MAGAZine

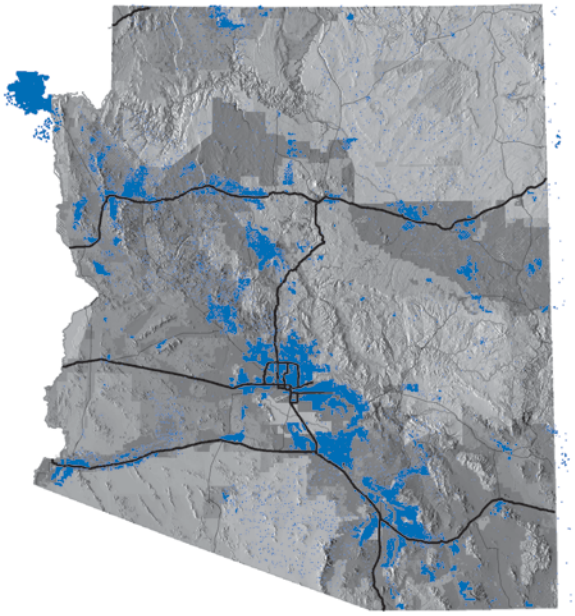
Focusing on Regional Excellence

May 2005 Vol. 10: No. 2

Retreat Unveils Impacts of Coming GROWTH

The extent of Valley growth and the challenges it will create both regionally and statewide was the focus of discussion at the 2005 Regional Council Retreat in March.

Utilizing land ownership information and census information, the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) developed the first "what if" scenario looking at how the state's population is projected to grow through 2050. According to projections visualized in a series of "red dot maps," the state's population is expected to hit 16 million by 2050. (The dots are shown in blue on this page.)



The blue dots in the map above show the projected areas of growth and development throughout Arizona in the year 2050.

"That is more than three times our current number," said MAG Regional Council Chair Keno Hawker. "But even that isn't the whole picture. At buildout, we could reach 35 million people, more than twice the population seen in 2050."

This rapid growth will continue to pose planning challenges for regional policy makers.

"This information demonstrates a need for cooperative planning, not only at the regional level, but also statewide," said Mayor Hawker. "We especially need to expand our dialogue with Pinal and Yavapai counties, because growth is expanding outside Maricopa County borders," he said.

Hawker noted that state trust and private land, which comprise the developable land in Arizona, together account for only 31 percent of the total land area in Arizona. Mayor Hawker called on MAG staff to work with other Councils of Governments and tribal communities in Arizona to arrange for regional elected officials to come together at the League of Arizona Cities and Towns Conference to talk about future challenges.

"This will enable us to expand our dialogue to our neighboring counties and the state. I think all of us recognize that we are competing globally against other states and countries," said Mayor Hawker.

The maps also showed that projected population growth will closely follow transportation routes, such as I-10, US 93, I-17, US 60, and State Route 87, which will continue to pose mobility challenges.

Impacts of Coming Growth
continued on page 6

INSIDE *this issue*

From the Chair 2
Voices From the Council 3
Profile: Mayor Nichols 4
Domestic Violence Survey 5
Impacts of Coming Growth 6
Other Retreat Findings 7
2005 Census Survey 8
Human Services Groups Merge 9
Homeless Count 10
Ozone Standard Attained 11

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

Mayor Keno Hawker, Mesa

From the Chair

Our cover story examines the impacts of continued growth on our region, including challenges faced by our gateway transportation routes. These routes serve as the main arteries feeding the heart of our state: our metropolitan region. But the transportation system that serves as our economic lifeblood is losing dollars from the Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF).

HURF funds come from the state gas taxes that we pay, registration fees, and a portion of the Vehicle License Tax. HURF dollars are used to build, maintain and operate the highways and streets throughout the state. Unfortunately, those dollars are being reduced for a variety of reasons, including:

- Declining fuel taxes. Although the cost of gas is going up, fuel taxes have been fixed at 18 cents per gallon since 1991. As the cost of living goes up, the buying power of that 18 cents declines. If inflation were factored in, the current tax would be about 9 cents per gallon higher and produce 33 percent more revenue.

- Increasing fuel economy and the switch to alternative fuels and hybrid vehicles. While there are still plenty of gas guzzlers on the road, advances in fuel efficiency and the increase of alternative fuel vehicles result in fewer gallons of gas purchased.

- Reduced consumption due to prices. As gas prices go up, cash-conscious commuters find ways to reduce their travel and gas consumption.

- Reduction in the Vehicle License Tax. The Vehicle License Tax, which also contributes to HURF, has been reduced by about 30 percent in the past several years, contributing to a loss in transportation funding.

- Continued diversions from the fund by the state legislature. Tight state budgets in recent years have led to a disturbing trend: to divert funds from the HURF to other uses, such as to pay for DPS officers, balancing the general fund—even paying for the underground storage tank program of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

The total impact of these diversions over the past five years is a loss of $867 million, $578 million from the share of funding for the

From the Chair cont. on page 3

MAGAZine

MAG*AZine* is a quarterly newsletter of the Maricopa Association of Governments. It focuses on the issues and concerns of the cities, towns and tribal communities of Maricopa County. If you know of a friend or colleague who would like to receive MAG*AZine,* please call the MAG office, (602) 254-6300.

