

The next section will offer information about the impact of the economy on human services delivery.

III. Landscape of Human Services

This section will address the impact of the economy's downturn on human services delivery from five different perspectives. The struggles of individuals will shed light on who is seeking assistance and why. Agencies will be assessed for both their contribution to and their dependence on the community. Information about funders will offer a perspective on the level and areas of support available to meet the need. The efforts of municipalities will be explored as the fourth perspective. Last, data and projections about the region's rapid population growth will be offered.

Individuals

Demographics

The 2005-2007 American Community Survey provides the following estimates for Maricopa County. As will be noted in the chart below, this region's households are slightly larger, younger and more affluent than the national average.

Social Characteristics	Estimate	Percent	U.S.	Margin of Error
Average household size	2.82	(X)	2.60	+/-0.01
Average family size	3.45	(X)	3.19	+/-0.02
Population 25 years and over	2,396,555			+/-151
High school graduate or higher	(X)	83.7%	84.0%	(X)
Bachelor's degree or higher	(X)	27.2%	27.0%	(X)
Civilian veterans (civilian population 18 years and over)	301,112	11.0%	10.4%	+/-4,173
Disability status (population 5 years and over)	430,395	12.6%	15.1%	+/-6,001
Foreign born	649,074	17.2%	12.5%	+/-10,070
Male, Now married, except separated (population 15 years and over)	736,922	50.8%	52.6%	+/-5,998
Female, Now married, except separated (population 15 years and over)	700,773	48.5%	48.5%	+/-5,253
Speak a language other than English at home (population 5 years and over)	955,878	27.7%	19.5%	+/-9,879
Household population	3,724,924			+/-558
Group quarters population	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Percent	U.S.	Margin of Error
In labor force (population 16 years and over)	1,876,229	66.0%	64.7%	+/-5,975
Mean travel time to work in minutes (workers 16 years and over)	26.4	(X)	25.1	+/-0.2
Median household income (in 2007 inflation-adjusted dollars)	53,549	(X)	50,007	+/-443
Median family income (in 2007 inflation-adjusted dollars)	63,425	(X)	60,374	+/-650
Per capita income (in 2007 inflation-adjusted dollars)	26,510	(X)	26,178	+/-195
Families below poverty level	(X)	9.0%	9.8%	(X)
Individuals below poverty level	(X)	12.8%	13.3%	(X)

Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Percent	U.S.	Margin of Error
Total housing units	1,492,572			+/-288
Occupied housing units	1,318,623	88.3%	88.4%	+/-4,300
Owner-occupied housing units	900,357	68.3%	67.3%	+/-4,641
Renter-occupied housing units	418,266	31.7%	32.7%	+/-5,597
Vacant housing units	173,949	11.7%	11.6%	+/-4,346
Owner-occupied homes	900,357			+/-4,641
Median value (dollars)	248,800	(X)	181,800	+/-1,462
Median of selected monthly owner costs				
With a mortgage (dollars)	1,470	(X)	1,427	+/-8
Not mortgaged (dollars)	361	(X)	402	+/-4

ACS Demographic Estimates	Estimate	Percent	U.S.	Margin of Error
Total population	3,768,449			*****
Male	1,896,712	50.3%	49.2%	+/-356
Female	1,871,737	49.7%	50.8%	+/-356
Median age (years)	33.7	(X)	36.4	+/-0.2
Under 5 years	314,215	8.3%	6.9%	*****
18 years and over	2,738,047	72.7%	75.3%	*****
65 years and over	417,451	11.1%	12.5%	+/-106
One race	3,684,698	97.8%	97.9%	+/-4,118
White	2,981,563	79.1%	74.1%	+/-11,333
Black or African American	156,382	4.1%	12.4%	+/-2,521
American Indian and Alaska Native	66,996	1.8%	0.8%	+/-1,740
Asian	107,148	2.8%	4.3%	+/-1,511
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5,622	0.1%	0.1%	+/-636
Some other race	366,987	9.7%	6.2%	+/-10,910
Two or more races	83,751	2.2%	2.1%	+/-4,118
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,119,135	29.7%	14.7%	*****

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

**** - The median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

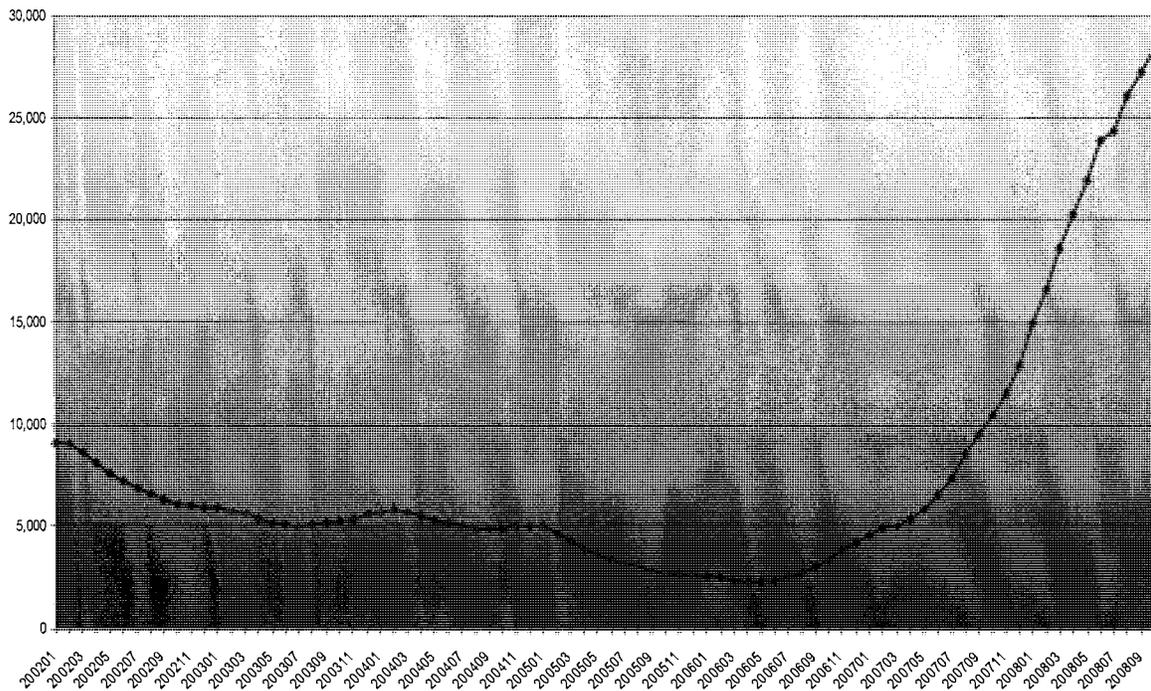
***** - The estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

'N' - Data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

'(X)' - The value is not applicable or not available.

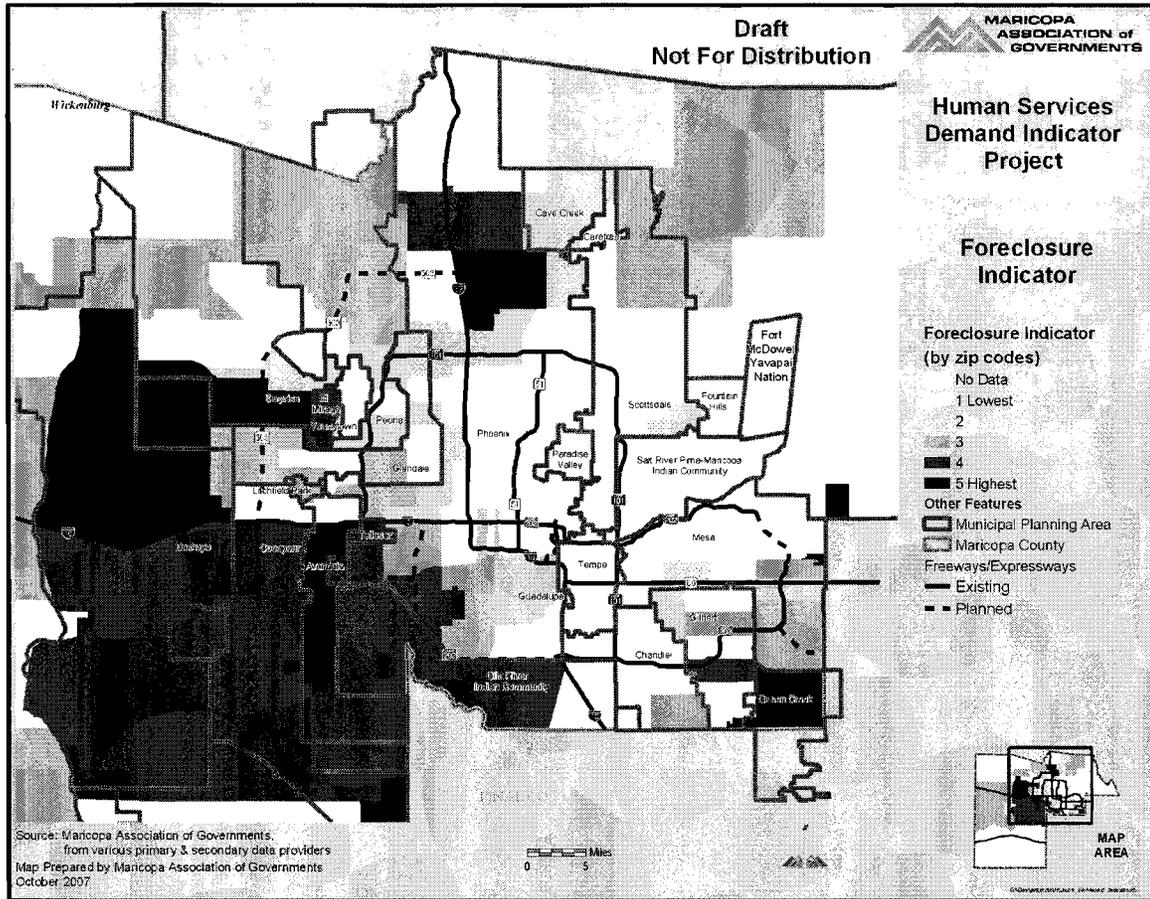
Foreclosure Crisis

Like the rest of the country, the foreclosure crisis has affected the economic stability and social fabric of this region. This event precipitated the current economic downturn. It has been particularly challenging for this region, which had so much of its projected future embedded in increasing home sales. The inventory of foreclosed homes in this region has climbed to unprecedented levels as shown in the following chart created by MAG with data from the Information Market (MAG 2008).

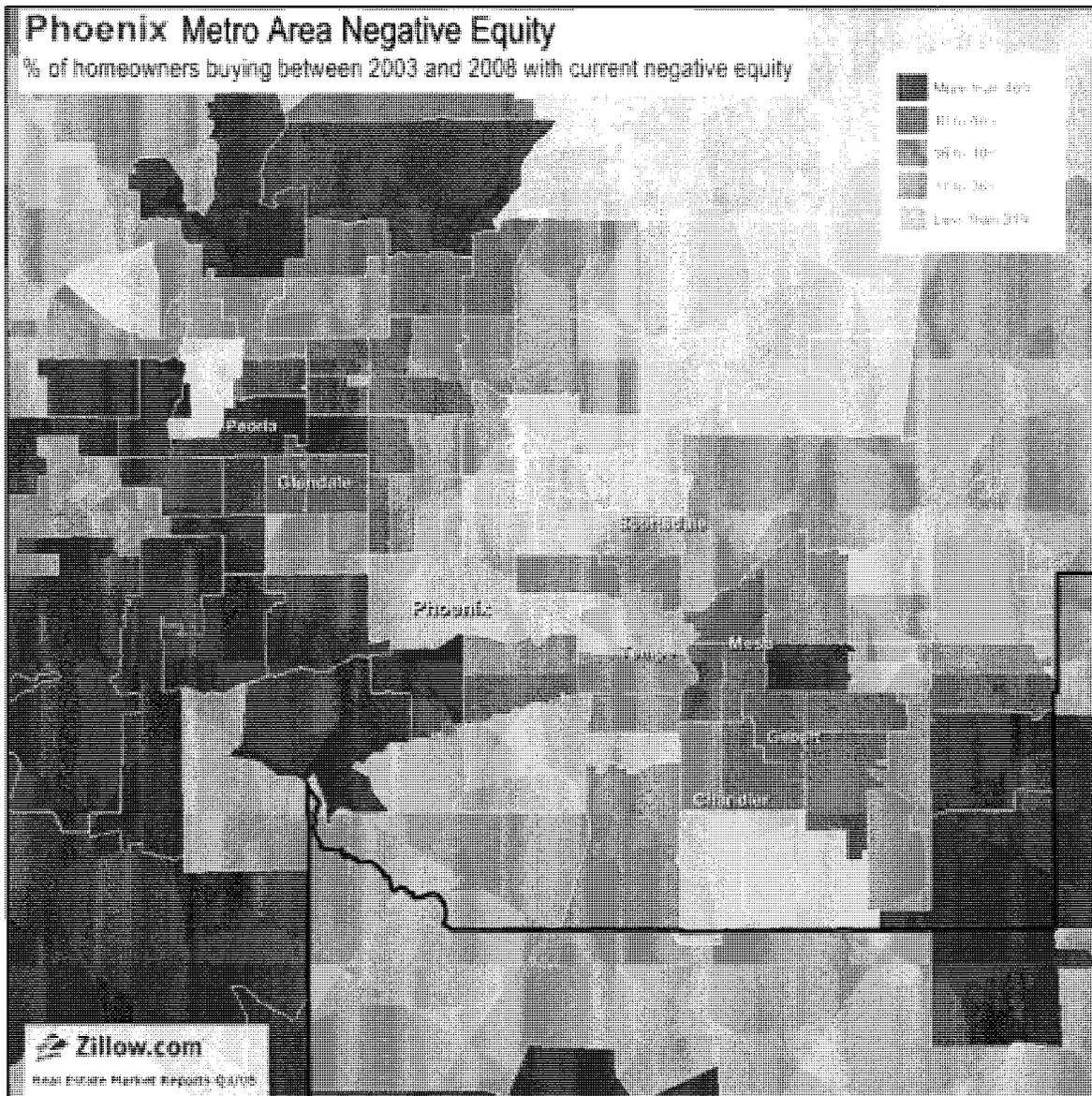


Source: The Information Market.

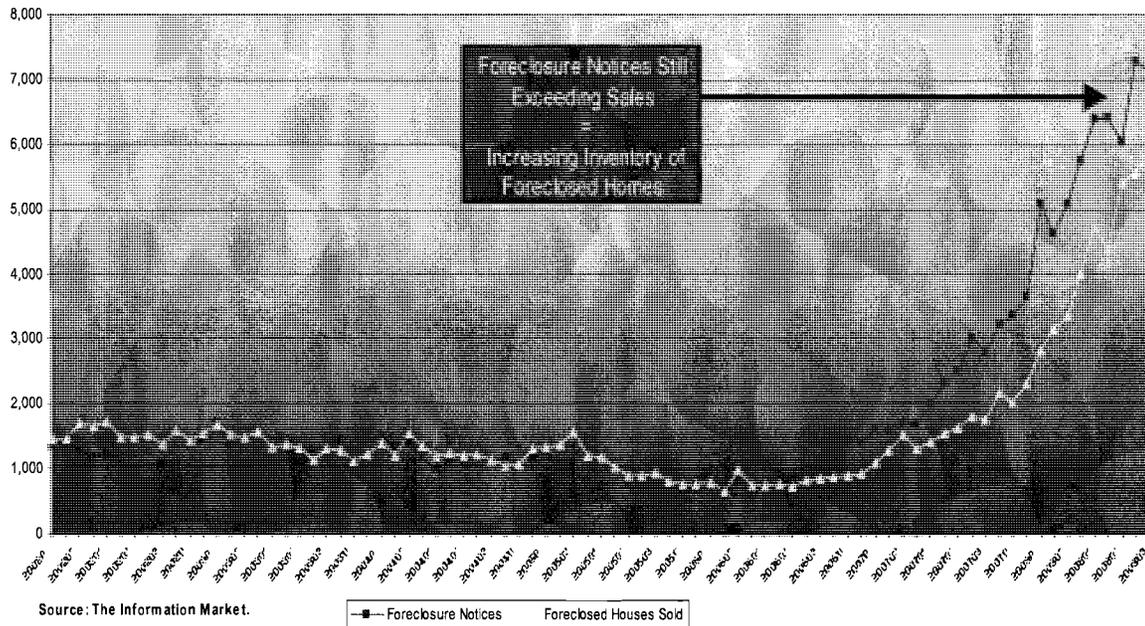
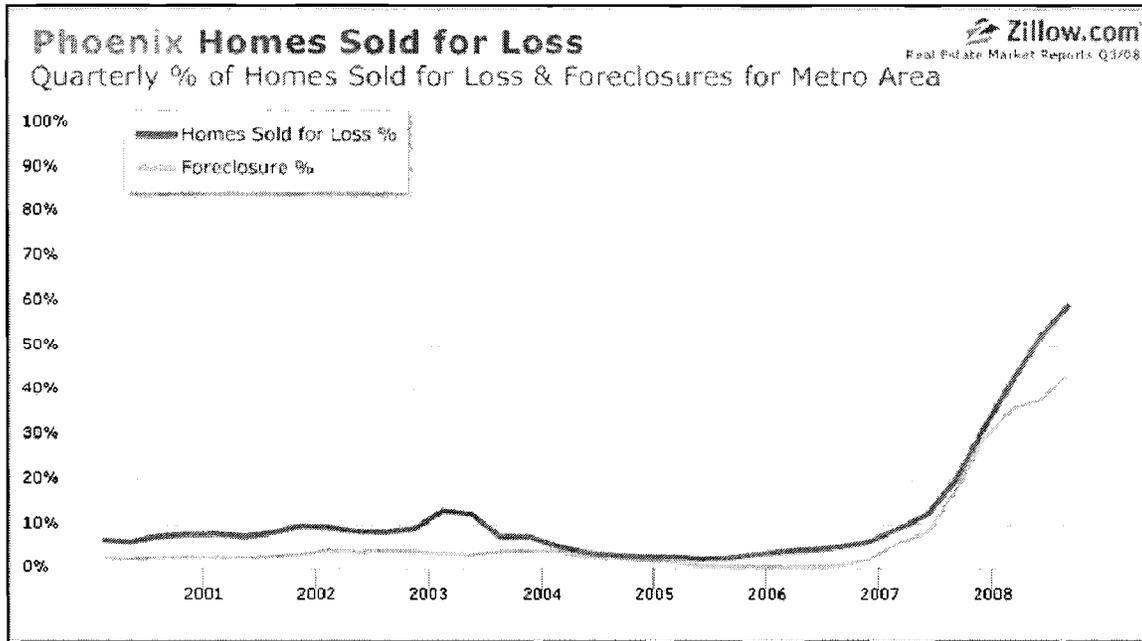
RealtyTrac reports the number of foreclosures in most zip codes more than doubled during the first six months of 2008 as compared to the same time period in 2007 (RealtyTrac 2008). Some areas, especially those in the outlying areas, have sustained losses much higher than the national average. The 2008 MAG Human Services Resource Assessment Project assessed the locations of foreclosures in the following map. At a glance, it is apparent while the entire region is suffering from the foreclosure crisis, some areas have been hit much harder due to large numbers of homes built within the last five years.



Although the numbers have increased, the picture is much the same. Thousands of homes are being lost to foreclosure. This devastates not just the displaced family, but also places a strain for those left behind. The following chart illustrates the negative equity created for the neighbors of those with foreclosed homes. Negative equity occurs when one's home is worth less than what is owed on the home. People commonly refer to this as being "upside down" on their loan. This means people are paying more than their home is worth and makes refinancing unlikely if not impossible. People in this situation are more likely to walk away from their home and let it slip into foreclosure during difficult financial times.



Some choose to sell their home at a loss rather than face foreclosure or continue to pay more than their home is worth. The following chart compares the number of homes sold in the region at a loss versus the number that foreclose. The second chart created by MAG with data from the Information Market (MAG 2008) shows the inventory of foreclosed homes continues to increase. Unfortunately, homes are not selling as quickly as they can foreclose (MAG 2008).



Events and assistance are being offered throughout the region to keep homes and neighborhoods intact. The State has established a hotline, 1-877-448-1211, so people can access information at all times. The federal government is considering a stimulus package to spur infrastructure and an economic recovery sooner rather than later. While assistance is ramping up, the charts illustrate not everyone receives help when they need it.

The hidden population left out from this assistance is renters who live in homes being foreclosed. The landlord has no legal responsibility to tell the tenant if they are facing

foreclosure. It is legal to continue accepting rent payments, even if the mortgage is not being paid. This places many in jeopardy who may be faithfully paying their rent every month. They may still be without a home because the landlord/homeowner did not pay the mortgage. Many of the agencies who used to provide rental assistance are no longer able to do so because their own funding has been cut. Without an avenue for assistance, many have nowhere to go but to equally burdened families and friends, or the streets.

Benefits Gap

Even when assistance is available, people do not always access it. ACORN estimates benefit gaps for this region in food stamps; child care assistance; Women, Infants and Children (WIC); health insurance; energy assistance; and the Earned Income Tax Credit. In total, this gap results in \$997 million left unclaimed every year with 377,000 people forgoing critical means of assistance.

Contributions of Time and Money

Fortunately, researchers estimate some individuals will continue to donate money, despite their own economic hardships. Boston College's Center on Wealth and Philanthropy reports the country is in a "wealth recession" after suffering three successive quarters involving a decrease in the real value of wealth (Schervish 2008). The last time the country underwent a wealth recession was in 1999 after the dot.com bubble burst. While real wealth plummeted then 20 percent, the highest percent since 1930, people's charitable contributions decreased only by 10 percent a year later. When net wealth began to increase in 2002, private donations increased as well.

A report by Arizona State University's Lodestar Center for Philanthropy and Nonprofit Innovation, "Giving and Volunteering," suggests the biggest reason donors decided to stop giving was when they no longer felt connected to the agency anymore. Personal financial constraints did not come into the picture until number four on the list, after discontinued involvement with the organization and being misled by the organization. People in this region continue to give to organizations, even in the midst of economic hardships.

Typically nonprofit agencies receive 15 percent of their budget from private donations. Despite this relatively small ratio, this can be an important and relatively stable source of support. For example, the wealthiest families in Arizona gave an astounding \$1.4 billion to local charities in 2005. This is significantly more than local foundations, who gave \$350 million in that same time period (Theisen and Portnoy 2008).

Agencies

Economic Role

Many view nonprofit, community based and faith based organizations as an important source of support for people in need. In doing so, they rely on these agencies to create a support system for the most vulnerable within the region. Many people are unaware of the extent to which these agencies serve as an economic engine and their contributions to the economy.

Greater Phoenix Forward, a recent report by the Morrison Institute, highlights the role nonprofit agencies play in the region's economy. In 2006, there were 10,335 nonprofit agencies on file with the IRS (Morrison Institute for Public Policy 2008). When including agencies too small to file with the IRS, the number of nonprofit agencies in the region swells to 23,000. Of the agencies who did file with the IRS, their collective revenues totaled \$11.5 billion and their assets came to nearly \$20 billion. A work force of paid staff and volunteers of 213,000 people makes human services not just a priority, but big business. The human services ranks exceed other popular employment sectors like restaurants, manufacturing, and finance. More people and money are invested in and through nonprofit agencies than many realize.

If the average overhead of 20 percent holds true for the majority of the agencies in the region, then nonprofit agencies alone are responsible for pumping more than \$9 billion into services for people in need on an annual basis. This figure does not take into account the money saved through intervention. For example, a study in Denver found placing the 513 chronically homeless people in their region directly into housing with supportive services would accrue savings of more than \$16.1 million a year (Perlman and Parvensky 2008). The presence of nonprofit agencies contributes significantly to the region's economy. Their absence would be even more significant but in a devastating way.

Meeting the Need

The 2008 Governor's Survey of Arizona Nonprofit and Faith-Based Communities as presented by Valley of the Sun United Way indicates although 77 percent of agencies report increased demand, 75 percent are experiencing a decline or stagnation in revenues and donations. Behavioral health, substance abuse, food, advocacy and case management agencies reported the biggest declines in support. More than three quarters of all respondents were bracing themselves for even more increases in demand over the next year, despite level or reduced funding.

New innovations like the Housing First model described above in relation to Denver have the potential to reap tremendous benefits in cost effective ways. At the same time, current issues like the foreclosure crisis are making more business for nonprofit agencies and other organizations in the human services sector. The MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness voted to increase the unmet need by 25 percent despite a 15 percent decrease in the annual street count (MAG 2008). They based the increase in anticipation of increased demand due in part from the foreclosure crisis and the downturn of the economy.

One local shelter reports nearly 200 homeless people sleeping in the parking lot after every bed inside the shelter was full. Some Community Action Program offices are reporting 20 to 30 percent increases in the number of calls received, with an unprecedented number coming from people who have never sought assistance before. Given these increases, the demand for human services is expected to continue to increase at a time when revenue is already strained.

Funders

The region benefits from a variety of funders dedicated to human services. Valley of the Sun United Way, Mesa United Way, local foundations, individual donors, and governments all play an important role in supporting this work. Generally, nonprofit agencies receive about 60 percent of their funding from local, county, state, and/or federal governments; 25 percent from fees for service; and 15 percent from charitable organizations (Theisen and Portnoy 2008). This section will focus on two important sources of federal funding in flux, as well as local foundations and the shifts in priorities occurring as a result of the economy.

Federal Funding

Although there are a number federal sources that support regional human services programs, this section will focus on two of them. The first has been a priority of the MAG Regional Council and the MAG Human Services Coordinating Committee (HSCC), while the second brings significant new dollars at a critical time.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Federal funding, while an important source of support, is not always equally distributed to the 50 states. The MAG Regional Council formally advocated in September 2006 and May 2007 for the region to receive its fair share of federal funding for a number of block grant programs, including the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

LIHEAP assist eligible low-income residents with their heating or cooling bills. Historically, this region has not received its fair share of LIHEAP because the national formula is geared toward cold winter states. Only about five percent of those eligible for LIHEAP in this region actually receive it due to lack of funds. For example, New Hampshire has far fewer people, especially low-income people, than Arizona does. This cold weather state has one fifth of Arizona's population and only a tenth of those with low-incomes, yet they draw down \$48 million in LIHEAP as compared to Arizona's \$29 million. This discrepancy would have been even more pronounced but Arizona's share grew from just \$9 million from 2008 to 2009 (Hansen 2008).

