

## ATTACHMENT ONE

### MAG AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDIES

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) is currently pursuing a major initiative to develop a new Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) that will establish priorities and funding for major transportation improvements across the region. As part of this effort, sub-regional or area transportation studies are being conducted to assess the specific needs of each part of the region and identify transportation investments for consideration and prioritization in the RTP process. The following area transportation studies are currently underway: the Southeast Maricopa / Northern Pinal County Area Transportation Study, the MAG Northwest Area Transportation Study, and the MAG Southwest MAG Area Transportation Study. The Southeast and Northwest Studies are being conducted for MAG by Parsons Brinkerhoff; while the Southwest study is being conducted by Wilbur Smith.

These studies will identify potential multi-modal transportation projects that reflect the specific conditions and concerns in each area. The identified needs and supporting background information from the studies will help guide future transportation planning for each area. In addition, major projects that may be identified in each area study will later be assessed against competing regional projects as part of the RTP process.

The studies will review and update, (for non-official purposes) socioeconomic projections for alternative growth scenarios in the study areas, identify transportation issues to be addressed, identify and evaluate alternatives for major transportation investments, and identify specific roadway, transit and other transportation improvements.

**ATTACHMENT TWO**

May 14, 2002

TO: Members of the MAG POPTAC

FROM: Harry P. Wolfe, Senior Project Manager

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR IDENTIFYING CONTACT FROM YOUR JURISDICTION TO COMPLETE GROUP QUARTER SURVEY

Each year the Arizona Department of Economic Security prepares resident population estimates for the State and its counties. As a part of the data collection process, DES forwards a survey of population in Group Quarters to each local jurisdiction and asks them to update the information. If you have not already provided DES with the name of a contact to review the Group Quarter data, will you please forward it to me by May 21, 2002 or bring it to the meeting of the MAG POPTAC.

According to DES, the MAG jurisdictions listed below have not identified who will be reviewing the Group Quarter survey for their jurisdiction. If you are included in the list, please fill out the attached form and return it to me either electronically or via fax to (602) 254-6300.

Avondale  
Carefree  
Chandler  
El Mirage  
Fountain Hills  
Gila Bend  
Gilbert  
Glendale  
Goodyear  
Guadalupe

Litchfield Park  
Mesa  
Paradise Valley  
Peoria  
Queen Creek  
Scottsdale  
Surprise  
Tempe  
Tolleson  
Wickenburg

# GROUP QUARTERS CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: -----

Job Title: -----

Department: -----

Address 1: -----

Address 2: -----

City: -----

Zip Code: -----

Telephone: -----

Fax: -----

E-Mail Address: -----

# **Attachment Three**

## **Greater Phoenix 2100**

### **Vision**

ASU, through its sponsorship of the GP2100 project proposes to build an institution of university and community partners that will bridge the gap between academic research and community policy making. Through these partnerships, GP2100 proposes to develop a set of tools and sponsor events that will meet the community's need for information and futures analysis to better understand the long range regional implications of the policy decisions being contemplated today. It strives to build on the premise that knowledge can be used to create better lives for future generations.

### **The Opportunity**

Imagine living in New York City in the nineteenth century, Chicago in the twentieth century, Rome in the first century, or Amsterdam in its Golden Age? These cities became exciting creative places in the midst of periods of dramatic population growth. These were times when science, art, and commerce advanced; and times of considerable social and environmental disruption. What was it like living in these times?

Today, looking back over a hundred or years, we can see and understand the mistakes and triumphs of these times. The cultural innovations, like building codes, sanitary sewer systems, the urban park movement in New York, and the large-scale, civic improvement movement in Chicago. But how did the people of these times see the future and its implications to their decisions?

The Phoenix metropolitan region is now a national leader in growth. The rates are dizzying. The region grew 30 percent between 1990 and 2000 to 2.9 million people. The City of Phoenix is now the sixth largest city in the nation. Here, just as in the past, dramatic growth has created an environment of cultural advance along with a host of environmental and social issues. Much of the region's civic energy is today focused on quality of life issues, how to take advantage and respond to new opportunities and threats. How will people 100 years from today view these decisions? What will be the triumphs and mistakes?

Change doesn't just happen. Whether in past or today a variety of economic, social, natural and technological forces drive change. Today in universities, governments, and the private sector the amount of research being done to document and model these forces is unprecedented. This research allows us to better understand the issues of our past and today. Can this research help us to speculate about our future and thus make better decisions today?

## **The Challenge**

Provide information and speculation to help people better understand the 100 year regional implications of the decisions they are contemplating today.