Keno Hawker
Mayor of Mesa
Regional Council Chair

Dennis Smith
Executive Director

Gordon Tyus
Contributor

Kelly Taft, *Editor*

Gordon Tyus, *Graphic Design*

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

REGIONAL council members

- **Mayor Keno Hawker** Mesa, *Chair*
- **Mayor J. Woodfin Thomas** Litchfield Park, *Vice Chair*
- **Mayor Mary Manross** Scottsdale, *Treasurer*
- **Mayor James M. Cavanaugh** Goodyear, *At-Large Member*
- **Mayor Phil Gordon** Phoenix, *At-Large Member*
- **Mayor Joan Shafer** Surprise, *At-Large Member*
- **Mayor Wendy Feldman-Kerr** Queen Creek, *Past Chair*

Mayor Douglas Coleman Apache Junction
Mayor Ron Drake Avondale
Mayor Dusty Hull Buckeye
Mayor Edward C. Morgan Carefree
Mayor Vincent Francia Cave Creek
Mayor Boyd Dunn Chandler
Mayor Fred Waterman El Mirage
President Raphael Bear Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
Mayor Wally Nichols Fountain Hills
Mayor Christopher Riggs Gila Bend
Governor Richard P. Narcia Gila River Indian Community
Mayor Steve Berman Gilbert
Mayor Elaine M. Scruggs Glendale
Mayor Frank Vacaneri Guadalupe
Supervisor Don Stapley Maricopa County
Mayor Ronald Clarke Paradise Valley
Mayor John Keegan Peoria
President Joni Ramos Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
Mayor Hugh Hallman Tempe
Mayor Adolfo Gamez Tolleson
Mayor Ron Badowski Wickenburg
Mayor Bryan Hackbarth Youngtown
Rusty Gant and Joe Lane Arizona Department of Transportation
F. Rockne Arnett CTOC

◆ Executive Committee Members

www.mag.maricopa.gov/members.cms

Voices From the Council

We are in the process of constructing our first fast-food restaurant in the Town of Youngtown—a Jack-in-the-Box restaurant. This is great for us in terms of tax revenues, and it is nice to have options in the Town.
– Mayor Bryan Hackbarth, Town of Youngtown

I attended the Workforce Housing Task Force meeting and I find it quite curious that the solution for our housing is to have governments pay more money to developers. Their focus was what source of funding can they get from federal, state and local sources to mitigate the price of housing to be affordable to the workforce.
– Mayor Woody Thomas, City of Litchfield Park

We are ready to start our new Minor League baseball team, the Falcons. The first game is scheduled for May 26th. We'd like to see everyone come join us for this great summer evening entertainment.
– Mayor Joan Shafer, City of Surprise

In meeting with the Tempe and Phoenix mayors we have agreed there are critical areas along this corridor that make for a viable incentive-free zone. I appreciate their openness to this idea, their willingness to show a cooperative spirit, and I look forward to a successful partnership for many years to come.
– Chandler Mayor Boyd W. Dunn on a Tri-City No-Incentive Zone agreement

From the Chair (continued from page 2)

Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and $289 million from local governments' share.

With the loss of funding, the only way ADOT was able to keep its five-year statewide highway construction program intact was through the use of additional bonding. The debt is now coming due.

We are trying to keep up with growth by building new and expanded highways and streets. But we are faced with a continuing decline in the dollars available. Critical statewide needs, such as improvements to I-10 to Tucson and I-17 to Flagstaff, may be seriously delayed or not constructed unless the funding problem is fixed. We need to ensure that HURF funds are not diverted and will continue to fund transportation projects. It's time for local and state governments to work with the business/development community to address short- and long-term infrastructure issues.

MAG Moment

Ride to Work Day: Mayor Wendy Feldman-Kerr leads a team of Queen Creek employees from her country home to work at Town Hall.

Regional Profile:

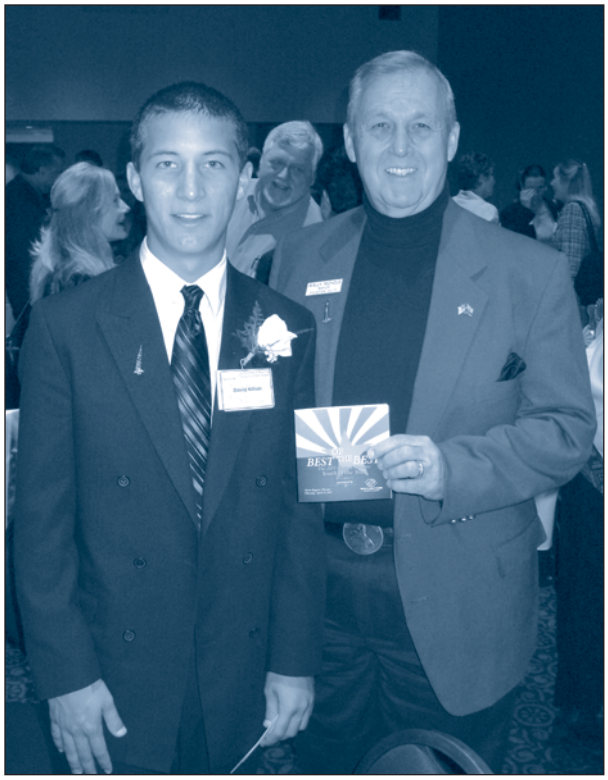
Mayor Brings Financial Stability to Fountain Hills

Fountain Hills Mayor **Wallace Nichols**

When Wallace J. "Wally" Nichols took the helm as mayor of Fountain Hills in 2003, the town was in severe financial straits. The town had been put on Moody's watch list, and was in imminent danger of having its credit rating downgraded.

"That would have impacted all of our future borrowing in the town, so we would have either not been able to borrow money, or we were going to pay higher interest rates if we lost our credit rating. We had severe problems, and we had no plan," says Nichols.

A review of the books found that the financial problems were even worse than originally thought.



Mayor Nichols presents the Boys and Girls Club's *Best of the Best, 2005 State of Arizona Youth of the Year* Award to David Killian.

Nichols immediately began looking at creating a five-year strategic financial plan.