Additional increases from contingency and emergency allocations have brought much needed dollars to the State. For example, Maricopa County's allocation grew from just \$925,641 at the beginning of SFY 2009 to a total of \$3,424,855 as of January 2009. The City of Phoenix receives \$5,070,000 as of January 2009 after an emergency allocation of \$713,306. Last year, 28,000 households received assistance throughout the State. This year, the increased allocation is projected to reach out to an additional 52,000 people. Unfortunately, roughly 620,000 people will go without assistance despite being eligible (Hansen 2008).

These dollars are critical for vulnerable residents. Forty percent of the people who receive the assistance have a family member with a disability in the household and nearly as many have children under the age of five (Hansen 2008). The Applied Public Policy Research Institute for Study and Evaluation reports low-income eligible people in the State spend three times more on residential energy than the national average (MAG

2007). Despite the need based on disability, age and financial burden, the region has yet to receive a truly equitable allocation of LIHEAP.

Additional funding is always needed and appreciated in this area. The influx of additional LIHEAP dollars brings an unintended challenge due to the downturn of the economy. Many municipalities have already or are considering staff reductions in response to budget constraints. This means they will have fewer staff to process applications for assistance, just as the funding and demand are increasing. Valley communities are approaching this challenge differently. Some are training community volunteers while others have management staff working the front lines. The priority is to ensure the assistance reaches the people who need it the most as efficiently as possible. This not only helps the individual, but it also positions the region to receive increases in the future.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program

Assistance in response to the economy’s downturn is coming to the region under Title III of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is providing states and select municipalities the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. This stimulus is intended to assist communities acquire, rehabilitate, and make foreclosed homes available to residents. The activity is intended to promote redevelopment and reduce the decline of neighborhoods in response to foreclosure. Each recipient community is responsible for developing a plan to allocate dollars awarded to maximum effect. The following chart details the areas receiving NSP funding in this region (HUD 2008).

Area	NSP Allocation	Local Foreclosure Rate	Local Abandonment Risk
AZ State	\$38,370,206	5.0%	Low
Avondale	\$2,466,039	7.2%	Medium
Chandler	\$2,415,100	4.2%	Low
Glendale	\$6,184,112	7.0%	High
Maricopa County	\$9,974,267	5.4%	Low
Mesa	\$9,659,665	5.8%	Medium
Phoenix	\$39,478,096	7.1%	High
Surprise	\$2,197,786	5.5%	Low

Foundations

The 2008 Arizona Grantmakers Forum Annual Giving Report indicates there are more than 1,100 private, public and support foundations in this region. They define private foundations as those funded entirely by an individual, family, or corporation. Public foundations have a different tax status and include agencies such as the United Way. Support foundations exist to complement the work of a community foundation and are considered a public foundation due to their close relationship with another publicly supported foundation.

Of the 1,111 foundations in the region, their total assets represent nearly \$5.9 billion with the majority filing as private foundations. Private foundations in this region increased

their assets by 33 percent from 2004 to 2006 while those outside this region and Tucson increased by 53 percent. Contributions from all foundations in the region increased 60 percent during this time period. Despite these increases, Arizona foundations still rank in the bottom 10 states with \$645 in assets per capita, compared to the state of Washington, ranked number one, with \$6,797 in assets per capita.

Shifts in Priorities

Foundations and other funders are taking different approaches to the current economic climate. Some such as the Valley of the Sun United Way are keeping their funding formula the same in an attempt to retain some stability for the region's nonprofit agencies. Others are realigning their priorities to meet emerging needs caused by the downturn of the economy. Both the Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust and the Virginia G. Piper Charitable Trust have refocused their efforts on emergency needs such as food and shelter (Scott 2008). Other projects like capital campaigns have been put on hold until the economy improves. This will route millions of dollars, and up to 75 percent of Pulliam's funding, for emergency needs.

The MAG Human Services Coordinating Committee is also recommending changes in response to the economic crisis. As will be discussed later in the report, priorities for the allocation recommendations affecting the locally planned Social Services Block Grant dollars are shifting from basic needs to crisis response services. Programs like emergency shelters will receive a boost in funding while other services will receive a reduction.

Changes are also being implemented to the Section 5310 grant program. Section 5310 is a capital award grant program designed to support agencies transporting older adults and people with disabilities. Agencies with committed agreements to share vehicles will be awarded more favorably than agencies who apply for vans independently. This will increase the rides offered and decrease downtime all within the current capacity of the system. More about this will be presented later in this report.

Municipalities

The recent economic crisis is challenging each city and town to reexamine what it supports in relation to the need to reduce spending. More than ever before, human services programs are competing with other essential services like fire and police.

Consolidated Plans

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires compliance with a local consolidated housing plan prior to disbursement of funding. The consolidated plans identify needs in the community related to affordable housing, homelessness, special needs, and community development. Priorities are identified for both short- and long-term needs strategies. These five-year plans serve as an investment guide specifically for the Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter Grants, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, American Dream Downpayment Initiative, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS. The plan is also consulted prior to any other HUD award made to the region. These plans trigger strategic planning and important funding sources for the municipalities and counties within this region.

Although the individual municipalities or sub-regions develop their plans, there is not a consolidated planning process for the region. Communities approach the planning process differently as well. MAG member agencies may be using local funds, Community Development Block Grants, and other locally controlled resources to address human services needs in their areas. Those local efforts are documented in locally adopted Consolidated Plans and are incorporated by reference in this plan. For a copy of the plans, please contact the community of interest or visit <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/conplan/local/index.cfm>.

Budget Reductions

Each municipality in the region is developing a plan for how they will address the needs of their residents. Reductions implemented so far in FY 2009 in human services budgets range, for example, from \$3.6 million to \$52,277. Additional cuts of up to 30 percent are under consideration in some municipalities. Although the scale is dramatically different, the implication is similar. Municipalities are being challenged in their effort to meet the needs of their residents.

Solutions

Municipalities are taking proactive steps to be responsive to residents' needs within their current budget constraints. The following are a few examples of useful practices already occurring throughout the region.

- One city is piloting a revision to their home delivered meals program to reduce travel to four days with frozen meals offered as a substitution for the fifth day. This will reduce fuel cost while continuing to meet the nutritional needs of older adults served by the program.
- Another municipality took their contracted transportation service in-house. This resulted in greater cost efficiency while retaining high quality service.
- Others are reevaluating the services they offer and retaining the ones consistent with their core function and transitioning others to more appropriate agencies.

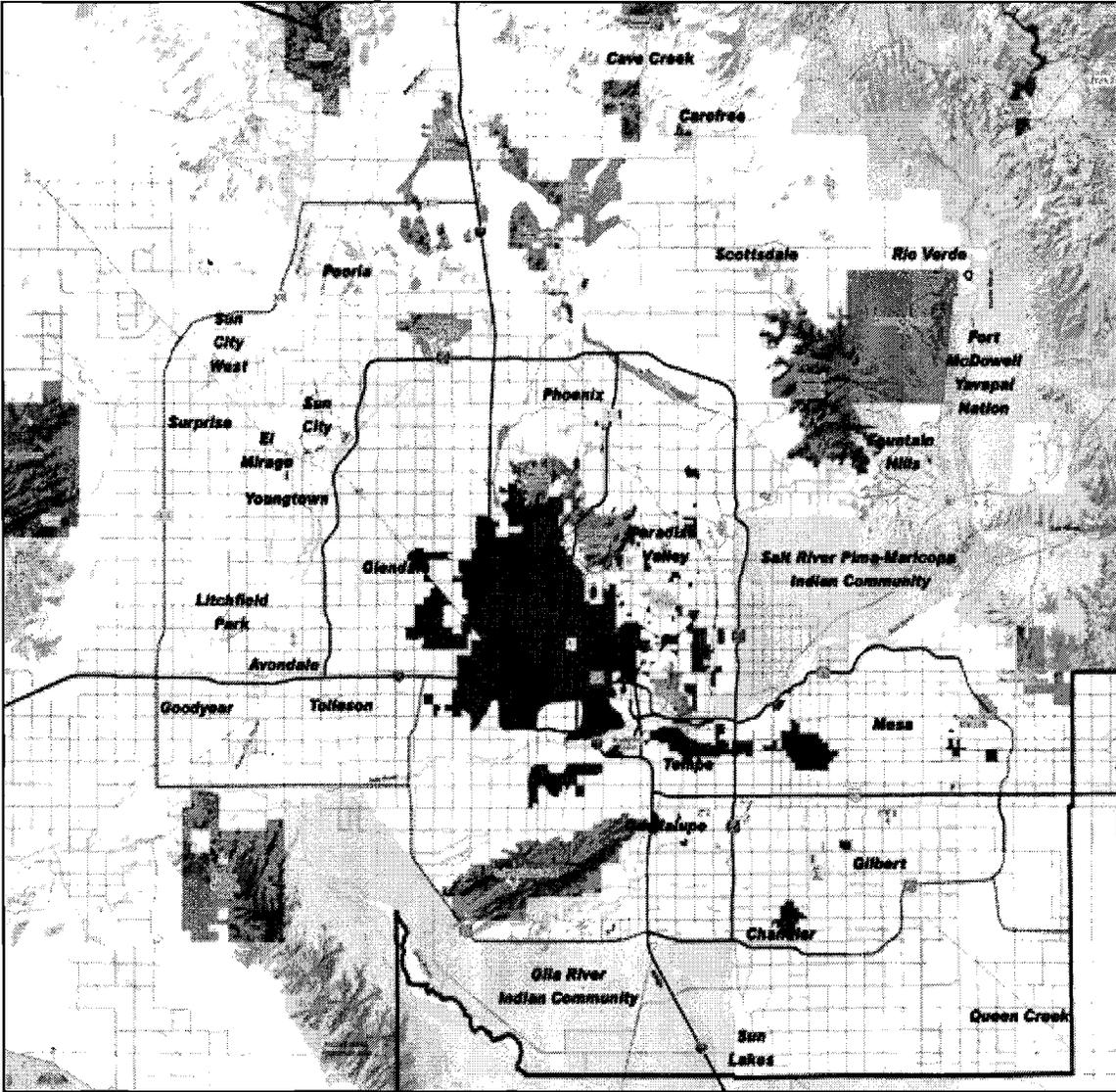
All this activity not only will save money, but also it will strengthen the municipalities and increase their capacity to serve.

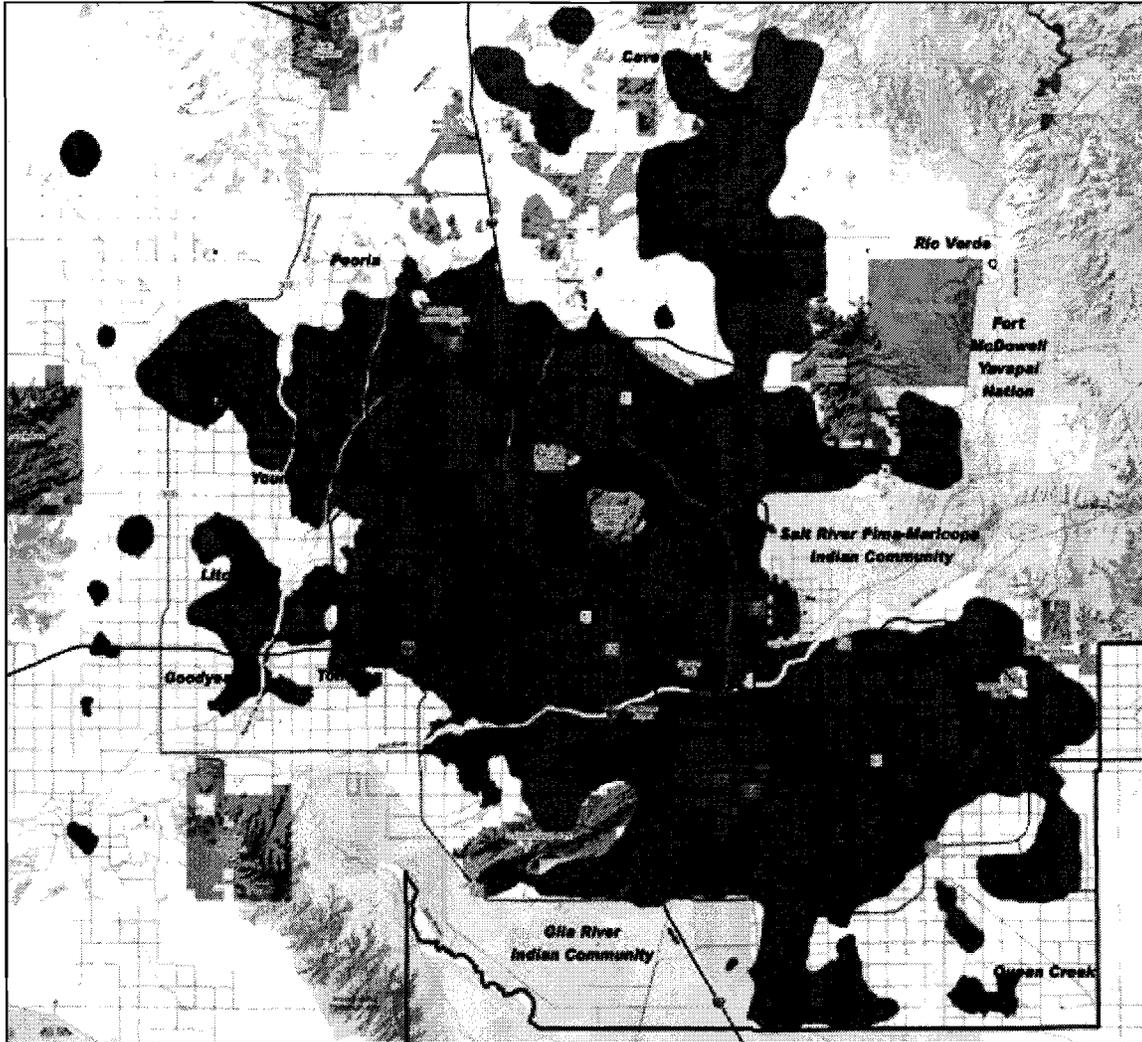
Region

Geography and Population Growth

Geographically speaking, the MAG region is 9,555 square miles. This makes it bigger than eight states. This is an important consideration not just in terms of size, but in scope and diversity. Parts of the region are very urban, like Phoenix, whereas others retain more of a rural climate, like Wickenburg. Many communities are in transition from rural to urban and are facing the ensuing culture clash as new people bring new identities and priorities.

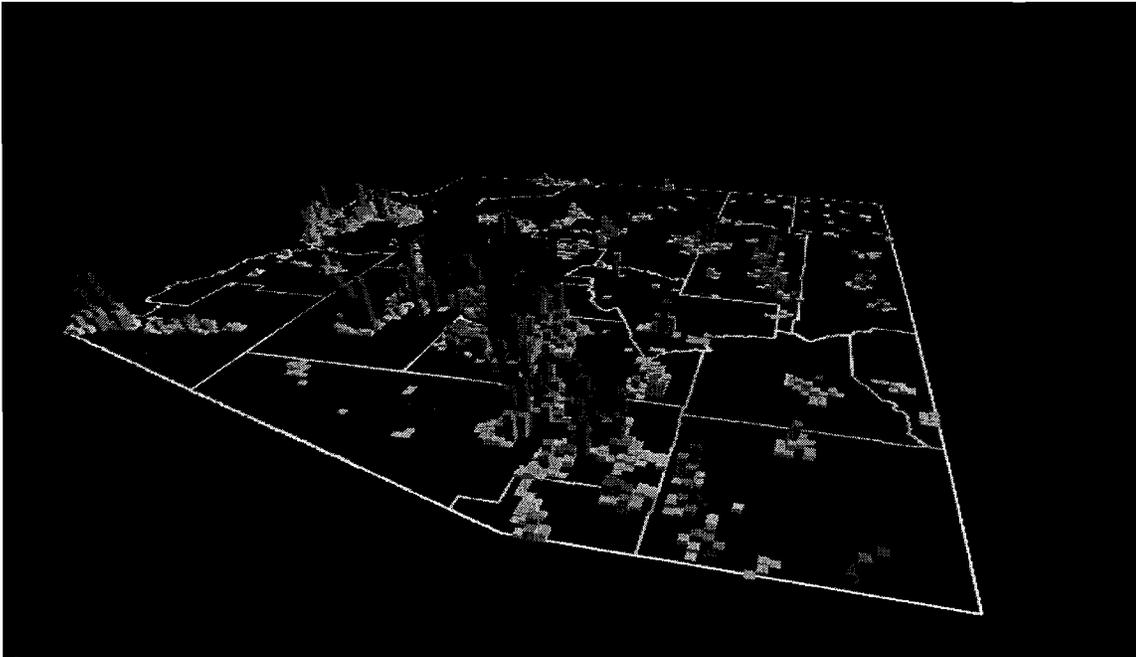
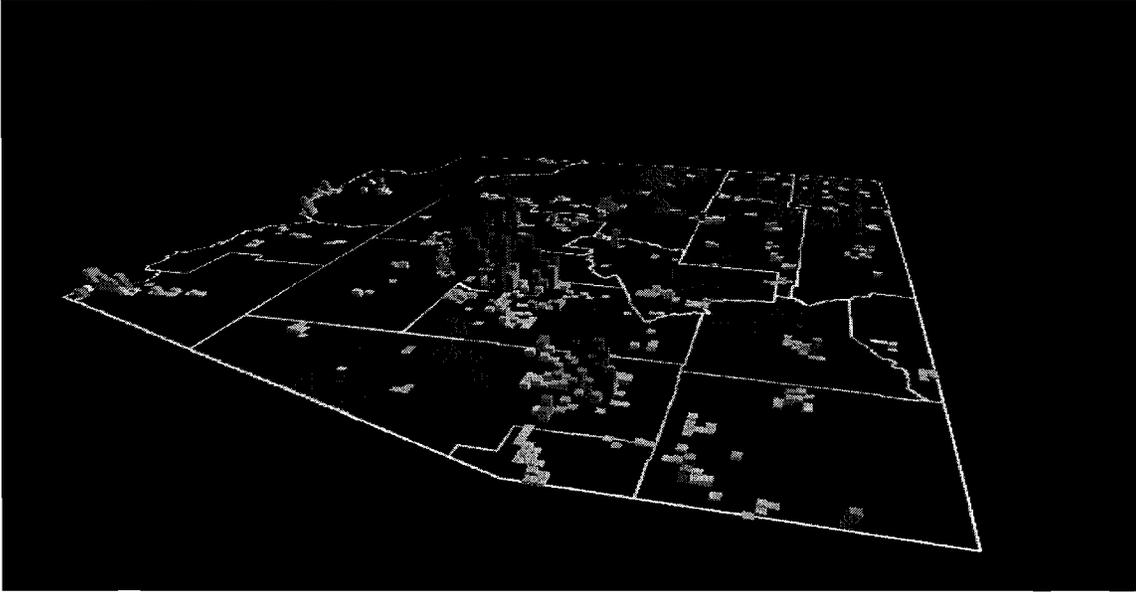
The map below depicts the region in 1955 with a population of 470,000 people (MAG 2008). The second map shows a population of 3.1 million people in 2000. The dramatic growth is seen throughout the region (MAG 2008).





The region is no longer considered just an urban area. It is being tracked as one of 20 megapolitan areas in the country. This megapolitan area extends from Tucson, covers this region, and continues north to Flagstaff. This is an important consideration for planning as it demonstrates the need not just for responsible planning here, but the urgency to coordinate with contiguous areas. A conservative estimate of people moving here is 100,000 each year. That trend is expected to continue. Up to two-thirds of those coming to the region do not choose to remain here long-term. Retaining a long-term focus with short-term residents can be a struggle. The more people acculturate quickly and remain, the more committed they will be to the region and to its long-term development.

Tremendous growth is estimated to continue throughout the State, but it will be concentrated in the following few counties, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal and Mojave. The following maps dramatically illustrate the density expected to occur as a result of this anticipated growth from 2000 to 2050 (MAG 2008). This influx of new people and increased density will dramatically change the landscape of the region, and correspondingly, human services.



Crisis Management Strategies

This region faces an unusual blend of challenges and opportunities given its rapid population growth, experience with the foreclosure crisis, and historically low levels of federal support in critical areas. The impact of the economy's downturn has placed providers and the public in a crisis mode. Daunting increases in demand force the human services delivery system to adapt or fail at an alarming rate. The Arizona Community Action Association is spearheading efforts to address the crisis statewide. This region is responding in a number of ways to strategically address the crisis. Human Services Committees at MAG have pledged to undertake the following:

- Track human services budget reductions implemented since January 2008 to better understand the scope of need being created.
- Make information on unit cost available to local foundations as requested so they can better estimate the impact of their dollars.
- Disseminate local information about useful practices in meeting needs regionally to increase capacity and replicate successes.
- Maximize limited resources by rewarding agencies that request shared vehicles through the Section 5310 application process.
- Develop a mechanism to better utilize Section 5310 vehicles by matching agencies with underutilized capacity with agencies needing transportation for their clients.
- Prepare for increased rates of homelessness by reporting an increase of 25 percent in the unmet need to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Shift \$22,402 from basic needs to crisis management services for locally planned SSBG dollars.

These strategies will better position the region to directly address the needs. Continued communication and commitment to making a difference will result in the development of additional strategies to make a positive impact on the region.

IV. Funding Recommendations and Goals

Funding is always a critical component of human services delivery, but the careful assignment of funding to achieve the most impact during tough economic times becomes a matter of survival. MAG is responsible for more than \$26 million of human services funding in three areas. These areas affect a wide range of people including those experiencing homelessness, domestic violence, disabilities, and advanced years. It is critical to ensure funding is reaching those most in need to have the most positive impact possible. This section will offer recommendations and goals for each of the three areas affected by MAG's regional human services funding planning activities.

Social Services Block Grant

History

For more than 30 years MAG has been under contract with the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) to develop allocation recommendations for SSBG. When the funding increased or decreased significantly in the past, the allocation recommendations changed to make best use of the available dollars. Although a change in SSBG funding is not expected at this time, adjustments have been proposed in response to the increased need for specific services and reductions of other funding sources.

Each year, MAG recommends allocations for \$4.1 million in SSBG funding to support services for four main target groups; adults, families and children; elderly; persons with disabilities; and persons with developmental disabilities. The MAG Human Services Coordinating Committee (HSCC), with the assistance of the MAG Human Services Technical Committee (HSTC), has the main responsibility for developing these allocations with final approval from the MAG Regional Council.

DES contracts with nonprofit agencies and local government to provide services in the four target group areas. The allocation recommendations from MAG affect only the locally planned portion of SSBG dollars received from the federal government through the State of Arizona. The entire State receives \$31.5 million each year. All the councils of governments in Arizona hold contracts with DES to recommend the services most responsive to the needs of their particular region.

Methodology

HSTC and HSCC have completed an extensive survey of the need for services in each of the four target groups. This assessment included reports on demographics, wait lists, the impact of services, and the number of people estimated to be eligible for services. Assessments for each of the target groups are included at the end of this section. In addition, exercises like zero-based budgeting and the ranking of each service provided different perspectives on how the allocation recommendations could be developed. Ultimately, a funding formula was developed on the basis of the service rankings.

All services supported by SSBG were ranked and split into five groups. Services that ranked the lowest, or Group E, received a 20 percent reduction proportional to their last allocation. Services in Group D received a 10 percent reduction proportional to their last allocation. The reductions totaled \$22,402. Services in Group C were held harmless and did not receive any reductions or increases in funding. Services in Group B received one third of the \$22,402 increase proportional to their last allocation. Services ranked the highest in Group A received two-thirds of the \$22,402 increase proportional to their last allocation. Please refer to the spreadsheet following this section.

Five services within the Persons with Disabilities Target Group and Persons with Developmental Disabilities Target Group were reduced while nine services in the Adults, Families and Children Target Group; three services in the Elderly Target Group; one service in the Persons with Developmental Disabilities Target Group; and two services in the Persons with Disabilities Target Group were increased. Although most of the previous allocation recommendations are still responsive to the region's needs, moderate shifting of funds will help meet emerging needs brought on by the downturn of the economy.

The allocation recommendations were last changed in 2002 when funding was reduced at the federal level. At that time, the services were prioritized to reflect basic needs. Although services like speech therapy were considered important, they were not funded so other services more critical to basic needs could continue to be offered. In this latest revision of allocation recommendations, services have been prioritized further to respond to reflect crisis management strategies. A crisis is being experienced by many as the economy continues to place more people in need while agencies receive less support from funders facing incredible budget shortfalls.

Local programs report not only increased demand for services, but also greater demand from people who have never requested assistance before. As a result, services such as

shelter, case management, and home delivered meals have received recommendations for the highest increases in SSBG. The allocation recommendation revisions are part of an evolving effort to ensure SSBG funding is maximized to the fullest extent possible. SSBG is a flexible and important funding source. As such, it can be used in innovative ways to assist those in greatest need.

Public comment was received on the proposed changes. Additional opportunities will be made available at the Committee meetings related to the allocation recommendations. All comments received to date have been favorable toward the change and supported the reprioritization from basic needs to crisis management services. Members of the public, as well as committee members, did express support for increased analysis of outcome measures. Data on outcome measures are not yet available from DES who holds the contracts with the agencies performing these services. Committee members did recognize standardized outcome measures for all four target groups would be difficult to achieve considering the vast differences in needs and services available to meet these needs.

Target Group Need Assessment

The committee undertook an assessment of the four target groups affected by locally planned SSBG funding. These target groups include Adults, Families and Children; Elderly; Persons with Disabilities; and Persons with Developmental Disabilities. The design for the assessment was approved by the MAG Human Services Coordinating Committee. The following information was approved by the MAG Human Services Technical Committee.

Adults, Families and Children

1. Purpose Statement

Help adults, families and youth in crisis stabilize and attain self-sufficiency.

2. Demographics

The following data represent a compilation from sources that focus on homelessness, domestic violence and unaccompanied youth.

