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FEBRUARY 25, 2014

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FROM COUNCIL

The following informational reports respond to requests from Council at the January 28, and February 11, 2014, Policy Sessions, respectively:

[Councilman DiCiccio](#) Councilman DiCiccio requested staff to research the best practices for managing golf courses, particularly strategies used to address blight via design standards and regulatory enforcement.

[Council Members](#) City Council Members asked questions and made requests during discussion on the Zero-Based Budget Inventory of Programs

Packet Date: February 20, 2014

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

FORMAL AGENDA

TO: Rick Naimark
Deputy City Manager

AGENDA DATE: February 26, 2014

FROM: Alan Stephenson
Acting Planning and Development
Director

ITEM:12 PAGES: 21-23

SUBJECT: 2012 PHOENIX BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CODE AMENDMENTS

This report provides information to the City Council on proposed code amendments for the 2012 Phoenix Building Construction Code (PBCC). Staff requests approval of the proposed code amendments as approved by the Neighborhoods, Housing, and Development (NHD) Subcommittee on February 18, 2014.

THE ISSUE

The Phoenix Building Construction Code (PBCC) establishes the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare through building standards for construction in Phoenix. In 2013 the City of Phoenix adopted the 2012 editions of the International Codes (I-codes), 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), 2011 National Electric Code (NEC), and Phoenix amendments to these codes. Since their adoption and implementation, Planning and Development staff and the development community have discovered a number of items that have been problematic in the application of these new codes and amendments. Following are code amendment proposals that address inconsistencies and omissions in the original code adoption:

2012 International Building Code (IBC)

The IBC contains provisions such as fire ratings, structural components, and exiting requirements to protect life and ensure safety in new and existing buildings. The following proposed amendments are a result of community and staff recommendations:

Section 105.2 Work Exempt from Permit - This amendment provides clarity by removing the word “aggregate”. The term “aggregate” caused confusion and eliminating the term brings the provision back to the original base code language.

Section 119 Journeyman and Apprentice Licenses - This amendment provides options for trade workers to choose from multiple sites, dates, and times to complete required testing for a journeyman license.

Section 706.1.1 Party Walls - This amendment expedites the development process and reduces cost incurred by applicants by eliminating the need for a code modification for common walls built across property lines.

2012 Uniform Plumbing Code

The 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) contains provisions to ensure the safety of the potable water supply and sanitary waste water drainage in new and existing buildings. The proposed amendment is a result of conflicts identified by design professionals.

Section 912.0 Air Admittance Valves - This amendment is designed to provide consistency and align the acceptance of air admittance valves with the 2012 International Plumbing Code.

2012 International Residential Code

The 2012 International Residential Code (IRC) contains provisions to ensure the safety of all one- and two-family residential development. The proposed amendment is a result of conflicts identified by design professionals and staff.

Sections R313.1 and R313.2 Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems - This amendment clarifies sprinkler requirements for duplexes in accordance with State Law and the Bret Tarver Sprinkler Ordinance.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Development Advisory Board held a public hearing on January 16, 2014, to receive feedback from members of the public and representatives of various stakeholders regarding the adoption of these proposed code amendments.

The full and detailed proposed code amendments are included in Attachment A.

The Neighborhoods, Housing, and Development (NHD) Subcommittee reviewed the proposed code amendments on February 18, 2014, and recommended approval by a 4-0 vote.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests City Council approval of the proposed code amendments as approved by the NHD Subcommittee as shown in Attachment A.

Attachment A – Proposed Code Amendments

Attachment A



City of Phoenix
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL

Proposed Amendments to the 2012 International Building Code Section 105.2

Submitted by: Phoenix Planning & Development Department Code Committee

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit.

Exemptions from *permit* requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other codes, laws or ordinances of the city of Phoenix. *Permits* shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the aggregate floor area is not greater than 200 square feet (18.58 m²).

Reasons:

Aggregate was an added amendment to clarify multiple structures, without required separations, to be considered as one structure not exceeding 200 sf. The term has caused confusion by implying that all accessory structures on a property, even with proper separations, could not have a total combined area greater than 200 sf. The removal of the term aggregate brings the provision back to the original base code language.

Cost Impact:

Specific exemptions save the customer time and money if a permit is not required.

ACTION TAKEN:

2012 Code Committee

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Date: 11/20/13

Development Advisory Board Technical Subcommittee

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Date: 11/21/13

Development Advisory Board

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Date: 1/16/14

Council Subcommittee

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Date: 2/18/14

City Council Action

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Date:



City of Phoenix

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL

Proposed Amendments to the 2012 International Building Code Section 119

Submitted by: Phoenix Planning & Development and Journeyman Exam Committee

SECTION 119 - JOURNEYMAN AND APPRENTICE LICENSES

119.2 Definitions. For purposes of this section, terms are defined as follows:

JOURNEYMAN LICENSE is the authority to perform or observe work requiring certain skills as identified in this section and is issued by the *building official* upon successful completion of an examination administered by the City of Phoenix.

LICENSED JOURNEYMAN is a person skilled in an area of work covered by this section with sufficient work experience to pass the Journeyman Test administered by the City of Phoenix or approved testing agency, and is capable of performing work covered by their Journeyman License and supervising the work of Apprentices covered by this section.

APPRENTICE is a person learning a skill and working in an area of work covered by this section and working under the direct supervision of a Licensed Journeyman or State of Arizona Licensed Contractor.

119.5 Application for licenses. Applicants shall submit either verification of experience (Journeyman) or notarized letter of request (Apprentice) with appropriate fees and application forms supplied by the Planning & Development Department. Applicants for Journeyman licenses shall schedule a test date subsequent to their application being accepted, or provide evidence that they have passed an approved third-party Journeyman license exam.

119.7 Examinations.

119.7.1 Frequency of examinations. ~~The Planning & Development Department~~ Approved third-party agencies shall hold examinations no less frequently than once every three months, in a suitable place, and for each classification for which there are applications on file. Examinations shall be held more frequently when necessary. The Planning & Development Department may also hold examinations when necessary.

Reasons:

The Journeyman Exam Committee has worked with the International Code Council (ICC), and local representatives of the Piping Industry Progress and Education Trust Fund (P.I.P.E.), Plumbing, Heating and Cooling Contractors (PHCC), and the Arizona Sheet Metal Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee to develop exams that can be offered and proctored by these organizations. This will increase flexibility for trade workers, allowing them to choose from multiple sites and test dates and times. The committee proposes changing the above three code sections to accommodate this change in testing procedure.

Cost Impact:

The city's cost of administering an exam will be reduced. The cost to the applicant may increase slightly based on third-party testing charges, however, the increased flexibility in testing times will allow applicants to take the exam without missing a day of work (generally unpaid in the construction industry).

ACTION TAKEN:

2012 Code Committee

Date: 11/20/13

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Development Advisory Board Technical Subcommittee

Date: 11/21/13

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Development Advisory Board

Date: 1/16/14

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Council Subcommittee

Date: 2/18/14

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

City Council Action

Date:

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken



CODE ADOPTION PROPOSAL

Proposed Amendment to 2012 International Building Code Section 706.1.1

Submitted by: Phoenix Planning and Development Code Committee

706.1.1 Party Walls. Any wall located on a lot line between adjacent buildings, which is used or adapted for joint service between two buildings, shall be constructed as a fire wall in accordance with Section 706. Party walls shall be constructed without openings and shall create separate buildings.

Exception: Openings in a party wall separating an anchor building and a mall shall be in accordance with Section 402.7.3.1.

Reasons:

This section was originally amended out of the Phoenix Building Construction Code based on past practice. This code section will provide better service by not requiring an agreement between separate owners through a code modification.

This section distinguishes party walls from other fire walls in that it is on the property line and serves to separate buildings usually owned by two separate parties. When two separate structures are built up to the property line, the designer has the option of using two separate exterior walls with zero FSD or a party wall. Since there is a real property line involved, the prohibition for openings between the two buildings is important and even utilities cannot penetrate the party wall.

Cost Impact:

Reduces cost -no code modification fee.

ACTION TAKEN:

2012 Code Committee			Date: 11/20/13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved as submitted	<input type="checkbox"/> Modified and approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> No action taken
Development Advisory Board Technical Subcommittee			Date: 11/21/13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved as submitted	<input type="checkbox"/> Modified and approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> No action taken
Development Advisory Board			Date: 1/16/14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved as submitted	<input type="checkbox"/> Modified and approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> No action taken
Council Subcommittee			Date: 2/18/14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved as submitted	<input type="checkbox"/> Modified and approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> No action taken
City Council Action			Date:
<input type="checkbox"/> Approved as submitted	<input type="checkbox"/> Modified and approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> No action taken



CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL

Proposed Amendments to the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code Air Admittance Valves, Section 912.0

Submitted by: Phoenix Planning and Development Code Committee

912.0 Air Admittance Valves

912.1 General. Vent systems shall be allowed to be served by approved air admittance valves. Stack-type air admittance valves shall be in conformance with ASSE 1050 and individual and branch-type air admittance valves shall be in conformance with ASSE 1051.

912.2 Installation. The valves shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Air admittance valves shall be installed after the drain, waste and vent testing required by Sections 712.2 or 712.3 has been approved by the administrative authority.

912.3 Where permitted. Individual and branch vents shall be permitted to terminate with a connection to an individual or branch-type air admittance valve in accordance with Section 912.3.1. Stack vents and vent stacks shall be permitted to terminate to stack-type air admittance valves in accordance with Section 912.3.2.

912.3.1 Horizontal branches. Individual and branch-type air admittance valves shall vent only fixtures that are on the same floor level and connect to a horizontal branch drain. Where the horizontal branch is located more than four branch intervals from the top of the stack, the horizontal branch shall be provided with a relief vent that shall connect to a vent stack or stack vent, or extend outdoors to the open air. The relief vent shall connect to the horizontal branch drain between the stack and the most downstream fixture drain connected to the horizontal branch drain. The relief vent shall be sized in accordance with Section 904.1 and installed in accordance with Section 905. The relief vent shall be permitted to serve as the vent for other fixtures.

912.3.2 Stack. Stack-type air admittance valves shall be prohibited from serving as the vent terminal for vent stacks or stack vents that serve drainage stacks having more than six branch intervals.

912.4 Location. Individual and branch-type air admittance valves shall be located a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) above the horizontal branch drain or fixture drain being vented. Stack-type air admittance valves shall be located not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the highest fixture being vented. The air admittance valve shall be located within the maximum developed length permitted for the vent. The air admittance valve shall be installed not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above insulation materials.

912.5 Access and ventilation. Access shall be provided to all air admittance valves for the purpose of maintenance or replacement. The valve shall be located within a ventilated space that allows air to enter the valve.

912.6 Size. The air admittance valve shall be rated in accordance with the standard for the size of the vent to which the valve is connected.

912.7 Vent required. Within each plumbing system, not less than one stack vent or vent stack shall extend outdoors to the open air.

912.8 Prohibited installations. Air admittance valves shall not be installed in non-neutralized special waste systems as described in Chapter 8 except where such valves are in compliance with ASSE 1049, are constructed of materials approved in accordance with Section 811.2 and are tested for chemical

resistance in accordance with ASTM F 1412. Air admittance valves shall not be located in spaces utilized as supply or return air plenums. Air admittance valves without an engineered design shall not be utilized to vent sumps or tanks of any type.

Reasons:

Air admittance valves are currently allowed in the 2012 International Plumbing Code Section 918.0 and were previously allowed in the Arizona State Plumbing Code, Arizona Administrative Code, Title 4, Chapter 48. This amendment is designed to align the acceptance of air admittance valves with the other adopted plumbing code.

Cost Impact:

Cost savings from reducing the number of plumbing vent pipes serving a building.

ACTION TAKEN:

2012 Code Committee Date: 11/20/13

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Development Advisory Board Technical Subcommittee Date: 11/21/13

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Development Advisory Board Date: 1/16/14

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

Council Subcommittee Date: 2/18/14

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken

City Council Action Date:

Approved as submitted Modified and approved Denied No action taken



BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL

Proposed Amendments to the 2012 International Residential Code
Sections R313.1 & R313.2

Submitted by: Phoenix Planning & Development Department Code Committee

SECTION R313 AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in townhouses.

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when additions or alterations are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed, unless required by the Bret Tarver Sprinkler Ordinance Section 903.2 903.1 of the Phoenix Fire Code.

R313.1.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for townhouses shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904.

R313.2 One- and two-family detached dwellings automatic fire systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in detached one- and two-family dwellings as required by Detached one-family dwellings shall comply with the Bret Tarver Sprinkler Ordinance Section 903.2 903.1 of the Phoenix Fire Code.

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for installed in additions or alterations to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic residential sprinkler system unless as required by the Bret Tarver Sprinkler Ordinance Section 903.2 903.1 of the Phoenix Fire Code.

R313.2.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D.

Reasons:

In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes Title 9, Chapter 7, Article 1, Section 9-807, municipalities shall not adopt an ordinance that prohibits a person from choosing not to install fire sprinklers in a single family detached residence or any residential building that contains not more than two dwelling units. This section does not apply to any ordinance requiring sprinklers adopted prior to December 31, 2009, so the existing Bret Tarver Sprinkler Ordinance can remain in effect.

Cost Impact:

There will be an added cost to the homebuilder when the scope of the project requires fire sprinklers.

ACTION TAKEN:

Table with 5 rows and 4 columns: Committee Name, Action Status (Approved, Modified, Denied, No action), and Date. Rows include 2012 Code Committee, Development Advisory Board Technical Subcommittee, Development Advisory Board, Council Subcommittee, and City Council Action.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

FORMAL AGENDA

TO: Rick Naimark
Deputy City Manager

AGENDA DATE: February 26, 2014

FROM: Alan Stephenson
Acting Planning and Development
Director

ITEM:44 PAGES: 50-52

SUBJECT: ZONING ORDINANCE TEXT AMENDMENT Z-TA-14-13 REGARDING
EXPANSION OF BOUNDARIES FOR SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (SFA)
DEVELOPMENT OPTION

This report provides information to the City Council on a Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment regarding expansion of the boundaries for the Single-Family Attached (SFA) Development Option. Staff requests the City Council approval of Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment TA-14-13 as shown in Attachment B. The Neighborhoods, Housing, and Development (NHD) Subcommittee recommended approval on February 18, 2014.