## **The Project**

Greater Phoenix 2100 proposes to develop and present a wide variety of scientific and technical data on the past, present, and possible futures of the Phoenix region. It strives to build on the premise that knowledge can be used to create better lives for future generations. Arizona State University (ASU) possesses a significant storehouse of information about greater Phoenix and ASU faculty and students study and analyze practically every important aspect of central Arizona from its underlying geological structure to daily real estate transactions. Significant data exist concerning climatic variations, the flora and fauna of the Sonoran biome, the regional history and economic trends, and the health and education of the population. The goal of Greater Phoenix 2100 is to make this information available in ways that will enable wise, knowledge-based decision-making that can shape this region during the next 100 years.

The 100-year timeframe presents a purposefully longer-term view of the metropolitan region than has previously been developed. While short-term visioning is limited by immediate considerations, a century-long perspective requires the incorporation of multigenerational concerns and changes in technology. A 100-year timeframe also allows for evaluation of geologically common but societally rare events such as droughts, major floods, and gradual climate changes.

Greater Phoenix 2100 will seek to complement existing activities being conducted at ASU and other organizations in the region. This would include the Central Arizona-Phoenix Long-Term Ecological Research (CAP-LTER) Project supported by the National Science Foundation. CAP-LTER is one of only two such urban LTER sites in the nation. It would include the work of the Morrison Institute for Public Policy. The Morrison's recent collaboration with the Brookings Foundation generated the widely regarded Hits and Misses report.

Generations of citizens, policy makers, and scholars will benefit from Greater Phoenix 2100. The project will result in products that will help community and business leaders to make wiser decisions. It will assist local, state, and federal officials in planning and designing programs and policies. The project will aid teachers and students in their understanding of natural and social processes.

In short, Greater Phoenix 2100 will be a strong, scientific resource for considering the region's long-term prospects and for creating the kind of future its residents want.

## **The Products**

It is envisioned that several linked products will flow from Greater Phoenix 2100.

- Regional E-Atlas - Existing and future data would be coalesced into a dynamic

warehouse of continuously updated regional information made available in electronic and more conventional forms.

- Regional Speculation - Existing and future regional modeling efforts would be integrated to allow speculation across a wide range of issues about a diverse set of long range (100 year) futures for the region.
- Regional Decision Theater - A place where local leaders, citizens, students, and researchers can explore future options for the region.
- Regional Education - A series of tools and events to help schools, community organizations, local governments, and the University better understand the region and the natural and social forces shaping its long term (100 yr) future.

## **The People**

Greater Phoenix 2100 seeks to meet the needs and engage in partnerships with people from a wide range of regional interests, including:

- Regional decision makers and community leaders. Many activities, including community visioning exercises and open space ballot initiatives, point to an acute need sound, long-term environmental information.
- The general public. According to several opinion polls, the public is deeply concerned about growth, environmental quality, and the livability of their neighborhoods.
- Middle- and high-school students and teachers. The project will offer engaging learning opportunities for students and teachers about scientific and decision-making processes and how they are connected to regional issues.
- ASU faculty and students. GP 2100 will be an umbrella and a catalyst for researchers studying the urban ecologies of the region. It will provide the opportunity to explore the integration of scientific information, the exploration of new technologies for representation and visualization, and a platform for advancing modeling and decision theory.
- Future generations. The century-long approach means that there will be several generations of audiences.