~ Arizona Department of Education point in time count 2008

* Homeless Management Information System FY 2008

Calls to CONTACTS FY 2008 as reported by the Arizona Department of Economic Security

+ MAG Annual Homeless Street Count FY 2008

Demographic	Homeless	Domestic Violence	Youth
Population	2,426 on streets+ 14,095 in shelter* <u>6,096 doubled</u> up~ 22,617 total	6,052 served in 11 domestic violence shelters within Maricopa County for FY08#	3,664 in shelters with family* 111 in shelters without family* 4,572 doubled up~ <u>58 on streets+</u> 8,405 total

Age			
0-5 years	1,576 or 11%*	26%#	Please refer to homeless data
6-8 years	626 or 5%	16.6%	
9-12 years	674 or 5%		
13-15 years	393 or 3%	5%	
16-17 years	458 or 2%		
18-24 years	1,120 or 8%	(18-29 yrs) 18.5%	
25-34 years	2,168 or 15%	(30-44 yrs) 22.6%	
35-44 years	2,721 or 20%		
45-61 years	3,880 or 28%	(45-61 yrs) 11%	
61+ years	431 or 3%	4.05%	
Unknown	48 or 0%	N/A	
Race/ethnicity			
American Indian/Alaskan Native	659 or 5%*	5%#	172 or 5%*
American Indian/Alaskan/Black	87 or 1%		32 or 1%
American Indian/Alaskan Native/White	140 or 1%		35 or 1%
Asian	55 or 0%	.6%	10 or 0%
Asian/Black	473 or 3%		99 or 3%
Asian/White	14 or 0%		4 or 0%
Black/African American	3,008 or 21%	17.8%	831 or 22%
Black/White	212 or 2%		117 or 3%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	67 or 0%	N/A	19 or 1%
White	8,701 or 63%	35%	1,787 or 47%
Other Multi-Racial	629 or 4%	5%	246 or 7%
Unknown	50 or 0%	N/A	375 or 10%
Hispanic	2,909 or 21%	37%	66 or 32%
Gender			
Female	6,003 or 43%*	Adults – 52%# Children – 21.8%	1,650 or 44%*
Male	8,041 or 57%	Adults - .2% Children – 26%	1,702 or 46%
Unknown	N/A	N/A	375 or 10%
Income (Monthly)			
\$0	191 or 1%*	(0-500) 72%#	5 or 0%*
1-49	68 or 0%		0 or 0%
50-99	90 or 1%		1 or 0%
100-149	127 or 1%		3 or 0%
150-199	123 or 1%		1 or 0%
200-249	125 or 1%		2 or 0%
250-299	134 or 1%		1 or 0%

300-499	359 or 3%		7 or 0%
500-749	1,036 or 7%	(501-833) 14%	17 or 0%
750-999	453 or 3%		5 or 0%
1,000-1499	648 or 5%	(834-1500) 10%	9 or 0%
1,500-1,999	375 or 3%	1.15%	3 or 0%
2,000+	771 or 5%		2 or 0%
Employment			
Employed	2,007 or 19% of people in shelter *	N/A#	N/A
Unemployed	5,687 or 55%	N/A	
Unknown	2,626 or 26%	N/A	
Assistance levels			
Shelter	14,095 in shelter*	6,052 #	3,775*
Disability rates			
None	1,723 or 12%*	N/A#	116 or 3%*
Alcohol Abuse	805 or 6%	169	3 or 0%
Alzheimers/Dementia	8 or 0%	N/A	0
Developmental	88 or 1%	N/A	27 or 1%
Drug Abuse	1,163 or 8%	307	7 or 0%
Dual Diagnosis	99 or 1%	N/A	0
Hearing Impaired	82 or 1%	N/A	4 or 0%
HIV/AIDS	136 or 1%	N/A	0
Mental Handicap/Injury	104 or 1%	N/A	1 or 0%
Mental Illness	3,111 or 22%	N/A	59 or 2%
Physical/Medical	1,129 or 8%	N/A	40 or 1%
Physical/Mobility Limits	417 or 3%	N/A	8 or 0%
Vision Impaired	57 or 0%	N/A	2 or 0%
Other	134 or 1%	N/A	9 or 0%
Other: Cognitive	11 or 0%	N/A	0
Other: Hepatitis C	184 or 1%	N/A	2 or 0%
Other: Learning	130 or 1%	N/A	9 or 0%
Other: Speech	18 or 0%	N/A	4 or 0%
Family status			
Two parents & kids	484*	N/A	Households are not tracked because unaccompanied youth are counted with the rest of youth in the homeless count.
Single parent & kids	1,516	22%*	
Non custodial	3	N/A	
Grandparent & kids	14	N/A	
Couple, no kids	30	N/A	
Parent, partner, kids	125	N/A	
Extended family	25	N/A	
Other	139	N/A	

3. Gaps and Impact

a. Wait list data

Domestic Violence: CONTACS reports an average of 85 percent of calls for domestic violence shelter resulted in victims obtaining shelter for FY 2008. This leaves an estimated 15 percent who went without shelter. Since 2006, 329 new beds have been opened for a total of 648 beds in the region. In this same time period, requests for shelter have decreased by 8.9 percent to 10,218.

Homeless: CONTACS reported 60 percent of callers were connected with shelter in FY 2008. This leaves a gap of 14,160 calls, or 40 percent. When the duplicate calls are removed, the number drops to 3,115. As of January 2008, there were 8,522 homeless people living on the streets and in doubled up conditions throughout this region. It is anticipated these people would be eligible for services.

Youth: In January 2008, there were 4,630 youth living on the streets and doubled up with and without their families. It is anticipated these youth would be eligible for services.

b. Number of people estimated to be eligible for services:

Homeless: There are a total of 22,617 homeless people in shelters, on the streets and doubled up in this region. CONTACS reports 35,400 calls were connected to shelters in FY 2008.

Youth: Cumulatively, there are 8,405 homeless youth in this region living in shelters, on the streets, and doubled up.

Domestic Violence: Although the U.S. Department of Justice noted a decline since the 1990's, many states continue to report rates of domestic violence to be high. In 2005, MAG commissioned a survey indicating 40 percent of residents personally knew someone who had experienced domestic violence or had experienced domestic violence themselves. MAG focus groups conducted in 2006 reported 51 percent of teens personally knew someone who had experienced dating violence or had experienced dating violence themselves.

Research indicates one in five women will experience domestic violence. The 2006 American Community Survey reports a population of 1,369,579 of women age 18 and over in this region. If the research holds true, then 273,915 women would experience domestic violence and be eligible for services.

c. Global impact of services

Youth: Homeless youth service providers indicate the numbers are increasing and homeless youth report being victims of domestic violence and abuse. They also report poor physical health, substance abuse issues, and are

pregnant or parenting. They struggle with education, and 19 percent report attempted suicide. The services rendered by locally planned SSBG assist youth by placing them in safe, constructive settings with services to help them stabilize. Research also indicates at-risk teens are more likely to miss school, have lower grades, and higher drop out rates.

Homelessness: With rising mortgage foreclosures, increasing numbers of unsold homes, and the median sale price of a home decreasing significantly, it is likely more people will be experiencing homelessness for the first time. This will increase the burden on the region. Research indicates homeless people utilize expensive emergency services like jails and hospitals much more than the average housed person. Even when factoring in the cost of supportive services, it is still less expensive than having a person living on the streets. The services funded by locally planned SSBG assist homeless people in moving more quickly and effectively from the streets to self-sufficiency.

Domestic Violence: This issue has broad ramifications because domestic violence carries over into the workplace and has regularly been cited as a top business concern. Businesses forfeit \$100 million in lost wages, sick leave, absenteeism, and non-productivity. Nationally, medical expenses from domestic violence total at least \$5 to \$10 billion annually. A MAG study in 2006 reported the average cost to arrest, book and prosecute batterers across the region would at a minimum likely range between \$18 and \$26 million per year. The services supported by this funding source helps to reduce these costs by offering survivors the tools they need to be safe, stabilize, and break the cycle of domestic violence.

Elderly

1. Purpose Statement

Assist older adults and persons with disabilities aged 18-59 with services designed to help them to live as independently as possible.

2. Demographics

The following data represent older adults living in Maricopa County at the time of the 2006 American Community Survey.

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	60 years and over	Margin of Error
Total population	3,768,123	*****	569,213	+/-4,153
SEX AND AGE				
Male	50.3%	+/-0.1	44.6%	+/-0.4
Female	49.7%	+/-0.1	55.4%	+/-0.4
Median age (years)	33.6	+/-0.1	70.8	+/-0.2
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN				
One race	97.8%	+/-0.2	99.5%	+/-0.2
White	80.1%	+/-0.5	91.2%	+/-0.4

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	60 years and over	Margin of Error
Black or African American	4.1%	+/-0.1	2.3%	+/-0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.7%	+/-0.1	0.7%	+/-0.1
Asian	2.9%	+/-0.1	1.9%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.1
Some other race	8.9%	+/-0.4	3.3%	+/-0.4
Two or more races	2.2%	+/-0.2	0.5%	+/-0.2
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	30.0%	*****	9.5%	+/-0.3
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.2%	+/-0.1	85.1%	+/-0.4
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2006 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Households	1,322,104	+/-8,389	327,951	+/-4,244
With earnings	81.9%	+/-0.4	41.7%	+/-1.2
Mean earnings (dollars)	71,406	+/-991	53,972	+/-2,695
With Social Security income	24.7%	+/-0.4	80.8%	+/-1.0
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14,873	+/-192	15,809	+/-191
With Supplemental Security Income	2.5%	+/-0.2	4.1%	+/-0.5
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,864	+/-375	7,436	+/-669
With cash public assistance income	1.5%	+/-0.2	1.0%	+/-0.2
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,086	+/-366	4,941	+/-1,521
With retirement income	16.1%	+/-0.4	47.7%	+/-1.1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21,189	+/-777	21,862	+/-985
With Food Stamp benefits	5.2%	+/-0.3	3.0%	+/-0.4

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	60 years and over	Margin of Error
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS				
Population for whom poverty status is determined	3,721,868	+/-4,904	561,550	+/-4,187
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	12.5%	+/-0.5	7.4%	+/-0.6
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	9.1%	+/-0.4	8.0%	+/-0.6
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	78.4%	+/-0.6	84.6%	+/-0.8
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	2,844,389	+/-2,964	569,213	+/-4,153
In labor force	66.3%	+/-0.4	22.7%	+/-0.9
Civilian labor force	66.1%	+/-0.4	22.7%	+/-0.9
Employed	63.3%	+/-0.4	22.1%	+/-0.9
Unemployed	2.8%	+/-0.2	0.5%	+/-0.1
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2%	+/-0.3	2.4%	+/-0.6
Armed forces	0.1%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.1
Not in labor force	33.7%	+/-0.4	77.3%	+/-0.9
DISABILITY STATUS				
Civilian population 5 years and over	3,431,163	+/-991	561,550	+/-4,187
With any disability	12.5%	+/-0.3	33.2%	+/-0.9
No disability	87.5%	+/-0.3	66.8%	+/-0.9
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE				
Households	1,322,104	+/-8,389	327,951	+/-4,244
Family households	66.2%	+/-0.6	58.0%	+/-1.0
Married-couple families	49.6%	+/-0.6	50.0%	+/-1.0
Female householder, no husband present	11.2%	+/-0.4	5.9%	+/-0.6
Nonfamily households	33.8%	+/-0.6	42.0%	+/-1.0
Householder living alone	26.6%	+/-0.6	38.6%	+/-1.1
MARITAL STATUS				
Population 15 years and over	2,899,712	+/-285	569,213	+/-4,153
Now married, except separated	49.8%	+/-0.7	59.3%	+/-1.1
Widowed	5.5%	+/-0.2	23.6%	+/-0.8
Divorced	11.9%	+/-0.4	12.6%	+/-0.7
Separated	2.1%	+/-0.2	1.0%	+/-0.3
Never married	30.7%	+/-0.5	3.5%	+/-0.5

The following data were reported from the Area Agency on Agency for Fiscal Year 2008 for unduplicated people served through their programs funded by locally planned SSBG. There may be duplication between services.

Service	Number People Served	Units of Service
Transportation	3,183	199,391
Case Management	5,274	37,819
Home Care (nursing, bathing, housekeeping)	3,656	193,418
Adult Day Health Care	703	112,341
Counseling/program development	1,849	13,478
Home Delivered Meals	6,056	799,763

4. Gaps and Impact

a. Wait list data

Transportation numbers are not available for the wait list because the funds are not targeted to one specific program.

- i. Adult day health care: 35
- ii. Home delivered meals: 10
- iii. Home care: 527
- iv. Counseling: 12

b. Number of people estimated to be eligible for services

According to the 2006 American Community Survey, there are 569,213 people aged 60 over in this region. Just over 41,550 older adults, or 7.4 percent, are living at 100 percent of the federal poverty level. Some programs serve any older adult in the region while others restrict eligibility to those with lower incomes.

c. Global impact of services

Services funded by locally planned SSBG dollars assist older adults and persons with disabilities aged 18-59 to live in their homes as independently as they can. Without this support, many would need to move into an assisted living facility or nursing homes at a much higher cost. For example, these facilities can cost \$4,000-\$5,000 a month.

The monthly cost for home delivered meals for one person is \$150 and the monthly charge for a person to receive bathing services is \$200. Even when a person needs more than one service on a monthly basis, the cost is generally significantly lower than if they needed to move into a nursing home or an assisted living facility.

Persons with Disabilities

1. Purpose Statement

Assist persons with disabilities with services designed to help them to live as independently as possible.

2. Demographics

The following demographics on persons with disabilities were retrieved from the 2006 American Community Survey for Maricopa County.

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	Male	Margin of Error	Female	Margin of Error
Population 5 years and over	3,431,163	+/-991	1,723,471	+/-1,311	1,707,692	+/-978
Without any disability	87.5%	+/-0.3	88.3%	+/-0.4	86.8%	+/-0.4
With one type of disability	5.8%	+/-0.2	5.9%	+/-0.3	5.7%	+/-0.3
With two or more types of disabilities	6.7%	+/-0.2	5.8%	+/-0.3	7.5%	+/-0.3
Population 5 to 15 years	611,139	+/-2,975	312,778	+/-2,225	298,361	+/-2,411
With any disability	5.2%	+/-0.5	7.0%	+/-0.8	3.4%	+/-0.5
With a sensory disability	1.2%	+/-0.2	1.7%	+/-0.4	0.8%	+/-0.3
With a physical disability	1.1%	+/-0.3	1.3%	+/-0.3	1.0%	+/-0.3
With a mental disability	4.2%	+/-0.4	5.8%	+/-0.7	2.6%	+/-0.4
With a self-care disability	0.9%	+/-0.2	0.9%	+/-0.3	0.8%	+/-0.3
Population 16 to 64 years	2,409,736	+/-3,180	1,230,703	+/-2,406	1,179,033	+/-2,296
With any disability	10.2%	+/-0.4	9.6%	+/-0.5	10.7%	+/-0.5
With a sensory disability	2.3%	+/-0.2	2.4%	+/-0.3	2.2%	+/-0.2
With a physical disability	6.0%	+/-0.3	5.3%	+/-0.4	6.8%	+/-0.4
With a mental disability	3.8%	+/-0.2	3.7%	+/-0.3	3.9%	+/-0.3
With a self-care disability	1.7%	+/-0.1	1.5%	+/-0.2	1.9%	+/-0.2
With a go-outside-home disability	2.7%	+/-0.2	2.3%	+/-0.2	3.1%	+/-0.2
With an employment disability	5.8%	+/-0.2	5.4%	+/-0.3	6.1%	+/-0.4
Population 65 years and over	410,288	+/-607	179,990	+/-566	230,298	+/-718
With any disability	37.0%	+/-1.0	34.8%	+/-1.5	38.7%	+/-1.6
With a sensory disability	15.4%	+/-0.9	16.4%	+/-1.2	14.7%	+/-1.2
With a physical disability	28.1%	+/-0.9	24.3%	+/-1.5	31.1%	+/-1.6
With a mental disability	10.4%	+/-0.8	9.1%	+/-1.0	11.4%	+/-1.1
With a self-care disability	8.3%	+/-0.8	6.1%	+/-1.1	10.0%	+/-1.1
With a go-outside-home disability	15.3%	+/-0.8	10.5%	+/-1.0	19.1%	+/-1.4
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Population 16 to 64 years	2,409,736	+/-3,180	1,230,703	+/-2,406	1,179,033	+/-2,296
With any disability	244,595	+/-9,094	117,950	+/-5,902	126,645	+/-5,409
Employed	39.3%	+/-1.4	44.7%	+/-2.4	34.2%	+/-2.0
With a sensory disability	56,025	+/-4,554	30,007	+/-3,254	26,018	+/-2,883
Employed	49.0%	+/-3.8	57.4%	+/-4.8	39.2%	+/-5.2
With a physical disability	145,752	+/-6,951	65,188	+/-4,583	80,564	+/-4,370
Employed	32.5%	+/-1.8	35.7%	+/-3.2	29.9%	+/-2.6
With a mental disability	91,772	+/-5,342	45,702	+/-4,219	46,070	+/-3,039
Employed	29.8%	+/-2.2	34.3%	+/-3.5	25.3%	+/-2.7
With a self-care disability	40,964	+/-3,379	18,296	+/-2,377	22,668	+/-2,440
Employed	16.5%	+/-3.2	19.5%	+/-5.2	14.1%	+/-4.1
With a go-outside-home disability	63,967	+/-4,082	28,004	+/-2,607	35,963	+/-2,761
Employed	17.6%	+/-2.3	20.6%	+/-4.1	15.1%	+/-2.5
With an employment disability	138,720	+/-5,980	66,407	+/-3,928	72,313	+/-4,271
Employed	19.1%	+/-1.5	23.3%	+/-3.0	15.3%	+/-2.0
No disability	2,165,141	+/-9,665	1,112,753	+/-6,347	1,052,388	+/-5,805
Employed	76.3%	+/-0.5	83.8%	+/-0.6	68.3%	+/-0.9
POVERTY STATUS						
Population 5 years and over for whom a poverty status is determined	3,412,006	+/-5,120	1,712,717	+/-2,990	1,699,289	+/-2,949
With any disability	427,069	+/-11,221	201,520	+/-7,407	225,549	+/-6,714
Below poverty level	17.6%	+/-1.2	16.6%	+/-1.4	18.5%	+/-1.5
With a sensory disability	126,664	+/-5,742	64,564	+/-4,109	62,100	+/-3,695

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	Male	Margin of Error	Female	Margin of Error
Below poverty level	15.0%	+/-1.9	13.5%	+/-2.7	16.7%	+/-3.0
With a physical disability	267,794	+/-8,603	112,760	+/-5,433	155,034	+/-6,104
Below poverty level	17.8%	+/-1.6	16.9%	+/-2.1	18.5%	+/-1.9
With a mental disability	158,915	+/-7,598	79,293	+/-5,582	79,622	+/-4,155
Below poverty level	22.0%	+/-2.1	21.0%	+/-2.4	23.1%	+/-2.9
With a self-care disability	80,060	+/-5,322	31,854	+/-3,132	48,206	+/-3,871
Below poverty level	20.2%	+/-2.6	20.7%	+/-4.5	19.8%	+/-3.6
No disability	2,984,937	+/-12,320	1,511,197	+/-7,905	1,473,740	+/-7,172
Below poverty level	11.0%	+/-0.5	10.0%	+/-0.6	12.1%	+/-0.6
Population 16 years and over for whom a poverty status is determined	2,811,363	+/-5,865	1,406,247	+/-3,736	1,405,116	+/-3,314
With a go-outside-home disability	126,782	+/-5,844	46,903	+/-3,379	79,879	+/-4,361
Below poverty level	18.4%	+/-2.1	18.2%	+/-3.2	18.4%	+/-2.5
Population 16 to 64 years for whom a poverty status is determined	2,401,075	+/-5,907	1,226,257	+/-3,690	1,174,818	+/-3,310
With an employment disability	138,661	+/-5,989	66,348	+/-3,918	72,313	+/-4,271
Below poverty level	25.9%	+/-2.3	22.9%	+/-3.0	28.7%	+/-2.7
PERCENT IMPUTED						
With any disability	4.0%	(X)	(X)			(X)
With a sensory disability	2.3%	(X)	(X)			(X)
With a physical disability	2.8%	(X)	(X)			(X)
With a mental disability	2.0%	(X)	(X)			(X)
With a self-care disability	2.1%	(X)	(X)			(X)
With a go-outside-home disability	2.2%	(X)	(X)			(X)
With an employment disability	2.2%	(X)	(X)			(X)
EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2006 INFLATION ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	1,994,591	+/-11,829	132,316	+/-5,665	1,862,275	+/-13,728
\$1 to \$9,999 or less	17.0%	+/-0.4	30.1%	+/-2.3	16.0%	+/-0.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8.2%	+/-0.4	10.5%	+/-1.6	8.0%	+/-0.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16.8%	+/-0.5	17.3%	+/-2.0	16.7%	+/-0.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15.8%	+/-0.5	14.7%	+/-1.7	15.9%	+/-0.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.6%	+/-0.5	13.2%	+/-1.4	16.8%	+/-0.5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13.6%	+/-0.4	8.7%	+/-1.1	14.0%	+/-0.4
\$75,000 or more	12.1%	+/-0.4	5.6%	+/-0.9	12.5%	+/-0.4
Median Earnings	30,193	+/-250	20,586	+/-1,192	30,676	+/-246

Assistance Levels

In FY 2008, 795 clients were served in the region.

Race and Family Status

It does not appear the American Community Survey reports data about race and household status for people with disabilities.

3. Gaps and Impact

- a. Wait list data: There are approximately 300 clients waiting for services at this time in Maricopa County.

- b. Number of people estimated to be eligible for services: According to the Rehabilitation Services Administration of the Arizona Department of Economic Security, the estimated need is more than six times the current level. About 63 percent of all traumatic brain injuries (TBI) occur in teenagers and adults aged 15-64 years, the primary working population. An estimated 5.3 million Americans are living with disabilities resulting from TBIs, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. According to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, 22 percent of wounded soldiers from the Iraq and Afganistan conflicts who have passed through the military's Landstuhl Regional Medical Center in Germany had injuries to the head, face, or neck. This percentage can serve as a rough estimate of the fraction who have TBI. The Department of Veterans Affairs is now planning for the large influx of veterans with TBIs from the current conflicts who will need continuing care during the coming years.

- c. Global impact of services: There are substantial differences in government health services and independent living services for people with selected disabilities. According to the Rehabilitation Services Administration of the Arizona Department of Economic Security, Deaf-Blind, Blind, and Deaf persons do not get selected services that are made available to other persons with disabilities under Title XIX and Medicare. The supported employment concept assumes all persons, regardless of the degree of their disability, have the capacity and should be afforded the opportunity to engage in competitive employment with appropriate support services. The scope of supported employment services varies based on the amount, intensity, and kind of support needed by each individual. Supported employment offers more than just the assistance needed to obtain employment; it also provides the necessary support for up to 120 days to help an individual maintain employment. According to a recent review, the most promising development in the vocational rehabilitation field during the past decade has been the supported employment movement. Supported employment emphasizes competitive jobs in integrated work settings with follow-along supports.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

1. Purpose Statement

Assist people with developmental disabilities to live as independently as possible.

2. Demographics

The American Community Survey and the US Census report on disabilities but do not offer data the way the State of Arizona defines developmental disabilities. As a result, data for persons with developmental disabilities not receiving services already from the Arizona Department of Economic Security's Division for Developmental Disabilities is not available. These data were reported by DES for July 2008. Of the 18,300 people described below, 330 receive services directly funded by locally planned SSBG.

a. Age

Birth to three years of age	2,563
3.1 years to 18 years of age	8,379
18.1 years to 50 years of age	5,861
50.1 years to 89 years of age	1,497
Total	18,300
b. Race/ethnicity	
Alaska/American Indian	460
Asian/Pacific Island	364
Black or African American	1,217
Hispanic or Latino	5,095
White not Hispanic	9,508
Other	391
Unknown	1,265
Total	18,300
c. Gender	
Male	11,285
Female	7,015
Total	18,300
d. Income	
Eligible for Title XIX	13,021
Not Eligible for Title XIX	5,279
Total	18,300
e. Employment	
Eligible for Employment	2,647
Employed	906
Wait listed	141
Total	3,694
f. Assistance levels: See Income	
g. Disability rates	
Cognitive Disability	7,192
Autism	2,345
Cerebral Palsy	1,534
Epilepsy	614
Other	8,606
Total	18,300
h. Family status	
Living at home or on their own	15,047
Group quarters	3,253
Total	18,300

3. Gaps and Impact

a. Wait list data

Employment	141
Overall services	4,622
Total	4,763

b. Number of people estimated to be eligible for services

18,300 are currently enrolled and eligible for services.

c. Global impact of services

People with developmental disabilities have much higher rates of unemployment. According to the DES Division for Developmental Disabilities, the state's unemployment rate as of August 1, 2008, was 5.7 percent, whereas the unemployment rate for persons with developmental disabilities was 70.2 percent. Unemployment rates, combined with the effects of the economy, are expected to increase the numbers of people on the wait list for services.

When persons with developmental disabilities are employed, their salary tends to be much lower than the average for persons without developmental disabilities. The Division supplied the following statistics for people receiving services:

Developmental Disability	% Employed	Average Annual Wage
Cognitive Disability	29.5%	\$7,545
Epilepsy	32.3%	\$13,079
Cerebral Palsy	23.3%	\$22,178

The impact of this funding allows persons with developmental disabilities to receive assistance enabling them to work, live as independently as possible and depend less on the community to provide for their care.

For example, according to the Division, the average employed person with developmental disabilities pays \$1,207 in taxes, no longer needs or qualifies for \$49,608 in state and local services, and receives only half of the Social Security Income benefit at \$2,432. This saves tax payers \$53,247 per person every year. This computes to a savings of \$32.71 for every SSBG dollar allocated to this target group.

The following table contains the allocation recommendations showing the funding that was moved from basic needs to crisis management services.