"We buckled down and we cut some expenses, did some more planning, brought our reserves back up to where they should be, developed a debt policy and investment policy, and started to economize wherever we could," relates Nichols. "Now we're back, we're on solid financial footing right now. Moody's took us off their watch list, they say 'what you guys are doing is the right thing, you've really cleaned up your act.' So with that, we were then able to go out and refinance our bond debt, because interest rates came down, and it looks like we can possibly save another half million (dollars) on debt service on our bonds if we reissue them this year," he said.

While the town's turnaround seems nothing short of miraculous, a review of Nichols' business experience sheds some light on his financial acumen. As president of Nichols International, Inc., he teaches accounting and finance for human resource professionals. He also runs Hawk Enterprises, a local rental/property management company. Before that, he was executive director for WorldatWork, an international professional association dedicated to helping employers provide a stable work environment for employees. But Nichols says stabilizing the town involves more than technical accounting skills.

"There are also soft skills that you have to have to be a leader, and those are how you deal with people, how you interact with people who all have different ways of doing business. So you have to understand people. You have to be a good listener. You have to be a good negotiator. You have to be somebody who is willing to compromise," he states.

Still, Mayor Nichols says the town's fiscal renaissance wouldn't have been possible without the support of the Town Council.

"I'm just one vote out of seven. I'm not the final vote. If you try to make believe that you are the decisionmaker, then you will not be able to work with (the) council in a harmonious way," he says. "It's not like being the CEO of a company. A mayor is more like an orchestra leader who is trying to get all the various instruments playing together so that you come up with good music, as opposed to being dysfunctional and discordant," he says.

Citizens are also being brought into the discussions. Nichols says that for the first time in 10 years, citizens are being asked for their input on what they want the town to look like.

"More than 70 percent of the people that are here today are new to Fountain Hills. So as we go forward as a town, the council needs direction as to what

Continued on page 5

Regional Profile: Mayor Nichols

the residents want as far as amenities and what they want to spend their money on," he says. "It's very, very important that we have direction from our citizens."

Citizens are taking that philosophy to heart. A recent Town Hall to develop a vision for the town, originally expected to draw about 150 people, instead drew 250.

"We're getting everybody involved, so that when we wind up with the vision for the town, there will be buy-in by everybody in town. They can no longer say it's not their vision, because they've had an impact. They've been invited to participate and they are stepping up to the plate to be listened to," Nichols says.

Mayor Nichols' interest in improving lives extends well beyond the town's boundaries. Regionally, his interests are improving transportation and preventing spiraling housing prices. Statewide, it's improving the educational system. Globally, it's supporting ocean exploration and conservation.

"I have strong feelings about wanting to preserve the environment, whether it's on land or in the ocean. I think it's very important that we conserve our natural resources and explore the ocean frontiers, which we have not done. We know more about Mars and Venus than we do about the oceans that surround us," he says.

Nichols credits the support of his wife Sheila for enabling him to successfully fulfill his job duties. He says the job has become a partnership, with his wife attending every single public appearance and council meeting.

"You have crazy demands, and by having her support, it's made it a lot easier and a lot more fun."

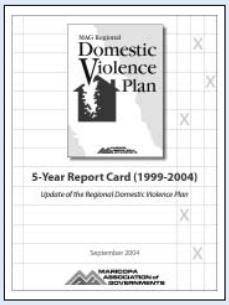
As for his legacy, Nichols says he wants the town's strategic business plan to become a living document that stays alive when new councils come in. An advisory commission will be set up to review the plan twice a year and tweak it as necessary. In the meantime, his greatest enjoyment comes from the town's new attitude.

"I enjoy seeing people appreciate the town now," says Mayor Nichols. "People are walking around smiling...and they're saying, this is really a great place to be, I'm glad we moved here. We have a special character. We are unique, and we'll continue to have that. So to me, seeing people happy with their town—that gives me a lot of pleasure."

Survey Aims to Identify Domestic Violence Needs

Identifying public awareness of domestic violence services and assessing the public's most pressing domestic violence needs is the focus of a survey being conducted in early May.

The MAG Regional Domestic Violence Council is developing priorities for the next five years. The Morrison Institute at Arizona State University has offered to partner with MAG to conduct a public opinion survey in early May 2005. The random, scientific telephone survey seeks to measure awareness of the public of services that are currently available in the region, while at the same time assessing the most pressing needs.



In 1999, the MAG Regional Domestic Violence Council developed the Regional Domestic Violence Plan, which outlined 41 initiatives to address domestic violence in the region. A Five-Year Report Card released in September 2004 found that 11 of the 41 initiatives in the Regional Domestic Violence Plan have been implemented, with 13 more in progress.

"Having statistically reliable and valid public opinion data on domestic violence will greatly enhance the Council's ability to identify and prioritize the next steps toward the full implementation of the Regional Domestic Violence Plan," said Chandler Vice Mayor Phillip Westbrooks, chair of the MAG Regional Domestic Violence Council. "By going back to the people we serve, we can incorporate feedback from those who have been impacted by domestic violence and who know best what needs to be done immediately," he said.

Recommendations for addressing domestic violence fall into four key categories: prevention and early intervention; crisis intervention and transitional response; systems coordination and evaluation; and long-term response.

Impacts of Coming Growth (continued from page 1)

An analysis of population change also turned up a few surprises, with statewide trends showing the share of net natural increase—births minus deaths—increasing dramatically, with domestic (state-to-state) migration falling and international migration staying about the same.

> "Over the next 15 years, we are going to be 'growing' more and more Arizonans."
>
> —Regional Council Chair Keno Hawker

"What that tells us as policymakers is that over the next 15 years, we are going to be 'growing' more and more Arizonans, providing us the opportunity in the very near term to develop a greater sense of community," said Mayor Hawker.