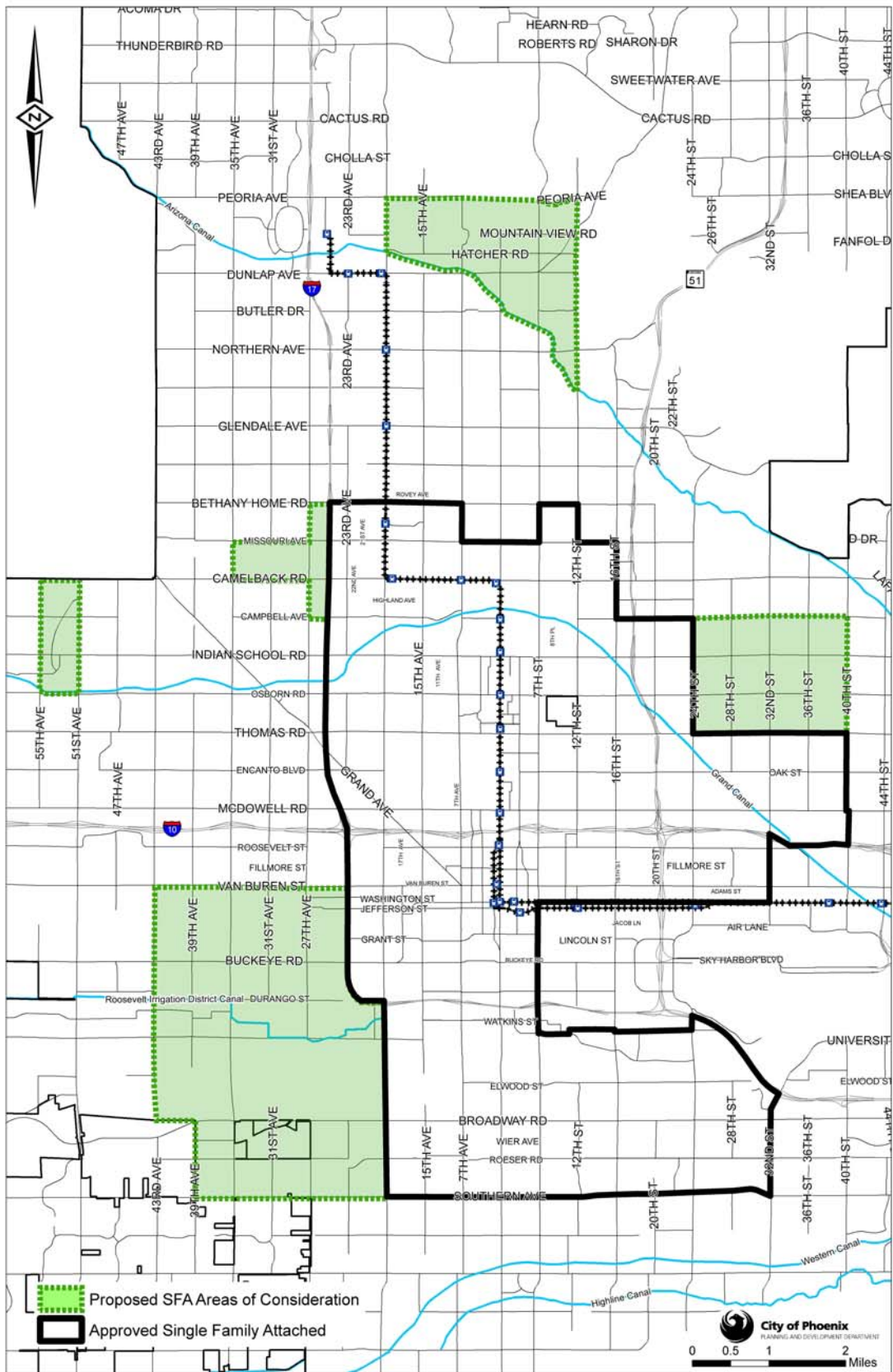
THE ISSUE

The purpose of the proposed text amendment is to update the Phoenix Zoning Ordinance to expand the boundaries for the Single-Family Attached (SFA) Development Option.

OTHER INFORMATION

The City Council approved the Single-Family Attached development option text amendment on December 18, 2013. Staff was directed to consider other areas within the city that would be appropriate to allow the use of the Single-Family Attached development option. The language approved at the December 18, 2013, City Council meeting will not be modified. The only change will be expanding the area allowed to utilize the SFA development option.

The Single-Family Attached development option is currently allowed by right in the Infill Development District and with Use Permit approval within a specific geographic area for properties that have multifamily or commercial zoning. This text amendment would allow the SFA development option in additional areas of the city for properties with multifamily (R-2, R-3, R-3A, R-4, R-5, or R-4A) and commercial (C-1, C-2, or C-3) zoning with Use Permit approval as proposed below:



This text amendment was filed by the Department on December 18, 2013, after direction from City Council to consider other areas.

The Text Amendment Advisory Committee (TAAC) did not review this text amendment. This proposal only seeks to expand applicable boundaries of existing text that was previously reviewed by TAAC.

The text amendment has been approved by 6 Village Planning Committees (VPC); 9 did not review the amendment as they are not in the additional areas staff proposes for this type of development. On February 4, the Camelback East Village Planning Committee approved the text amendment with modifications to the boundaries as shown in the boundary map in Attachment A.

The Planning Commission reviewed this text amendment on February 11, 2014, and recommended approval with the removal of areas in Camelback East as recommended by the Camelback East Village Planning Committee by a 7-0 vote. (Attachment B)

The City Council NHD Subcommittee reviewed this text amendment on February 18, 2014, and recommendation approval by a 4-0 vote.

RECOMMENDATION

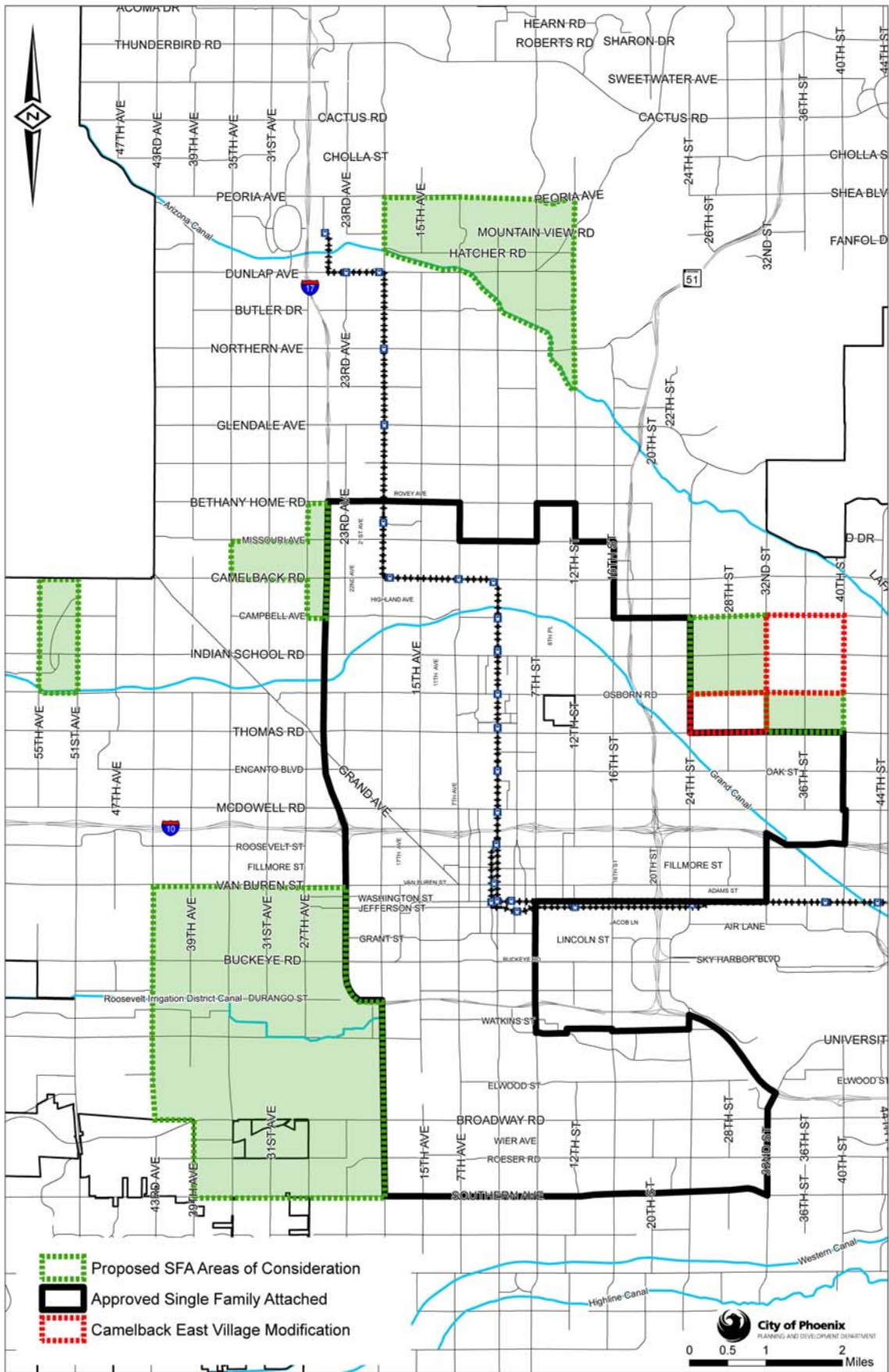
Staff requests City Council approval of Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment TA-14-13 as recommended by the NHD Subcommittee as shown in the agenda language.

Attachment:

- A: Village Planning Committee Results
- B: Planning Commission Approved Text Amendment Language
- C: Staff Report

Attachment A

TA-14-13 Expand Boundaries for the Single-Family Attached (SFA) Development Option			
<u>Village</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Vote</u>
Camelback East	1/7/2014	Continued to 2/4/14	
Maryvale	1/8/2014	Approved	9-0
Laveen	1/13/2014	Approved	6-0
North Mountain	1/15/2014	Approved	11-0
Estrella	1/21/2014	Approved	6-0
Alhambra	1/28/2014	Approved	6-0
Paradise Valley	1/13/2014	Withdrawn	12-0
Camelback East	2/4/2014	Approved modified boundary	12-0



Attachment B

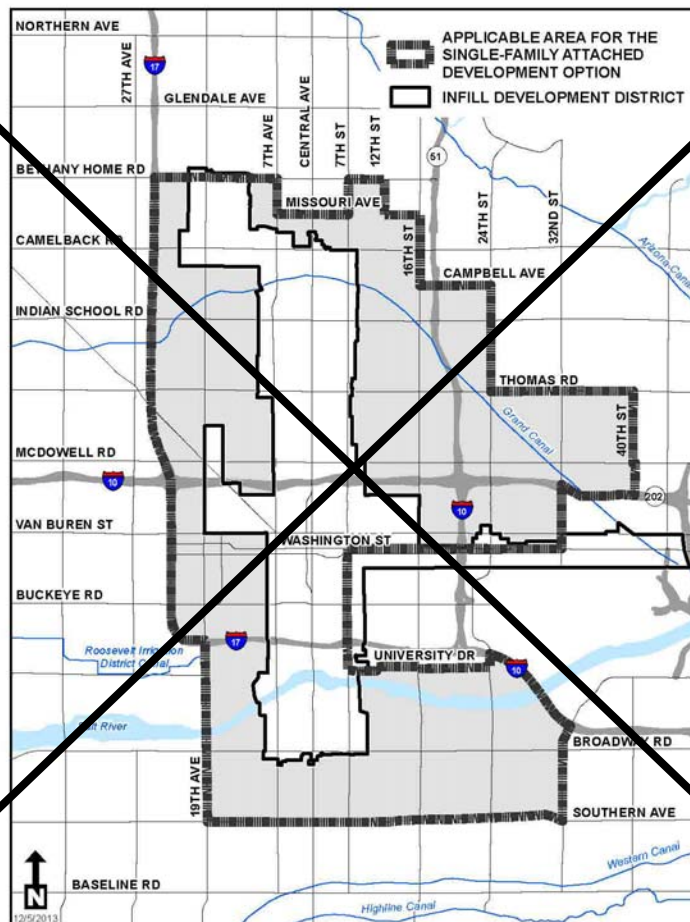
Z-TA-14-13 – Expand the Boundaries for the Single-Family Attached (SFA) Development Option

Proposed Language:

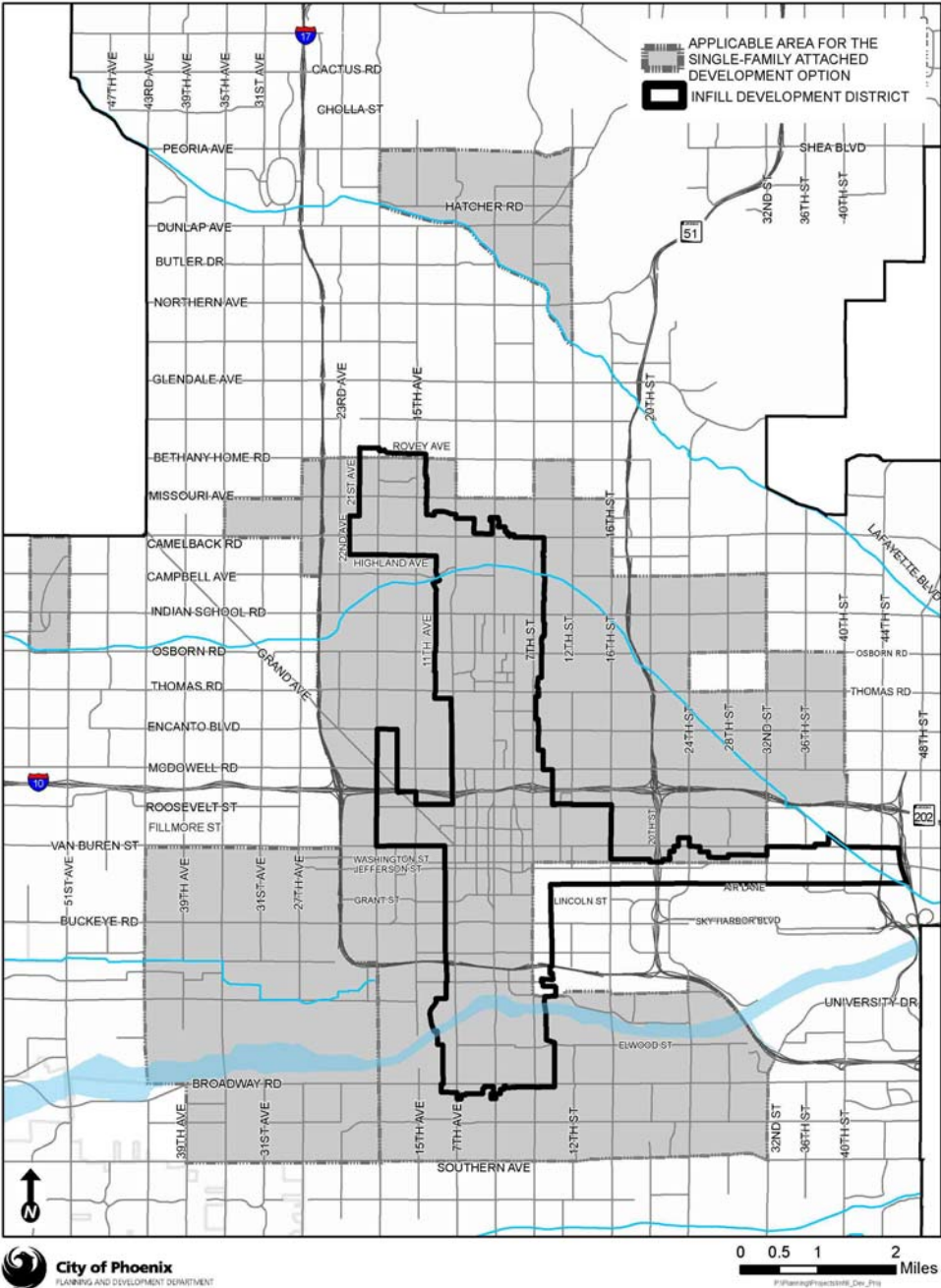
Amend Chapter 6, Section 608.F.5 (Residence Districts) by replacing the district boundary map to read as follows:

F. Permitted with Use Permit Approval Pursuant to Section 307.

5. Single-family attached (SFA) development option is allowed within the infill development district identified in the General Plan and with Use Permit approval for R-2, R-3, R-3A, R-4, R-5, R-4A, C-1, C-2, and C-3 zoned properties within the following boundaries:



Insert New Map






City of Phoenix

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

To: City of Phoenix Planning Commission **Date:** February 10, 2014

From: Tricia Gomez
Planner III 

Subject: BACK UP TO ITEM 2 (Z-TA-14-13) – TEXT AMENDMENT TO EXPAND THE BOUNDARIES FOR THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (SFA) DEVELOPMENT OPTION

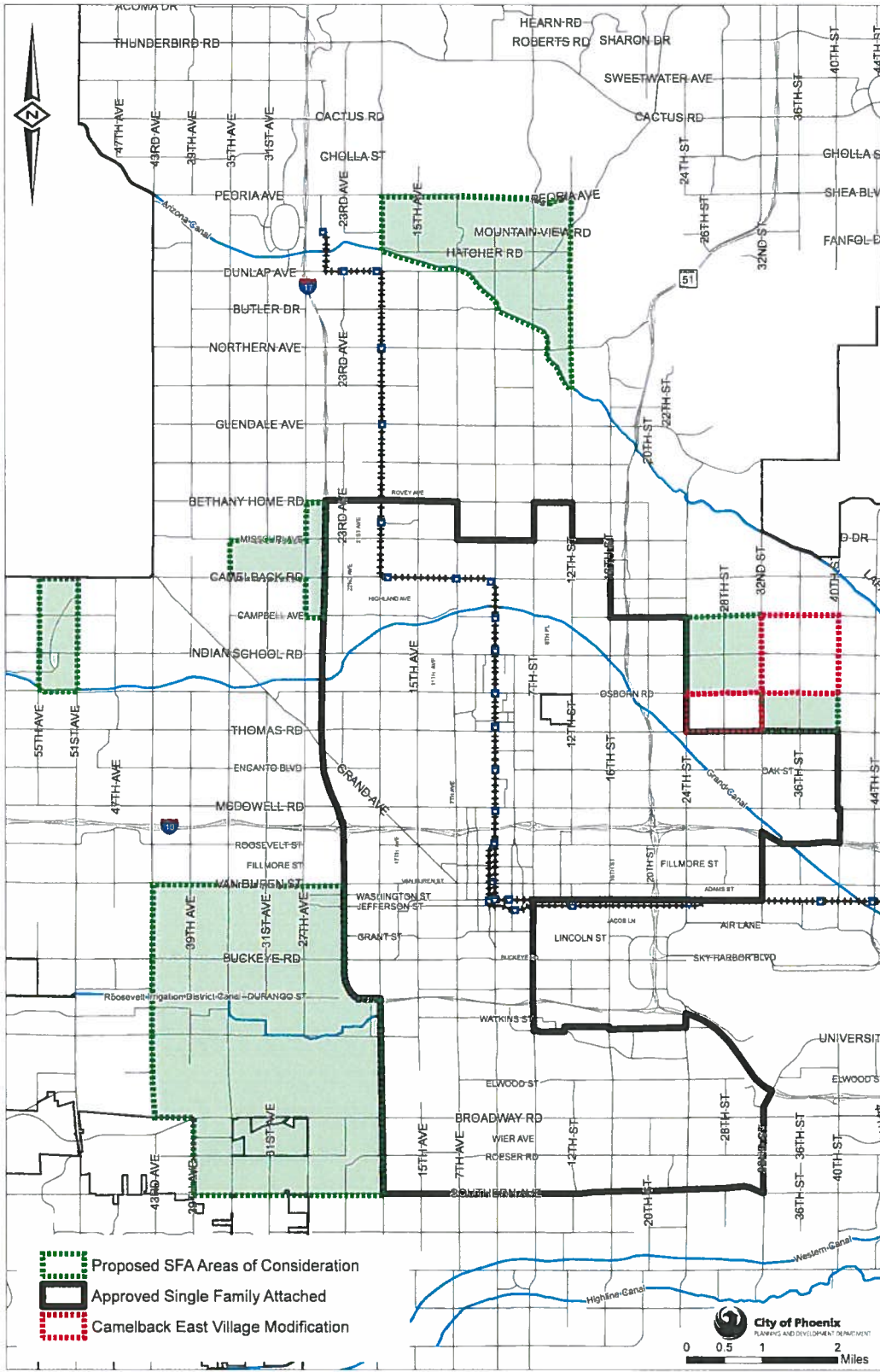
This memo recommends revised boundaries in the Camelback East expansion area which is primarily dedicated to single-family uses. Some Camelback East Village members were concerned about conversion of single-family zoning to multifamily zoning as a result of this text amendment in their area. Staff supports the revised area as recommended by the Camelback East Village Planning Committee as shown in Attachment A.

Staff recommends approval of Z-TA-14-13 as shown in Attachment B which includes the removal of areas in Camelback East which is primarily dedicated to single-family uses as recommended by the Camelback East Village Planning Committee.

Attachments:

- A – Map of expansion area with Camelback East modifications
- B – Proposed Language

Attachment A



Attachment B

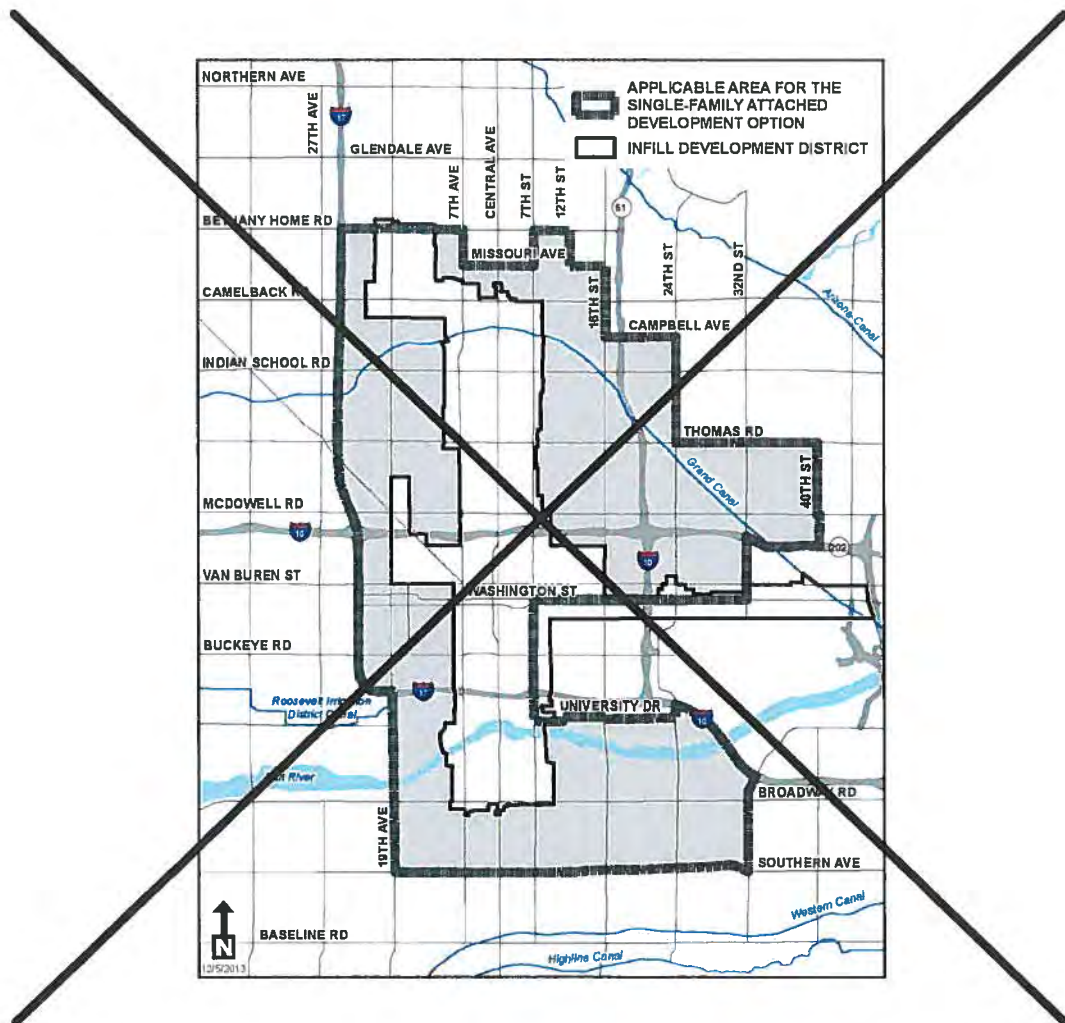
Z-TA-14-13 – Expand the Boundaries for the Single-Family Attached (SFA) Development Option

Proposed Language:

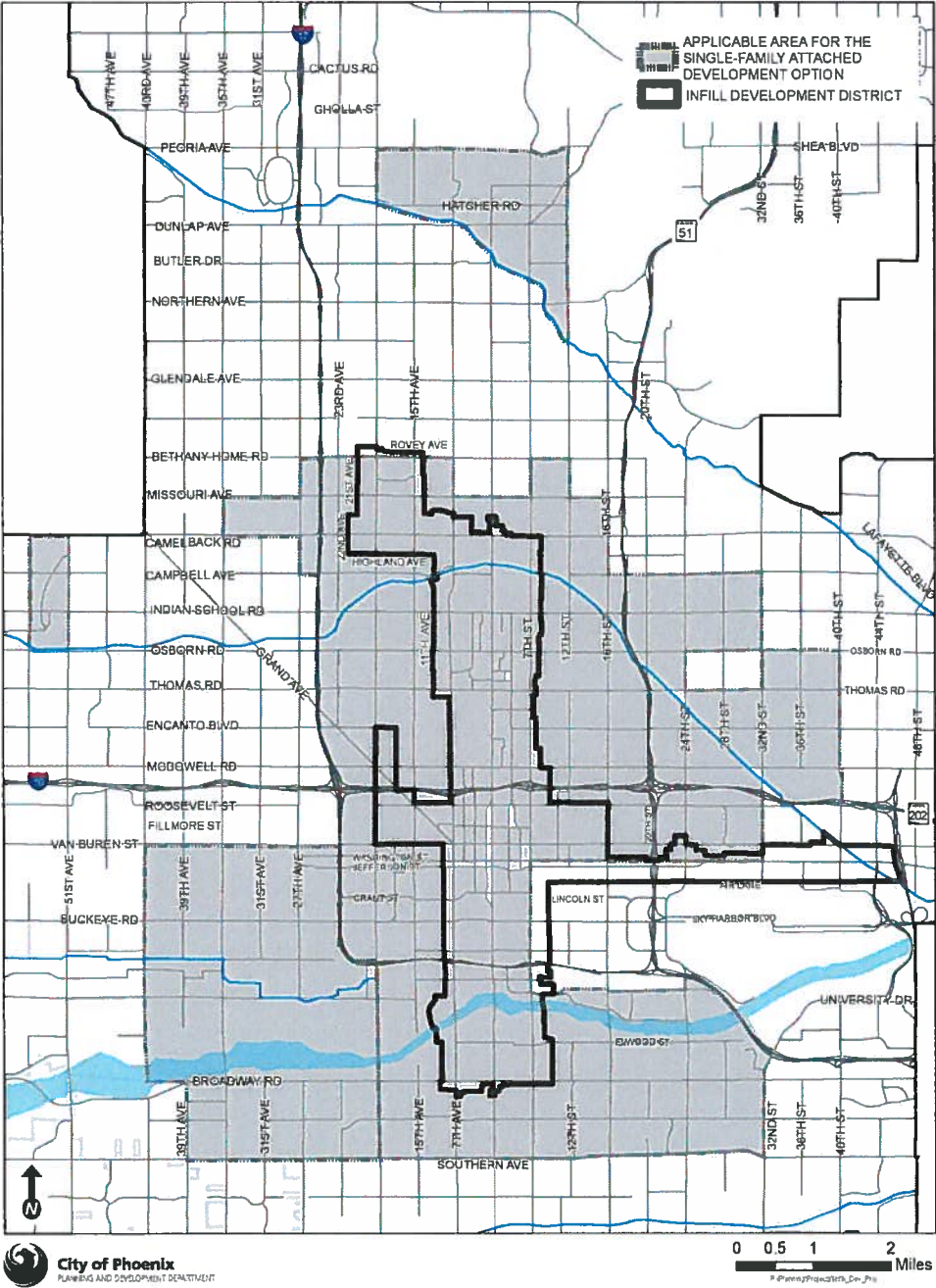
Amend Chapter 6, Section 608.F.5 (Residence Districts) by replacing the district boundary map to read as follows:

F. Permitted with Use Permit Approval Pursuant to Section 307.

- 5. Single-family attached (SFA) development option is allowed within the infill development district identified in the General Plan and with use permit approval for R-2, R-3, R-3A, R-4, R-5, R-4A, C-1, C-2 and C-3 zoned properties within the following boundaries:



Insert New Map





City of Phoenix

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

To: Camelback East Village Planning Committee **Date:** January 6, 2014

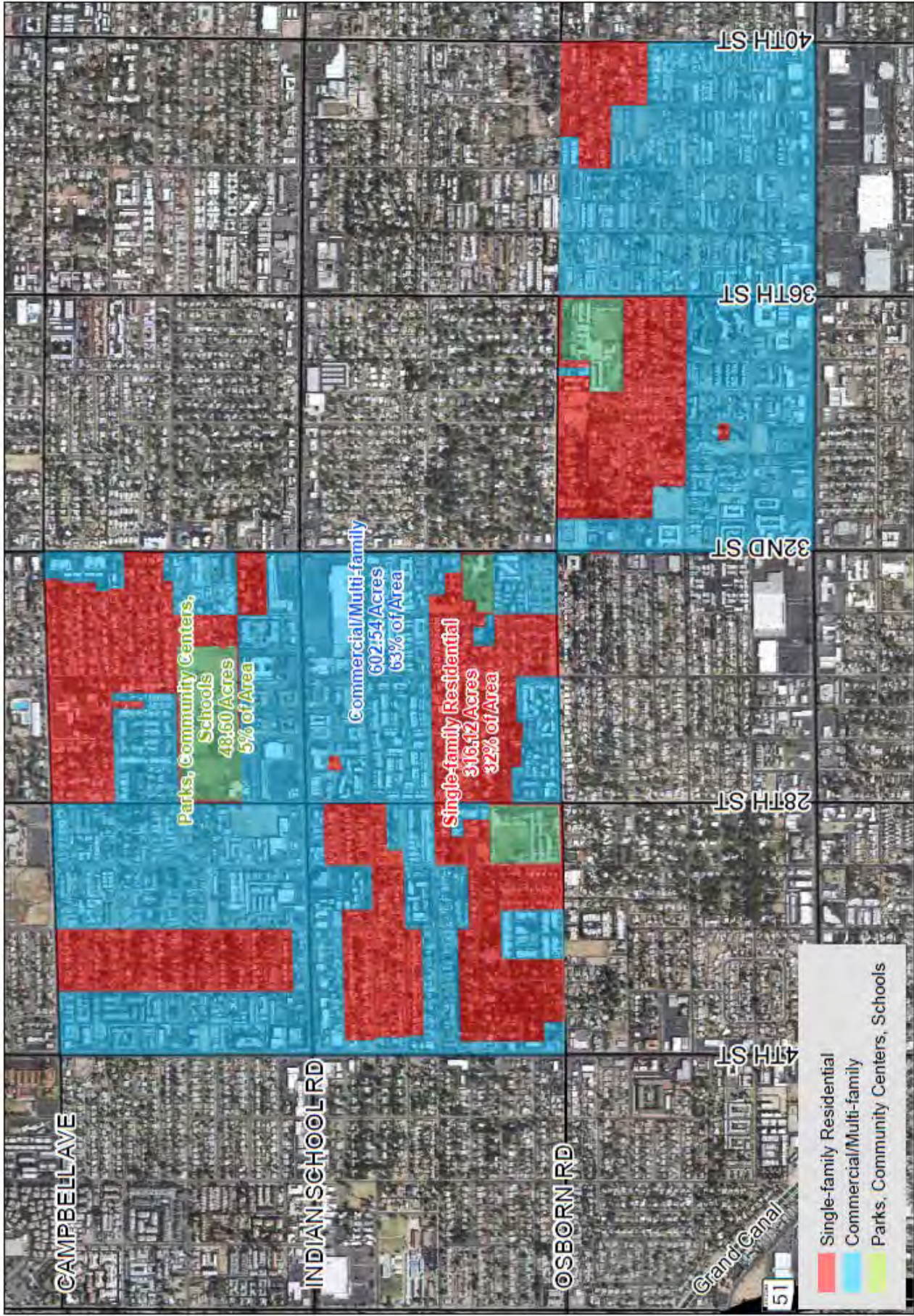
From: Alan Stephenson 
Acting Director

Subject: BACKUP TO ITEM 5 – Z-TA-14-13 – AMEND CHAPTER 6 OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE TO EXPAND THE BOUNDARIES FOR THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION

Upon additional study, staff is recommending only a portion of the recommended expansion area under consideration in Z-TA-14-13. Staff analyzed the ratio of land dedicated to single-family residential or parks, community centers and schools, versus land dedicated to commercial or multi-family uses. Staff is recommending removal of an area in Camelback East which is primarily dedicated to single-family uses. In the remaining recommended expansion areas in Camelback East, only 32% of the land area is dedicated to single-family residential and 5% is dedicated to parks, community centers and schools, while 63% of the area is dedicated to commercial or multi-family land uses. This limited area will minimize the potential to convert single-family areas to multi-family areas. The attached map highlights the new area in the Camelback East Village, which staff is recommending to be included for expansion of the boundaries of the Single-Family Attached Development Option.

Attachments:

A – Campbell Avenue and Thomas Road Single-Family Residential and Commercial/Multi-family map.



Campbell Avenue and Thomas Road
 Single-family Residential and Commercial/Multi-family

Source: City of Phoenix, Department of Planning and Development, 2015. Data provided by the City of Phoenix, Department of Planning and Development.



City of Phoenix
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Staff Report
Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment

Application No Z-TA-14-13: Amend Chapter 6, Section 608.F.5 of the Zoning Ordinance to expand the boundaries for the Single-Family Attached (SFA) development option.

Staff recommendation: Staff recommends approval of Z-TA-14-13 as shown in Attachment A.

PURPOSE

The City Council approved the Single-Family Attached development option text amendment on December 18, 2013 (Ordinance G-5874). Staff was directed to consider other areas within the city that would be appropriate to allow the use of the Single-Family Attached development option. The language approved at the December 18, 2013 City Council meeting will not be modified. The only change will be expanding the area allowed to utilize the SFA development option.

BACKGROUND

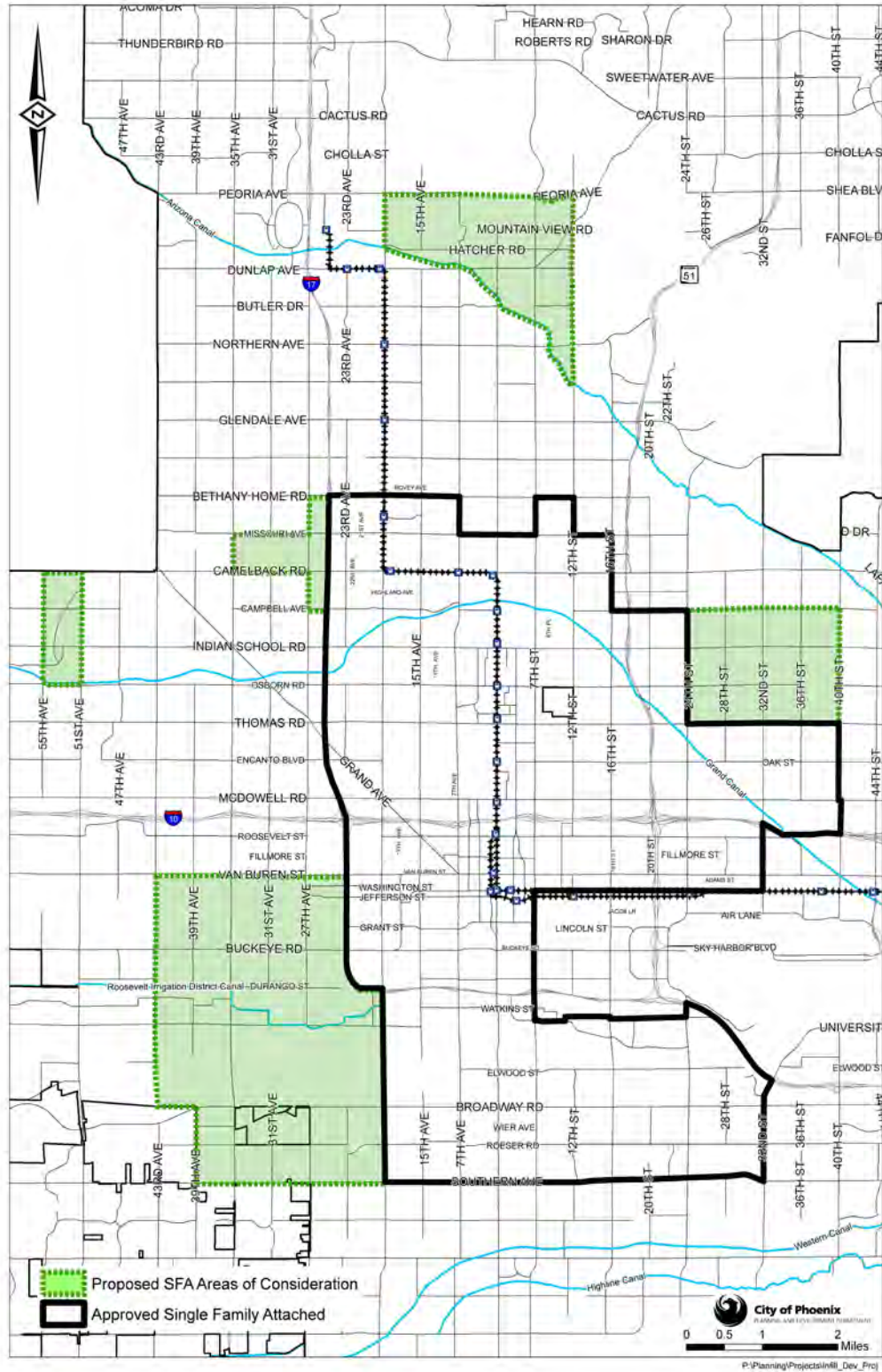
An Infill Advisory Group was formed in the summer of 2013 to evaluate the challenges of infill development and to recommend improvements in the technical process and neighborhood notification systems. One of the staff recommendations supported by the Infill Advisory Group was to move forward with drafting a new ordinance to allow and support single-family attached residential developments.

An increased request for attached single-family home developments has made staff aware that there is a lack of development tools to allow this housing type. In addition, there are numerous studies showing that younger generations want a more urban lifestyle along with more highly skilled knowledge workers. This text amendment will allow for an ownership product that will help retain and attract these types of workers and make the city competitive in the 21st Century Economy. The challenges faced by this type of development necessitated a review of possible solutions that provide a quality, efficient and functional design.

There have been several projects recently that have had to obtain approval for multiple variances and technical appeals to construct attached and semi-detached single-family homes with each unit on an individual lot. The ability to sell a dwelling unit and the land it is built on opens the door to different financing opportunities available in today's market. The entitlements for the property will not change from the base zoning district, just the development options will be expanded.

The Single-Family Attached development option is currently allowed by right in the Infill Development District and with use permit approval within a specific geographic area for properties that have multifamily or commercial zoning. This text amendment would allow

the SFA development option in additional areas of the city for properties with multifamily (R-2, R-3, R-3A, R-4, R-5 or R-4A) and commercial (C-1, C-2 or C-3) zoning with use permit approval as proposed below.



CONCLUSION

The proposed text amendment would expand the area allowed to utilize the Single-Family Attached development option. This would provide an additional zoning tool within the city that would allow the opportunity for quality, compact, and functional single-family development. The existing language for the SFA development option in the zoning ordinance protects the historic neighborhoods and historic designated properties as well as ensures all overlays and special planning district requirements are met. Projects within the defined expanded applicable area would be entitled to utilize the SFA development option with use permit approval for properties zoned multifamily or commercial.

Staff recommends approval of the changes to the Zoning Ordinance as proposed in Attachment A.

Writer

Sandra Hoffman
2-11-14
LT

Attachments

- A. Proposed Language to replace applicable area map for SFA Development Option
- B. Ordinance G-5874 adopting TA-5-13 SFA Development Option

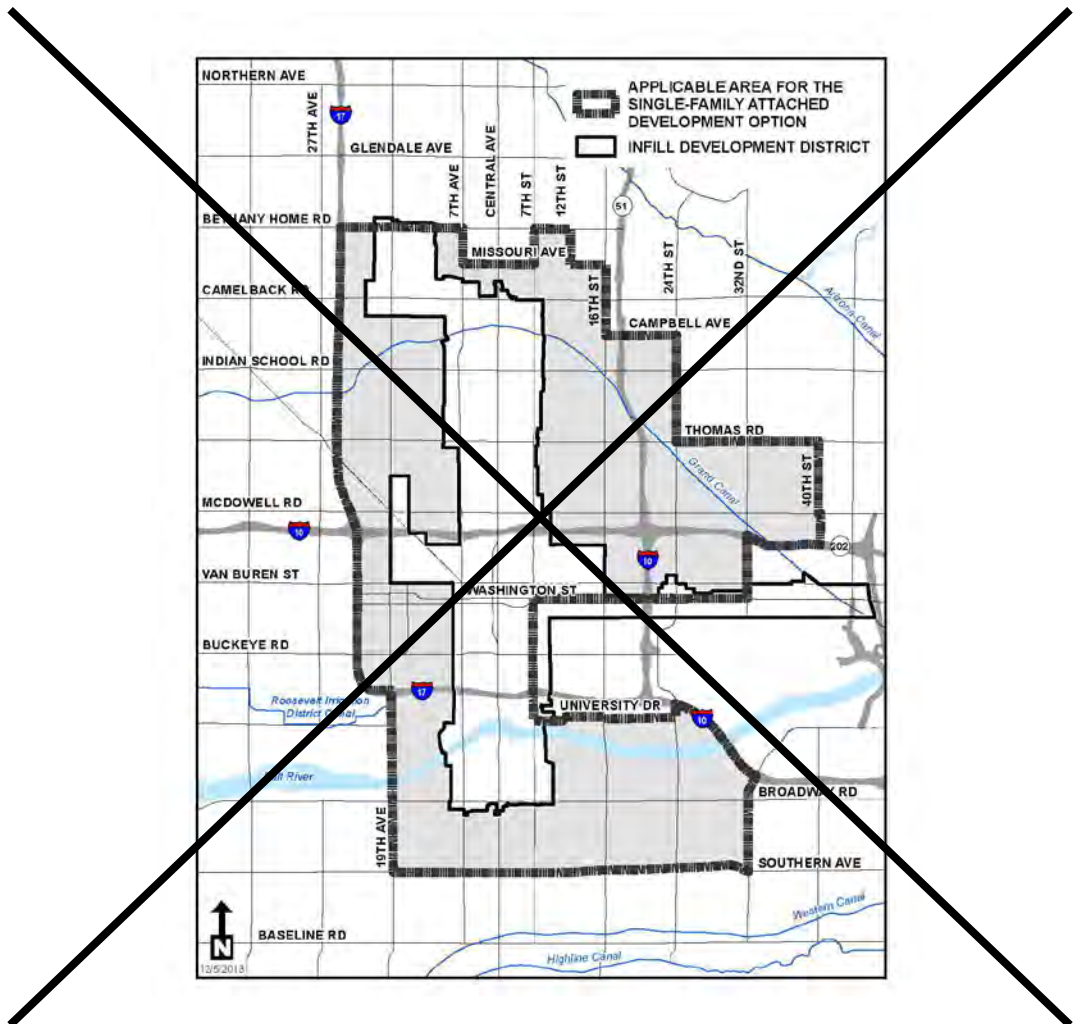
Attachment A
**Z-TA-14-13 Expand the Boundaries for the
Single-Family Attached (SFA) Development Option**

Staff Proposed Expanded Applicable Area:

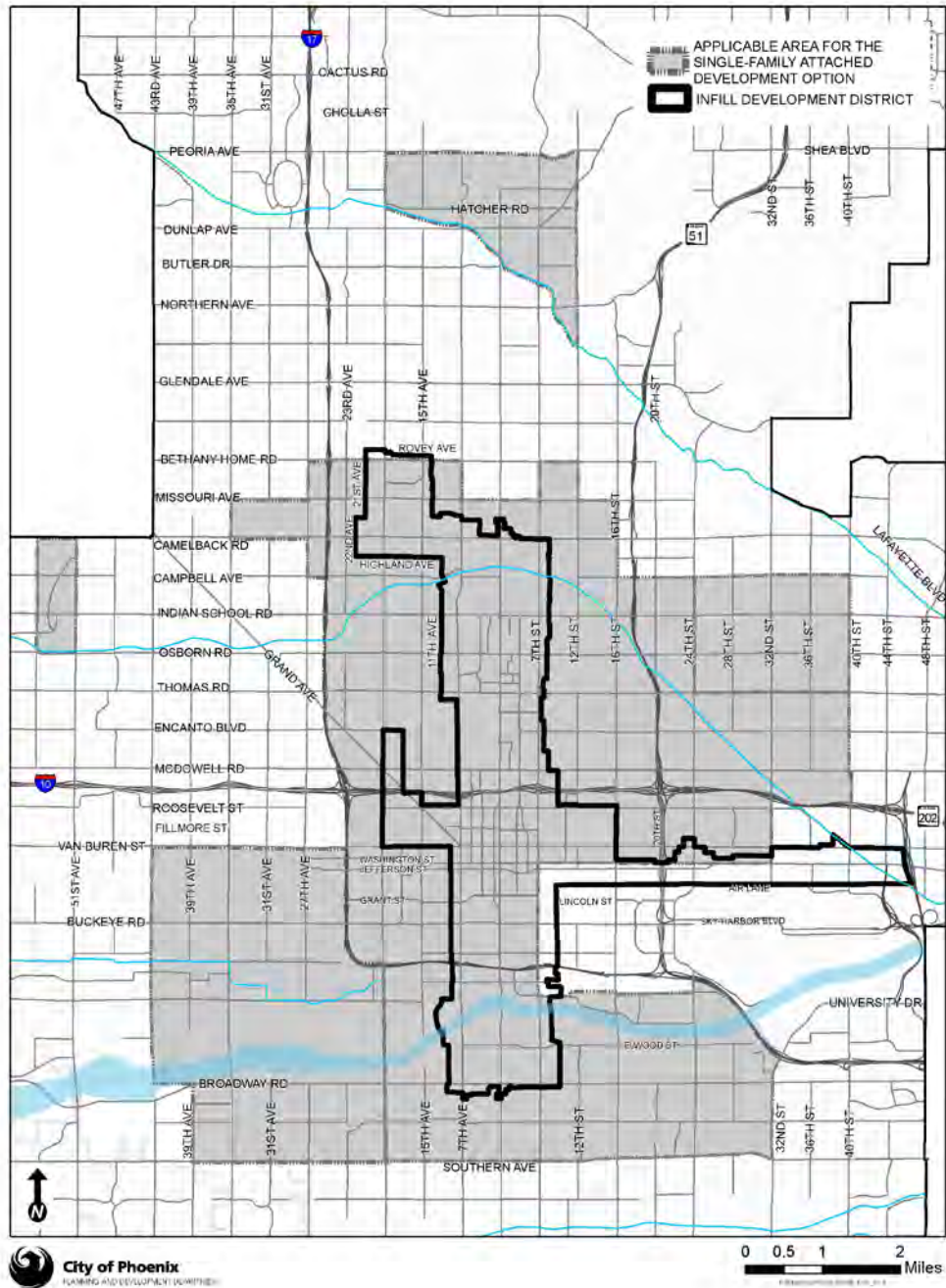
Amend Chapter 6, Section 608.F.5 (Residence Districts) by replacing the district boundary map to read as follows:

F. Permitted with Use Permit Approval Pursuant to Section 307.

5. Single-family attached (SFA) development option is allowed within the infill development district identified in the General Plan and with use permit approval for R-2, R-3, R-3A, R-4, R-5, R-4A, C-1, C-2 and C-3 zoned properties within the following boundaries:



Insert New Map



ORDINANCE G-5874

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PORTIONS OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PHOENIX, ARIZONA, PART II, CHAPTER 41, THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PHOENIX, BY AMENDING SECTION 202 (DEFINITIONS), SECTION 608 (RESIDENCE DISTRICTS), SECTION 614 (R-2 MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT), SECTION 615 (R-3 MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT), SECTION 616 (R-3A MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT), SECTION 617 (R-4 MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT), SECTION 618 (R-5 MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT), SECTION 619 (R-4A MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT), SECTION 622 (COMMERCIAL C-1 DISTRICT—NEIGHBORHOOD RETAIL), SECTION 623 (COMMERCIAL C-2 DISTRICT—INTERMEDIATE COMMERCIAL), SECTION 624 (COMMERCIAL C-3 DISTRICT—GENERAL COMMERCIAL), AND SECTION 701 (BULK REGULATIONS) OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE IN REGARDS TO SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (SFA) DEVELOPMENT OPTION.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PHOENIX, as

follows:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 2, Section 202 (Definitions); Chapter 6, Section 608 (Residence Districts), Section 614 (R-2 Multiple-Family Residence District), Section 615 (R-3 Multiple-Family Residence District), Section 616 (R-3a Multiple-Family Residence District), Section 617 (R-4 Multiple-Family Residence District), Section 618

(R-5 Multiple-Family Residence District), Section 619 (R-4a Multiple-Family Residence District), Section 622 (Commercial C-1 District—Neighborhood Retail), Section 623 (Commercial C-2 District—Intermediate Commercial), Section 624 (Commercial C-3 District—General Commercial); and Chapter 7, Section 701 (Bulk Regulations) be amended as shown in Exhibit “A” which is attached to this Ordinance and declared a part hereof.

PASSED by the Council of the City of Phoenix this 18th day of December, 2013.



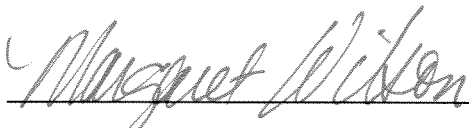
MAYOR

ATTEST:



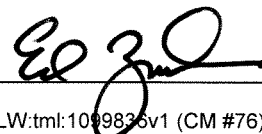
ACTING
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Acting City Attorney

REVIEWED BY:



Acting City Manager

MLW:tml:1099836v1 (CM #76) (Item#88) 12/18/13

Exhibit A

Amend Chapter 2, Section 202 (Definitions) to read as follows:

Dwelling, Single-Family_i Attached: A building containing dwelling units each of which has primary ground floor access to the outside and which are attached to each other by ~~party walls without opening~~. EACH UNIT EXTENDS FROM THE FOUNDATION TO ROOF AND HAS OPEN SPACES ON AT LEAST TWO SIDES. The term "Attached Single-Family Dwelling" is intended primarily for dwelling types as townhouses and duplexes.

Multi-Family Residence: See "Dwelling, Multiple-family"

SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (SFA) DEVELOPMENT: A GROUP OF SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DWELLING UNITS LOCATED ON INDIVIDUALLY OWNED LOTS WITH COMMON AREAS WHICH ARE DESIGNED AS AN INTEGRATED FUNCTIONAL UNIT. PERIMETER STANDARDS ARE DEFINED AND POTENTIAL BONUS DENSITY AND DESIGN FLEXIBILITY ALLOW FOR QUALITY INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OWNERSHIP WITHIN A LARGER DEVELOPMENT. INCLUDES TOWNHOUSE AND ROW HOUSE DWELLINGS LOCATED ON SMALL SINGLE-FAMILY OWNED LOTS.

Amend Chapter 6, Section 608 (Residence Districts) to read as follows:

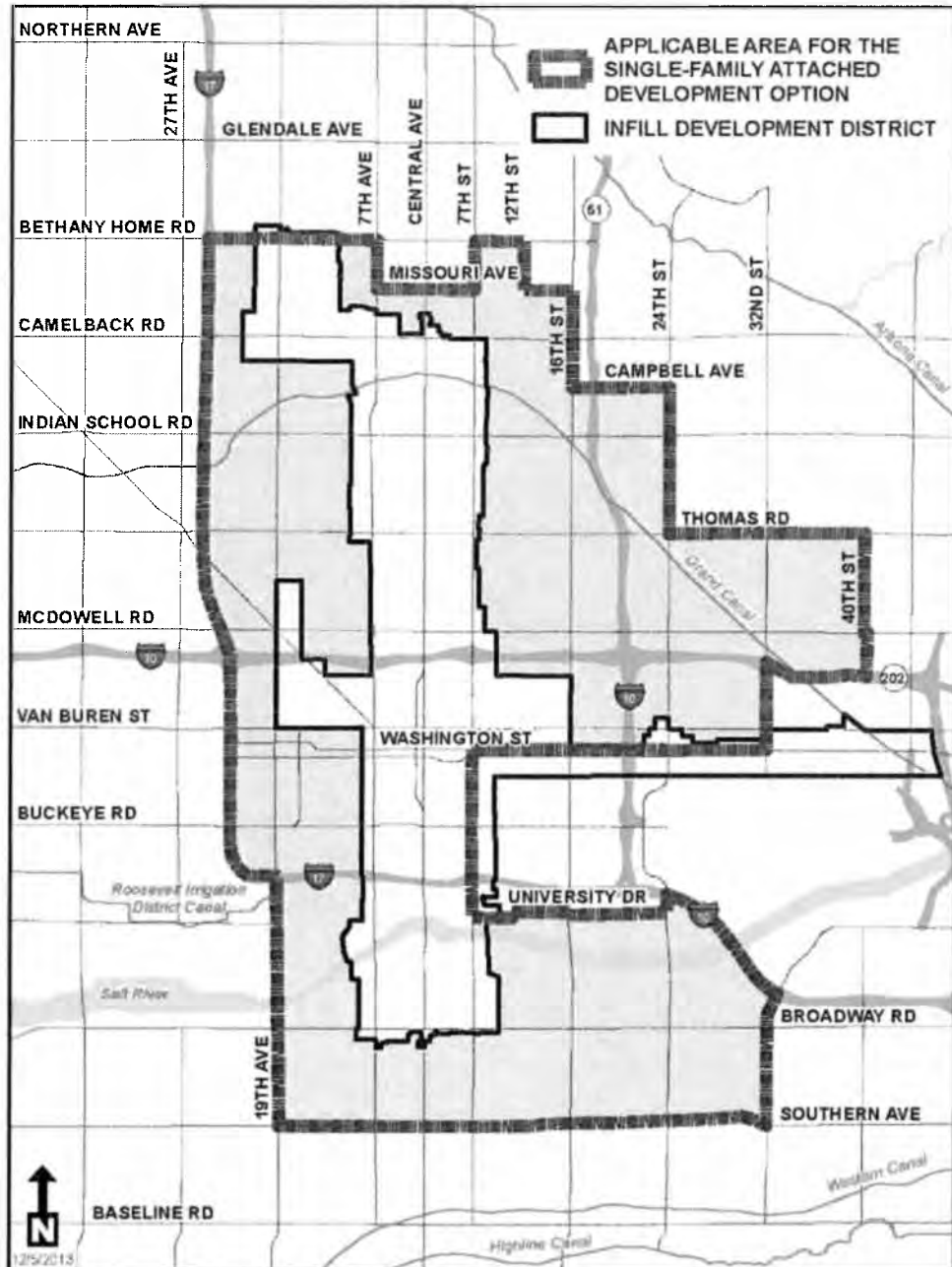
- B. Use of district regulations. The development of any parcel of land shall be in accordance with the standards contained in any one development option as contained in Sections 609 through ~~648~~ 619. Development of a single lot or a parcel not being further subdivided and located in the RE-35 and R1-18 zoning districts (Sections 609 and 610) shall be in accordance with the requirements for the standard subdivision development option (a), as contained in Sections 609 and 610. For a single lot or parcel not part of a subdivision platted prior to May 1, 1998, not being further subdivided, and located in the R1-10 through ~~R-5~~ R-4A zoning districts (Sections 611 through ~~648~~ 619), development shall be in accordance with the requirements of the conventional subdivision option as contained in Sections 611 through ~~648~~ 619.

All subsequent development shall be in accordance with the initially selected development option UNLESS A USE PERMIT IS OBTAINED. Building on any lot which was subdivided or developed prior to the adoption of this chapter shall be done in accordance with the standards under which the initial subdivision or development occurred.

- F. Permitted with Use Permit Approval Pursuant to Section 307.

5. SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (SFA) DEVELOPMENT OPTION IS

ALLOWED WITHIN THE INFILL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT IDENTIFIED IN THE GENERAL PLAN OR WITH USE PERMIT APPROVAL FOR R-2, R-3, R-3A, R-4, R-5, R-4A, C-1, C-2 AND C-3 ZONED PROPERTIES WITHIN THE FOLLOWING BOUNDARIES:



- a. THE SFA DEVELOPMENT OPTION DOES NOT ELIMINATE ANY HISTORIC OR REDEVELOPMENT AREA, SPECIAL PLANNING

DISTRICT OR OVERLAYS. WHERE CONFLICTS OCCUR BETWEEN THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SFA DEVELOPMENT OPTION AND REDEVELOPMENT AREAS, OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICTS, SPECIAL PLANNING DISTRICTS, AND SPECIFIC PLANS, THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICTS, SPECIAL PLANNING DISTRICTS, REDEVELOPMENT AREAS OR SPECIFIC PLANS SHALL APPLY.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION DESIGNATED PROPERTIES OR PROPERTIES IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION DISTRICTS CANNOT USE THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION.

b. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS:

APPLICANTS MUST PROVIDE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROPERTY SURROUNDING THEIR SITE AND AN EXPLANATION OF HOW THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED PROJECT ARCHITECTURE WOULD COMPLIMENT AND BE INTEGRATED INTO THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD.

- (1) INDIVIDUAL UNITS FRONTING ON STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHALL PROVIDE AN ENTRYWAY THAT IS EITHER ELEVATED, DEPRESSED OR INCLUDE A FEATURE SUCH AS A LOW WALL TO ACCENTUATE THE PRIMARY ENTRANCE.
- (2) REQUIRED COVERED PARKING SPACES SHALL NOT FRONT ON STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

c. PERIMETER LANDSCAPE SETBACKS AND REQUIREMENTS:

- (1) RESIDENCES THAT FRONT ON ARTERIAL, COLLECTOR, OR LOCAL STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM 10-FOOT WIDE LANDSCAPE TRACT OR COMMUNITY MAINTAINED LANDSCAPING ABUTTING THE STREET, EXCEPT WHEN WITHIN 2,000 FEET OF A LIGHT RAIL STATION.
- (2) RESIDENCES THAT SIDE ON ARTERIAL, COLLECTOR, OR LOCAL STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM 15-FOOT WIDE LANDSCAPE TRACT OR COMMUNITY MAINTAINED LANDSCAPING ABUTTING THE STREET.
- (3) PERIMETER OF THE DEVELOPMENT NOT ABUTTING

RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST PROVIDE A MINIMUM 5-FOOT LANDSCAPE SETBACK, EXCEPT THAT DEVELOPMENT ADJACENT TO A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT OR HISTORIC PRESERVATION DESIGNATED PROPERTY MUST PROVIDE A MINIMUM 10-FOOT LANDSCAPE SETBACK.