Target Group	Rank	Unit of Change	Service Title & Service Ranking Across Target Group	FY2009 Funding		% of Total	\$ Amount of Change	FY2010 Funding
AFC	A	++	SHELTER: Homeless Families and Individuals	\$82,739.50		4%	\$548.82	\$83,288.32
AFC	A	++	SHELTER: Transitional Housing for the Homeless who are Elderly & Disabled	\$82,739.50		4%	\$548.82	\$83,288.32
AFC	A	++	CASE MANAGEMENT: Basic Needs	\$976,672.00		43%	\$6,478.35	\$983,150.35
AFC	A	++	CASE MANAGEMENT: Homeless, Emergency Shelter	\$173,059.00		8%	\$1,147.92	\$174,206.92
AFC	A	++	CASE MANAGEMENT: Homeless, Transitional Housing	\$64,376.00		3%	\$427.01	\$64,803.01
AFC	A	++	CRISIS SHELTER SERVICES: Domestic Violence	\$334,136.00		15%	\$2,216.35	\$336,352.35
AFC	A	++	CRISIS SHELTER SERVICES: Children and Runaway Children	\$69,217.00		3%	\$459.12	\$69,676.12
AFC	A	++	CASE MANAGEMENT: Pregnant/Parenting Youth	\$38,283.00		2%	\$253.93	\$38,536.93
ELD	A	++	HOME DELIVERED MEALS	\$411,214.00		18%	\$2,727.62	\$413,941.62
PwD	A	++	HOME DELIVERED MEALS	\$19,104.00	2/3	1%	\$126.72	\$19,230.72
				\$2,251,540.00	14,934.67			
AFC	B	+	TRANSPORTATION: Homeless/Unemployed	\$15,736.00		6%	\$431.07	\$16,167.07
ELD	B	+	HOME CARE: Housekeeping/Homemaker, Chore, Home Health Aid, Personal Care, Respite and Nursing Services	\$159,604.00		59%	\$4,372.21	\$163,976.21
ELD	B	+	TRANSPORTATION	\$34,581.00		13%	\$947.32	\$35,528.32
DD	B	+	TRANSPORTATION SERVICE	\$25,350.00		9%	\$694.44	\$26,044.44
PwD	B	+	HOME CARE	\$37,318.00	1/3	14%	\$1,022.29	\$38,340.29
				\$272,589.00	7,467.33			
AFC	C	0	SUPPORTIVE INTERVENTION/GUIDANCE COUNSELING: Outpatient Domestic Violence Victims	\$40,332.00			\$0.00	\$40,332.00
AFC	C	0	SUPPORTIVE INTERVENTION/GUIDANCE COUNSELING: High Risk Children	\$47,021.00			\$0.00	\$47,021.00
ELD	C	0	ADULT DAY CARE/ADULT DAY HEALTH CARE: Homeless, Emergency Shelter	\$203,322.00			\$0.00	\$203,322.00
ELD	C	0	SUPPORTIVE INTERVENTION/GUIDANCE COUNSELING	\$177,775.00			\$0.00	\$177,775.00
DD	C	0	EXT SUPPORTED EMPL SRVCS: Individuals with developmental disabilities in need of work training opportunities	\$336,435.00				\$336,435.00
DD	C	0	EXT SUPPORTED EMPL SRVCS: Individuals with developmental disabilities, reside in their family home, and need of work training opportunities	\$74,761.00			\$0.00	\$74,761.00
PwD	C	0	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT, EXTENDED	\$239,452.00			\$0.00	\$239,452.00
PwD	C	0	CONGREGATE MEALS	\$13,425.00			\$0.00	\$13,425.00
PwD	C	0	ADULT DAY CARE/ADULT DAY HEALTH CARE	\$13,425.00			\$0.00	\$13,425.00
PwD	C	0	SUPPORTIVE INTERVENTION/GUIDANCE COUNSELING	\$22,540.00			\$0.00	\$22,540.00
DD	D	-	RESPIRE SERVICE:	\$36,229.00		-10%	-\$3,622.90	\$32,606.10
DD	D	-	HABILITATION SERVICES:	\$35,671.00		-10%	-\$3,567.10	\$32,103.90
DD	E	--	ATTENDANT CARE SERVICES:	\$35,330.00		-20%	-\$7,066.00	\$28,264.00
PwD	E	--	ADAPTIVE AIDS AND DEVICES REHABILITATION	\$19,692.00		-20%	-\$3,938.40	\$15,753.60
PwD	E	--	INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	\$21,040.00		-20%	-\$4,208.00	\$16,832.00

\$3,840,579.00

-\$0.40 \$3,840,578.60

Stuart B. McKinney Funds

Overview of funding source and process

When the Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness was established at MAG in 1999 after being hosted elsewhere, MAG accepted the responsibility of preparing the consolidated Stuart B. McKinney application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This funding source supports homeless assistance programs offering transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and supportive services. Subpopulations of homelessness per this funding source include but are not limited to victims of domestic violence, veterans, chronically homeless individuals, and youth on their own. Chronically homeless individuals are defined as those who have been homeless for an extended period of time and who have a qualifying disability.

In transitional housing, homeless people may stay for a period of up to twenty-four months. During this time, clients receive case management and other tools to help them stabilize and prepare for re-entry back into mainstream housing. In permanent supportive housing, eligibility is restricted to homeless people who have a qualifying disability. Tenure in the program is permanent barring any major infractions of the rules. Supportive services give people the assistance they need to stabilize and may include employment programs, case management, and day care.

In recent years, HUD has shifted funding priorities in significant ways. Applications now are ranked more favorably if they request fewer dollars for supportive services. The competition nationally increases every year, so many Continuums of Care, including the one in this region, are attempting to shift as many supportive service dollars into other funding sources as possible. This region has been able to shift money and now has a 60/40 split between housing and service dollars.

HUD has also reprioritized all new funding opportunities to assist chronically homeless individuals and the rapid re-housing of homeless families. For three years, HUD restricted new grants strictly to permanent supportive housing programs serving chronically homeless individuals. This shift was made after research indicated chronically homeless people, though a small percent of the total homeless population, actually use a significant portion of the resources. Their frequent utilization of high dollar emergency services creates a burden on the rest of the service delivery system. Research indicates early and permanent housing placement with supportive services is more effective for the client and more cost efficient for the system. The regional Continuum of Care has competed successfully for one new grant under this category in each of the last three years, bringing in \$4,133,153 in new funding to create 257 new beds.

In FY 2009, HUD added new funding opportunities for programs helping to rapidly re-house homeless families. This shift was based on research indicating that homeless families were more often homeless due to the lack of affordable housing. Investment in placing families more quickly into housing would reduce time spent in shelters and open up beds for people with more intensive needs. In the FY 2009 application process, the Continuum of Care recommended one new project in this category. If funded, the project

will add 780 new beds and serve 240 families. Please refer to the list of funding recommendations approved by the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness at the end of this section.

All applications for new funding are evaluated and recommended for funding by the Ranking and Review Committee staffed by Valley of the Sun United Way. This relationship provides the benefit of having a third party rank the applications. MAG staff reviews the renewal applications for outcome measure achievement, compliance with the Homeless Management Information System, and support of Continuum of Care activities. Agencies with low performance are placed on probation and receive technical assistance throughout the year. If they resolve the areas of concern, they are taken off probation in the next application cycle. If issues remain unresolved, they risk losing funding per the vote of the Continuum of Care.

This region must remain competitive on a national scale to retain current and to compete for new funding. Last year, seven percent of Continuums of Care across the country were not funded. To date, this region has been extremely successful in competing for funding. Each year, the Continuum of Care's application scores high enough to receive more than \$7,000,000 above and beyond the pro-rata renewal amount. This results in record funding awards for each application. Last year, HUD awarded \$21.4 million to 50 agencies in this region.

Homeless Planning

The MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness launched efforts to develop a new Regional Plan to End Homelessness in January 2008. The committee used Appreciative Inquiry as a tool to identify the strengths of the Continuum of Care and areas of focus for the plan. Appreciative Inquiry is a strength-based model that studies human systems when they are at their best. The model draws strength from the positive and rests on the belief people learn more from their successes than their mistakes.

The plan proposed action steps in five areas of focus. These areas include leadership and community support; community awareness and collaboration; prevention; housing and services; and education, training and employment. Although the Continuum of Care will take the lead on many of the steps, the plan draws support from community leadership and activities as well. The plan is available for review at the following link: <http://www.mag.maricopa.gov/detail.cms?item=9791>.

In total, 63 interviews were conducted with formerly homeless people, and people currently experiencing homelessness. Over 70 interviews were conducted among members of the Continuum of Care and practitioners. The process helped to energize people as they shared stories of success. This product offers compelling insights into what it takes to end homelessness and how that happens every day in the region, one person at a time. Following are excerpts from a sampling of the interviews.

“I worked with an individual that everyone had given up on. Now he works in the system helping others.” - *Continuum of Care Stakeholder*

“We save lives and make a real difference.” – *Continuum of Care Member*

“Homelessness is a very lonely world. You don’t trust anybody. You’re afraid to ask for help and eventually it becomes a habit.” – *Person experiencing homelessness*

“Don’t give up on people when they are struggling.” – *Person experiencing homelessness*

“Someone gave me a chance to do something different with my life.” – *Person experiencing homelessness*

“The most important thing is being treated like real people.” – *Person experiencing homelessness*

“I want to give back what they freely gave to me. Not only am I able to help somebody else, but I’m helping myself.” – *Person experiencing homelessness*

Domestic Violence Planning

Domestic violence shelters receive funding through the Stuart B. McKinney application, as well as through a variety of other funding sources operating independently of MAG. Currently, seven domestic violence programs receive funding through this source. Although considered a subpopulation of homelessness for the purpose of the grant, domestic violence policy is addressed at MAG through a committee focused exclusively on this issue.

The MAG Regional Domestic Violence Council was formed at MAG in 1999 after the issue was identified as a priority of the MAG Regional Council. A Regional Plan to End Domestic Violence was developed in 1999 and updated in 2004. The first two plans address 42 recommendations in the areas of prevention, early intervention, crisis intervention, transitional response, system coordination and evaluation, and long-term response. It is anticipated that the Council will develop a new plan in FY 2010.

In the past, the Regional Domestic Violence Council has developed training for groups such as first responders of fire and police departments, physicians, and employers. Screening tools were researched and distributed in the region’s emergency departments at hospitals. Most recently, the Council has focused on teen dating violence through the Youth Empowerment Project. The Innovative Domestic Violence Prevention Grant Program has been a generous supporter of this project since its inception.

The Youth Empowerment Project launched in 2006 as an intervention tool to give teens the resources they need to end dating violence. The impetus for the project came from teens themselves who reported in focus groups around the Valley the prevalence of teen dating violence and a preference to turn to friends before adults for assistance. The project offers resources and teen testimonials about their experiences with dating violence on the project’s Web site, www.WebofFriends.org. In FY 2006, the site had 1,100 visitors. By FY 2008, the number had grown to 11,000. These numbers speak not

just to the success of the project, but to the prevalence of teen dating violence here in the region.

Annual public service announcement competitions engage teens in developing messages promoting healthy relationships and the end of teen dating violence. Three years of competitions have resulted in video and radio PSA's being produced and distributed throughout the region. These PSA's have helped to raise awareness about the issue, as well as drive people to the Web site so they can access resources. The final PSA's as well as the original entries may be viewed here: http://weboffriends.org/html/ad_contest.html.

The project is in the final year of a three year grant. Contingent upon new funding being secured, the Council has plans to expand the project and Web site to address abusers more directly. Teens in recent focus groups indicated the need to talk to the abusers in order to end dating violence. The main focus has been helping teens prevent or safely escape dating violence. The future focus will be on stopping abuse before it starts by engaging those at risk of abusing to develop healthier coping mechanisms. Assessment tools will be added to the Web site so victims and abusers may better self-identify and access resources appropriately.

Joint Activity

The Continuum of Care and Regional Domestic Violence Council began partnering in December 2007 in order to better address the needs of domestic violence victims in homeless shelters. Since then, the two committees have jointly developed an eligibility matrix and revised screening questions to place people in the shelter most appropriate for them more quickly.

Community Information and Referral has piloted the new screening questions through their CONTACTS hotline. Refinements will be made on the basis of the feedback received. The initial question is phrased, "CONTACTS Shelter Hotline, are you calling because you are being abused?" Depending on how the question is answered, it is followed by "are you calling because you are homeless?" CONTACTS staff will also ask if the caller is in a safe place to talk.

The eligibility matrix offers criteria specific to each emergency and domestic violence shelter in the region. The matrix has been approved by the Continuum of Care. Once it has been approved by the Regional Domestic Violence Council, providers will complete the information pertinent to them and the matrix will be distributed. The matrix may be accessed here: <http://www.mag.maricopa.gov/detail.cms?item=9797>.

The two committees will continue to work on improvements to the service delivery system through an ongoing work group meeting as needed throughout the year and a joint committee meeting in December.

Funding recommendations

The following funding recommendations were submitted to HUD as part of the Stuart B. McKinney application approved by the Continuum of Care.

Applicant	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Project Type	New/ Renewal	Funding Request
Area Agency on Aging Region One	Area Agency on Aging Region One	HIV Case Management at Scattered Sites	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$126,575
Area Agency on Aging Region One	Area Agency on Aging Region One	HIV Case Management at Stepping Stone	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$60,735
Area Agency on Aging Region One	Area Agency on Aging Region One	HIV Case Management at Congregate Living Houses	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$63,064
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	PSH 2009	Permanent Housing	New	\$1,393,358
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	PSH3106	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$685,755
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Casa de Paz	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$373,993
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	HUD 3084	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$938,788
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	HUD 3024	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$499,972
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Village	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$1,735,423
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Casa Mia	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$687,028

Applicant	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Project Type	New/ Renewal	Funding Request
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Department of Housing	Shelter Plus Care 293	Shelter Plus Care	Renewal	\$2,824,704
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Department of Housing	Shelter Plus Care 151	Shelter Plus Care	Renewal	\$1,450,560
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Department of Housing	Shelter Plus Care 189	Shelter Plus Care	Renewal	\$1,830,336
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Arizona Housing Inc.	Phoenix Shanti Supportive Housing Program	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$70,456
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	House of Refuge East	House of Refuge East	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$903,424
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Nova Safe Haven	Nova Safe Haven	Safe Haven	Renewal	\$1,114,796
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Southwest Behavioral Health Corporation	Permanent Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$20,775
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation	Southwest Behavioral Health Corporation	Brookside	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$202,031
Arizona Housing Inc.	Arizona Housing Inc.	Vista Commons	Permanent Housing	New	\$523,810
Arizona Housing Inc.	Arizona Housing Inc.	Horace Steele Commons	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$58,025

Applicant	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Project Type	New/ Renewal	Funding Request
Arizona Housing Inc.	Arizona Housing Inc.	Steele Commons	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$78,663
Catholic Charities	Catholic Charities	El Mirage/Surprise Transitional Housing	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$24,039
Chicanos Por La Causa	Chicanos Por La Causa	DeColores Domestic Violence Shelter	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$101,737
Chrysalis Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	Chrysalis Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	Chrysalis Transitional Shelter Program	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$24,269
Community Bridges	Community Bridges	Center for Hope	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$344,610
Community Information and Referral	Community Information and Referral	CONTACTS Shelter Hotline	Supportive Services Only	Renewal	\$176,753
Community Information and Referral	Community Information and Referral	HMIS	HMIS	Renewal	\$400,921
HomeBase Youth Services	HomeBase Youth Services	Transitional Living Program	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$333,371
Homeward Bound	Homeward Bound	Thunderbirds Family Village	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$313,761
Homeward Bound	Homeward Bound	Scattered Sites	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$26,250

Applicant	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Project Type	New/ Renewal	Funding Request
Labor's Community Service Agency	Labor's Community Service Agency	Transitional Housing	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$279,594
Mesa Community Action Network	Mesa Community Action Network	East Valley Men's Center	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$58,878
National Advocacy and Training Network	National Advocacy and Training Network	Support, Education, Empowerment and Direction	Permanent Housing	New	\$514,497
Native American Connections	Native American Connections	Sunrise Circle	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$35,000
Native American Connections	Native American Connections	Stepping Stone	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$91,043
Native American Connections	Native American Connections	Catherine Arms	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$163,178
Phoenix Shanti	Phoenix Shanti	Self-Determination Project	Supportive Services Only	Renewal	\$34,600
Prehab of Arizona	Prehab of Arizona	Faith House Transition Program	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$510,688
Recovery Innovations of Arizona	Recovery Innovations of Arizona	Another Chance	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$971,972
Save the Family	Save the Family	Transitional Housing and Supportive Services	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$211,412

Applicant	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Project Type	New/ Renewal	Funding Request
Save the Family	Save the Family	Transitional Housing for Victims of Domestic Violence	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$411,726
Sojourner Center	Sojourner Center	Transitional Housing and Supportive Services for Victims of Domestic Violence	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$417,763
Southwest Behavioral Health Services	Southwest Behavioral Health Corporation	Homeless Haven	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$205,977
The Salvation Army	The Salvation Army	Project Hope	Supportive Services Only	Renewal	\$73,080
The Salvation Army	The Salvation Army	Kaiser Family Center	Supportive Services Only	Renewal	\$45,360
Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development	Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development	Transitional Housing Continuum for Homeless Youth	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$437,698
Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development	Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development	Tempe Youth Resource Center	Supportive Services Only	Renewal	\$214,429
Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development	Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development	Pappas Place Drop In Center	Supportive Services Only	Renewal	\$318,730
U.S. Veterans Initiative	U.S. Veterans Initiative	AZ Veterans in Progress	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$496,557
UMOM New Day Center	UMOM New Day Center	Next Step Housing	Transitional Housing	New	\$1,985,571

Applicant	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Project Type	New/Renewal	Funding Request
UMOM New Day Center	UMOM New Day Center	Nurture Care	Supportive Services Only	Renewal	\$187,584
UMOM New Day Center	UMOM New Day Center	Lamplighter	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$80,126
Women In New Recovery	Women In New Recovery	WINR Achievers	Permanent Housing	Renewal	\$46,862
YWCA of Maricopa County	YWCA of Maricopa County	Haven House	Transitional Housing	Renewal	\$201,671

Total Renewal Projects Requested \$20,763,071

Total New Funding Available \$3,394,970

Section 5310 and Coordination Planning

Overview of process and plans

Section 5310, Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities Transportation Program, is a capital award grant program designed to assist agencies transporting older adults and people with disabilities. The program provides vehicles, software, related equipment such as radios, and funding for mobility management staff each year. The State of Arizona receives \$3.3 million with approximately \$1 million coming to this region each year. The MAG Elderly and Persons with Disabilities Transportation Program Committee reviews all applications and develops a priority listing of applications to be forwarded to the Arizona Department of Transportation.

In 2006, the reauthorization of SAFETEA-LU included a requirement for any applicants of Section 5310, 5316 and 5317 to be in compliance with a locally derived coordination plan for human services transportation. Section 5316, or Job Access and Reverse Commute, supports agencies transporting low-income workers. Section 5317, or New Freedom, is a relatively new funding source designed to provide assistance beyond the Americans with Disabilities Act. SAFETEA-LU authorizes the federal surface

transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit. This new requirement was the catalyst for developing the region's first Human Services Coordination Transportation Plan in 2007 and on an annual basis thereafter.

The first plan, available here, <http://www.mag.maricopa.gov/detail.cms?item=7467>, focused on improving communication among the stakeholders in human services transportation as a precursor to improved coordination. This plan was celebrated as a national model with presentations across the country. The second plan, available here, <http://www.mag.maricopa.gov/detail.cms?item=8111>, built on the success of the first plan by focusing on standardizing operations between the agencies. The third plan, to be released in 2009, will focus on maximizing the capacity of the current system by encouraging shared use of vehicles and coordinated mobility management.

Priorities and goals for FY 2010 competition

The specific goals for the 2009 plan update include the following:

- Maximize resources and reduce unused capacity by rewarding Section 5310 applicants who request shared vehicles. Applications will be evaluated on their confirmed commitment to coordinate services and operations.
- Complete an inventory of travel training programs in the region. The inventory will lead to a better understanding of the availability of programs, better coordination, and the development of new programs to fill gaps in service.
- Develop a mechanism for matching agencies with the capacity to offer more trips with agencies needing transportation for their clients as well as people in need from the community. The impact will be more people are transported within the current capacity of the human services transportation delivery system.
- Encourage and award applicants that have supported the development and implementation of the MAG Human Services Coordination Transportation Plans as evidenced by their inclusion in the plans participant lists, as well as those projects that promote the United We Ride goals. The goals include the following:
 - Provide more rides for the same target population for the same or fewer resources (efficiency),
 - Simplify customer access to transportation (effectiveness), and
 - Increase customer satisfaction (quality).

The success of each plan will provide the catalyst and energy for the next plan as the strategies necessarily become more intensive. The federal government expects greater impact from coordination strategies in the aforementioned three areas. In light of the economy, coordination activities have a tremendous potential of meeting people's needs in a cost efficient, effective manner.

V. Conclusion

Realistically, the calls for help will continue to increase for the near to mid-term future. Not everyone will receive the help they need. Many though will connect with valuable resources and the impact of this cannot be underestimated. Much more is needed than any one entity can provide, but in times like these, it is critical for each person to do what is

within their capacity. By working together, this capacity can be increased and maximized. Henry Ford once said, “Coming together is a beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success.” This document illustrates the some of the work to be achieved and the impact to be made when individuals think regionally and act locally.

In tough economic times, hard choices will be made, but vibrant opportunities may also be discovered. Strategic planning and the commitment to ensuring a high quality of life for all people is stronger than any challenge which may lie ahead. MAG extends a deep appreciation for all committed to this goal. To become involved with the regional human services planning process at MAG, please contact (602) 254-6300, humanservices@mag.maricopa.gov or visit <http://www.mag.maricopa.gov/division.cms?item=65> for more information. Thank you for supporting this work!

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Acknowledgements

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Bob Baratko, City of Surprise
Kathy Berzins, City of Tempe
Kyle Bogdon, DES/ACYF
Patti Evans, City of Goodyear
Stefanie Garcia, City of Chandler
Paige Garrett, Quality of Life Community Services, Inc
Laura Guild, DES/CPIP
Jeffery Jamison, City of Phoenix
Deanna Jonovich, City of Phoenix
Jim Knaut, Area Agency on Aging
Margarita Leyvas, Maricopa County
Joyce Lopez-Powell, Valley of the Sun United Way
Paul Ludwick, City of Scottsdale
Steven MacFarlane, City of Phoenix
Doris Marshall, City of Phoenix
Jayson Matthews, Tempe Community Council
Joy McClain, City of Tolleson
Sylvia Sheffield, City of Avondale, Vice Chair
Carol Sherer, DES/DDD

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INFORMATION SUMMARY... for your review

DATE:

February 3, 2009

SUBJECT:

MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness Regional Plan to End Homelessness

SUMMARY:

The MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homeless, together with more than 70 stakeholders, met during the year of 2008 to develop the Regional Plan to End Homelessness. This is not the first Regional Plan to emerge from the Continuum but it is a fresh look at the issues surrounding homelessness in the region with goals and action steps to end homelessness in today's community. There was a Regional Plan to End Homelessness created in 2002 and a Regional Plan Update in 2005. The MAG Regional Council approved the Regional Plan Update in May 2005. In January 2008, a Continuum of Care Regional Plan Working Group, made up of Continuum of Care members, community stakeholders, and persons who have experienced homelessness, was assembled to take the lead on the development of the plan. Over the course of a year, the group developed five areas of focus with regional goals, and thirty action steps to lead the charge. The Regional Plan to End Homelessness was recommended for approval by the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness on January 26, 2009.

PUBLIC INPUT:

The Regional Plan to End Homelessness was developed on the basis of broad community input of more than 70 stakeholders beginning January 2008 through January 2009. The community input included elected officials, service providers, municipal staff and the private sector including people who were currently homeless. An opportunity for public input on the Regional Plan was provided at the January 26, 2009, Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness meeting but no public input was given.

PROS & CONS:

PROS: The Plan promotes coordinated actions on a regional basis, maximizes resources available to the region, avoids duplication of efforts, seeks to identify best practices and provides assistance to build capacity and fund-raising opportunities.

CONS: There are no anticipated cons from developing the report.

TECHNICAL & POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

TECHNICAL: The plan was developed using a process called Appreciative Inquiry (AI). Using the AI process, stakeholders focused on the strengths in the community and how to emphasize the positive core of the Regional Committee to establish a successful plan. More than 130 AI interviews were completed with community stakeholders as well as with persons experiencing homelessness. Responses to the interviews were used to develop the goals in the plan. Trends were analyzed from the interview responses and action steps were developed to meet the needs expressed. The Regional Plan is meant to be a working document where accomplishments are continually celebrated and accountability is established. The Regional Committee on Homelessness will establish an implementation plan in April 2009 and outcomes will be measured.

POLICY: The Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness created the Regional Plan to End Homelessness after encouragement by the federal government that all regions develop similar plans to end homelessness. This is part of a larger movement in developing strategies to ending homelessness.

ACTION NEEDED:

Recommend approval of the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness Regional Plan to End Homelessness.

PRIOR COMMITTEE ACTIONS:

Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness: The committee recommended the Regional Plan for approval at the January 26, 2009, meeting.

MEMBERS ATTENDING:

- Greg Stanton, Councilmember, City of Phoenix, Chair
- Roberto Armijo, Community Information & Referral Services
- * Kim Hohman for David Barnhouse, Governor's Office
- Brad Bridwell, US Vets
- Kathryn Brown, AZ Dept of Corrections
- Kendra Cea, APS
- Amy Schwabenlender for Trinity Donovan, Valley of the Sun United Way
- Steve Frate, City of Glendale, Councilmember
- * Theresa James, City of Tempe
- Deanna Jonovich, City of Phoenix
- Don Keuth, Phoenix Community Alliance, Co-Vice Chair
- * Stephanie Knox, Magellan Health
- Mark Ludwig, AZ Department of Housing
- * Dan Lundberg, City of Surprise
- * Nick Margiotta, Phoenix Police Department
- Carrie Mascaro, Catholic Charities
- Michael McQuaid, Human Services Campus
- Linda Mushkatel, Maricopa County
- Darlene Newsom, UMOM New Day Centers
- Joanne Osborne, Councilmember of Goodyear
- Gina Ramos-Montes, City of Avondale
- * Brenda Robbins, AZ Dept of Health Services
- + Laura Skotnicki, Save the Family
- Jacki Taylor, Arizona Coalition to End Homelessness
- Margaret Trujillo, MG Trujillo Associates
- * Mary Rose Wilcox, Maricopa County, Supervisor
- Elizabeth Morales for Ted Williams, Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation
- Diana Yazzie Devine, Native American Connections

*Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.

CONTACT PERSON:

Brande Mead, Human Services Planner, 602-254-6300

**The Maricopa Association of Governments
Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness**

Regional Plan to End Homelessness

January 2009

DRAFT

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Letter from the Outgoing Chair

I have been deeply impacted by the issues of homelessness in the community through my experience as Chair of the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness. I was touched by personal stories of struggle during my 24-hour homeless immersion experience. I was faced with the reality that homelessness can be life threatening to those having to endure the summer heat without shelter and hydration. I have witnessed first-hand the endless dedication of families and youth who are working to emerge from homelessness. These experiences have provided me with an understanding and passion for combating homelessness that will always be with me. It has been an honor to serve as Chair of the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness during these times and through the development of the *Regional Plan to End Homelessness*. During my next chapter as Deputy Attorney General, these experiences will continue to remind me of the importance of finding solutions to end homelessness.

More than 8,000 people experience homelessness on any given night in Maricopa County. These men, women and children in our community are in need of housing and services and the region is taking action. The *Regional Plan to End Homelessness* offers the region's response to homelessness with action-oriented goals and action steps. Ending a multi-faceted problem like homelessness in the region will require dedication, hard work, collaboration and leadership among service providers and community leaders. Important steps have been taken with the development of this Plan. The next phase is to implement the action steps that have been put in place for the region. I would like to

thank all of those who have been involved in the Plan's development. It is my hope that the energy and excitement created over the past year will continue as goals are achieved.

This plan is meant to be a working document in which outcomes are measured and successes are celebrated. Accountability will be key as the plan is implemented. As the region continues to learn from its successes and the success of other communities, the plan will be adjusted to reflect what has been learned. Ending homelessness is a personal passion. Although my term as Chair of the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness has ended, I will continue to lead in this area. I encourage new leadership on the issues of homelessness in the region and I challenge you to join in the implementation phase of the Plan. Together, we can make this a community in which everyone has a place to call home.