In looking at the anticipated surge of growth in the West Valley, Goodyear Mayor James Cavanaugh said four West Valley cities—Buckeye, Glendale, Goodyear and Surprise—will all see populations swell to more than 300,000 by 2030.

"By 2030, the West Valley will have one-third of the population in Maricopa County," said Mayor Cavanaugh. "This represents about 49 percent of the total population growth between 2000 and 2030, and 70 percent of the total population growth between 2020 and 2030," he said.

The East Valley will also see continued impacts from growth.

"We are seeing some of the same challenges with growth as the rest of the region; however, our challenge is somewhat different because much of the growth impacting us is coming from outside our county, from northern Pinal County," said Queen Creek Mayor Wendy Feldman-Kerr.

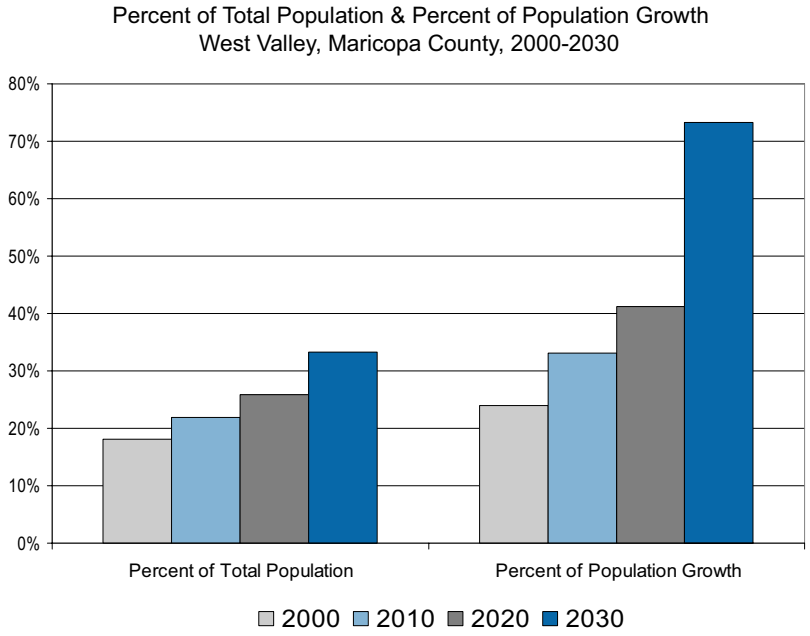
In fact, aerial maps of the region show development pressures from Pinal County rapidly filling in up to and along the edges of the Gila River Indian Community, following its borders from the east, along the southern boundary, clear around the western edge to nearly join up with South Phoenix and the West Valley. (See map next page.) The growth is expected to pose challenges when it comes to transportation mobility.

"The maps graphically illustrate the need for cooperative planning," said Mayor Feldman-Kerr. "Good relationships with our neighboring counties are essential for successfully addressing regional issues that cross jurisdictional boundaries," she said.

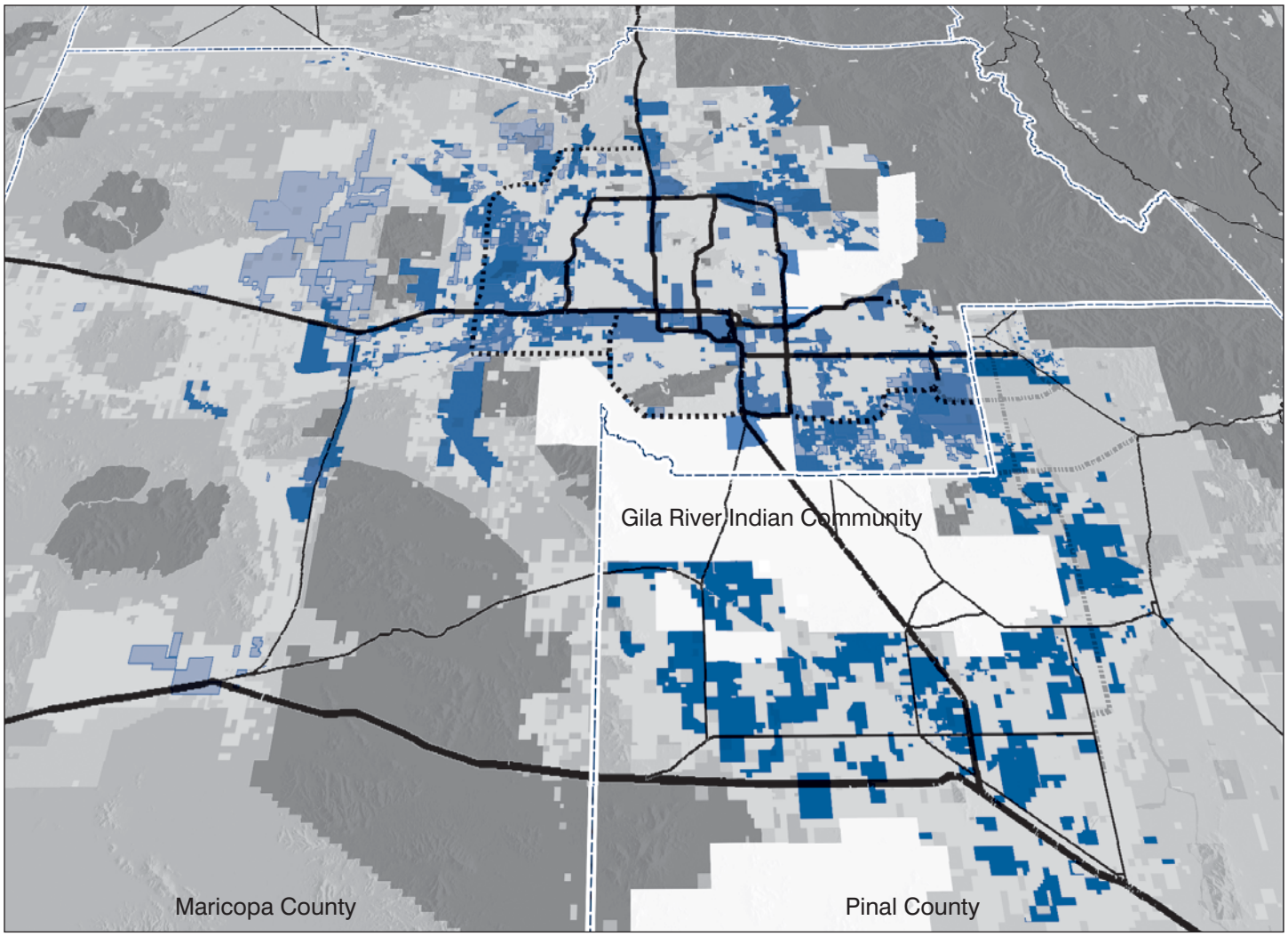
Growth will bring opportunities for the Central Valley, which is seeing not only new development but also a surge of redevelopment.