- (4) MINIMUM TREES SPACED 20-FEET ON CENTER OR EQUIVALENT GROUPINGS IN REQUIRED LANDSCAPE SETBACKS.

MINIMUM ONE-AND-A-HALF-INCH CALIPER (50% OF REQUIRED TREES). MINIMUM TWO-INCH CALIPER OR MULTI-TRUNK TREE (25% OF REQUIRED TREES). MINIMUM THREE-INCH CALIPER OR MULTI-TRUNK TREE (25% OF REQUIRED TREES). PROVIDE MINIMUM FIVE 5-GALLON SHRUBS PER TREE.

- d. OPEN SPACE: ONLY FENCES TO ENCLOSE POOL OR COMMUNITY AMENITIES ALLOWED WITHIN REQUIRED OPEN SPACE.
- e. ATTACHED SINGLE-FAMILY UNITS IN A ROW SHALL NOT EXCEED A TOTAL LENGTH OF 200-FEET WITHOUT HAVING A MINIMUM 20-FOOT WIDE OPEN AREA
- f. PARKING REQUIREMENTS:
 - (1) WITHIN INFILL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: 1.3 SPACES PER EFFICIENCY UNIT, 1.5 SPACE PER TWO BEDROOM UNIT AND 2 SPACES PER THREE OR MORE BEDROOM UNIT MUST BE PROVIDED THAT ARE COVERED OR LOCATED WITHIN A GARAGE AND A MINIMUM .25 UNRESERVED GUEST PARKING SPACES PER UNIT MUST BE PROVIDED ON SITE.
 - (2) WITHIN THE APPLICABLE AREA THAT IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE INFILL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: TWO PARKING SPACES PER DWELLING UNIT MUST BE PROVIDED THAT ARE COVERED OR LOCATED WITHIN A GARAGE. THE REQUIRED SPACES FOR EACH UNIT MUST BE LOCATED ON THE LOT THAT THE UNIT IS ON. A MINIMUM .25 UNRESERVED GUEST PARKING SPACES PER UNIT MUST BE PROVIDED ON SITE.
- g. ALLEY ACCESS:

- (1) WITHIN INFILL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: ALLEY ACCESS ALLOWED
 - (2) WITHIN THE APPLICABLE AREA THAT IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE INFILL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: NO ALLEY ACCESS ALLOWED IF ADJACENT TO SINGLE-FAMILY OR HISTORIC PRESERVATION ZONING DISTRICT UNLESS APPROVED AS PART OF THE USE PERMIT HEARING AND ALL NECESSARY TECHNICAL APPEALS HAVE BEEN APPROVED.
- h. MAXIMUM 40-INCH FENCE HEIGHT ALLOWED IN THE REQUIRED BUILDING SETBACK ALONG PERIMETER RIGHT-OF-WAYS.
 - i. SIGNAGE SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE PHOENIX ZONING ORDINANCE SECTION 705 TABLE D-1, SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL.

H. General Provisions.

- 1. No structure may be built on a lot which does not front on a street which is in accordance with the adopted street classification map unless exempted by this ordinance.

In any district where a half street not less than one-half of that width prescribed for that street by the street classification map, and amendments thereto, has been dedicated, any lots facing or siding on such half street from which side the required width of dedication has been made shall be deemed to have frontage on a street.

No permit shall be issued for buildings on a lot fronting on a half street of less than that prescribed by the street classification map for an arterial or collector street or 25 feet for all other streets EXCEPT FOR SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT INDIVIDUAL DWELLING UNITS.

- I. Development Regulations. Following are definitions of terms used in the development standards tables for each district:

- 2. Dwelling unit density: The total number of dwelling units on a site divided by the gross area of the site.
 - a. Under the planned residential development , additional density may

be granted in the R1-10 through ~~R-5~~ R-4A districts (Sections 611 through ~~618-619~~) for detached single-family development AND UNDER THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT, ADDITIONAL DENSITY MAY BE GRANTED IN THE R-2 THROUGH R-4A DISTRICTS (SECTIONS 614 THROUGH 619) by providing site enhancements from the following list. In R1-10 through R1-6, an increase of 0.1 du/ac may be achieved for each ten bonus points earned up to the maximum listed in table A. In R-2 through ~~R-5~~ R-4A, an increase of 0.275 du/ac may be achieved for each five bonus points earned up to a maximum of twelve du/ac. However, at least half of the bonus points used to achieve densities in excess of seven and one-half du/ac must be from the architectural design category.

- b. Under the planned residential development option, additional density may be granted in the R1-10 through ~~R-5~~ R-4A districts (Sections 611 through ~~618-619~~) for attached single-family and multifamily development, AND UNDER THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT ADDITIONAL DENSITY MAY BE GRANTED IN THE R-2 THROUGH R-4A DISTRICTS (SECTIONS 614 THROUGH 619) up to the maximum shown in Table B by providing open space areas beyond the minimum required in each district in accordance with the following:

Amend Chapter 6, Section 614 (R-2 Multiple-Family Residence District) to read as follows:

614 R-2 Multiple-Family Residence District.

- A. Purpose. The purpose of the multifamily residence districts is to provide for alternate living styles including rental, condominiums and single ownership of land with multiple units thereon or single or attached townhomes.

The density ranges offered are intended to allow for a greater interaction of residents with at least the opportunity for less individual maintenance, unit cost, and size as compared with a conventional single-family residence.

The design options of average lot subdivision, ~~and~~ planned residential AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED development are intended to provide flexibility as to unit placement, variable yard requirements, more reasonable and practical use of open spaces, staggered height limits up to three and four stories and more standardized parking and street improvement requirements. Bonus provisions are intended to facilitate and enhance the utilization of smaller infill parcels as well as unusual and irregular parcels throughout the City.

Along with the freedom that the multifamily district offers are certain

responsibilities which must be met for project residents, but more importantly for the overall adjacent neighborhood. These are expressed in terms of standards and performance criteria. The standards internal to a project are intended to increase livability with amenities include landscaping, recreational facilities and project design. On the other hand the exterior standards provide a better fit, [and] better the project and the neighborhood environs. Criteria relating to setbacks, screening and landscaping are intended to reduce noise, maintain privacy and minimize psychological feelings to a change in development character and avoid any adverse effect on property values.

- B. District Regulations. The following tables establish standards to be used in the R-2 district. The definitions of terms used in these standards are found in Section 608.D. THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

R-2 Development Options				
Standards	(a) Subdivision(2)	(b) Average Lot	(c) Planned Residential Development	(d) SINGLE- FAMILY ATTACHED (3)
Minimum lot dimensions (width and depth) *3	60' width, 94' depth *3	40' width, 50' depth *3	None	DEVELOPMENT SITE: NONE. INDIVIDUAL DWELLING LOT: 20'.
Dwelling unit density (units/gross acre)	10.0	10.0	10.50; 12.00 with bonus	10.50; 12.00 WITH BONUS
Perimeter standards	None	20' front, 15' rear, 10' side	20' adjacent to a public street; this area is to be in common ownership unless lots front on the perimeter public street; 10' adjacent to property line *2	10' FOR UNITS FRONTING STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY; 15' FOR UNITS SIDING STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS AREA IS TO BE IN COMMON OWNERSHIP OR

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

R-2 Development Options				
Standards	(a) Subdivision(2)	(b) Average Lot	(c) Planned Residential Development	(d) SINGLE- FAMILY ATTACHED (3)
				MANAGEMENT. 10' ADJACENT TO PROPERTY LINE.
Building setbacks	25' front, 25' rear, 10' and 3' side	10' front, 35' front plus rear	10' front	INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: NONE
Maximum height	2 stories and 30'*	2 stories and 30'*	2 stories and 30' for first 150'; 1' in 5' increase to 48' high and 4 stories*	3 STORIES OR 40' FOR FIRST 150'; 1' IN 1' INCREASE TO 48' HEIGHT, 4-STORY MAXIMUM*
Lot coverage	40%	45%	45%	100%
Common areas	None	None	Minimum 5% of gross area(2)	MINIMUM 5% OF GROSS AREA(2)
Allowed uses	Single-family attached and multifamily	Single-family attached and multifamily	Single-family attached and multifamily	SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND HOME OCCUPATIONS PER 608
Required review	Subdivision to create 4 or more lots	Subdivision with building setbacks	Development review per Section 507 *5	DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PER SECTION 507
Street standards	Public street required	Public street	Public street or private accessway	DEVELOPMENT SITE: PUBLIC STREET OR PRIVATE ACCESSWAY. INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: PRIVATE

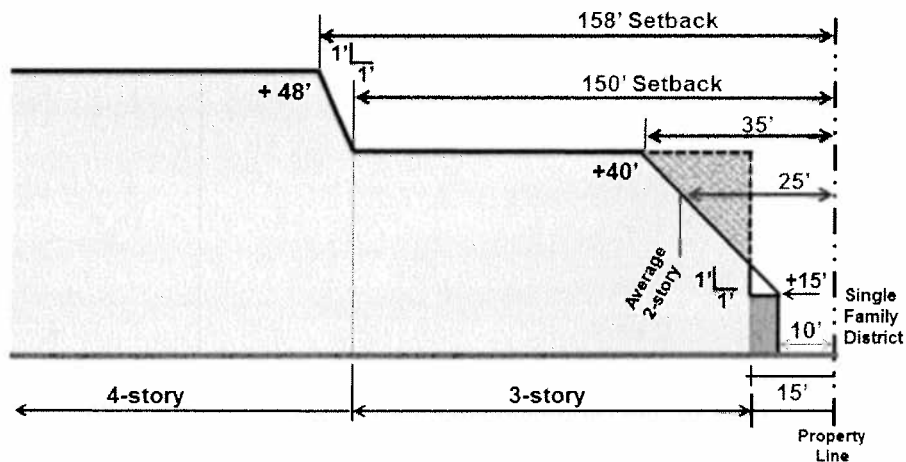
TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

R-2 Development Options				
Standards	(a) Subdivision(2)	(b) Average Lot	(c) Planned Residential Development	(d) SINGLE- FAMILY ATTACHED (3)
				ACCESSWAY, ALLEY RIGHT- OF-WAY OR DRIVEWAY
<p>*There shall be a fifteen-foot maximum height within ten feet of a single-family zoned district, which height may be increased one foot for each additional one foot of building setback to the maximum permitted height.</p> <p>(1) For purposes of this section, canal rights-of-way shall be treated the same as public street rights-of-way.</p> <p>(2) These standards also apply to single-family, detached development built or subdivided under the subdivision option prior to May 1, 1998.</p> <p>(3) THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.</p>				

Single-Family Attached

PROPOSED BUFFER FROM ADJACENT SINGLE-FAMILY DISTRICT:

3 stories and 40' for first 150', 1' in 1' increase to 48' (4 story). *There shall be a 15' maximum height within 10' of Single-Family zoned district, which height may be increased 1' for each additional 1' of building setback to maximum permitted height.



Amend Chapter 6, Section 615 (R-3 Multiple-Family Residence District) to read as follows:

615 R-3 Multiple-Family Residence District.

- A. Purpose. The purpose of the multifamily residence districts is to provide for alternate living styles including rental, condominiums and single ownership of land with multiple units thereon or single or attached townhomes.

The density ranges offered are intended to allow for a greater interaction of residents with at least the opportunity for less individual maintenance, unit cost, and size as compared with a conventional single-family residence.

The design options of average lot subdivision, ~~and~~ planned residential development AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED are intended to provide flexibility as to unit placement, variable yard requirements, more reasonable and practical use of open spaces, staggered height limits up to three and four stories and more standardized parking and street improvement requirements. Bonus provisions are intended to facilitate and enhance the utilization of smaller infill parcels as well as unusual and irregular parcels throughout the City.

Along with the freedom that the multifamily district offers are certain responsibilities which must be met for project residents, but more importantly for the overall adjacent neighborhood. These are expressed in terms of standards and performance criteria. The standards internal to a project are intended to increase livability with amenities include landscaping, recreational facilities and project design. On the other hand the exterior standards provide a better fit, [and] better the project and the neighborhood environs. Criteria relating to setbacks, screening and landscaping are intended to reduce noise, maintain privacy and minimize psychological feelings to a change in development character and avoid any adverse effect on property values.

- B. District Regulations. The following tables establish standards to be used in the R-3 district. The definitions of terms used in these standards are found in Section 608.D. THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-3 Development Options</i>				
Standards	(a) Subdivision(2)	(b) Average Lot	(c) Planned Residential Development	(d) SINGLE- FAMILY ATTACHED (3)
Minimum lot	60' width, 94'	40' width,	None	INDIVIDUAL

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-3 Development Options</i>				
<i>Standards</i>	<i>(a) Subdivision(2)</i>	<i>(b) Average Lot</i>	<i>(c) Planned Residential Development</i>	<i>(d) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (3)</i>
dimensions (width and depth) *3	depth *3	50' depth *3		UNIT LOT: 20' WIDTH, NO MINIMUM DEPTH
Dwelling unit density (units/gross acre)	14.5	14.5	15.23; 17.40 with bonus	15.23; 17.40 WITH BONUS
Perimeter standards	None	20' front, 15' rear, 10' side	20' adjacent to a public street; this area is to be in common ownership unless lots front on the perimeter public street; 15' adjacent to property line *2	10' FOR UNITS FRONTING STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY; 15' FOR UNITS SIDING STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS AREA IS TO BE IN COMMON OWNERSHIP OR MANAGEMENT. 10' ADJACENT TO PROPERTY LINE
Building setbacks	25' front, 15' rear, 10' and 3' side	10' front, 30' front plus rear	10' front	INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: NONE
Maximum height	2 stories and 30'*	2 stories and 30'*	2 stories or 30' for first 150'; 1' in 5' increase to 48' high, 4-story maximum*	3 STORIES OR 40' FOR FIRST 150'; 1' IN 1' INCREASE TO 48' HEIGHT, 4-STORY MAXIMUM*
Lot coverage	45%	45%	45%	100%
Common	None	None	Minimum 5% of	MINIMUM 5% OF

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-3 Development Options</i>				
Standards	(a) Subdivision(2)	(b) Average Lot	(c) Planned Residential Development	(d) SINGLE- FAMILY ATTACHED (3)
areas			gross area(2)	GROSS AREA
Allowed uses	Single-family attached and multifamily *5	Single-family attached and multifamily *5	Single-family attached and multifamily *5	SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND HOME OCCUPATIONS PER 608
Required review	Subdivision to create 4 or more lots	Subdivision with building setbacks	Development review per Section 507 *5	DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PER SECTION 507
Street standards	Public street required	Public street	Public street or street accessway	DEVELOPMENT SITE: PUBLIC STREET OR PRIVATE ACCESSWAY. INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: PRIVATE ACCESSWAY, ALLEY RIGHT-OF-WAY OR DRIVEWAY
<p>*There shall be a fifteen-foot maximum height within ten feet of a single-family zoned district, which height may be increased one foot for each additional one foot of building setback to the maximum permitted height.</p> <p>(1) For purposes of this section, canal rights-of-way shall be treated the same as public street rights-of-way.</p> <p>(2) These standards also apply to single-family, detached development built or subdivided under the subdivision option prior to May 1, 1998.</p> <p>(3) THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.</p>				

Amend Chapter 6, Section 616 (R-3A Multiple-Family Residence District) to read as follows:

616 R-3A Multiple-Family Residence District.

- A. Purpose. The purpose of the multifamily residence districts is to provide for alternate living styles including rental, condominiums and single ownership of land with multiple units thereon or single or attached townhomes.