Sincerely,

Greg Stanton
Councilmember, City of Phoenix
Chair, MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness March 2005 –
January 2009

Introduction

The MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness, together with more than 70 stakeholders, met during the year of 2008 with the purpose of developing a *Regional Plan to End Homelessness*. This is not the first Regional Plan to emerge from the Continuum but this is a fresh look at the issues surrounding homelessness in the region with goals and action steps to combat homelessness in today's community. The first Regional Plan was developed in 2002 and was updated in 2005. In January 2008, a Continuum of Care Regional Plan Working group, made up of Continuum of Care members, community stakeholders, and persons who have experienced homelessness, was assembled to take the lead on the development of this plan. Over the course of a year, the group developed five areas of focus with regional goals, and thirty action steps to lead the charge.

The Regional Plan is built on five areas of focus:

1. Leadership and community support
2. Community awareness and collaboration
3. Prevention
4. Housing and services
5. Education, training and employment

Five goals lead the charge:

1. High-profile community champions will raise awareness and support for coordinated responses to end homelessness in the region.

2. Leverage funding, services and housing to end homelessness in the region by creating innovative new partnerships and strengthening collaborative relationships.
3. Coordinate an effective information network to prevent people from becoming homeless.
4. Increase the number, availability, and coordination of permanent supportive housing, affordable housing and services to individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness.
5. Promote information about resources that provide people who are homeless with the skills and knowledge they need to ameliorate barriers to housing.

Thirty action steps to reach the goals:

To reach the goals set forth in the Plan, thirty action steps were developed. The action steps are grouped first by the goal that it fits within and then by whether it is a time sensitive, short-term or long-term goal. The highlighted action steps are steps the Continuum of Care will take the direct lead in implementing. The action steps that are not highlighted represent action steps that other stakeholders will be taking the lead on. Each action step includes a brief description and purpose statement, details on how it will be measured, the proposed timing and resources needed to complete it, and the evaluation method. Whether or not the Continuum of Care is taking the lead, the Continuum will be assessing and monitoring progress made on each of the goals and actions steps within the Plan.

This Plan will offer a fresh Regional response to ending homelessness in Maricopa County. First, an overview of the MAG Continuum of Care Regional

Committee on Homelessness will frame the landscape on which the plan was developed and which will be monitored. Second, data will be provided on those who are experiencing homelessness on the streets and in shelters throughout the region. The data presented is an important part of the planning efforts as it provides the snapshot of information and insight into the needs of those with whom the Plan is intended to help.

Then, the process in which the Plan was developed will be explored. This Plan is unique in that it was developed with an approach called Appreciative Inquiry (AI). Using AI, the Plan will focus on the positive approach to ending homelessness in the Region by placing the emphasis on what's working rather than what systems have failed. Stories of success have been incorporated in the planning process as have provided the platform from which new successes will be created.

MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness Overview

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness is a planning entity made up of local stakeholders convened for the purpose of ensuring that homeless planning is coordinated across municipalities and agency lines. Toward this goal, the Continuum:

- Develops an annual consolidated application for Stuart B. McKinney funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to support homeless assistance programs throughout Maricopa County.
- Supports year-round planning and coordination to end homelessness in the region.
- Develops, implements, and monitors progress of a Regional Plan to End Homelessness.

MAG first hosted the Continuum of Care in 1999. However, Maricopa County was first to host the Continuum of Care in 1994 in response to a directive from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Municipalities such as the City of Mesa and the City of Phoenix also hosted the Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care model is HUD's primary strategy toward ending homelessness in the Country. HUD requires that a Continuum of Care be in place for a community to qualify and apply for homeless assistance funding. The MAG Continuum of Care has competed successfully over the last nine years resulting in \$147,871,203 for over 50 programs, creating 3,770 new beds in the community.

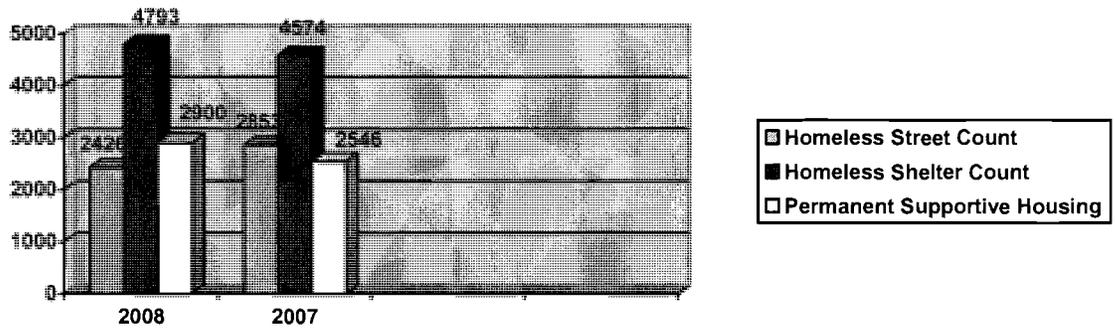
MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness HUD McKinney-Vento Funding 1999 - 2007	
1999	\$7,700,000
2000	\$18,637,000
2001	\$9,273,000

2002	\$15,339,000
2003	\$15,966,172
2004	\$19,333,276
2005	\$20,043,200
2006	\$20,126,941
2007	\$21,452,614
Total	\$147,871,203

Homeless Street and Shelter Count

To develop effective goals and see the impact of the outcomes, it is important to know how many people experience homelessness in the region. On any given night in Maricopa County, there are more than 8,000 people who are living on the streets or in shelters. This information is the result of a regional effort to identify the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Maricopa County. The annual point-in-time Homeless Street Count is coordinated by the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness in partnership with Street Count Coordinators in the 25 municipalities across the region. The annual point-in-time Homeless Shelter Count is coordinated by the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES). The number of people living on the streets and in emergency and transitional shelters represents an overall decrease of three percent from 2007 to 2008.

Homeless Street and Shelter Count Totals



In 2008, the number of people living on the streets decreased by 15 percent and the number of people living in shelters increased by four percent. Additionally, the results show that there was an overall increase of 14 percent in the number of people in permanent housing. The decrease in numbers of people on the streets and the corresponding increase in the number of people in shelters and permanent housing may indicate that people are transitioning from the streets into shelters and ultimately into housing. Both locally and nationally there are intense efforts in placing people in permanent housing and providing them with wrap-around services to help them maintain their housing in the long run. Dennis Culhane is a nationally recognized researcher in the area of homelessness. His research has shown that it is cheaper to place someone in housing and provide them with the services that they need to stay housed than for them to remain homeless on the streets or in the shelter system.

While the homeless street count numbers decreased from 2007 to 2008, the weather and other factors may have played a role in the decrease. Enumerators found that many normally highly populated encampments were washed away due to heavy rains leading up to the day of the count. There were also geographic areas that enumerators were not able to access due to the rainy conditions. The weather is always a factor that needs to be considered when comparing street count data from one year to the next.

The data collected during the street count is the Region's best estimate of the number of people on the streets. The data gathered during the point-in-time count provides the best look into the number of people living on the streets but it is also important to know that the data isn't inclusive of everyone. Although enumerators do their best to find everyone on the streets, they know that people are missed.

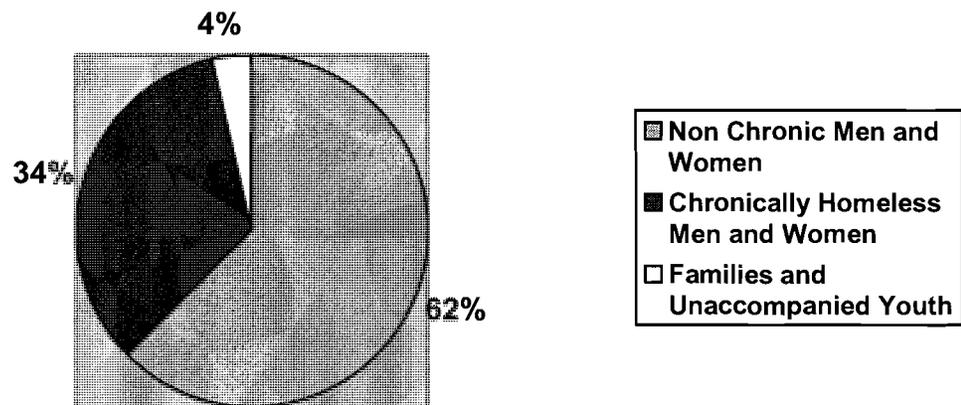
In addition to the number of people counted in the street and in shelters, there were also 6,096 people living as “doubled up” or living temporarily with another family. The number of people doubled up comes from the Arizona Department of Education and includes an actual count of homeless children reported in the school system and an estimated number of homeless adults. Combining the street and shelter count numbers with the number of people doubled up results in 13,315 homeless people in the MAG region during one point-in-time in January of 2008.

2008 Homeless Street and Shelter Count Results	
Street Count	2,426
Shelter Count	4,793
Doubled Up*	6,096
Total	13,315
*Sharing housing with other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship or similar reason. Adults in families are estimated.	

Of the 2,426 homeless men, women, and children sleeping on the streets, 71 percent were found within the city of Phoenix. While Phoenix has seen a 23 percent decrease in their homeless street population in the last year, the remaining municipalities (excluding Phoenix) have seen a 13 percent increase in their street count numbers. The majority (62 percent) of homeless persons living on the street are non-chronic men and women while chronically homeless men and women accounted for 34 percent of persons. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines someone as chronically homeless if they have been homeless for a year or more or have had four episodes of homelessness over three years. The remaining four percent were equally divided among families and unaccompanied youth. A total of 49 adults and children were counted within 10 families on the streets. This is a decrease of 50 percent from the 20 families counted in 2007. The number of homeless families found during the point-in-

time street count under represents the number of homeless families in the community. It is difficult to locate families experiencing homelessness during the street count as often times families will double-up with friends or sleep in their cars and are hard to locate. Finding ways to more accurately count homeless families during the street count is something that is being worked on. There was also a 65 percent decrease in the amount of unaccompanied youth identified between 2007 and 2008.

2008 Homeless Street Count Data



From 2007 to 2008 there was a three percent increase in the number of individuals in emergency shelters, a five percent increase of individuals in transitional housing, and a 14 percent increase of individuals in permanent housing. Individuals whom are seriously mentally ill account for more than one-third of all individuals in shelters. Other large special population groups include domestic violence victims and those dealing with substance abuse disorders. These three groups combined account for 73 percent of the entire homeless population living in shelters in Maricopa County.

**2008 Homeless Street Count
Municipal Summary Data**

**All counts were conducted on Tuesday January 29, 2008.*

MAG Region Totals	Non- Chronically Homeless Male	Non- Chronically Homeless Female	Chronically Homeless Male	Chronically Homeless Female	Person in Families Adult Women	Persons in Families Adult Men	Persons in Families Children	Male Youth On Own	Female Youth on Own	Number of Families	2008 Total	2007 Total	Percent Change
Avondale Total	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	-9%
Buckeye Total	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	10	90%
Carefree Total	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-100%
Cave Creek Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Chandler Total	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	27	-52%
El Mirage Total	28	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	3	36	34	6%
Fountain Hills Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Gila Bend Total	1	1	3	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	10	19	-47%
Gilbert Total	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	-13%
Glendale Total	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	21	19%
Goodyear Total	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	9	67%
Guadalupe Total	47	11	0	0	7	6	6	0	0	3	77	26	196%
Litchfield Park Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mesa Total	29	5	180	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	173	45%
Paradise Valley Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Peoria Total	3	2	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	18	-11%
Phoenix Total	1028	171	384	86	6	5	6	36	4	3	1726	2236	-23%
Queen Creek Total	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	-85%
Scottsdale Total	35	5	36	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	125	-34%
Sun City Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-100%
Surprise Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Tempe Total	39	14	60	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	110	18%
Tolleson Total	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	150%
Wickenburg Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Youngtown Total	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0%
TOTAL COUNTY	1285	228	677	147	18	13	18	36	4	10	2426	2853	-15%

*These numbers reflect a point-in-time count of homeless people seen on the streets on January 29, 2008 and does not include people staying in shelters, doubled up, or not seen that day.

January 29, 2008				
Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
1. Number of Households with Dependent Children:	173	282	10	465
1a. Total Number of Persons in these Households (adults and children)	934	1520	49	2503
2. Number of Households without Dependent Children**	1299	1010	2377	4686
2a. Total Number of Persons in these Households	1299	1010	2377	4686
Total Persons (Add Lines 1a and 2a):	2233	2530	2426	7189
Homeless Subpopulations below)	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
a. Chronically Homeless	363		824	1187
b. Severely Mentally Ill	269		*	269
c. Chronic Substance Abuse	959		*	959
d. Veterans	340		*	340
e. Persons with HIV/AIDS	71		*	71
f. Victims of Domestic Violence	1224		*	1224
g. Unaccompanied Youth (Under 18)	24		*	24

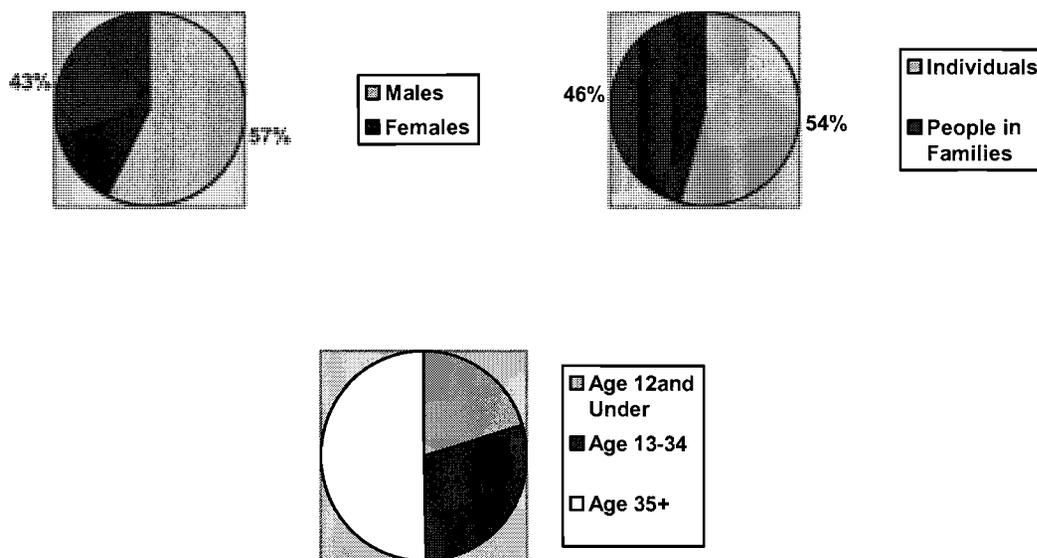
***Information not collected during the Homeless Street Count.**

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

In 2001, HUD notified Continuums of the Congressional direction on improved local and national homeless data collection and analysis. With the notification came the requirement that Continuums have a locally implemented Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The Maricopa County HMIS was implemented by Community Information and Referral in 2002, with guidance from the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness. Since the local HMIS was established, the community is able to gather quality data on the numbers of people in shelter, analyze the data, and better address the needs of those in shelter. On a regional basis, HMIS reports reveal aggregate data such as demographic information, the extent of homelessness, primary reasons for homelessness, and more.

From July 2007 to June 2008, there were a total of 14,095 people in emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing reported in HMIS. Of that total, 57 percent were males and 43 percent were females. During that time, 54 percent were homeless individuals and 46 percent were people in families. Fifty-one percent of the people in HMIS were age 35 or older and 21 percent were 12 and under.

HMIS Demographic Information: All Clients FY 2007-2008



When asked their primary reason for their homelessness, 13 percent of those in HMIS indicated that their homelessness was due to a lack of financial resources. In addition, 12 percent said their homelessness was resulted from being evicted and nine percent said it was because of a loss of job. Domestic violence was also reported as a primary reason for homelessness, especially among homeless women. More than 15 percent of the people in HMIS report being victims of domestic violence. More than one third of women in HMIS report being a domestic violence victim.

Primary Reason for Homelessness

Of adults over the age of 17, 19 percent reported being employed. Fifty-five percent indicated a disability however only 10 percent reported receiving benefits for their disabilities. The majority of people reported monthly income levels of less than \$750 a month. For additional information on the aggregate data collected in HMIS, please refer to the report below.

Maricopa County HMIS Project County-wide Demographics Report

This report provides continuum-wide statistics on unduplicated clients served for the given time period. "Unknown" means that the question wasn't answered for the client(s). "Unknown" is NOT assumed to mean no in those types of questions.

FY 2007-2008

All Clients: 14,095

Individuals			Count	%	Gender			Count	%
	Adults		7,491	53%		Female	6,003	43%	
	Children		111	1%		Male	8,041	57%	
	Unknown		48	0%		Unknown	51	0%	
Families			Count	%	Prior Living Situation (PLS)			Count	%
	Adults		2,829	20%		Emergency Shelter	2,624	19%	
	Children		3,616	26%		Transitional Housing	667	5%	
	Unknown		0	0%		Permanent Housing	29	0%	
						Psychiatric Hospital	44	0%	
						Substance Abuse Treatment Center	278	2%	
						Hospital	202	1%	
						Jail, Prison, or Juvenile Detention	487	3%	
						Rental House/Apartment/Room	729	5%	
						Own House/Apartment	754	5%	
						Living With Family	2,058	15%	
						Living With Friends	1,351	10%	
						Hotel/Motel	674	5%	
						Foster Care/Group Home	53	0%	
						Places Not Meant for Habitation	1,294	9%	
						Other	720	5%	
						Don't Know	823	6%	
						Refused	4	0%	
						Unknown	1,304	10%	
					PLS Length of Stay			Count	%
						One week or less	2,019	14%	
						> 1 week to < 1 month	1,998	14%	
						1 - 3 months	2,685	19%	
						> 3 months to < 1 year	2,275	16%	
						> 1 year	1,885	13%	
						Not Applicable/Unknown	3,233	24%	
					Extent of Homelessness			Count	%
						First Time Homeless	6,623	47%	
						1 - 3 Times in the Past	4,132	29%	
						4 Times in Past 3 Years	798	6%	
						Continuous hmls for 1 year or more	955	7%	
						Not Applicable/Unknown	1,587	11%	
					Chronically Homeless			Count	%
						Yes	2,974	21%	
						No	9,664	69%	
						Unknown	1,457	10%	
Total Clients			Count	%					
			14,095	100%					
Program Type			Count	%					
	Emergency Shelter		8,620	61%					
	Transitional Housing		3,526	25%					
	Permanent Supportive Housing		2,774	20%					
Age			Count	%					
	0 - 5		1,576	11%					
	6 - 8		626	5%					
	9 - 12		674	5%					
	13 - 15		393	3%					
	16 - 17		458	2%					
	18 - 24		1,120	8%					
	25 - 34		2,168	15%					
	35 - 44		2,721	20%					
	45 - 61		3,880	28%					
	62+		431	3%					
	Unknown		48	0%					
Race			Count	%					
	American Indian/Alaskan Native		659	5%					
	American Indian/Alaskan/Black		87	1%					
	American Indian/Alaskan/White		140	1%					
	Asian		55	0%					
	Asian/Black		473	3%					
	Asian/White		14	0%					
	Black/African American		3,008	21%					
	Black/White		212	2%					
	Native Hawaiian/Othr Pacific Islander		67	0%					
	White		8,701	63%					
	Other Multi-Racial		629	4%					
	Unknown		50	0%					
Ethnicity			Count	%					
	Hispanic/Latino		2,909	21%					
	Non-Hispanic/Latino		11,065	78%					
	Unknown		121	1%					

*This information is a point in time capture of clients in ServicePoint from 68.98% of the county bed coverage. This report contains emergency shelter, transitional shelter, and permanent supportive housing clients.

Maricopa County HMIS Project County-wide Demographics Report

This report provides continuum-wide statistics on unduplicated clients served for the given time period. "Unknown" means that the question wasn't answered for the client(s). "Unknown" is NOT assumed to mean no in those types of questions.

FY 2007-2008

All Clients: 14,095

Primary Reason Homeless			Income Sources**		
	Count	%		Count	%
Alcohol Abuse	249	2%	Earned Income	2,447	17%
Bad Credit	68	0%	Unemployment Insurance	65	0%
Criminal Activity	86	1%	SSI	1,227	9%
Divorce	204	1%	SSDI	816	6%
Domestic Violence	923	7%	A Veteran's Disability Payment	82	1%
Evicted	1,673	12%	Private Disability Insurance	5	0%
Fire or Disaster	56	0%	Worker's Compensation	11	0%
Foreclosure	51	0%	TANF	446	3%
Lack of Financial Resources	1,686	13%	General Assistance	271	2%
Loss of Job (Unemployed)	1,319	9%	Social Security Retirement Income	166	1%
Loss of Public Assistance	52	0%	Veteran's Pension	51	0%
Loss of Transportation	25	0%	Former Job Pension	24	0%
Medical Condition Family/Personal	393	3%	Child Support	177	1%
Moved to Seek Work	633	4%	Alimony or Other Spousal Support	6	0%
Natural Disaster (In State)	5	0%	Non-Cash Benefits**	Count	%
Natural Disaster (Out of State)	14	0%	Food Stamps	2,319	16%
Overcrowding or Family Dispute	605	4%	Medicaid	1,378	10%
Physical or Mental Disabilities	419	3%	Medicare	272	2%
Poor Budgeting	104	1%	SCHIP	154	1%
Release from Jail or Prison	625	4%	WIC	25	0%
Release from Mental Health Facility	25	0%	Veterans Admin. Medical Services	190	1%
Substance Abuse	963	7%	TANF Child Care Services	78	1%
Other	466	3%	TANF Transport Services	1	0%
Other Addictions	29	0%	Other TANF	9	0%
Don't Know	1,746	14%	Section 8/Other Rental Assistance	4	0%
Refused	22	0%	Other Source(s)	379	3%
Unknown	1,654	12%	No Resources	2,655	19%
Employed (Over 17)	Count	%	Income Level (Monthly)**	Count	%
Yes	2,007	19%	0	191	1%
No	5,687	55%	1 - 49	68	0%
Unknown	2,626	26%	50 - 99	90	1%
Employment Tenure (Over 17)	Count	%	100 - 149	127	1%
Permanent	1,153	57%	150 - 199	123	1%
Temporary	167	8%	200 - 249	125	1%
Seasonal	24	1%	250 - 299	134	1%
Unknown	663	34%	300 - 499	359	3%
			500 - 749	1,036	7%
			750 - 999	453	3%
			1000 - 1499	648	5%
			1500 - 1999	375	3%
			2000+	771	5%

** Income Sources, Non-Cash Benefits, and Income Level (Monthly) will not total properly to the total number of clients due to null/multiple values.

*This information is a point in time capture of clients in ServicePoint from 68.98% of the county bed coverage. This report contains emergency shelter, transitional shelter, and permanent supportive housing clients.

Maricopa County HMIS Project County-wide Demographics Report

This report provides continuum-wide statistics on unduplicated clients served for the given time period. "Unknown" means that the question wasn't answered for the client(s). "Unknown" is NOT assumed to mean no in those types of questions.

FY 2007-2008

All Clients: 14,095

US Military Veteran (Over 17)	Count	%	Currently in School	Count	%
Yes	1,258	12%	Yes	1,291	9%
No	8,503	82%	No	6,922	49%
Don't Know	125	1%	Unknown	5,882	42%
Refused	10	0%	Education Level		
Unknown	424	5%		Count	%
Domestic Violence (DV) Victim			No schooling completed		
Yes	2,156	15%	Nursery school - 4th grade		
No	7,801	55%	5th - 6th grade		
Unknown	4,138	30%	7th - 8th grade		
Extent of Domestic Violence			9th grade		
	Count	%	10th grade		
Within the past 3 months	370	17%	11th grade		
3 to 6 months ago	228	11%	12th grade, No diploma		
6 to 12 months ago	204	9%	High School Diploma		
More than a year ago	966	45%	GED		
Don't Know	99	5%	Post-secondary		
Refused	10	0%	Unknown		
Unknown	279	13%			
Disabilities**					
	Count	%			
None	1,723	12%			
Alcohol Abuse	805	6%			
Alzheimers/Dementia	8	0%			
Developmental	88	1%			
Drug Abuse	1,163	8%			
Dual Diagnosis	99	1%			
Hearing Impaired	82	1%			
HIV/AIDS	136	1%			
Mental Handicap/Injury	104	1%			
Mental Illness	3,111	22%			
Physical/Medical	1,129	8%			
Physical/Mobility Limits	417	3%			
Vision Impaired	57	0%			
Other	134	1%			
Other: Cognitive	11	0%			
Other: Hepatitis C	184	1%			
Other: Learning	130	1%			
Other: Speech	18	0%			
Long Duration Disability					
	Count	%			
Yes	4,068	29%			
No	7,965	56%			
Don't Know	258	2%			
Refused	4	0%			
Unknown	1,800	13%			

** Disabilities will not total properly to the total number of clients due to null/multiple values.

*This information is a point in time capture of clients in ServicePoint from 68.98% of the county bed coverage. This report contains emergency shelter, transitional shelter, and permanent supportive housing clients.

Regional Planning

The MAG Regional Council directed that a Task Force be assembled to focus on a regional response to homelessness in 1987. That Task Force produced plans to address homelessness as a Region. The MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness published a Regional Plan to End Homelessness in 2002. This plan was developed to raise awareness and offer direction to end homelessness in the MAG region. Four basic goals led the charge: increase funding, prevent homelessness, remove barriers to accessing services and improve data collection and outcomes. These goals provided the direction, the community provided the energy, and the people experiencing homelessness provided the impetus for action.

In 2005, the Regional Plan was updated to provide a benchmark for what had been accomplished and a focus for what remained to be done. The information compiled in the update reflected the diligence of a wide variety of stakeholders including non-profit agencies, homeless service providers, elected officials, municipal staff, concerned citizens, the faith based community, and people who have experienced homelessness. Goal achievement was assessed and to date, more than 88 percent of the goals developed in 2002 have been engaged or accomplished.

In January 2008, the Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness together with more than 70 community stakeholders launched efforts to develop a new plan using Appreciative Inquiry (AI) as a tool during a full day planning workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to begin development a Plan to End Homelessness in a manner that engaged the entire Continuum of Care's history, wisdom, insight and passion. The group was introduced to the AI process that enabled the community to:

- Take inventory of and celebrate past successes in the regional work to end homelessness.
- Create a shared vision for a future in which the Phoenix metropolitan area is an exemplar of regional collaboration resulting in comprehensive services that ensure permanent housing and financial stability for local residents.
- Focus available financial, political and organizational resources on identified high-priority elements of the service delivery system.
- Forge new partnerships that will enable timely and effective implementation of the plan.