"It is easy to see the residential growth in the downtown area is primarily infill development," said Joy Mee, assistant planning manager for the City of Phoenix. "One of the most significant contributors to the renaissance of downtown will be the light rail system," she said, pointing out large blocks of redevelopment opportunities already identified along the corridor. "We can also see explosive growth occurring north of South Mountain Park. All of this will have a continued impact on the economic growth of Phoenix," she said.

The graph to the right shows how the West Valley's share of population growth will dramatically increase over the next 25 years.



For more information, please visit:
www.mag.maricopa.gov.



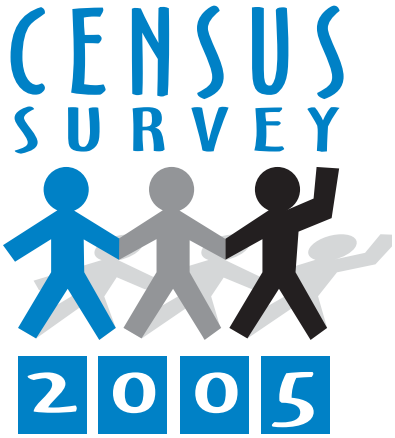
Pinal County growth is impacting not only the East Valley, but also the West Valley, as development wraps around the Gila River Indian Community and to the south and west of the Valley. The map above shows new and planned development for both employment and housing in shades of blue. The white areas are Indian Communities, and the darker gray areas are parks and forest lands. The light gray areas are lands on which development can occur.

Other findings unveiled at the retreat:

- Maricopa County represents 60 percent of the state's population and 71 percent of the sales tax in Arizona.
- There will be a significant change in the state's demographic composition over the next several decades. Arizona is now about one-third ethnic minority. This minority will become a majority by 2025 and climb to more than 60 percent by 2050.
- In looking at current active developments, there are 227,000 built units with another 355,000 to be built. Another 655,000 housing units are in planned and proposed developments. In other words, in all active, planned and proposed developments, there are one million units in the works to be built.
- Existing job centers account for 937,000 employees—57 percent of the total employment in the county. Future job centers will support 1.1 million more employees, 61 percent of all employment in the region.
- In looking at how development has occurred over the past 15 years, the Valley saw rings of development on the urban edges through 2002, but since that time, we find growth has not only expanded outward, but areas of the region closer to the central city are reemerging as hot spots of growth as redevelopment occurs, especially in the central core.

2005 Census Survey Critical to Communities

On September 1, 2005, about one in every 13 households in Maricopa County will receive a mailed questionnaire that they will be asked to fill out and return. This census survey will help determine the number of people in each city, town, and unincorporated area of the county.



The 2005 Census Survey is a short, easy-to-fill-out form with fewer than 10 questions. Here are just a few of the frequently asked questions about the Census Survey.

Why Is the Census Survey Important to Me?

When the state of Arizona collects money through taxes and other sources, it returns nearly $1 billion per year to cities and towns. The amount of money each city, town, or unincorporated area receives is based on its population. That is why your community needs the most accurate count possible. By answering your Census Survey, you are ensuring that your community receives its fair share of allocated money that helps pay for services such as police and fire protection, parks, libraries, recreation facilities, senior centers, road improvements, hospitals and schools.

Who Is Conducting the Census Survey?

The U.S. Census Bureau is conducting the 2005 Census Survey through the Maricopa Association of Governments at the request of the Valley's cities and towns, which need updated information in order to receive appropriate state funding. The count will update the 2000 Census.

How Safe and Confidential Is the Census Information I Provide?

The information you provide to the 2005 Census Survey is entirely safe and confidential. Consider that:

- By federal law, the U.S. Census Bureau cannot share your responses with others, including welfare agencies, immigration authorities, Internal Revenue Service, courts, police and other law entities. In fact, it is illegal for these agencies to obtain confidential information from the census.
- Confidentiality is essential to the success and integrity of the census process.
- The U.S. Census Bureau has a long-standing position, without exception, to hold each person's answers confidential.

What Is the Difference Between a Survey and a Full Count?

A full count attempts to individually count every resident in Maricopa County. A survey takes a representative sample of all the housing units in an area, and from that sample uses statistical methods to estimate the population. The primary reason for conducting a survey instead of a full count is cost. The estimated cost of conducting a full count is about $31 million, while the cost of conducting the survey is about $7.5 million.