The density ranges offered are intended to allow for a greater interaction of residents with at least the opportunity for less individual maintenance, unit cost, and size as compared with a conventional single-family residence.

The design options of average lot subdivision, and-planned residential, AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED development are intended to provide flexibility as to unit placement, variable yard requirements, more reasonable and practical use of open spaces, staggered height limits up to three and four stories and more standardized parking and street improvement requirements. Bonus provisions are intended to facilitate and enhance the utilization of smaller infill parcels as well as unusual and irregular parcels throughout the City.

Along with the freedom that the multifamily district offers are certain responsibilities which must be met for project residents, but more importantly for the overall adjacent neighborhood. These are expressed in terms of standards and performance criteria. The standards internal to a project are intended to increase livability with amenities include landscaping, recreational facilities and project design. On the other hand the exterior standards provide a better fit, [and] better the project and the neighborhood environs. Criteria relating to setbacks, screening and landscaping are intended to reduce noise, maintain privacy and minimize psychological feelings to a change in development character and avoid any adverse effect on property values.

- B. District Regulations. The following tables establish standards to be used in the R-3A district. The definitions of terms used in these standards are found in Section 608.D. THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-3A Development Options -3</i>				
<i>Standards</i>	<i>(a) Subdivision(2)</i>	<i>(b) Average Lot</i>	<i>(c) Planned Residential Development</i>	<i>d) SINGLE- FAMILY ATTACHED (3)</i>
Minimum lot dimensions (width and depth) *4	60' width, 94' depth *4	40' width, 50' depth *4	None	INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: 20' WIDTH, NO MINIMUM DEPTH
Dwelling unit	22	22	23.1; 26.4 with	23.1; 26.4 WITH

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

R-3A Development Options -3				
Standards	(a) Subdivision(2)	(b) Average Lot	(c) Planned Residential Development	d) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (3)
density (units/gross acre)			bonus	BONUS
Perimeter standards	None	20' front, 15' rear, 10' side	20' adjacent to a public street; this area to be in common ownership unless lots front on the perimeter public street; 15' adjacent to property line *3	10' FOR UNITS FRONTING STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY; 15' FOR UNITS SIDING STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS AREA IS TO BE IN COMMON OWNERSHIP OR MANAGEMENT. 10' ADJACENT TO PROPERTY LINE
Building setbacks	25' front, 15' rear, 10' and 3' side	10' front, 30' front plus rear	10' front	INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: NONE
Maximum height	3 stories or 40'*	3 stories or 40'*	3 stories or 40' for 150'; 1' in 5' increase to 48', 4-story maximum	3 STORIES OR 40' FOR FIRST 150'; 1' IN 1' INCREASE TO 48' HEIGHT, 4-STORY MAXIMUM*
Lot coverage	45%	45%	45%	100%
Common areas	None	None	Minimum 5% of gross area(2)	MINIMUM 5% OF GROSS AREA
Allowed uses	Single-family attached and	Single-family attached and	Single-family attached and	SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-3A Development Options -3</i>				
<i>Standards</i>	<i>(a) Subdivision(2)</i>	<i>(b) Average Lot</i>	<i>(c) Planned Residential Development</i>	<i>d) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (3)</i>
	multifamily *8	multifamily *8	multifamily *8	HOME OCCUPATIONS PER 608
Required review	Subdivision to create 4 or more lots	Subdivision with building setbacks	Development review per Section <u>507</u> *8	DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PER SECTION 507
Street standards	Public street required	Public street	Public street or private accessway	DEVELOPMENT SITE: PUBLIC STREET OR PRIVATE ACCESSWAY. INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: PRIVATE ACCESSWAY, ALLEY RIGHT-OF-WAY OR DRIVEWAY
<p>*There shall be a fifteen-foot maximum height within ten feet of a single-family zoned district, which height may be increased one foot for each additional one foot of building setback to the maximum permitted height.</p> <p>(1)For purposes of this section, canal rights-of-way shall be treated the same as public street rights-of-way.</p> <p>(2) These standards also apply to single-family, detached development built or subdivided under the subdivision option prior to May 1, 1998. +6 *8 *10</p> <p>(3) THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.</p>				

Amend Chapter 6, Section 617 (R-4 Multiple-Family Residence District) to read as follows:

617 R-4 Multiple-Family Residence District.

- A. Purpose. The purpose of the multifamily residence districts is to provide for alternate living styles including rental, condominiums and single ownership of land with multiple units thereon or single or attached townhomes.

The density ranges offered are intended to allow for a greater interaction of residents with at least the opportunity for less individual maintenance, unit cost, and size as compared with a conventional single-family residence.

The design options of average lot subdivision, and-planned residential, AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED development are intended to provide flexibility as to unit placement, variable yard requirements, more reasonable and practical use of open spaces, staggered height limits up to three and four stories and more standardized parking and street improvement requirements. Bonus provisions are intended to facilitate and enhance the utilization of smaller infill parcels as well as unusual and irregular parcels throughout the City.

Along with the freedom that the multifamily district offers are certain responsibilities which must be met for project residents, but more importantly for the overall adjacent neighborhood. These are expressed in terms of standards and performance criteria. The standards internal to a project are intended to increase livability with amenities include landscaping, recreational facilities and project design. On the other hand the exterior standards provide a better fit, [and] better the project and the neighborhood environs. Criteria relating to setbacks, screening and landscaping are intended to reduce noise, maintain privacy and minimize psychological feelings to a change in development character and avoid any adverse effect on property values.

- B. District Regulations. The following tables establish standards to be used in the R-4 district. The definitions of terms used in these standards are found in Section 608.D. THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-4 Development OptionS -3</i>				
<i>Standards</i>	<i>(a) Subdivision(3)</i>	<i>(b) Average Lot</i>	<i>(c) Planned Residential Development</i>	<i>d) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (4)</i>
Minimum lot dimensions (width and depth) *4	60' width, 94' depth *4	40' width, 50' depth *4	None	INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: 20' WIDTH, NO MINIMUM DEPTH
Dwelling unit density (units/gross acre)	29.0	29.0	30.45; 34.80 with bonus	30.45; 34.80 WITH BONUS
Perimeter standards	None	20' front, 15' rear, 10'	20' adjacent to a public street;	10' FOR UNITS FRONTING

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

R-4 Development OptionS -3				
Standards	(a) Subdivision(3)	(b) Average Lot	(c) Planned Residential Development	d) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (4)
		side	this area is to be in common ownership unless lots front on the perimeter public street; 10' adjacent to property line *3	STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY; 15' FOR UNITS SIDING STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS AREA IS TO BE IN COMMON OWNERSHIP OR MANAGEMENT. 10' ADJACENT TO PROPERTY LINE
Building setbacks	20' front, 15' rear, 10' and 3' side	10' front, 30' front plus rear	10' front	INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: NONE
Maximum height	3 stories or 40'*	3 stories or 40'*	3 stories or 40' for first 150'; 1' in 5' increase to 48' high, 4-story maximum*	3 STORIES OR 40' FOR FIRST 150'; 1' IN 1' INCREASE TO 48' HEIGHT, 4-STORY MAXIMUM*
Lot coverage	50%	50%	50%	100%
Common areas	None	None	Minimum 5% of gross area(3)	MINIMUM 5% OF GROSS AREA
Allowed uses	Single-family attached, and multifamily(1) *8	Single-family attached, and multifamily *8	Single-family attached, and multifamily *8	SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND HOME OCCUPATIONS PER 608
Required review	Subdivision to create 4 or more lots	Subdivision with building setbacks	Development review per Section 507 *8	DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PER SECTION 507
Street standards	Public street required	Public street	Public street or private	DEVELOPMENT SITE: PUBLIC

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-4 Development OptionS -3</i>				
<i>Standards</i>	<i>(a) Subdivision(3)</i>	<i>(b) Average Lot</i>	<i>(c) Planned Residential Development</i>	<i>d) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (4)</i>
			accessway	STREET OR PRIVATE ACCESSWAY. INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: PRIVATE ACCESSWAY, ALLEY RIGHT-OF-WAY OR DRIVEWAY
<p>*There shall be a fifteen-foot maximum height within ten feet of a single-family zoned district, which height may be increased one foot for each additional one foot of building setback to the maximum permitted height.</p> <p>(1) 1.3 for efficiency; 1.5 for one or two bedrooms; 2.0 for more than two bedrooms or for single-family detached.</p> <p>(2) For purposes of this section, canal rights-of-way shall be treated the same as public street rights-of-way.</p> <p>(3) These standards also apply to single-family, detached development built or subdivided under the subdivision option prior to May 1, 1998.</p> <p>(4) THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.</p>				

Amend Chapter 6, Section 618 (R-5 Multiple-Family Residence District) to read as follows:

618 R-5 Multiple-Family Residence District.

A. Purpose. The purpose of the multifamily residence districts is to provide for alternate living styles including rental, condominiums and single ownership of land with multiple units thereon or single or attached townhomes.

The density ranges offered are intended to allow for a greater interaction of residents with at least the opportunity for less individual maintenance, unit cost, and size as compared with a conventional single-family residence.

The design options of average lot subdivision, and planned residential, AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED development are intended to provide flexibility as to unit placement, variable yard requirements, more reasonable and practical use of open spaces, staggered height limits up to three and four stories and more

standardized parking and street improvement requirements. Bonus provisions are intended to facilitate and enhance the utilization of smaller infill parcels as well as unusual and irregular parcels throughout the City.

Along with the freedom that the multifamily district offers are certain responsibilities which must be met for project residents, but more importantly for the overall adjacent neighborhood. These are expressed in terms of standards and performance criteria. The standards internal to a project are intended to increase livability with amenities including landscaping, recreational facilities and project design. On the other hand the exterior standards provide a better fit, [and] better the project and the neighborhood environs. Criteria relating to setbacks, screening and landscaping are intended to reduce noise, maintain privacy and minimize psychological feelings to a change in development character and avoid any adverse effect on property values.

B. District Regulations.

1. Development Standards for Residential Uses. The following tables establish standards to be used in the R-5 District. The definitions of terms used in these standards are found in Section 608.D.:THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-5 Development Option -5</i>				
Standards	(a) Subdivision *20	(b) Average Lot	(c) Planned Residential Development	d) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (4)
Minimum lot dimensions (width and depth) *6	60' width, 94' depth *6	40' width, 50' depth *6	None	INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: 20' WIDTH, NO MINIMUM DEPTH
Dwelling unit density (units/gross acre)	43.5	43.5	45.68; 52.20 with bonus	45.68; 52.20 WITH BONUS
Perimeter standards	None	20' front, 15' rear, 10' side	20' adjacent to a public street; this area is to be in common ownership unless lots front	10' FOR UNITS FRONTING STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY; 15' FOR UNITS SIDING

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-5 Development Option -5</i>				
<i>Standards</i>	<i>(a) Subdivision *20</i>	<i>(b) Average Lot</i>	<i>(c) Planned Residential Development</i>	<i>d) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (4)</i>
			on the perimeter public street; 10' adjacent to property line *5	STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS AREA IS TO BE IN COMMON OWNERSHIP OR MANAGEMENT. 10' ADJACENT TO PROPERTY LINE
Building setbacks	20' front, 15' rear, 10' and 3' side	10' front, 30' front plus rear	10' front	INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: NONE
Maximum height	4 stories or 48' (1) (2) *20	4 stories or 48' (1) (2) *20	4 stories or 48' (1) (2) *20	4 STORIES OR 48'(1)
Lot coverage	50%	50%	50%	100%
Common areas	None	None	Minimum 5% of gross area(3)	MINIMUM 5% OF GROSS AREA
Required review	Subdivision to create 4 or more lots	Subdivision with building setbacks	Development review per Section 507 *8	DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PER SECTION 507
Street standards	Public street required	Public street	Public street or private accessway	DEVELOPMENT SITE: PUBLIC STREET OR PRIVATE ACCESSWAY. INDIVIDUAL UNIT LOT: PRIVATE ACCESSWAY, ALLEY RIGHT-OF-WAY OR DRIVEWAY
(1) There shall be a 15-foot maximum height within ten feet of a single-family zoned district, which height may be increased one foot for each additional one				

TABLE B. SINGLE-FAMILY (SUBDIVIDED PRIOR TO MAY 1, 1998), SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT

<i>R-5 Development Option -5</i>				
<i>Standards</i>	<i>(a) Subdivision *20</i>	<i>(b) Average Lot</i>	<i>(c) Planned Residential Development</i>	<i>d) SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED (4)</i>
foot of building setback to the maximum permitted height. (2) The height limitation of four stories or 48 feet applies to residential uses. (3) For purposes of this section, canal rights-of-way shall be treated the same as public street rights-of-way. (4) THE SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT OPTION MUST MEET SECTION 608.F.5 REQUIREMENTS.				

Amend Chapter 6, Section 619.B (Residential R-4A District—Multifamily Residence—General, Yard, Height and Area Requirements) to read as follows:

- 8. SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT MUST COMPLY WITH R-4 STANDARDS.

Amend Chapter 6, Section 622.D (Commercial C-1 District—Neighborhood Retail) to read as follows:

- D. Permitted Uses. All uses permitted in R1-6 if zoned commercial prior to January 5, 1994, and non-single-family residential, AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED uses permitted in R-3, R-4, R-5 and R-4A; and in addition the following:

Amend Chapter 6, Section 623.D (Commercial C-2 District— Intermediate Commercial) to read as follows:

- D. Permitted Uses. All uses permitted in R1-6 if zoned commercial prior to January 5, 1994, and non-single-family residential, AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED uses permitted in R-3, R-4, R-5, R-4A, and C-1 districts; and in addition the following:

Amend Chapter 6, Section 624.D (Commercial C-3 District—General Commercial) to read as follows:

- D. Permitted Uses. All uses permitted in R1-6 if zoned commercial prior to January 5, 1994, and non-single-family residential, AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED uses permitted in R-3, R-4, R-5, R-4A, C-1 and C-2 districts; and in addition the following, including the storage of all raw materials and finished products in connection herewith:

Amend Chapter 7, Section 701.A.3 by adding new paragraph “c” to read as follows:

Section 701. BULK REGULATIONS

3. Projections.

- c. THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS APPLY TO SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) OPEN PROJECTIONS.