Appreciative Inquiry (AI): A Process for Positive Change

AI is a process for creating positive change. It is different from other planning processes because it focuses on what's right, rather than what's wrong, by asking positive questions to ignite productive dialogue and inspire action. In keeping with the AI goals and process, a series of one-on-one interviews were conducted with members of the Regional Committee, community stakeholders, formerly homeless persons, and with people currently experiencing homelessness. People all across the region were engaged in conversations about creating positive outcomes where ending homelessness is a reality. Through these conversations, a vision emerged of a future where everyone has a positive place. Overall, 70 professionals were interviewed and their responses were analyzed for trends. They were asked to discuss their relationship with efforts towards ending homelessness in the region, peak experiences in ending homelessness, stories about successful programs or processes that really made a difference in the lives of homeless individuals or families and what came together to create those successes. The stakeholder

interviews were the beginning points for the development of the goals and actions steps that emerged into the Regional Plan.

In keeping with the AI approach and to truly involve people experiencing homelessness in the development of the Plan, 63 interviews were conducted with people who had experienced homelessness or with people currently homeless. They were asked to share stories about their experiences, to reflect on elements of success in the region, and what is needed to end homelessness in their opinions.

Elements of Success

Thirty percent of the responders indicated that personalized support from service providers helped create the impetus for their success. The caring attitude of providers and their willingness to help encouraged their success. This network of support helped them believe that success was possible.

While staff support was the primary force behind their success, 24 percent of responses included their own attitude as being a critical catalyst toward success. The AI interviews revealed that after receiving support and encouragement from staff, it was the change in their own attitude that drove their success. Other critical areas that played a part in their success included the knowledge gained from programs (like budgeting and savings classes), and the support of friends or family.

What's Needed to End Homelessness

The AI interviews asked for their opinions regarding what is needed to end homelessness in the region. The responses were analyzed to help shape the development of the goals and action steps in the Plan. Responses were organized into four categories

that parallel the Regional Plan goals. The categories include programs and funding; housing; education, training and employment; and community awareness and support.

- **Programs and Funding**

One-third of all AI interviewees indicated a need for more supportive programs with enhanced awareness and accessibility to the programs. Many said that although programs exist in the community, awareness of the programs is lacking among those who are in need. A crucial need was expressed for more funding to support current services along with the growth of programs on a region-wide basis. Awareness of what is available to those experiencing homelessness also needs to increase.

- **Housing**

To achieve secure permanent housing and financial stability, housing has to be more affordable for everyone. Twenty percent of those interviewed indicated a need for affordable housing or listed it as a first step on the path to ending homelessness in the region. The majority of people interviewed point out that the availability of affordable housing in general should be a top priority for the region. The generally accepted definition of affordability is for a household to pay no more than 30 percent of its annual income on housing. In the report, *Maricopa County 2020 Eye to the Future*, researchers found that “Maricopa County is one of the nation’s fastest growing counties, subsequently increasing pressure on housing and rental prices.” The authors note a number of factors that impact housing affordability. “Incomes have not kept pace with price increases; there is a lack of financing for low- and moderate-income households, as well as NIMBYism, exclusionary zoning, and other regulatory barriers” (Maricopa County Board of Supervisors 2001). Data from the Federal Housing Finance Board

reveal that home prices in Arizona have been increasing faster than income. Data reported show that from year 2000 to 2007, the median sale price of homes in Arizona increased by 75 percent, while the median family income only increased by just over 13 percent (Arizona Department of Housing, Federal Finance Board).

- **Education, Training and Employment**

Along with programs and housing, the importance of education, skill-training and employment opportunities was emphasized by interviewees. Almost 30 percent of respondents indicated a desire for more educational opportunities and/or skill-training programs was encouraged. Some examples include work readiness courses and financial planning programs. Almost 50 percent of those interviewed acknowledged that an increase in wages and a strengthened job pool would increase their own success in ending homelessness.

- **Community Awareness and Support**

Finally, those interviewed felt that community understanding and support should be the first step to ending homelessness in the region. Thirty percent of respondents indicated the need for increased community support and involvement. Many of the people interviewed acknowledged the importance of a community resource and service guide to help with awareness of programs and to increase community knowledge of services available in the region. There are resources that exist in the community now such as *Community Information and Referral* and *Arizona 2-1-1*. Both provide information about programs and can be used as a referral tool for programs and services in Maricopa County.

Regional Response Addressing the Needs

When comparing the needs revealed in the AI interviews with people experiencing homelessness and the priorities developed by the professionals and committee members, it is clear that the goals developed in the Plan are reflective of the needs expressed by the people experiencing homelessness. Action steps that correspond directly to the indicated needs include:

- Coordination between homeless and domestic violence providers;
- Additional funding for permanent affordable housing units and supportive services;
- Web-based resource page that includes employment and training opportunities;
- Housing stability and financial management training programs;
- Increased community awareness on the issue of homelessness; and
- A user guide to help clients navigate the homeless behavioral health system.

MAG Continuum of Care Regional Community on Homelessness
 2008 Regional Plan to End Homelessness Goals and Action Steps

Leadership and Community Support
 (*Highlighted Action Steps represent CoC lead activities.)

Goal: High-profile community champions will raise awareness and support for coordinated responses to end homelessness in the region.

Action Steps	Purpose	Measurement (how many, etc.)	Timing	Resources Needed	Evaluation Method
1) Launch implementation of the Regional Plan to End Homelessness with a regional summit.	Gain support for the Continuum of Care Regional Plan and coordinate responses to ending homelessness.	One Summit	Planning: six months Event: 1/2 day	Funding for Implementation Summit. Planning group composed of stakeholder representatives.	Survey designed by planning group and interested others.
2) Identify successful practices in ending homelessness to present at the Arizona Coalition to End Homelessness Annual Conference on October 27-28, 2008.	Build community support for successful strategies in ending homelessness.	Five best practices will be featured	Planning: 6 months Event: 2 days	Possible travel expenses for representatives from other communities.	Breakout session survey.
3) Conduct a Cost Study to document the economic impact of homelessness in Maricopa County through.	Build community support on the cost effectiveness of rapid re-housing.	One cost study	Completion of study in June 2008.	Funding to cover consultant and printing costs	ACEH Conference and Implementation Summit evaluations with possible latter evaluation of report usage.

Community Awareness and Collaboration

Goal: Leverage funding, services and housing to end homelessness in the region by creating innovative new partnerships and strengthening collaborative relationships.

Time Sensitive					
Action Steps	Purpose	Measurement (how many, etc.)	Timing	Resources Needed	Evaluation Method
4) Participate in the Arizona Town Hall “Housing Arizona” event. Focus discussion on homelessness and how it relates to the Town Hall topic of affordable housing.	Address the need for affordable housing in statewide basis.	One town hall and one pre-meeting	Planning: Summer 2008 Event: November 2008	Expertise of committee members and community partners	Event evaluation
5) Conduct cascading Appreciative Inquiry (AI) interviews with persons experiencing homelessness and with community leaders.	Build community support for ending homelessness and inform the planning process.	40 interviews completed.	December 2008	CoC Members and stakeholders to conduct AI interviews.	Track satisfaction with the interviews through surveys.
Short Term					
6) Develop collaborative press releases, community awareness events and a comprehensive web-based information source.	Increase community awareness of issues related to homelessness, resources and solutions.	Quarterly press releases, two events a year and one comprehensive Web-based information source	First community event by January 2009 and quarterly press releases thereafter.	Media coverage and Website development	CoC meetings

7) Expand Project Homeless Connect to take place at least quarterly and to expand to at least one other city in the region per year.	Provide immediate services to homeless people in an efficient setting.	Quarterly events and at least one new community to host a Project Homeless Connect per year.	First by July 1, 2008.	Connection to housing, services and benefits, salons to provide hair cuts, volunteers to guide guests through the process and donations of clothing for guests.	Track the number of agencies that participated and the number of people connected to services.
8) Host brown-bag trainings for stakeholders.	Improve regional collaboration and communication on strategies to end homelessness in the region.	Four a year	Beginning in January 2009	Speakers and meeting supplies	Track the number of participants and survey the participants to evaluate satisfaction.
9) Create a "Collaboration Corner" at the homeless street count volunteer trainings.	Encourage service providers to communicate with each other, share information about services they provide and encourage innovative partnerships among providers and programs.	One event at each of the 3 volunteer trainings.	Planning: three months Events: one month	Meeting supplies	Track the number of participants
10) Provide in-depth training, technical assistance and mentoring for Street Count Coordinators.	Improve the quality of data and collection methods and increase validity to the street count throughout the region.	Number of trainings and hours of technical assistance provided.	Annually	Experience of those that have done the count before, city staff, outreach teams and volunteers.	Compare count trends to prior years.
11) Develop a tri-fold business card size community resource guide	Empower homeless people to access appropriate services.	Tri-fold resource card.	March 2009	Research information about resources.	User survey results

for persons who are experiencing homelessness.				Funding for printing and distribution of cards.	
12) Create a User Guide for homeless behavioral health services to facilitate better communication and collaboration among providers.	This will facilitate seamless service delivery and faster recovery from homelessness. The result will benefit the community at large as homeless people will spend less time being homeless and more time as productive citizens positively contributing to the region.	One User Guide will enable people to navigate through the homeless behavioral health system more efficiently.	Completed in FY09	Development of User Guide	User Guide is complete and clients respond to a survey and usefulness of the guide.

Prevention

Goal: Coordinate an effective information network to prevent people from becoming homeless.

Time Sensitive					
Action Steps	Purpose	Measurement (how many, etc.)	Timing	Resources Needed	Evaluation Method
13) Develop recommendations for local prevention strategies based on an assessment of best practices.	Identify the strategies that have the most potential for successful local implementation.	The number of recommendations presented in a report to the CoC.	Completed by October, 2008 for the ACEH Conference	Report/Presentation	Summit survey evaluation of presentation.
Short Term					

14) Develop a resource sheet that offers information about eviction prevention resources within the community and provide the sheet to Property Managers along with eviction notices.	Decrease the number of evictions.	100 percent of people being served eviction notices will receive the resource notices.	Beginning in January 2009	Participation of stakeholders in developing resource page to include with eviction notices.	Document a decrease in the number of evictions.
15) Hold housing stability and financial management trainings.	Ensure people have the information and resources they need to remain stably housed.	Quarterly	Beginning in January 2010	Training materials and trainers	Participant evaluations
Long Term					
16) Develop an interagency and community discharge planning model to eliminate the number of people being released to homelessness.	Eliminate the number of people being released in to homelessness.	Development of a planning model.	On-going work and long term goal.	Coordination of efforts to stop the discharge of people into homelessness.	Protocols are implemented and a decrease in the number of people being discharged into homelessness is documented.

Housing and Services

Goal: Increase the number, availability, and coordination of permanent supportive housing, affordable housing and services to individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness.

Short Term					
Action Steps	Purpose	Measurement (how many, etc.)	Timing	Resources Needed	Evaluation Method

17) Increase the supply of permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals with a disability through U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development McKinney Vento funding.	Stably house chronically homeless people and open up resources for others needing assistance.	1000 in ten years 100 in first year	Annually	Funding for operating and capital, PSH units, increased political will and supportive services (money or leveraged)	Increased number of permanent supportive housing units.
18) Improve coordination between homeless shelter providers and domestic violence shelter providers.	Reduce vacancy rates in all beds throughout the community.	Reduction in vacancy of beds	On-going	Coordination between providers and funders.	Reduction in vacancy of shelter beds
19) Move 25 chronically homeless people from the streets into a housing first model and provide coordinated and effective wrap-around services to maintain housing stability.	Reduce the time chronically homeless people spend on the streets.	150 people a year	Annually	Funding, coordination between providers, units, Supportive services, outreach teams and follow-up teams	150 People are placed in a housing first model.
20) Expand the number of faith communities participating in Open Table and Circles of Support.	Increase the capacity of the faith-based community to address homelessness.	25 faith communities sponsor 50 families or individuals who are homeless obtain housing and services needed to sustain housing	2 years	Funding, coordination between providers and volunteers, training of volunteers, program manual	Track the number of people placed in housing.

				and related documentation	
21) Hold quarterly Case Manager trainings on assisting clients with obtaining SSI/SSDI determination.	Improve stability and self-sufficiency of persons who are homeless.	Number of individuals/families linked to benefits	On-going	Coordination among providers and Social Security Administration,	The number of persons receiving SSI/SSDI eligibility is increased. Report from providers.
22) Stabilize funding for existing shelter beds.	Ensure continuity of service	Baseline of existing programs and support	10 years, potentially reducing need for services as availability of PSH and affordable housing increases.	Funding Coordination between existing providers Support and advocacy from ACFH	Funding for existing shelter beds becomes stabilized.
Long Term					
23) Establish a public/private partnership to create a sustained funding pool for development, implementation and expansion of permanent affordable housing units and supportive services for families and individuals experiencing homelessness. These funds should be directed to expanding permanent housing opportunities including	Expand available resources to increase # of permanent supportive housing units	Housing fund resource level Ramp to \$20M/year by year 10 \$2 million in Year 1 4000 housing units in 10 years 250 housing units in Year 1	10 years	Political will Funding for capital, operating expenses & supportive services	Number of individuals placed and retained in permanent supported housing.

rental assistance programs, new construction, or acquisition and rehabilitation of existing units as well as funding requisite supportive services.					
24) Create a local permanent supportive housing toolkit to be distributed to local service providers wanting to create additional permanent supportive housing units in the community.	Increase community support and ability to develop permanent supportive housing.	1 toolkit, available online	1 year	Funding to create toolkit, staff time to coordinate, and a network to distribute the toolkit	Survey people to determine if the toolkit is effective.
25) Establish a Benefits Advocate position that will assist chronically homeless persons who are eligible for benefits to apply for and receive SSI/SSDI benefits.	Increase the resources available to homeless people to stabilize.	1 position created in the community.	2 years	Funding, coordination among providers and Social Security Administration, training for Benefits Advocate and referral sources.	The number of persons receiving SSI/SSDI eligibility is increased. Report from providers.
26) Create five new regional interdisciplinary outreach teams.	Assist individuals and families obtain housing.	5 new teams	2 years	Funding, coordination between providers, faith communities,	Increase in the number of individuals and families identified and housed.

				local law enforcement, etc	
27) Create follow-up and support services teams (ratio of 1 case manager to 20 families or individuals) to provide services to those in permanent supportive housing programs.	Help formerly homeless people maintain their housing.	Number of teams Number individuals/families in PSH programs	5 years	Funding Coordination between providers	Measure the number of teams created and the number of individuals/families in PSH programs

Education, Training and Employment

Goal: Promote information about resources that provide people who are homeless with the skills and knowledge they need to ameliorate barriers to housing.

Short Term					
Action Steps	Purpose	Measurement (how many, etc.)	Timing	Resources Needed	Evaluation Method
28) Collaborate with Homeless Liaisons in the public school system to provide resources for homeless youth to complete and or obtain their education.	Provide resources needed for homeless youth to obtain their diploma, ESL, college preparation programs, vocational education programs and programs on financial literacy.	Quarterly meetings	Annually	Partnership with Homeless School Liaisons	Knowledge of resources is increased. Determined by pre and post survey.

29) Offer financial management classes to Case Managers.	Offer tools to Case Managers so they can better assist their clients achieve financial stability.	Number of financial management classes offered by Arizona Saves	Annually	Partnership with Arizona Saves	Case Manager knowledge is increased. Measured by a pre and post survey.
Long Term					
30) Develop a Web-based resource page about employment and training opportunities.	Promote employment and training opportunities for people who are homeless in the region.	Development of one Web-based resource page	December 2009	Funding and staff to create page.	Creation of Web-based resource page.

In Conclusion

The Appreciative Inquiry (AI) process used to develop the *Regional Plan to End Homelessness* offers an opportunity to explore the region's response to homelessness in a way that has not been done before. From organizational useful practices to personal success stories, the Continuum of Care has looked at the issue of homelessness in a new light. This process has brought together stakeholders that have never been engaged before to develop a plan to be implemented collaboratively.

This Plan is just one point along the journey to end homelessness in the region. In March 2009, an Implementation Summit will be held to begin the next, and possibly most critical, phase of the Regional Plan. Continuum of Care members will unite with community stakeholders and clients to continue the AI process by developing an implementation plan. The implementation plan will include a timeline and funding strategies for the goals and action steps in the plan. Accountability will be established by identifying stakeholders to take the lead on each of the action steps.

The region can end homelessness by implementing the goals and action steps in the Plan, continually evaluating success, and by making adjustments when necessary. The plan encourages new collaborations, energy and leadership. There is a role for everyone in making a positive place for each person in the region.

AI Stakeholder Quotes (To be used as side-bar throughout Plan)

“Everyone deserves the opportunity to have a better life.” – Continuum of Care Member

“I worked with an individual that everyone had given up on. Now he works in the system helping others.” - Continuum of Care Stakeholder

“Individuals from the Continuum of Care come together and work with passion and respect for the people they are helping.” – Continuum of Care Stakeholder

“Political and social investment at the front end will be returned to the community through the success of families in the future.” – Continuum of Care Stakeholder

“People are working together to make a difference in this community. They are willing to put themselves out there to do the right thing as a team.” – Continuum of Care Member

“Different solutions work for different people.” – Continuum of Care Member

“I have been able to see former clients come back and work at our agency.” – Continuum of Care Member

“People are ready for change. They are hungry for change.” – Continuum of Care Member

“In the region, we need to continue to work together and ensure that the voices of the people we serve are being heard.” – Continuum of Care Member

“It’s important to offer resources, to meet clients where they are, and to be realistic about their challenges.” – Continuum of Care Member

“I respect the Continuum of Care members for asking the hard questions. We can address issues by working together and being proactive in our solutions.” – Continuum of Care Stakeholder

“Shared responsibility is key. Each entity can do something.” – Continuum of Care Stakeholder

“A woman was in a positive environment by being in our program for two years. She bought her own home and became a success speaker for United Way.” – Continuum of Care Member

“You have to get to the underlying reason to understand why each person is homeless.” – Continuum of Care Member

“Imagine every person and every family having a safe place to stay and their basic needs met.” – Continuum of Care Member

AI Client Interview Quotes

In their words, what it’s like to be homeless:

“I am a single dad and I have to do whatever it takes to help my family.”

“I set up small goals daily and keep moving towards them like having a safe place, a toothbrush, staying clean, and looking for work.”

“The hot summer (in Arizona) is the hardest part when you live outside on the street.”

“[Being homeless] is scary. You don’t know if someone is going to hurt or maybe even kill you.”

“Being homeless is more than being hungry; you need to shower, to look presentable to find a job, and a place to sleep.”

“It doesn’t matter what you did in the past; everyone needs a second chance.”

“I became homeless when my ex-husband left me with my children, I didn’t have any way to survive.”

“It is degrading to be homeless.”

“If someone is homeless, don’t put them in a category of worthlessness - find the reason for his homelessness.”

“Being homeless for me was a way of life. I did not feel like a part of society and often times felt like an outcast.”

“It’s hard to find stable housing while being a young single mother who is trying to go to school.”

“Being homeless is depressing, especially with kids.”

“Homelessness happens faster than you’d expect.”

“Not all homeless people are alcoholics or addicts. Some of us are trying to get on our feet.”

“Homelessness is a very lonely world. You don’t trust anybody. You’re afraid to ask for help and eventually it becomes a habit.”

“Homeless people need to be understood and supported for who they are.”

“The homeless are exploited. They want to be treated as people, not animals.”

“Being labeled ‘homeless’ is like being put into a box or a category where you are seen as less than a whole person.”

In their words, what people experiencing homelessness want and need to end homelessness:

“We need help, not pity or judgment.”

“Don’t give up on people when they are struggling.”

“Case management support and guidance will help move us on with our life and will teach us to be self-sufficient.”

“Ask [the homeless] what they need, they’re the best source. And then try to implement their needs.”

“Give opportunities.”

“Give everyone the courage and skills to try to make a better life.”

“To create success, we must help each other without being judgmental. We must remain open-minded because everyone is in different situations.”

“We need more time during the day to look for work. Focus on delivering services and classes so we have time to look for work.”

What works according to people experiencing homelessness:

“Learning to be responsible is key. Services will help, but in the end you have to do it yourself. You must be independent.”

“It’s important to let people know what is available to help them and push them to take the help.”

“If it wasn’t for the programs I don’t know where my family would be living.”

“I just decided I was going to succeed.”

“Without the programs or the funding we would be on the streets.”

“Someone gave me a chance to do something different with my life.”

“The most important thing is being treated like real people.”

Positive words from those experiencing homelessness:

“Creating a plan for success is not easy, but with patience and support you can achieve your goal to end homelessness.”

“I know that God has given me this opportunity to change my life.”

“You can’t judge a book by its cover; people have talent worth discovering. Give people the chance to do their best.”

“Maricopa County has given me the opportunity to change my life. They’ve been willing to give me a chance.”

“Homeless people need to put everything on the table and realize that it’s okay to be who you are and it’s also okay to change.”

What's Working in the Community

The MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness has had a number of successes since the Regional Plan was updated in 2005. These successes are the result of steadfast dedication to ending homelessness and strategic decisions to support this goal. Through collaboration among a diverse array of stakeholders, funding has increased, innovations have been implemented, and lives have been saved. This section will highlight some of these best practices to celebrate their success and to encourage their replication.

Funding has increased because the Continuum continues to score well in the annual application to HUD for Stuart B. McKinney funding. The 2007 funding amount of more than \$21 million marks the highest award ever to be received in the region. Since 2005, 175 new permanent supportive housing beds have been created for chronically homeless individuals. The Homeless Management Information System in Maricopa County is on the leading edge for data collection and innovation. There is a new collaboration between the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness and the MAG Regional Domestic Violence Council to enhance the shelter referral process. New community strategies have been put into place and are showing positive outcomes. The Continuum of Care has developed and distributed heat-relief maps during the summer showing refuge locations and water hydration stations throughout the region in an effort to prevent heat-related deaths in the community. Importantly, excitement has been created during the development of the Regional *Plan to End Homelessness* to carry forward the region's response to ending homelessness.

There are many programs in the community that are showing great strides in the effort to end homelessness in the region. The Regional Plan Working Group invited all service providers in the community to submit information about their program, highlighting successes. The table below is a summary of the programs that responded. Each of the 14 programs below is producing great outcomes and is offered as local models that others can replicate. There are other programs in the community that are successful. This table is reflective of a sampling of the region's breadth of programs and services and does not represent all of the quality programs within the County.

The programs highlighted below are aligned with at least one of the areas of focus within the Regional Plan. This summary is meant to encourage the replication of useful practices. The program name, a brief summary, and contact information are listed below. Please refer to the agency contact for more detailed information on the programs.