How Will Residents Be Chosen to Receive the Survey?

It is important to note that it is your address, not you personally, that may be chosen as part of a scientifically-determined sample. Your house is representative of other similar housing units in your community, and your household represents hundreds of others.

How Accurate Is the Survey Compared to a Full Count?

Both methods are considered accurate means of determining an area's population. Surveys are subject to sampling error. The sample size for the survey within Maricopa County has been chosen so that the estimated population is within two percent of the actual population 95 percent of the time, or 19 times out of every 20.

Full counts are also subject to error, because of persons missed or counted more than once. Based on past Census Bureau statistics, counts have been within one to two percent of the actual count.

What Can I Do?

Look for your letter from the 2005 Census Survey in September. Fill out the questionnaire and send it back right away. Make sure everyone in your

2005 Census Survey continued on page 9

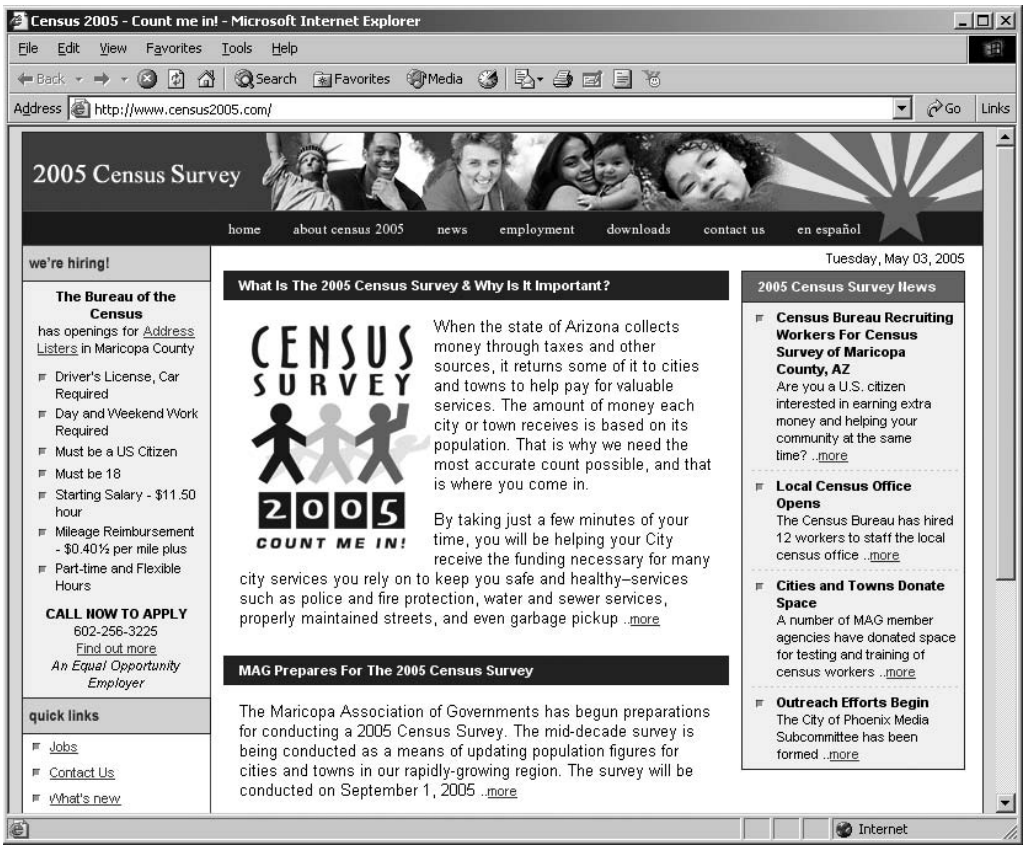
Census Survey (continued from page 8)

household is counted, including children and live-in relatives or guests. All undocumented residents and winter visitors should also be counted. If you are living in the community, then you are using public services and the community should receive its fair share of funds based on actual numbers living here.

Remember, because this is a survey and not a door-to-door count, you have a unique opportunity to represent your neighborhood and to help your community.

How Can I Learn More?

Visit the 2005 Census Survey Web site at **census2005.com** for information and answers to questions you may have about the 2005 Census Survey. Census materials, such as posters, fliers, and other materials are also available there. If you would like a Census representative to conduct a presentation or provide free materials to your organization, please e-mail a request to census@mag.maricopa.gov.



For more information visit: **www.census2005.com**

Human Services Groups Merge

The Maricopa Association of Governments West Valley Human Services Stakeholders and the West Valley Council on Community Initiatives have announced their merger into the West Valley Human Services Alliance. This combined group will mobilize resources in the West Valley to address human services needs. The first priority of the Alliance will be to identify the existing strengths in the community and build upon them to enhance the quality of life for West Valley residents.

The merger represents the collaboration of West Valley cities and towns, the community, the Maricopa Association of Governments and the Department of Economic Security. The groups are striving to reduce duplication of efforts and believe the Alliance will provide a central coordinating forum for all human service activity in the region.

The two groups have each operated in the West Valley for a short period but quickly began to see the need to collaborate. Each group participated in Valley of the Sun United Way's (VSUW) West Valley Scan, a survey of needs and resources. In doing so, they discovered they focused on many similar issues. As a result, the two groups officially voted to merge in March 2005.

To complement the VSUW West Valley Scan, the Stakeholders recently completed a survey of resources such as social service programs, support programs and emergency services of all cities and towns. This will be the building block as the Alliance moves forward. The group will ensure coordinated collaboration of the many positive efforts already underway in the West Valley.