**ATTACHMENT FOUR**  
**DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE-2, 3 AND 4**

**Table DP-2. Profile of Selected Social Characteristics: 2000**  
Geographic area: United States

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>			<b>NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school.....		100.0	Total population.....		100.0
Nursery school, preschool.....			Native.....		
Kindergarten.....			Born in United States.....		
Elementary school (grades 1-8).....			State of residence.....		
High school (grades 9-12).....			Different state.....		
College or graduate school.....			Born outside United States.....		
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			Foreign born.....		
Population 25 years and over.....		100.0	Entered 1990 to March 2000.....		
Less than 9th grade.....			Naturalized citizen.....		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....			Not a citizen.....		
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....			<b>REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>		
Some college, no degree.....			Total (excluding born at sea).....		100.0
Associate degree.....			Europe.....		
Bachelor's degree.....			Asia.....		
Graduate or professional degree.....			Africa.....		
Percent high school graduate or higher.....		(X)	Oceania.....		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....		(X)	Latin America.....		
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>			Northern America.....		
Population 15 years and over.....		100.0	<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>		
Never married.....			Population 5 years and over.....		100.0
Now married, except separated.....			English only.....		
Separated.....			Language other than English.....		
Widowed.....			Speak English less than "very well".....		
Female.....			Spanish.....		
Divorced.....			Speak English less than "very well".....		
Female.....			Other Indo-European languages.....		
<b>GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS</b>			Speak English less than "very well".....		
Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years.....		100.0	Asian and Pacific Island languages.....		
Grandparent responsible for grandchildren.....			Speak English less than "very well".....		
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>			<b>ANCESTRY (single or multiple)</b>		
Civilian population 18 years and over.....		100.0	Total population.....		100.0
Civilian veterans.....			Total ancestries reported.....		
<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION</b>			Arab.....		
Population 5 to 20 years.....		100.0	Czech.....		
With a disability.....			Danish.....		
Population 21 to 64 years.....		100.0	Dutch.....		
With a disability.....			English.....		
Percent employed.....			French (except Basque).....		
No disability.....			French Canadian.....		
Percent employed.....			German.....		
Population 65 years and over.....		100.0	Greek.....		
With a disability.....			Hungarian.....		
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1995</b>			Irish.....		
Population 5 years and over.....		100.0	Italian.....		
Same house in 1995.....			Lithuanian.....		
Different house in the U.S. in 1995.....			Norwegian.....		
Same county.....			Polish.....		
Different county.....			Portuguese.....		
Same state.....			Russian.....		
Different state.....			Scotch-Irish.....		
Elsewhere in 1995.....			Scottish.....		
			Slovak.....		
			Subsaharan African.....		
			Swedish.....		
			Swiss.....		
			Ukrainian.....		
			United States or American.....		
			Welsh.....		
			West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups).....		
			Other ancestries.....		

- Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.



**Table DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000**  
 Geographic area: United States

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
<b>Total housing units.....</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>OCCUPANTS PER ROOM</b>		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>			<b>Occupied housing units.....</b>		<b>100.0</b>
1-unit, detached.....			1.00 or less.....		
1-unit, attached.....			1.01 to 1.50.....		
2 units.....			1.51 or more.....		
3 or 4 units.....			<b>Specified owner-occupied units.....</b>		<b>100.0</b>
5 to 9 units.....			<b>VALUE</b>		
10 to 19 units.....			Less than \$50,000.....		
20 or more units.....			\$50,000 to \$99,999.....		
Mobile home.....			\$100,000 to \$149,999.....		
Boat, RV, van, etc.....			\$150,000 to \$199,999.....		
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			\$200,000 to \$299,999.....		
1999 to March 2000.....			\$300,000 to \$499,999.....		
1995 to 1998.....			\$500,000 to \$999,999.....		
1990 to 1994.....			\$1,000,000 or more.....		
1980 to 1989.....			Median (dollars).....		(X)
1970 to 1979.....			<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED</b>		
1960 to 1969.....			<b>MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
1940 to 1959.....			With a mortgage.....		
1939 or earlier.....			Less than \$300.....		
<b>ROOMS</b>			\$300 to \$499.....		
1 room.....			\$500 to \$699.....		
2 rooms.....			\$700 to \$999.....		
3 rooms.....			\$1,000 to \$1,499.....		
4 rooms.....			\$1,500 to \$1,999.....		
5 rooms.....			\$2,000 or more.....		
6 rooms.....			Median (dollars).....		(X)
7 rooms.....			Not mortgaged.....		
8 rooms.....			Median (dollars).....		(X)
9 or more rooms.....			<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
Median (rooms).....		(X)	<b>AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD</b>		
<b>Occupied housing units.....</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>INCOME IN 1999</b>		
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			Less than 15.0 percent.....		
1999 to March 2000.....			15.0 to 19.9 percent.....		
1995 to 1998.....			20.0 to 24.9 percent.....		
1990 to 1994.....			25.0 to 29.9 percent.....		
1980 to 1989.....			30.0 to 34.9 percent.....		
1970 to 1979.....			35.0 percent or more.....		
1969 or earlier.....			Not computed.....		
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			<b>Specified renter-occupied units.....</b>		<b>100.0</b>
None.....			<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
1.....			Less than \$200.....		
2.....			\$200 to \$299.....		
3 or more.....			\$300 to \$499.....		
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			\$500 to \$749.....		
Utility gas.....			\$750 to \$999.....		
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....			\$1,000 to \$1,499.....		
Electricity.....			\$1,500 or more.....		
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....			No cash rent.....		
Coal or coke.....			Median (dollars).....		(X)
Wood.....			<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF</b>		
Solar energy.....			<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999</b>		
Other fuel.....			Less than 15.0 percent.....		
No fuel used.....			15.0 to 19.9 percent.....		
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			20.0 to 24.9 percent.....		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....			25.0 to 29.9 percent.....		
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....			30.0 to 34.9 percent.....		
No telephone service.....			35.0 percent or more.....		
			Not computed.....		

- Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.