Programs Working in the Community

			Regional Plan Focus Areas				
Program Name	Description	Contact Information	Leadership and Community Support	Community Awareness and Collaboration	Prevention	Housing and Services	Education, Training and Employment
Arizona Housing, Inc.	This program provides permanent housing and supportive services for up to 84 single adults. Residents are maintaining housing with an average length of stay over two years with many over five years.	John Wall at (602) 256-6945 x 3043 or jwall@cass-az.org .				•	•
Arizona Veterans In Progress (VIP)	This program is a residential-employment center for homeless veterans. VIP services commence with street outreach to identify and engage homeless veterans in taking the steps to create positive change in their lives.	www.usvetsinc.org or contact Donna Bleyle, Site Director, at (602) 305-8585 or dbleyle@usvetsinc.org .			•	•	•
Family Connections Teams	This program provides voluntary services for families at risk of entering the child welfare system, or who are facing homelessness or a result of domestic violence, or for families who might benefit from intensive wraparound services.	State of Arizona 211 web site at www.az211.org or call Family Connections at (602) 542-6600.		•	•		•

Heat Relief Network	The City of Phoenix Human Services Department operates this program that provides refuge from the heat, hydration stations, and wellness checks to residents during the summer. This program operates in partnership with the faith-based community, service providers, local businesses, and others in an effort to prevent heat-related deaths among homeless people.	Deanna Jonovich, Deputy Human Services Director, at (602) 262-4522 or deanna.jonovich@phoenix.gov .	•	•	•		
HomeBase Crews'n Health Mobile	This program is a collaboration between Phoenix Children's Hospital and HomeBase Youth Services. It provides a holistic approach to meeting the needs of homeless youth. Medical care, clinical care, substance abuse services, supportive services for crisis management, basic needs, housing, education, and employment are provided to assist young adults in reaching their fullest potential.	www.hbys.org or call (602) 263-7773.		•	•	•	•
Inter-faith Homeless Emergency Lodging Program (I-HELP)	I-HELP is an emergency shelter for homeless adults. The program rotates among faith communities throughout Tempe, AZ. The program operates seven nights per week and provides shelter, food and case management services.	www.az-ihelp.org or contact Beth Fiorenza, Executive Director of the Tempe Community Action Agency at (480) 350-5880 or BethF@tempeaction.org .	•	•		•	•
Lodestar Day Resource Center (LDRC)	This program is designed to serve as a gateway for homeless individuals to access an extensive array of human services needed to begin the transformation from crisis to stability and self-sufficiency. The LDRC is located at the Human Services Campus in downtown Phoenix. A faith-based, non-profit, private, and public collaboration that provides wrap-around services for people experiencing homelessness.	http://lodestardrc.org/ .	•	•	•	•	•

Open Table	This is a faith-based program or group of people and organizations that establishes goals and develops the overall plan to accomplish these goals. By working together with the individual or family, a Table overcomes obstacles that prevent the achievement of stability and self-sufficiency.	www.theopentable.org . or info@theopentable.org or call (602)793-0533.	•	•	•	•	•
Native American Connections – Pendleton Court	This program provides 11 units/beds of temporary transitional supportive housing to homeless women who have become more stabilized after completing a residential treatment program for substance abuse.	Diana Yazzie-Devine, President/CEO of Native American Connections at (602) 254-3247 or d.devine@nativeconnections.org .			•	•	•
Save the Family Transitional Living Program	This program is a specialized, nationally accredited program providing comprehensive wrap-around housing and supportive services to homeless families with children in order that they become self-sufficient.	www.savethefamily.org or call (480) 898-0228.			•	•	•
Tempe Project Homeless Connect	Project Homeless Connect is a national best-practice that brings together multiple community organizations for one day in one place to provide immediate services to homeless individuals and families. Volunteers are paired with each homeless individual/family and escort them through the array of services.	Theresa James, City of Tempe Homeless Coordinator at (480) 858-2360 or theresa_james@tempe.gov .	•	•	•	•	•
TumbleTees	This program is a youth run T-shirt screen-printing business and an art gallery displaying and selling youth created art. Homeless, abused, abandoned and at risk youth are taught the skills of screen-printing and creating art through various mediums. Youth learn skills needed to move toward self-sufficiency.	www.tumbleweed.org/tumbletees or email Paul Jones Jr. at pjones@tumbleweed.org .			•		•
UMOM New Day Centers	This program is an Emergency and Transitional Shelter Program for homeless families, providing meals, shelter, clothing, case management, childcare, crisis counseling, educational and vocational services and a variety of other services to create a bridge to self-sufficiency.	www.umom.org or contact Lisa Miller at 602-275-7852 or Gary Zeck at (602) 889-0671.		•	•	•	•

Watkins Overflow Shelter	This City of Phoenix program provides 24-hour shelter and case management services for homeless families and single women. The shelter serves a maximum of 120 single women and 18 families.	City of Phoenix Human Services Department, Community Services Division at (602) 262-4520.	•	•		•	•
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Acknowledgements

MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness

Roberto Armijo, Community Information and Referral
David Barnhouse, Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families
Brad Bridwell, U.S. Vets
Kathryn Brown, Arizona Department of Corrections
Kendra Cea, Arizona Public Service
Trinity Donovan, Valley of the Sun United Way, Councilmember, City of Chandler
Steven Frate, Councilmember, City of Glendale
Theresa James, City of Tempe
Deanna Jonovich, City of Phoenix
Donald Keuth, Phoenix Community Alliance, Vice Chair of MAG Continuum of Care
Regional Committee on Homelessness
Stephanie Knox, Magellan Health Services of Arizona
Mark Ludwig, Arizona Department of Housing
Daniel Lundberg, City of Surprise
Nick Margiotta, Phoenix Police Department
Carrie Mascaro, Catholic Charities
Michael McQuaid, Human Services Campus
Linda Mushkatel, Maricopa County
Darlene Newsom, UMOM New Day Centers
Joanne Osborne, Councilmember, City of Goodyear
Gina Ramos Montes, City of Avondale
Brenda Robbins, Arizona Department of Health Services
Laura Skotnicki, Save the Family
Greg Stanton, Councilmember, City of Phoenix, Chair of MAG Continuum of Care
Regional Committee on Homelessness
Jacki Taylor, Arizona Coalition to End Homelessness
Margaret Trujillo, Margaret Trujillo & Associates
Mary Rose Wilcox, Supervisor, Maricopa County
Ted Williams, Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation
Diana Yazzie Devine, Native American Connections

MAG Continuum of Care Planning Subcommittee

Greg Boone, Labor's Community Service Agency
Robert Duvall, Community Information and Referral
Richard Geasland, Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development
Katie Hobbs, Sojourner Center
Theresa James, City of Tempe, Chair of MAG Continuum of Care Planning
Subcommittee
Deanna Jonovich, City of Phoenix
Nick Margiotta, Phoenix Police Department
Elizabeth Morales, Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation

Linda Mushkatel, Maricopa County
Darlene Newsom, UMOM New Day Centers
Amy Schwabenlender, Valley of the Sun United Way
Laura Skotnicki, Save the Family
John Wall, Central Arizona Shelter Services
Lisa Wilson, City of Mesa
Diana Yazzie Devine, Native American Connections

Regional Plan Working Group

Terry Araman, Lodestar Day Resource Center
Mike Bell, St. Vincent de Paul
Jessica Berg, Lodestar Day Resource Center
Donna Blyle, U.S. Vets
Brad Bridwell, U.S. Vets
Maureen Bureson, Increased Capacity, LLC.
Colleen Byron, Arizona State University
Tim Cole, City of Phoenix
Margot Cordova, Native American Connections
Elizabeth Cranmer, Area Agency on Aging
Geoff Davis, Southwest Behavioral Health Services
Bahney Dedolph, Catholic Charities
Marilyn Fall, Recovery Innovations of Arizona
Becky Franco, City of Phoenix
Richard Geasland, Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development
Nancy Gerlach, Lodestar Day Resource Center
Christy Gibbons, HomeBase Youth Services
Joyce Gross, Town of Buckeye
Andy Hall, Arizona Department of Economic Security
Mark Holleran, Arizona Housing, Inc.
Jeff Kastner, Community Legal Services
Stephanie Knox, Magellan
Terri Leveton, Phoenix Rescue Mission
Mike Levy, NOVA, Inc.
Gail Loose, Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development
Mattie Lord, Arizona Department of Economic Security
Paul Ludwick, Maricopa County
Mark Ludwig, Arizona Department of Housing
Nick Margiotta, City of Phoenix Police Department
Mike McQuaid, Human Services Campus
Stacy Miller, Recovery Innovations of Arizona
Elizabeth Morales, Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation
Linda Mushkatel, Maricopa County
Darlene Newsom, UMOM New Day Centers
Dottie O'Connell, Chicanos por la Causa
Joanne Osborne, Councilmember, City of Goodyear

Marlena Pina, The Salvation Army
Kerry Ramella, Phoenix Fire Department
Brenda Robbins, Arizona Department of Health Services
Ben Sanders, Church on Mill
Amy Schwabenlender, Valley of the Sun United Way
Laura Skotnicki, Save the Family
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Jacki Taylor, Arizona Coalition to End Homelessness
Michelle Thomas, YWCA
Keith Thompson, Phoenix Shanti
John Wall, Central Arizona Shelter Services
Cathy Walsh, City of Phoenix
Tiffany Whitaker, Southwest Behavioral Health Services
Lisa Wilson, City of Mesa
Gary Zeck, UMOM New Day Centers

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INFORMATION SUMMARY... for your review

DATE:

February 3, 2009

SUBJECT:

Development of the FY 2010 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget

SUMMARY:

Each year, staff develops the MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget. The Work Program is reviewed each year by the federal agencies and approved by the Regional Council in May. A review of the detailed draft Work Program and Budget is scheduled for March. This presentation is an overview of MAG's early FY 2010 proposed projects for the FY 2010 Work Program.

The Budget Workshop, which will also be available via Webinar, is scheduled for Wednesday, February 19, 2009, at 1:30 p.m. in the MAG Palo Verde Room. The invitation to the Budget Workshop is attached.

A draft Dues and Assessments worksheet is included in this material. The draft Dues and Assessments increase each fiscal year is calculated using the average CPI-U from the prior calendar year. Because of the uncertainty of economic conditions beginning with the FY 2009 Work Program, Dues and Assessments were not increased between FY 2008 and 2009. With the continuing uncertainty of economic conditions, MAG staff is proposing an overall reduction in the FY 2010 draft Dues and Assessments of fifty percent with changes for individual members because of population shifts.

Information for this presentation of the developing budget is included for your early review and input. Enclosed for your information are the following documents:

- ▶ Attachment One is the time line for budget development.
- ▶ Attachment Two is the draft Dues and Assessments for FY 2010.
- ▶ Attachment Three is the Budget Workshop invitation.

Staff is completing their review of the proposed new projects for FY 2010 and this draft will be sent in a later mailing.

PUBLIC INPUT:

None.

PROS & CONS:

PROS: MAG is presenting a review of the proposed new projects associated estimated costs for FY 2010. This will provide for an incremental review of key budget proposed projects in February and a review of the more complete draft budget and work program in March of 2009.

CONS: None.

TECHNICAL & POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

TECHNICAL: None.

POLICY: None.

ACTION NEEDED:

Information.

PRIOR COMMITTEE ACTIONS:

This item was on the January 28, 2009, Regional Council agenda for information and discussion.

MEMBERS ATTENDING

Councilmember Peggy Neely, Phoenix,
Vice Chair
Councilmember Robin Barker,
Apache Junction
Mayor Marie Lopez Rogers, Avondale
Mayor Jackie Meck, Buckeye
Mayor Wayne Fulcher, Carefree
Councilmember Dick Esser, Cave Creek
Mayor Boyd Dunn, Chandler
Mayor Fred Waterman, El Mirage
* President Clinton Pattea, Fort McDowell
Yavapai Nation
Mayor Jay Schlum, Fountain Hills
Mayor Fred Hull, Gila Bend
Lt. Governor Joseph Manuel for Governor
William Rhodes, Gila River Indian
Community
* Mayor Steven Berman, Gilbert
Mayor Elaine Scruggs, Glendale
Mayor James M. Cavanaugh, Goodyear
* Mayor Frank Montiel, Guadalupe

Mayor Thomas Schoaf, Litchfield Park
Supervisor Max W. Wilson, Maricopa
County
Mayor Scott Smith, Mesa
Mayor Vernon Parker, Paradise Valley
Mayor Bob Barrett, Peoria
Mayor Art Sanders, Queen Creek
* President Diane Enos, Salt River
Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
* Mayor Jim Lane, Scottsdale
Vice Mayor Joe Johnson for Mayor Lyn
Truitt, Surprise
Mayor Hugh Hallman, Tempe
Mayor Adolfo Gamez, Tolleson
Mayor Kelly Blunt, Wickenburg
Mayor Michael LeVault, Youngtown
* Felipe Zubia, State Transportation Board
Victor Flores, State Transportation Board
David Martin, Citizens Transportation
Oversight Committee

* Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.

Attended by telephone conference call.

+ Attended by videoconference call.

This item was on the January 20, 2009, Executive Committee agenda.

MEMBERS ATTENDING

Vice Mayor Peggy Neely, Phoenix,
Vice Chair
Mayor Thomas L. Schoaf, Litchfield Park,
Treasurer

Mayor Marie Lopez Rogers, Avondale
Mayor James M. Cavanaugh, Goodyear
Mayor Steven M. Berman, Gilbert
Mayor Hugh Hallman, Tempe

* Not present

Participated by video or telephone conference call

This item was on the January 14, 2009, Management Committee agenda for information and discussion.

MEMBERS ATTENDING

Charlie McClendon, Avondale, Chair
Mark Pentz, Chandler, Vice Chair
George Hoffman, Apache Junction
Matt Muckler for Jeanine Guy,
Buckeye
* Jon Pearson, Carefree

* Usama Abujbarah, Cave Creek
Spencer Isom for B.J. Cornwall,
El Mirage
Alfonso Rodriguez for Phil Dorchester,
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
Julie Ghetti for Rick Davis, Fountain Hills

- * Rick Buss, Gila Bend
- * David White, Gila River Indian Community
George Pettit, Gilbert
Ed Beasley, Glendale
Romina Korkes for John Fischbach, Goodyear
RoseMary Arellano, Guadalupe
Darryl Crossman, Litchfield Park
Christopher Brady, Mesa
- * Jim Bacon, Paradise Valley
Susan Daladdung for Carl Swenson, Peoria
Frank Fairbanks, Phoenix
John Kross, Queen Creek
- * Bryan Meyers, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
Bridget Schwartz-Manock for John Little, Scottsdale
- * Randy Oliver, Surprise
Jeff Kulaga for Charlie Meyer, Tempe
Chris Hagen for Reyes Medrano, Tolleson
Gary Edwards, Wickenburg
- * Lloyce Robinson, Youngtown
- * Victor Mendez, ADOT
Mike Sabatini for David Smith, Maricopa County
Mike Taylor for David Boggs, Valley Metro/RPTA

* Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.

Participated by telephone conference call.

+ Participated by videoconference call.

CONTACT PERSON:

Rebecca Kimbrough, MAG Fiscal Services Manager, (602) 452-5051

Maricopa Association of Governments
Fiscal Year 2010
DRAFT February 2, 2009
Work Program and Annual Budget Proposed Timeline

Attachment 1

01/08/09	<i>Thurs</i>	<i>Intergovernmental Meeting</i>
01/14/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Regional Council Management Committee Meeting-dues/assessments; timeline</i>
01/20/09	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Regional Council Executive Committee Meeting-dues/assessments; timeline</i>
01/28/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Regional Council-dues/assessments; timeline</i>
02/05/09	<i>Thurs</i>	<i>Intergovernmental Meeting</i>
02/11/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Management Committee Meeting- present new projects; presentation of summary budget documents</i>
02/17/09	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Regional Council Executive Committee Meeting- present new projects; presentation of summary budget documents</i>
02/19/09	<i>Thurs</i>	<i>Budget Workshop-webinar 1:30 p.m., MAG Palo Verde Room, 302 N. 1st Ave., Suite 200</i>
02/25/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Regional Council Meeting- present new projects; presentation of summary budget documents</i>
03/05/09	<i>Thurs</i>	<i>Intergovernmental Meeting</i>
03/11/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Management Committee Meeting- information and review of draft budget documents</i>
03/16/09	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Regional Council Executive Committee Meeting- information and review of draft budget documents</i>
03/25/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Regional Council Meeting- information and review of draft budget documents</i>
04/02/09	<i>Thurs</i>	<i>Intergovernmental Meeting</i>
04/08/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Management Committee Meeting- information and review of draft budget documents</i>
04/13/09	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Regional Council Executive Committee Meeting- information and review of draft budget documents</i>
04/22/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Regional Council Meeting- information and review of draft budget documents</i>
April		<i>Changes in draft budget projects and/or any changes in budgeted staff will be brought to the Executive Committee, Management Committee and Regional Council in their April meetings if needed (TBD)</i>
April		<i>IPG meeting with FHWA, FTA, ADOT and others (TBD)</i>
05/07/09	<i>Thurs</i>	<i>Intergovernmental Meeting</i>
05/13/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Management Committee meeting - present draft Budget for recommendation of approval</i>
05/18/09	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Regional Council Executive Committee meeting - present draft Budget for recommendation of approval</i>
05/27/09	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Regional Council meeting - present draft Budget for approval</i>

Maricopa Association of Governments

Fiscal Year 2010

February 6, 2009

Draft Dues And Assessments

Attachment 2

Jurisdiction	FY 2010 Budget (a) Population Totals	MAG Member Dues	Solid Waste Planning Assessment	Water Quality Planning Assessment	9-1-1 (b) Planning Assessment	Human Services Planning Assessment	Homeless (c) Prevention Assessment	Total (d) FY 2010 Estimated Dues & Assessments	Total FY 2009 Dues & Assessments	\$ Change from FY 2009 to 2010 Dues & Assessments
Apache Junction (f)	37,917	\$959	\$47	\$553	\$1,107	\$340		\$3,006	\$5,516	(\$2,510)
Avondale	76,648	\$1,941	\$95	\$1,117	\$2,237	\$688		\$6,078	\$12,184	(\$6,106)
Buckeye	50,143	\$1,273	\$62	\$731	\$1,464	\$450		\$3,980	\$6,552	(\$2,572)
Carefree	3,948	\$100	\$5	\$58	\$115	\$35		\$313	\$627	(\$314)
Cave Creek	5,132	\$130	\$6	\$75	\$150	\$46		\$407	\$814	(\$407)
Chandler	244,376	\$6,185	\$303	\$3,562	\$7,133	\$2,192	\$2,076	\$21,451	\$43,219	(\$21,768)
El Mirage	33,647	\$852	\$42	\$490	\$982	\$302		\$2,668	\$5,437	(\$2,769)
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	824	\$21	\$1	\$12	\$24	\$7		\$65	\$350	(\$285)
Fountain Hills	25,995	\$658	\$32	\$379	\$759	\$233		\$2,061	\$4,135	(\$2,074)
Gila Bend	1,899	\$48	\$2	\$28	\$55	\$17		\$150	\$350	(\$200)
Gila River Indian Community (h)	2,742	\$69	\$3	\$40	\$80	\$25		\$217	\$444	(\$227)
Gilbert	214,820	\$5,442	\$267	\$3,132	\$6,270	\$1,927	\$1,825	\$18,863	\$36,492	(\$17,629)
Glendale	248,435	\$6,286	\$309	\$3,622	\$7,251	\$2,229	\$2,111	\$21,808	\$44,093	(\$22,285)
Goodyear	59,436	\$1,506	\$74	\$866	\$1,735	\$533		\$4,714	\$9,059	(\$4,345)
Guadalupe	5,990	\$152	\$7	\$87	\$175	\$54		\$475	\$908	(\$433)
Litchfield Park	5,093	\$129	\$6	\$74	\$149	\$46		\$404	\$818	(\$414)
Maricopa County (e)	243,624	\$5,727	\$303	\$3,551	\$7,111	\$2,185	\$2,070	\$20,947	\$42,880	(\$21,933)
Mesa	459,682	\$11,632	\$571	\$6,701	\$13,417	\$4,124	\$3,906	\$40,351	\$81,768	(\$41,417)
Paradise Valley	14,444	\$366	\$18	\$211	\$422	\$130		\$1,147	\$2,301	(\$1,154)
Peoria (h)	155,560	\$3,939	\$193	\$2,268	\$4,540	\$1,395	\$1,322	\$13,657	\$27,155	(\$13,498)
Phoenix	1,561,485	\$39,521	\$1,939	\$22,762		\$14,007	\$13,267	\$91,496	\$183,575	(\$92,079)
Queen Creek (f)	23,827	\$592	\$30	\$347	\$695	\$214		\$1,878	\$3,538	(\$1,660)
Salt River Pima-Maricopa	6,879	\$174	\$9	\$100	\$201	\$62		\$546	\$1,107	(\$561)
Scottsdale	242,337	\$6,132	\$301	\$3,533	\$7,073	\$2,174	\$2,059	\$21,272	\$43,026	(\$21,754)
Surprise	108,761	\$2,755	\$135	\$1,585	\$3,174	\$976		\$8,625	\$16,983	(\$8,358)
Tempe	172,641	\$4,369	\$214	\$2,517	\$5,039	\$1,549	\$1,467	\$15,155	\$30,079	(\$14,924)
Tolleson	6,833	\$164	\$8	\$100	\$199	\$61		\$532	\$1,082	(\$550)
Wickenburg	6,442	\$154	\$8	\$94	\$188	\$58		\$502	\$1,033	(\$531)
Youngtown	6,522	\$156	\$8	\$95	\$190	\$59		\$508	\$1,025	(\$517)
TOTALS	4,026,082	\$101,432	\$5,000	\$58,690	\$71,935	\$36,118	\$30,103	\$303,278	\$606,550	(\$303,274)

FY 2009 Total Costs		\$202,861	\$10,000	\$117,379	\$143,872	\$72,231	\$60,207
Based on Population		-\$101,429	-\$5,000	-\$58,689	-\$71,937	-\$36,113	-\$30,104
		-50.00%	-50.00%	-50.00%	-50.00%	-50.00%	-50.00%
Per Capita Cost		\$0.02519	\$0.00124	\$0.01458	\$0.01787	\$0.00897	\$0.00748

The annual Dues and Assessments are apportioned according to per capita populations. Dues and Assessments are decreased for FY 2010. Changes in population and a 50% reduction in overall dues account for the difference between FY 2009 and FY 2010 Dues and Assessments totals.

- (a) MAG July 1, 2008 Approved Population
- (b) The 9-1-1 assessment is apportioned according to per capita populations excluding the City of Phoenix.
- (c) The Homeless Prevention assessment is only charged to cities who are CDBG recipients and have populations over 50,000 and to Maricopa County.
- (d) Total Dues and Assessments minimum of \$350 per member is waived for FY 2010.
- (e) The Maricopa County portion of the dues and assessments includes the balance of the county, excluding Gila River Indian Community, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (except when calculating the Homeless Prevention assessment).
- (f) Maricopa and Pinal County portions
- (g) Maricopa and Yavapai County portions
- (h) Maricopa County portion only

February 3, 2009

MAG WEBINAR PRESENTATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FY 2010
UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM AND ANNUAL BUDGET

Thursday, February 19, 2009, at 1:30 p.m.
MAG Office, Suite 200, Palo Verde Room
302 North 1st Avenue, Phoenix

In an effort to get early input into the FY 2010 MAG Budget and to provide information about the proposed budget for our member agencies, we will hold a budget workshop on Thursday, February 19 at 1:30 p.m. The budget workshop will include an overview of MAG's proposed dues and assessments and proposed projects for the FY 2010 Work Program.

We would like to invite you to attend this meeting by GoToMeeting®, or in person at MAG in the Palo Verde Room on the second floor of the MAG Offices. Instructions on attending this workshop are described below:

- GoToMeeting®: Please join GoToMeeting® with the following web address:
<https://www2.gotomeeting.com/join/935129543>
GoToMeeting® Online Meetings Made Easy™
- Once connected to GoToMeeting® dial (602) 261-7510 between 1:25 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. the day of the workshop. After the prompt, please enter the meeting ID number 283438 on your telephone keypad followed by the # key. If you have a problem or require assistance, dial 0 after calling the number above. (To attend by phone only please follow the same instructions.)
- Attending in Person: If you are attending in person, please park in the garage underneath the building. Bring your ticket to the meeting, parking will be validated. For those using transit, Valley Metro/RPTA will provide transit tickets for your trip. For those using bicycles, please lock your bicycle in the bike rack in the garage.

If you have any questions or need additional information on the budget presentation, please contact Becky Kimbrough at (602) 254-6300.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Environmental Division

2010 MAG Air Quality Associate	Page 1
Resources Required: \$130,000	Page 1

Transportation Division

Traffic Signal Optimization Program (TSOP) On-Call Projects	Page 2
Resources Required: \$321,497 (TIP)	Page 2
2010 Phase I: Inner Loop Traffic Operations Model	Page 3
Resources Required: \$500,000, and an additional staff position	Page 3
Survey of Revenue Options for Regional Transportation Funding	Page 4
Resources Required: \$125,000	Page 4
Regional ITS Architecture (RIA) Phase II – Web Application – On-call	Page 5
Resources Required: \$80,000	Page 5
Central Phoenix Transportation Framework Study	Page 6
Resources Required: \$600,000	Page 6
Algorithmic Development, Estimation, Calibration, and Validation for the MAG Regional Activity-Based Model Development	Page 7
Resources Required: \$500,000	Page 7
On-Call Consulting Services for Transportation Software Development and Support	Page 8
Resources Required: \$450,000	Page 8
Monitoring Traffic Conditions on Freeways and Arterial Streets Using New Technologies	Page 9
Resources Required: \$95,000	Page 9
On-call Consulting Services for Collection of Regional Intersection Traffic Data, Screen Line Traffic Counts, and Level of Service Data on Regional Facilities	Page 10
Resources Required: \$350,000	Page 10
Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) Urban Transportation Performance Measure Study	Page 11
Resources Required: \$25,000	Page 11

Communications Division

Don't Trash Arizona Litter Prevention and Education Program for the Regional Freeway System	Page 12
Resources Required: \$300,000	Page 12
Disability Outreach Associate	Page 13
Resources Required: \$20,000	Page 13
Video Outreach Associate	Page 14
Resources Required: \$24,000	Page 14

Information Services Division

Digital Aerial Photography	Page 15
Resources Required: \$40,000	Page 15
MAG Associate(s), Census 2010	Page 16
Resources Required: \$38,000	Page 16

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Environmental Division

Project Name: 2010 MAG Air Quality Associate

Brief Description: As the designated Regional Air Quality Planning Agency for the Maricopa area, the Maricopa Association of Governments conducts air quality modeling and prepares air quality plans to attain and maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Technical assistance from a MAG Associate will be needed in the following technical air quality areas: air quality modeling; air quality monitoring and meteorology; traffic surveys and emissions inventories; dirt road inventories and tracking progress made to pave dirt roads; statistical analysis of data; analysis of control measures; implementation of control measures; tracking implementation of committed control measures; air quality plan preparation; CMAQ evaluation methodologies; and transportation conformity. Technical assistance may also include an analysis of greenhouse gas requirements and emissions. The National Association of Regional Councils and Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations have indicated that greenhouse gas requirements may be included in the transportation reauthorization legislation.

Recommended by: This project is recommended by MAG staff to meet the requirements in the Clean Air Act and to follow through with the direction given by the MAG Regional Council.

Mission/Goal Statement: Perform data collection, analysis, modeling, and planning necessary to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and the Clean Air Act requirements for the criteria pollutants and conformity.

Resources Required: \$130,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: One year.

Expected Outcome: A new Eight-Hour Ozone Plan is required to demonstrate attainment of the strengthened ozone standard promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency in March 2008 (0.075 parts per million). Supplemental analyses may be necessary to provide to the Environmental Protection Agency for approval of the MAG 2007 Five Percent Plan for PM-10. Tracking the implementation of the committed measures in the Five Percent Plan and the progress made to pave dirt roads will contribute to attainment of the PM-10 standard and cleaner air for the citizenry.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: Attainment of the strengthened eight-hour ozone standard would reflect positively on the region. Timely implementation of committed control measures in the MAG Five Percent Plan for PM-10 will assist the region in meeting the Clean Air Act requirements for PM-10 and avoid more onerous control measures, the withholding of federal highway funds, and a conformity lapse. Updating the CMAQ methodologies and assumptions used to quantify the air quality benefits of the CMAQ projects will incorporate the latest research results and technical approaches. This will ensure that the projects submitted by the MAG member agencies for CMAQ funds are fairly and equitably evaluated. An analysis of greenhouse gas requirements and emissions may be beneficial to the MAG member agencies for complying with potential future mandates.

Benefit to the Public: Timely implementation of committed measures in the MAG Five Percent Plan for PM-10 will assist the region in attaining the PM-10 standard and improving public health. Improved methodologies for CMAQ project evaluation will provide more accurate emissions reductions for proposed projects that will be used in prioritizing the projects for funding and implementation in accordance with the multi-modal theme in the Regional Transportation Plan.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: Traffic Signal Optimization Program (TSOP) On-Call Projects

Brief Description: The MAG Traffic Signal Optimization Program (TSOP) has successfully completed 22 projects in 11 MAG jurisdictions. Projects developed through this program provide technical assistance to member agencies for improving traffic signal coordination, optimization, and review of operations through simulation modeling. Assistance is provided by consultants hired by MAG through an on-call services contract. The TSOP has been championed by the MAG Intelligent Transportation Systems Program to provide traffic engineering assistance for refining signal operations across the MAG region. It is one of the strategies identified in the MAG Regional Concept of Transportation Operations. Projects may generally cost up to \$30,000, and would not require a local match.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff, and based on the MAG ITS Committee recommendation for FY 2010 TIP. Funds have already been programmed for this project.

Mission/Goal Statement: The goal of this project is to ensure that the traffic signal operations in the region are efficient, safe, and minimize the impact on the environment.

Resources Required: \$321,497 (TIP)

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: Based on our previous experience in executing TSOP projects at MAG, it is anticipated that these funds will be used to carry out about ten TSOP projects during the second half of fiscal year 2010.

Expected Outcome: Improved traffic operations and reduced vehicular emissions. Signal optimization projects have been found to produce benefit to cost ratios as high as 40 to one.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: MAG member agencies benefit from being able to adjust signal timing to account for changes in traffic patterns due to new developments and traffic growth. Affected members may postpone the need for costly long-term road capacity improvement by improving traffic flow with existing resources.