The new West Valley Human Services Alliance is a broad community-based effort that welcomes all residents. Current members include community representatives, faith-based organizations, city and town governments, state government, educational institutions and nonprofit agencies. Paige Garrett, executive director of the Glendale Human Services Council, and Betty S. Lynch, vice mayor, city of Avondale, will co-chair the new alliance.

Cities Work Together to Count Homeless People

In one of the most comprehensive efforts to date to identify the number of homeless individuals in the region, results from a recent street count find there are 2,918 people living on the streets of Maricopa County. The count represents only individuals and families living on the street and at the Phoenix overflow shelter, and does not include the 5,000 or more other homeless persons currently residing in shelters or transitional housing.

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) organized the street count to take place across the region in a single day. On January 25th, homeless volunteers, police officers, service providers and city officials fanned out in 24 cities and towns and Sun City to conduct the count. The City of Phoenix chose to use a statistical sampling method rather than a straight count.

"The most accurate count of people who are homeless is critical to allow for the best possible services," said Phoenix City Council member Greg Stanton, incoming chair of the MAG Regional Continuum of Care Committee on Homelessness. "It is the fastest way to accomplish our goal of ending homelessness," added Stanton, who represents District 6 on the Phoenix City Council.

As the largest city in the region, Phoenix tallied the largest number of homeless at 1,906, followed by Mesa with 320 and Tempe with 182 (see table below for a complete listing by city). Thirty-four families, including 74 children, were included in the count. Men made up the majority of homeless, 2,302, while there were 447 homeless women. The count also included 57 youth living on their own.

"Although the count represents an increase of 1,140 homeless people over the previous year, the increase is likely due to more accurate counting methods rather than an increase in homeless people," said Ernest Calderón, outgoing chair of the MAG Regional Continuum of Care Committee on Homelessness. "By better understanding the number of homeless in each community, we can better determine where housing and supportive services are most needed," Calderón said.

The count will play a role in helping to secure more than $19 million in homeless funding grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

This is the fourth year MAG has organized the count. Each year, the Regional Continuum of Care Committee develops a Regional Plan to End Homelessness, and is responsible for developing a consolidated application for federal funding for homeless services.

2005 MAG Continuum of Care Homeless Street Count
All Counts Were Conducted on Tuesday January 25, 2005
Summary Data

Area Surveyed	Single Adult Men	Single Adult Women	Person in Families Adults	Persons in Families Children	Male Youth On Own	Female Youth on Own	Chronically Homeless Male	Chronically Homeless Female	Number of Families	Total Homeless Persons 2005	Total Homeless Persons 2004	Total Homeless Persons 2003	Difference from 2004
Phoenix	1121	206	12	14	27	3	426	97	10	**1906**	1032	834	874
Avondale	13	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	**18**	15	n/a	3
Buckeye	17	13	5	10	1	0	9	6	6	**61**	17	n/a	44
Carefree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0
Cave Creek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	n/a	0
Chandler	65	19	5	11	0	3	25	5	3	**133**	27	n/a	106
El Mirage	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	19	98	-18
Fountain Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	n/a	0
Gila Bend	2	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	**10**	23	n/a	-13
Gilbert	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7**	8	n/a	-1
Glendale	25	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	**33**	26	33	7
Goodyear	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	**7**	6	8	1
Guadalupe	52	10	4	14	4	0	0	0	4	**84**	13	n/a	71
Litchfield Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0
Mesa	288	26	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	**320**	294	378	26
Paradise Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	n/a	0
Peoria	14	8	1	5	0	0	19	14	2	**61**	24	n/a	37
Queen Creek	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**12**	34	n/a	-22
Scottsdale	38	8	2	2	0	0	17	2	1	**69**	29	11	40
Sun City	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4**	n/a	n/a	4
Surprise	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	**8**	6	4	2
Tempe	91	13	8	17	10	3	37	3	7	**182**	193	169	-11
Tolleson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	6	n/a	-6
Wickenburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	38	0
Youngtown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**	6	n/a	-4
Total	**1752**	**317**	**38**	**74**	**46**	**11**	**550**	**130**	**34**	**2918**	**1778**	**1573**	**1140**

EPA Redesignates MAG Region for Attaining Ozone Standard

In the second major air quality victory for the MAG region in as many months, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency proposed to redesignate the Phoenix metropolitan area as having met the federal health standard for one-hour ozone.

The region has not violated the federal one-hour ozone standard in the last eight years, despite its growth into one of the country's major metropolitan areas. The EPA also proposed to approve the *MAG One-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan* that shows how the region will continue to maintain healthy levels of one-hour ozone in the area.

"The state and local community have worked hard to improve the region's air quality and we commend that effort," said Wayne Nastri, the regional administrator for the EPA's Pacific Southwest office. "We must now build on this progress to address additional regional air pollutants, such as coarse particulate matter and eight-hour ozone, for all Valley residents," he said.

The news comes on the heels of another EPA redesignation. In January, the EPA announced that the Maricopa County area had met the federal standard for carbon monoxide.

MAG Chair Keno Hawker said the one-hour ozone redesignation is good news for Valley residents, who have seen their air quality improve dramatically over the past eight years.

"Cleaner air means an improved quality of life. We have worked hard at both the local and regional levels to implement the control measures needed to reduce ozone pollution, and the redesignation is the result of a strong partnership among municipal governments, the Governor's Office, State Legislature, Maricopa County, business and industry in addressing regional issues," said Mayor Hawker.

"This is a great day for the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee," said Committee Chair Stephen Cleveland, city manager of Goodyear. "The Committee has worked long and hard for many years to recommend various control measures to state and local governments. This work has finally paid off," he said.