Benefit to the Public: Reduced motorist frustration and unsafe driving by reducing stops and delay. Improved traffic flow through a group of signals, thereby reducing emissions and fuel consumption.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: 2010 Phase I: Inner Loop Traffic Operations Model

Brief Description: This project will establish a multi-modal traffic operations model of the Phoenix Inner Loop to assist with planning for automobile, commercial vehicle, and transit (bus and rail) operations and will include both freeways and arterial streets.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff, City of Phoenix, and Arizona Department of Transportation.

Mission/Goal Statement: Development of a multi-modal traffic simulation model for the central core of the urban area for testing alternative investment strategies, which will improve mobility.

Resources Required: \$500,000, and an additional staff position.

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: 12 to 18 months.

Expected Outcome: A computer simulation transportation model that will improve mobility for the testing of alternative investment strategies for the central area of the urban region.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: A refined strategy for transportation investments that will result in higher levels of mobility in the central area of the region by identifying more cost effective options.

Benefit to the Public: Higher level of mobility for the public in the central area of the metropolitan region.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: Survey of Revenue Options for Regional Transportation Funding

Brief Description: Conduct a survey of sources of regional funding for transportation projects in the United States and summarize the policies and methods used to allocate this funding to projects to ensure geographic equity. The survey will identify what geographic equity measures are used, such as population, revenue generation, or other measures, and how these measures are used in the project selection process. In addition, the use of public private partnerships (PPP) to construct transportation facilities will also be summarized as part of the survey. This will include the type of project, a description of the project, parties involved in the project, and the funding strategy for the construction and / or the operation of the transportation project.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff.

Mission/Goal Statement: Identify funding sources and measures of geographic equity and how these measures are used for project selection.

Resources Required: \$125,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: Six months.

Expected Outcome: Identification of funding sources and measures, identifying how these measures are used for project selection.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: Information from other regions regarding the connection between where revenues are raised and where projects are located to ensure broad support in future transportation elections.

Benefit to the Public: Identification of alternative methods for future regional transportation funding.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: Regional ITS Architecture (RIA) Phase II – Web Application – On-call

Brief Description: A current consultant project (RIA Phase I) that is performing the essential tasks for updating the Regional ITS Architecture (RIA) is expected to be completed by March 2009. A follow-up project, RIA Phase II, is proposed for implementing web-based tools that would enable the RIA to be implemented effectively across the region and incorporate the RIA as an essential component within the regional planning process. The Phase II project will build on the results and the Microsoft SQL database to be developed during the Phase I project.

The following products/benefits will result from the web application to be developed through the RIA Phase II project:

- Availability of web-based tools to assist MAG member agencies with incorporating RIA in their ITS-related project development process. This would ensure that the projects satisfy federal requirements for RIA consistency, as well as ensuring regional compatibility. These tools will provide download services to member agencies so that they can download portions of the entire Regional ITS Architecture to assist in the development of project ITS architecture for an individual jurisdiction.
- All existing and planned regional ITS infrastructure projects and other related applications will be presented with their links to the RIA. This information will be useful for agency staff, managers, and elected leaders to better understand the value of investments in ITS.
- Information on all existing and planned ITS applications and their functions in the region will be made available to the general public via an interactive display that will continue to be updated with new projects as they are implemented.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff.

Mission/Goal Statement: The primary goal of this project is to facilitate the adoption of the Regional ITS Architecture as a useful planning tool for ITS infrastructure development by MAG member agencies. Other goals include improving the sharing of information on transportation technology infrastructure in the region and their benefits, with planning staff decision makers at local agencies and the general public.

Resources Required: \$80,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: September 2009 through August 2010.

Expected Outcome: A software application at the MAG website that will be utilized by MAG member agencies when developing the scope of work for new ITS projects.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: Compliance with USDOT Rule 940 that requires all federally funded ITS projects to conform to a Regional ITS Architecture. Ability to share information with the public on city-owned infrastructure and programs.

Benefit to the Public: Better information on the investment of public funds in regional ITS infrastructure and its role in improving transportation services both at the local and regional levels.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: Central Phoenix Transportation Framework Study

Brief Description: Develop a multi-modal transportation framework for the Central Phoenix study area, bounded by Northern Avenue on the north, the SR-143/Hohokam Expressway on the east, South Mountain on the south, and 75th Avenue on the west.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff, City of Phoenix, and Arizona Department of Transportation.

Mission/Goal Statement: Development of a framework for the central core of the urban area that will set the framework for future transportation investment decisions to improve regional mobility along Interstate 10, Interstate 17, SR-51, SR-202L, key surface arterials, and future transportation corridors proposed by the Regional Transportation Plan.

Resources Required: \$600,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: 12 to 18 months.

Expected Outcome: An overall regional transportation framework for the Phoenix city center and surrounding neighborhoods for basing future transportation investment decisions.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: While the primary beneficiary for this effort will be the core of the Phoenix urban area, a coordinated investment framework delivered by this project will represent a vision for enhancing and improving transportation in and out of this region's primary economic center, thereby benefitting the entire metropolitan region.

Benefit to the Public: Higher level of mobility for the public in and around the core of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: Algorithmic Development, Estimation, Calibration, and Validation for the MAG Regional Activity-Based Model Development

Brief Description: This project ensures continuity in the activity-based model development and constitutes conclusive stages of the development. Activity-based models generally take from three to five years or longer to fully develop. Activity-based models represent the next generation of travel forecasting models that are required for testing planning policies and to increase the explanatory power of traditional travel forecasting tools. The necessity to address new planning and policy questions and challenges, as well as the changing economic environment, requires development of this advanced forecasting and simulation tool. MAG structured the development of the more advanced model in a way that provides clear benefits and deliverables at the end of each development stage.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff.

Mission/Goal Statement: To provide in-depth analysis and quality transportation forecasts for the purpose of regional transportation planning and informed decision making by MAG member agencies and to advance the state-of-the-practice in MAG transportation modeling, data collection, and analysis and achieve emerging state-of-the-art in metropolitan transportation modeling.

Resources Required: \$500,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: FY 2010.

Expected Outcome: Completed third phase of the activity-based model development, including, but not limited to, estimated and calibrated modeling procedures and model validation. This phase will complete the work related to integration of trip-generation models in the daily activity modeling framework and complete the tour-based and destination models. A detailed list of tasks of the phase three development will be based on the results of the first and second phases.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: The development of advanced forecasting tools that are better able to answer upcoming planning policy questions and increase the quality and sensitivity of travel forecasting in the region.

Benefit to the Public: Better planning decisions based on the increased quality of information provided to the decision makers.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: On-Call Consulting Services for Transportation Software Development and Support

Brief Description: This project will provide ongoing support for model-related software development tasks. Required areas of expertise include FORTRAN, C, C#, Java, ArcGIS and GISDK, dynamic traffic assignment software (to be determined) and relational data base development expertise. This on-call service will ensure that the development, maintenance and support of the existing MAG transportation modeling programs and data management tasks are supported as required for ongoing modeling tasks and requests.

Recommended by: This project is recommended by MAG staff.

Mission/Goal Statement: To provide in-depth analysis and quality transportation forecasts for the purposes of regional transportation planning and informed decision making by MAG member agencies. This project will advance state-of-the-practices in MAG transportation modeling, data collection, and analysis and achieve emerging state-of-the-art in metropolitan transportation modeling.

Resources Required: \$450,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: FY 2010.

Expected Outcome: Technical support and development for transportation software.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: Uninterrupted travel forecasting and transportation modeling support for the member agencies.

Benefit to the Public: Better planning decisions in the region, increased public awareness on transportation issues.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: Monitoring Traffic Conditions on Freeways and Arterial Streets Using New Technologies

Brief Description: The study builds on the results of the currently ongoing evaluation of traffic mobility on MAG freeway and arterial networks through new ground truth data sources. It will complete the investigation of the archived ground truth traffic data provided by leading traffic information companies and will finalize data collection methodology and the purchase of the required data sets.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff.

Mission/Goal Statement: Identify and evaluate alternative sources of traffic information that will result in more effective and timely traffic data for planning and modeling.

Resources Required: \$95,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: FY 2010.

Expected Outcome: New travel time and speed data collection methodology to replace probe car survey to allow constant monitoring of the MAG freeway and arterial traffic conditions.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: New sets of data for planning and forecasting purposes with annual and extensive spatiotemporal coverage on travel time and travel speed. This will be the first arterial mobility monitoring program.

Benefit to the Public: Better transportation planning through analysis of alternate traffic information for decision making in the region.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: On-call Consulting Services for Collection of Regional Intersection Traffic Data, Screen Line Traffic Counts, and Level of Service Data on Regional Facilities

Brief Description: This on-call consulting support project is directed at collecting traffic data for the following main areas: turning movements on a set of selected intersections of the major arterial roads in the region; mid-block counts to fill in gaps in the new screen line system; level of service data on regional freeways; and freeway ramp queuing data. The main purpose of the project is to provide validation data for the regional forecasting models, and to complement and update previously collected traffic volume data sets.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff.

Mission/Goal Statement: Provide current data for in-depth analysis and quality transportation forecasts for the purposes of regional transportation planning and informed decision making by MAG member agencies. Advance state-of-the-practice in MAG transportation modeling, data collection, and analysis and achieve emerging state-of-the-art in metropolitan transportation modeling.

Resources Required: \$350,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: FY 2010.

Expected Outcome: Traffic volumes data sets.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: New sets of data for planning and forecasting purposes.

Benefit to the Public: Better transportation planning decisions in the region through using current sources of data for traffic impact studies.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Transportation Division

Project Name: Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) Urban Transportation Performance Measure Study

Brief Description: This is an ongoing effort with Texas Transportation Institute that is being sponsored by a number of large MPOs and DOTs around the country. The data will be utilized in data analysis and modeling tasks. The FY 2010 project will investigate freight mobility and impacts of the economic environment on traffic congestion.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff.

Mission/Goal Statement: Provide in-depth analysis and quality transportation forecasts for the purposes of regional transportation planning and informed decision making by MAG member agencies. Conduct regional level mobility evaluation and provide support on various mobility related issues. Advance state-of-the-practice in MAG transportation modeling, data collection and analysis and achieve emerging state-of-the-art metropolitan transportation modeling.

Resources Required: \$25,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: FY 2010.

Expected Outcome: Updated evaluation of the MAG regional mobility.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: New, in-depth, quantified analytical data for planning and forecasting purposes.

Benefit to the Public: Better transportation planning decisions in the region.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Communications Division

Project Name: *Don't Trash Arizona* Litter Prevention and Education Program for the Regional Freeway System

Brief Description: Concern over freeway litter led elected officials to include \$279 million for landscape maintenance and litter control (pickup and sweeping) in the Regional Transportation Plan approved by voters in 2004, including funding for litter prevention. The objective of the Litter Prevention and Education program is to improve visual aesthetics along the highway system in the MAG region by increasing awareness of the economic, safety, and health impacts of littering and to encourage motorists to dispose of trash properly.

In 2006, litter prevention and education efforts were begun by the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to address roadway litter. The slogan *Don't Trash Arizona!* was selected and is used cooperatively by MAG and ADOT to increase public awareness of the roadway litter condition, and the agencies work together on efforts to decrease roadway litter. In May 2008, the MAG Regional Council approved funding for continuing the program through FY 2009, with the possibility of extending the program depending on funding availability and evaluation results.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff.

Mission/Goal Statement: Develop and implement a strategy to increase public awareness as a way to reduce litter on the regional freeway system in the MAG Region and to utilize an evaluative process to measure the success of the program.

Resources Required: \$300,000

Expected Outcome: The consultant will develop and implement a strategy to increase public awareness as a way to reduce litter on the regional freeway system in the MAG Region and will implement an evaluative process to measure the success of the program. The consultant will use an array of communication services, including public education and outreach efforts that are designed to increase awareness of the freeway litter problem in the MAG region in an effort to lead to measurable changes in behavior among offenders. The consultant will provide services that include public relations, marketing, advertising, and the development of partnerships with businesses, organizations, or other entities that provide additional value in promoting litter control efforts.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: It costs our region about \$3 million and nearly 150,000 labor hours each year to pick up litter along Valley freeways. Unsightly litter also impacts our economy when tourists and prospective businesses choose not to come back to our state due to a poor impression. Litter is not only unsightly, it is unsanitary and can cause environmental and health problems. Cigarette butts, for example, contain toxic chemicals that can end up in storm drains and contaminate our water systems. Trash and other items falling from unsecured loads can cause serious traffic accidents. Debris on roadways nationwide causes 25,000 accidents each year and more than 80 fatalities. MAG analysis of crash statistics finds that in 2006, there were 468 accidents due to objects in the roadway. Accidents and slow-downs due to roadway debris increase the time we spend stuck in traffic and results in lost productivity.

Benefit to the Public: While many Arizonans take pride in our state, some believe that one small piece of trash won't matter. But even small pieces of litter add up to a giant problem: about 151,000 bags of trash are picked up off Valley freeways every year. By reducing the amount of freeway litter through public education, we can address the economic, safety, and health impacts caused by littering and improve our regional quality of life.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Communications Division

Project Name: Disability Outreach Associate

Brief Description: Federal transportation law requires that environmental justice be part of any transportation plan to prevent discrimination and to ensure the full and fair participation of minority populations and low-income populations in the transportation decision-making process. MAG implemented the Associate Outreach program in 2001 to provide targeted outreach to Title VI communities, including the disability community. The Disability Outreach Associate serves as a liaison between MAG and the disability community, developing methods to engage the community in the transportation planning process, while achieving high levels of participation from the community and securing participation and promoting activity in the planning and programming process.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff, in compliance with SAFETEA-LU federal transportation law.

Mission/Goal Statement: Develop a regional transportation plan that ensures the full and fair participation of all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision-making process, and to ensure that the plan identifies and addresses, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on protected populations such as the disability community.

Resources Required: \$20,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: Ongoing in one-year contract terms to FY 2010.

Expected Outcome: The Associate will work as a liaison between MAG and members of the disability community to provide information and collect feedback to be used in the update of the Regional Transportation Plan. The Plan is designed to develop systems, services, and solutions that meet the needs of the public, including disability communities. Input from the disability community leads to better transportation decisions that meet the needs of all people and the creation of transportation facilities that fit harmoniously into communities.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: Active public involvement by all affected stakeholders helps strengthen community-based partnerships; helps develop transportation facilities that fit harmoniously into communities; and provides populations with opportunities to learn about and improve the quality and usefulness of transportation in their lives.

Benefit to the Public: Regional transportation solutions that ensure safety and mobility for all while avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on Title VI and other protected populations such as people with disabilities.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Communications Division

Project Name: Video Outreach Associate

Brief Description: Freelance writer/producer to assist in video outreach program through project management. Associate would help with pre-production; shot-sheeting and writing scripts; and overseeing post-production.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff.

Mission/Goal Statement: Surveys have found that an overwhelming majority of Americans get their news and information through the medium of television over all other forms of media. Through the use of television production equipment and facilities, MAG utilizes its Video Outreach Program to help inform Valley residents of MAG's role and responsibilities in the region and to encourage public participation in the development of MAG plans and programs. These video segments are distributed to air on city cable channels and other broadcast outlets in order to reach the broadest possible community.

Resources Required: \$24,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: FY 2010.

Expected Outcome: The MAG Communications Division began its Video Outreach Program in 2007 with the purchase of television production equipment and staff training. A number of successful videos have been produced to date. A freelance writer/producer was recruited in 2008 to assist at key points in the production and enable these important videos to be completed. This would be a continuation of the services that began in October 2008.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: As members of the MAG organization, member agencies play a key role in developing regional policies. The Video Outreach Program provides positive exposure regarding this role and increases the public understanding of local governments' regional responsibilities and accomplishments.

Benefit to the Public: The MAG Video Outreach Program performs an important public service by communicating information about air quality, transportation, and human services issues to the general public, encouraging public participation in the development of MAG plans and programs, and resulting in a better informed and active citizenry.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Information Services Division

Project Name: Digital Aerial Photography

Brief Description: MAG and MAG member agencies use digital aerial photography for a variety of planning and GIS purposes. In this rapidly developing area, it is important to have up-to-date imagery to track development and land use and to plan for future growth. This project also provides the digital aerial photography to member agencies at no additional cost to the member agency.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff, and MAG Population Technical Advisory Committee.

Mission/Goal Statement: Annual updates to the digital aerial photography enhances member agency and MAG planning and mapping capabilities.

Resources Required: \$40,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: December 2009.

Expected Outcome: Up-to-date imagery enabling MAG and MAG member agency staff to use and display current and accurate information.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: MAG will purchase the imagery with a license that allows MAG to distribute a copy of the imagery to each MAG member agency.

Benefit to the Public: New imagery will enable MAG and MAG member agencies to enhance their planning efforts and allow them to provide better information to the public regarding new and existing developments.

Draft MAG FY 2010 Work Program
Proposed New Projects

Information Services Division

Project Name: MAG Associate(s), Census 2010

Brief Description: MAG staff may need assistance in preparation for Census 2010. It is critical that MAG not only has adequate staff to continue to support existing and planned services and programs, but also be able to adequately address the needs of MAG and MAG member agencies that will be presented by Census 2010.

Requested by: This project is recommended by MAG staff and the MAG Population Technical Advisory Committee.

Mission/Goal Statement: MAG can better support MAG member agencies with adequate resources to address the needs that will be presented by Census 2010.

Resources Required: \$38,000

Approximate Time Frame for Project Completion: This request is for funding through June 2010. The project will be completed immediately following Census 2010.

Expected Outcome: This possible MAG Associate(s) will allow MAG to continue the high level of support for MAG member agencies.

Benefit to MAG member agencies: This possible MAG Associate(s) will enable MAG to provide support to MAG member agencies as necessary, thus reducing the potential for duplication of effort. The decennial census count is used to distribute billions of federal dollars to cities and towns.

Benefit to the Public: The decennial census count is used to distribute billions of federal dollars to citizens in the MAG Region.

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INFORMATION SUMMARY... for your review

DATE:

February 6, 2009

SUBJECT:

Amendment to the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget to Provide Additional Funds for the MAG Intelligent Transportation Systems and Safety Services On-Call Services Consultant Project

SUMMARY:

On May 28, 2008, the Regional Council approved the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget (UPWP). The UPWP included funding for Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) and Safety Services on-call services. On June 25, 2008, the Regional Council approved a list of consultants for ITS and Safety consultants. One of the areas approved in the on-call list was for ITS Planning. Work in the ITS area has been launched, and additional funding (\$20,000) is needed in this area. The proposed project will use the existing on-call consultant services to review and finalize the technical aspects of a document developed by the MAG ITS Committee and the MAG Technical Advisory Group describing the roles and responsibilities for the MAG Regional Community Network (RCN). The RCN is a telecommunications network using fiber optic communications. The primary purpose of this network is to enable the sharing of video images of traffic cameras, traffic management data and other information between state, regional and local agencies that are responsible for day-to-day operation and management of the multimodal transportation system in the Phoenix metropolitan region.

Following a 2001 MAG study that developed the concept for a Regional Community Network, the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proceeded by designing the first phase of the project. In FY 2005, a MAG project provided \$1.5 million to construct the initial phase of this network, RCN Phase 1A. The construction project is currently underway, and is managed by ADOT. When completed the Phase 1A project will link 11 agencies. The MAG ITS Committee and the MAG Technical Advisory Group have developed a draft a document on the roles and responsibilities. The proposed project will result in a review and finalization of this document with assistance from one or two experts in ITS communications, currently under contract with MAG.

PUBLIC INPUT:

None.

PROS & CONS:

PROS: The development of a comprehensive document that describes the roles and responsibilities of all agencies that are connected to the RCN will ensure effective management of this regional resource, with the least amount of unexpected service disruptions.

CONS: None

TECHNICAL & POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

TECHNICAL: The eventual MAG adoption of the RCN Roles and Responsibilities document would result in agreement among member agencies, who are connected to the RCN, to follow the guidelines specified in the document.

POLICY: None.

ACTION NEEDED:

Recommendation to amend the FY 2009 MAG Unified Planning Work Program and Annual Budget to provide \$20,000 of MAG Surface Transportation Program funds to the MAG Intelligent Transportation Systems and Safety Services On-Call Services Consultant Project for ITS Planning Services to provide a technical review of the RCN Roles and Responsibilities for the Regional Community Network developed by the MAG ITS Committee and the MAG Technology Advisory Group.

PRIOR COMMITTEE ACTIONS:

None.

CONTACT PERSON:

Sarath Joshua, MAG, (602) 254-6300.

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INFORMATION SUMMARY... for your review

DATE:

February 3, 2009

SUBJECT:

Draft MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area

SUMMARY:

The Maricopa Association of Governments has prepared the Draft MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is being requested to redesignate the Maricopa nonattainment area to attainment status for the eight-hour ozone standard of .08 parts per million. This standard was established by EPA in 1997. No violations of this eight-hour ozone standard have occurred in the area since 2004.

The air quality modeling analysis in the maintenance plan demonstrates that the eight-hour ozone standard will continue to be met through 2025. The maintenance plan relies upon the existing measures which have been implemented. With the submittal of this request and maintenance plan, the Maricopa nonattainment area has satisfied all of the requirements to be redesignated to attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard. A resolution to adopt the MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan is attached.

PUBLIC INPUT:

On January 22, 2009, a public hearing was conducted on the Draft MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area. The draft document was made available for public review on December 23, 2008. At the hearing, a citizen indicated support for the use of alternative modes such as light rail, buses, and bicycles; expressed concern about the use of MTBE in gasoline; submitted an article on clean air and indicated that EPA should look into this area and determine if the measures are helping to reduce air pollution; and expressed concern regarding the use of Develop Intelligent Transportation Systems as a contingency measure.

PROS & CONS:

PROS: The MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan is one of the necessary steps toward redesignation to attainment status. The maintenance plan demonstrates that the eight-hour ozone standard of .08 parts per million will continue to be met through 2025 with the existing measures in place. This standard was established by EPA in 1997. There have been no violations of this eight-hour ozone standard since 2004.

CONS: If the Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan is not submitted, the region will not be able to be redesignated to attainment status.

TECHNICAL & POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

TECHNICAL: Based upon air quality modeling, the maintenance plan demonstrates that the maximum eight-hour ozone concentrations in 2025 for the June, July, and August episodes were .081 parts per million (ppm), .079 ppm, and .079 ppm respectively. Since the maximum value for each episode is less than .08 ppm, when rounded to the nearest .01 ppm, the modeling demonstrates maintenance of the standard in 2025. The plan contains two motor vehicle emissions budgets for transportation conformity

purposes. For volatile organic compounds, the 2025 budget is 43.8 metric tons per day. For nitrogen oxides, the 2025 budget is 101.8 metric tons per day.

POLICY: The MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan is an important step toward redesignation from a nonattainment area to attainment status. No additional measures were necessary to demonstrate that the standard would continue to be met through 2025. The maintenance plan establishes two new motor vehicle emissions budgets for conformity purposes. There have been no violations of this eight-hour ozone standard since 2004. It is important to note that the region has not yet attained the new more stringent eight-hour ozone standard of .075 parts per million which was established by EPA in March 2008.

ACTION NEEDED:

Recommend adoption of the Draft MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area.

PRIOR COMMITTEE ACTIONS:

Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee: On January 29, 2009, the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee considered the comments from the public hearing on the Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan and then recommended adoption of the Draft MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area.

MEMBERS ATTENDING

- * John Kross, Town of Queen Creek, Chairman
- Sue McDermott, Avondale
- * Elizabeth Biggins-Ramer, Buckeye
- # Jim Weiss, Chandler
- # Jamie McCullough, El Mirage
- Kurt Sharp for Tami Ryall, Gilbert
- Doug Kukino, Glendale
- James Nichols, Goodyear
- # Scott Bouchie, Mesa
- Gaye Knight, Phoenix
- # Larry Person, Scottsdale
- * Antonio DeLaCruz, Surprise
- Oddvar Tveit, Tempe
- * Mark Hannah, Youngtown
- * Walter Bouchard, Citizen Representative
- * Corey Woods, American Lung Association of Arizona
- * Barbara Sprungl, Salt River Project
- Brian O'Donnell, Southwest Gas Corp.
- Mark Hajduk, Arizona Public Service Company
- # Gina Grey, Western States Petroleum Assn.
- * Valley Metro/RPTA
- * Dave Berry, Arizona Motor Transport Assn.
- Jeannette Fish, Maricopa County Farm Bureau
- * Russell Bowers, Arizona Rock Products Assn.
- * Greater Phoenix Chamber of Commerce
- * Amanda McGennis, Associates General Contractors
- * Spencer Kamps, Homebuilders Association of Central Arizona
- * Mannie Carpenter, Valley Forward
- * Kai Umeda, University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
- Beverly Chenausky, Arizona Department of Transportation
- Diane Arnst, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
- Wienke Tax, Environmental Protection Agency
- Jo Crumbaker, Maricopa County Air Quality Department
- Duane Yantorno, Arizona Department of Weights and Measures
- * Ed Stillings, Federal Highway Administration
- Judi Nelson, Arizona State University
- Christopher Horan Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
- * David Rueckert, Citizen Representative

*Members neither present nor represented by proxy.

#Participated via telephone conference call.

+Participated via video conference call.

CONTACT PERSON:

Lindy Bauer, MAG , 602-254-6300

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE MAG EIGHT-HOUR OZONE
REDESIGNATION REQUEST AND MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR
THE MARICOPA NONATTAINMENT AREA

WHEREAS, the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) is a Council of Governments composed of twenty-five cities and towns within Maricopa County and the contiguous urbanized area, the County of Maricopa, the Gila River Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona Department of Transportation, and Citizens Transportation Oversight Committee; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of Arizona designated MAG as the regional air quality planning agency and metropolitan planning organization for transportation in Maricopa County; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency designated the Maricopa nonattainment area in 2004 for the eight-hour ozone standard of .08 parts per million in accordance with the Clean Air Act; and

WHEREAS, the Maricopa nonattainment area has had no violations of the eight-hour ozone standard of .08 parts per million since 2004; and

WHEREAS, MAG has prepared the Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area, including the modeling maintenance demonstration; and

WHEREAS, A.R.S. 49-406 H. requires that the governing body of the metropolitan planning organization adopt the maintenance area plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS REGIONAL COUNCIL as follows:

SECTION 1. That the MAG Regional Council adopts the MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area and authorizes the submission of the plan to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION 2. That the MAG Regional Council further requests that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency redesignate the Maricopa nonattainment area to attainment status for the eight-hour ozone standard of .08 parts per million.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS THIS TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2009.

Peggy Neely , Chair
MAG Regional Council

ATTEST: _____

Dennis Smith
Executive Director