Ozone is a gas that occurs naturally in the upper atmosphere to protect the earth from the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. At ground level, ozone is created by a chemical reaction involving sunlight, high temperatures and pollutants such as car and truck exhaust, oil and gas vapors, and paint and hairspray fumes. These sources create the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxide emissions that form ozone.

Ozone pollution aggravates respiratory illnesses such as asthma, bronchitis and emphysema. Healthy people who are active outdoors on high ozone days may experience coughing, nasal congestion and itchy eyes.

State and local agencies run a number of innovative programs that have reduced ozone pollution, including a nationally recognized vehicle emissions inspection program, a cleaner burning gasoline program, and pollution reduction measures for commercial and industrial sources.

After the 1990 Clean Air Act amendments, the MAG region did not meet the moderate one-hour ozone standard by the November 15, 1996 deadline. In 1997, the EPA reclassified the area to Serious, with a new attainment date of November 15, 1999. The Phoenix metropolitan area has not exceeded the one-hour ozone standard since 1996.

Sunday on Central 2005

On April 3rd, MAG hosted an information booth during the *Sunday on Central* event in Phoenix. MAG has participated in the annual event for the last six years. The family centered street fair attracts about 45,000 people each year to a three-quarter mile stretch of Central Avenue.

EVENT Calendar MEETING Times SUMMER 2005

May

- 4th 1:30 p.m. Standard Specifications and Details Committee
- 5th 1:30 p.m. Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee
- 10th 9:00 a.m. Domestic Violence Council
- 10th 1:30 p.m. Street Committee
- 11th 9:00 a.m. Intelligent Transportation Systems Committee
- 11th 12:00 p.m. Management Committee
- 12th 1:30 p.m. Enhancement Funds Working Group
- 16th 12:00 p.m. Regional Council Executive Committee
- 17th 9:00 a.m. Population Technical Advisory Committee
- 17th 9:00 a.m. Transportation Safety Committee
- 17th 10:30 a.m. Census Survey Oversight Subcommittee
- 17th 1:30 p.m. Regional Bicycle Task Force/ Pedestrian Working Group Joint Meeting
- 18th 2:00 p.m. Building Codes Committee
- 18th 4:00 p.m. Transportation Policy Committee
- 19th 10:00 a.m. Telecommunications Advisory Group
- 19th 1:00 p.m. Human Services Technical Advisory Committee
- 25th 5:00 p.m. Regional Council
- 26th 10:00 a.m. Transportation Review Committee
- 26th 1:30 p.m. Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee

The dates, times and locations of all meetings may change. Other committees not listed here may meet during these months.
For confirmation call (602) 254-6300, or visit the Web site: www.mag.maricopa.gov/meetings.cms

June

- 1st 10:00 a.m. Intelligent Transportation Systems Committee
- 1st 1:30 p.m. Standard Specifications and Details Committee
- 10th 9:00 a.m. Domestic Violence Council
- 13th 9:00 a.m. Enhancement Funds Working Group
- 14th 1:30 p.m. Street Committee
- 15th 12:00 p.m. Management Committee
- 16th 1:00 p.m. Human Services Technical Advisory Committee
- 20th 12:00 p.m. Regional Council Executive Committee
- 21st 9:00 a.m. Population Technical Advisory Committee
- 21st 10:30 a.m. Census Survey Oversight Subcommittee
- 21st 1:00 p.m. Planners Stakeholders Group
- 21st 1:30 p.m. Regional Bicycle Task Force/ Pedestrian Working Group Joint Meeting
- 22nd 2:00 p.m. Building Codes Committee
- 22nd 4:00 p.m. Transportation Policy Committee
- 23rd 1:30 p.m. Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee
- 23rd 9:00 a.m. Enhancement Funds Working Group
- 28th 1:30 p.m. Building a Quality Regional Community
- 28th 9:00 a.m. Enhancement Funds Working Group (Tentative)
- 29th 5:00 p.m. Regional Council Meeting
- 30th 10:00 a.m. Transportation Review Committee

All meetings, unless indicated otherwise, will be held in the conference rooms located in the MAG offices on the second floor of the Compass Bank Building, 302 N. 1st Avenue, Phoenix.

July

- 5th 9:00 a.m. Domestic Violence Council
- 6th 10:00 a.m. Intelligent Transportation Systems Committee
- 6th 1:30 p.m. Standard Specifications and Details Committee
- 11th 12:00 p.m. Regional Council Executive Committee
- 12th 1:30 p.m. Street Committee
- 13th 12:00 p.m. Management Committee
- 14th 1:00 p.m. Human Services Coordinating Committee
- 19th 9:00 a.m. Population Technical Advisory Committee
- 17th 10:00 a.m. Transportation Safety Committee
- 19th 10:30 a.m. Census Survey Oversight Subcommittee
- 19th 1:30 p.m. Regional Bicycle Task Force/ Pedestrian Working Group Joint Meeting
- 20th 2:00 p.m. Building Codes Committee
- 20th 4:00 p.m. Transportation Policy Committee
- 21st 10:00 a.m. Telecommunications Advisory Group
- 21st 1:00 p.m. Human Services Technical Advisory Committee
- 27th 5:00 p.m. Regional Council
- 28th 10:00 a.m. Transportation Review Committee

The MAGAZine newsletter is available in electronic format and in Spanish on the MAG Web site: **www.mag.maricopa.gov/project.cms?item=433**

Parking is available under the building. Please ask for parking validation at the meeting. Transit tickets will be provided for those using transit. Bike racks are available at the entrance to the parking garage.

MARICOPA ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS
302 N. 1st Avenue, Suite 300, Phoenix, AZ 85003
Telephone (602) 254-6300, Fax (602) 254-6490
Visit our Web site at: www.mag.maricopa.gov

PRST STD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PHOENIX AZ
PERMIT NO. 2659