- (a) AN AWNING, OPEN PORCH, OR OPEN BALCONY MAY PROJECT INTO ANY REQUIRED SETBACK NOT MORE THAN FIVE FEET.

- (b) WHERE AN ALLEY EXISTS, AN AWNING, OPEN PORCH, OR OPEN BALCONY MAY EXTEND TO THE PROPERTY LINE.

- (2) CLOSED PROJECTIONS.

- A BAY WINDOW, ORIEL, ENTRANCE, OR VESTIBULE, TEN FEET IN WIDTH OR LESS, MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN THREE FEET INTO ANY REQUIRED BUILDING SETBACK.

TEXT AND SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENTS

Item #: 2
Application #: Z-TA-14-13
Request: Expand boundaries for the Single-Family Attached (SFA) Development Option
Proposal: Amend Chapter 6, Section 608.F.5 (Residence Districts) of the Zoning Ordinance to expand the boundaries for the Single-Family Attached Development Option.
Applicant: Planning & Development Department
Owner: Planning & Development Department
Representative: Planning & Development Department

Ms. Tricia Gomes presented Z-TA-14-13; a text amendment to amend Chapter 6, Section 608.F.5 (Residence Districts) of the Zoning Ordinance to expand the boundaries for the Single-Family Attached Development Option. This request was approved by 5 Village Planning Committees as presented, 1 Village Planning Committee withdrew and 1 Village Planning Committee approved with a modified boundary. Staff supported the revised boundary in the Camelback East expansion area and recommended approval per the memo from Tricia Gomes dated February 10, 2014, which included the removal of areas in Camelback East, which were primarily dedicated to single-family uses.

Commissioner Heck made a MOTION to approve Z-TA-14-13 per the memo from Tricia Gomes dated February 10, 2014.

Commissioner Johnson SECONDED.

There being no further discussion, Chairwoman Katsenes called for a vote and the MOTION PASSED 7-0 (Whitaker, Beletz absent)

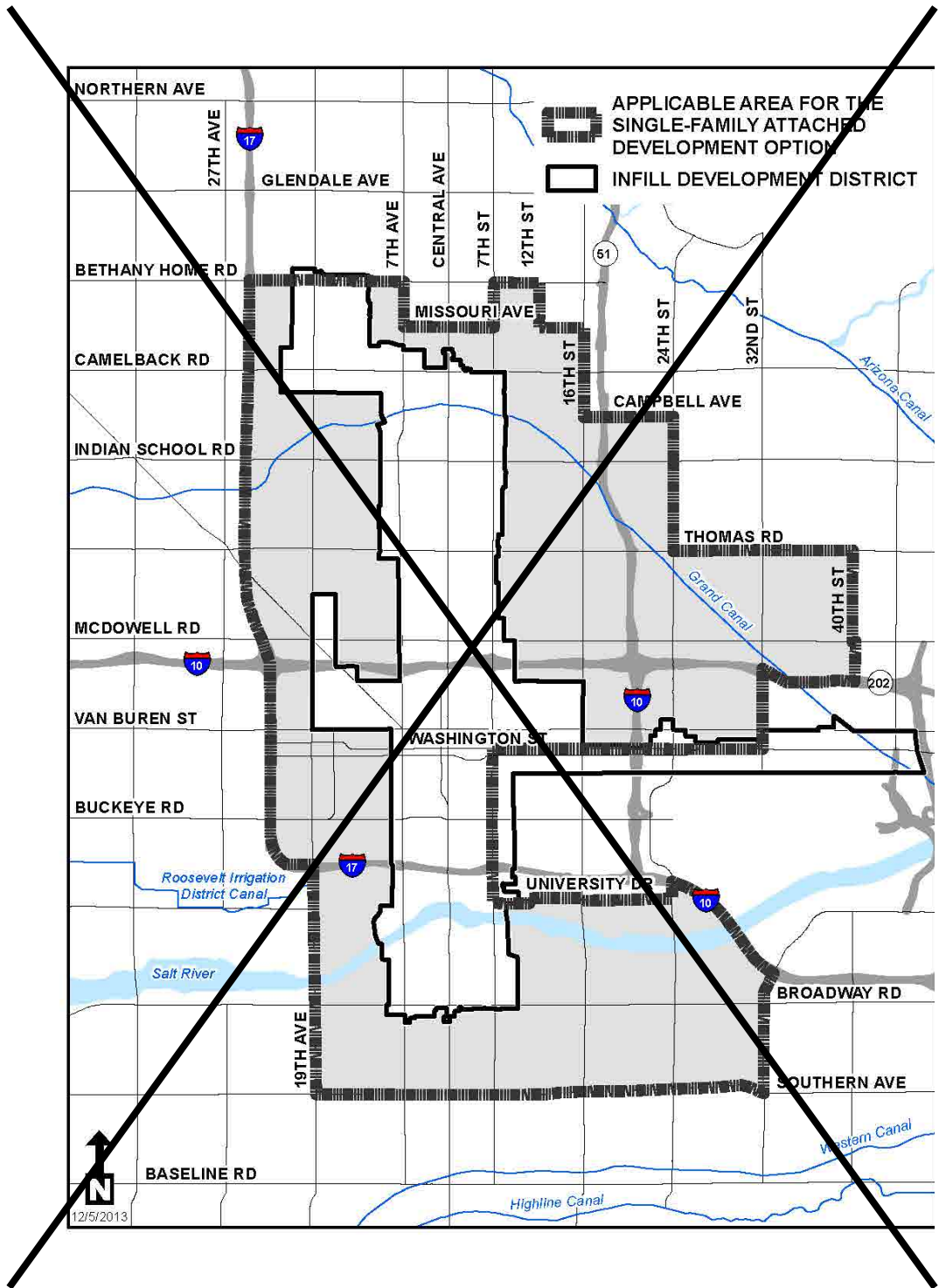
* * *

Proposed Language:

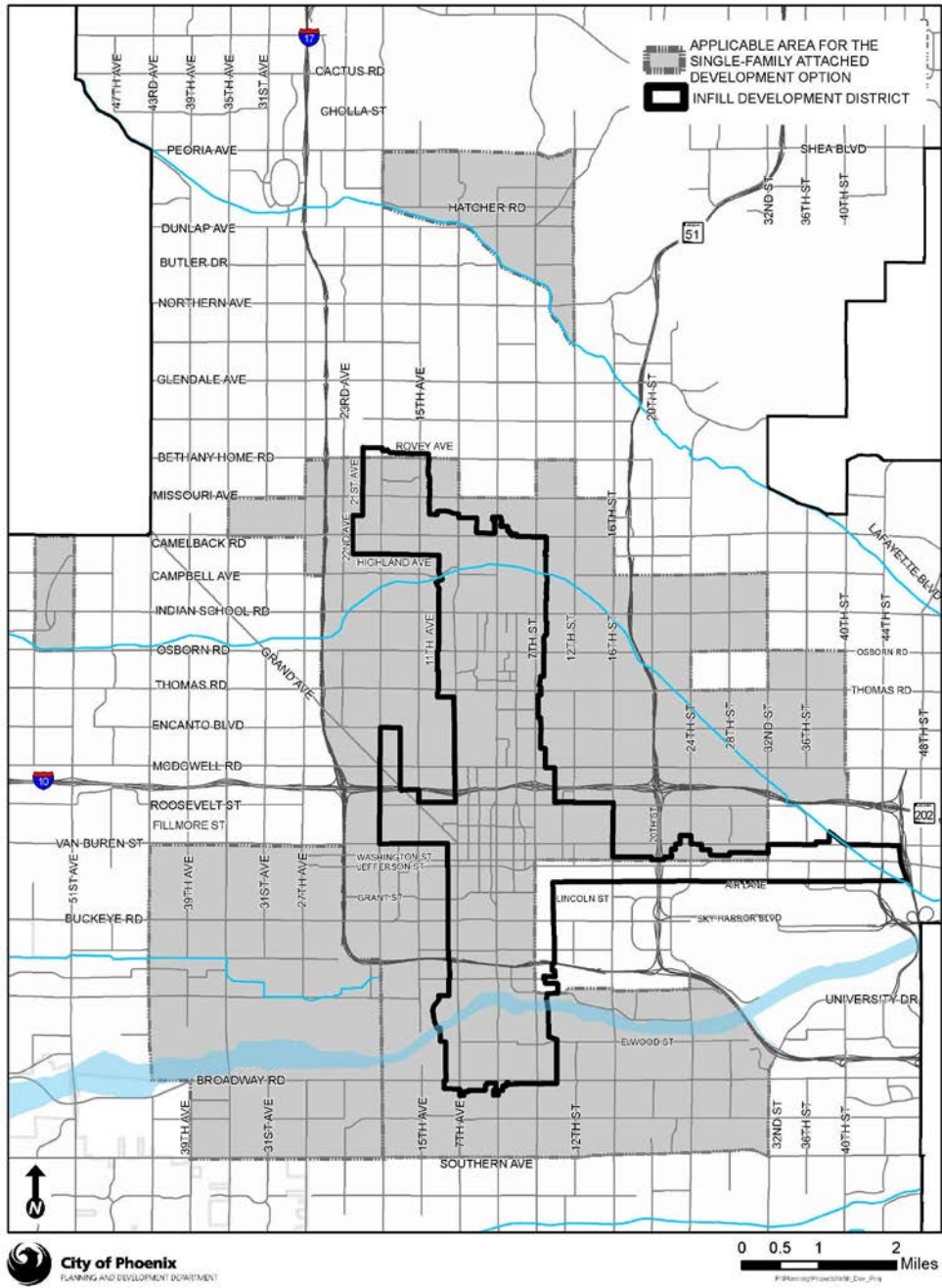
Amend Chapter 6, Section 608.F.5 (Residence Districts) by replacing the district boundary map to read as follows:

F. Permitted with Use Permit Approval Pursuant to Section 307.

5. Single-family attached (SFA) development option is allowed within the infill development district identified in the General Plan and with use permit approval for R-2, R-3, R-3A, R-4, R-5, R-4A, C-1, C-2 and C-3 zoned properties within the following boundaries:



Insert New Map





**CITY OF PHOENIX
CITY COUNCIL POLICY SESSION
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2014 - 2:30 P.M.
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
200 WEST JEFFERSON**

Pursuant to A.R.S. §38.431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the City Council and to the general public that the City Council will hold a meeting open to the public on Tuesday, February 25, 2014, at 2:30 P.M. located in the City Council Chambers, 200 West Jefferson, Phoenix, Arizona.

1:00 P.M.- AN EXECUTIVE SESSION WAS CALLED FOR THIS TIME AT THE POLICY SESSION OF FEBRUARY 11, 2014.

THE TIMES LISTED FOR AGENDA ITEMS ARE ESTIMATED. ITEMS MAY BE DISCUSSED EARLIER OR IN A DIFFERENT SEQUENCE.

ESTIMATED COUNCIL INFORMATION AND
1. 2:30 P.M.- FOLLOW-UP REQUESTS.

This item is scheduled to give City Council members an opportunity to publicly request information or follow-up on issues of interest to the community. If the information is available, staff will immediately provide it to the City Council member. No decisions will be made or action taken.

CONSENT AGENDA.

This item is scheduled to allow the City Council to act on the Mayor's recommendations on the Consent Agenda. The Consent Agenda has been publicly posted.

CALL FOR AN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

A vote to call an Executive Session may be held.

**THE TIMES LISTED FOR AGENDA ITEMS ARE ESTIMATED.
ITEMS MAY BE DISCUSSED EARLIER OR IN A DIFFERENT
SEQUENCE.**

POLICY SESSION AGENDA

-2-

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2014

REPORTS AND BUDGET UPDATES BY THE CITY MANAGER.

This item is scheduled to allow the City Manager to report on changes in the City Council Agenda and provide brief informational reports on urgent issues. The City Council may discuss these reports but no action will be taken.

ESTIMATED

2. 3:00 P.M.-

**EMPLOYEE SERVICE
RECOGNITION
ANNOUNCEMENTS
(NO REPORT)**

Staff: Zuercher
(Presentation 5 min.)

This item is for information only. No City Council action is required.

ESTIMATED

3. 3:05 P.M.-

**UPDATE TO BALANCING PLAN
FOR PUBLIC SAFETY
DEDICATED FUNDS**

Staff: Zuercher, Paniagua
(Presentation 15 min.)

This report updates the Mayor and City Council on the status of the Council-adopted balancing plan for the Public Safety Dedicated Funds comprised of two sales tax funds, and an increment of the utility sales tax. This report also provides information requested by Council members regarding current and historical staffing levels in the Police Department.

This item is for information only. No City Council action is required.

Back-up included in Council packet/City Clerk's Office.

**THE TIMES LISTED FOR AGENDA ITEMS ARE ESTIMATED.
ITEMS MAY BE DISCUSSED EARLIER OR IN A DIFFERENT
SEQUENCE.**

POLICY SESSION AGENDA

-3-

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2014

ESTIMATED

4. 3:20 P.M.-

**TRANSPORTATION
INITIATIVES AND MAJOR
PROJECTS**

Staff: Naimark, Bearup
(Presentation 15 min.)

- A. Bike Program
- B. Bike Share
- C. Complete Streets Initiative
- D. Downtown Transportation
Study
- E. Other Major Projects and
Initiatives

This report provides an overview of ongoing transportation initiatives and major projects that support creating a diverse and comprehensive transportation network.

This item is for information and discussion. No City Council action is required.

Back-up included in Council packet/City Clerk's Office.

ESTIMATED

5. 3:35 P.M.-

**STREET TRANSPORTATION
CAPITAL NEEDS**

Staff: Naimark, Bearup
(Presentation 10 min.)

This report provides the City Council with information concerning the future capital needs of the Street Transportation Department and requests approval to continue to work with the Chief Financial Officer on possible financing solutions for the infrastructure needs identified by the Capital Needs Study and seek public participation to develop a plan.

This item is for information, discussion, and possible action.

Back-up included in Council packet/City Clerk's Office.

**THE TIMES LISTED FOR AGENDA ITEMS ARE ESTIMATED.
ITEMS MAY BE DISCUSSED EARLIER OR IN A DIFFERENT
SEQUENCE.**

POLICY SESSION AGENDA

-4-

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2014

ESTIMATED

6. 3:45 P.M.-

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Staff: Takata, Remes
(Presentation 10 min.)

This report seeks approval, guidance, and direction from the Mayor and Council on state legislation of interest to the City.

This item is for information, discussion, and possible action.

Back-up included in Council packet/City Clerk's Office.

ESTIMATED

4:30 P.M. – ADJOURNMENT

For further information, please call the Management Intern, City Manager's Office, at 602-262-4449.

For reasonable accommodations, call the Management Intern at Voice/602-262-4449 or TTY/602-534-5500 as early as possible to coordinate needed arrangements.

Si necesita traducción en español, por favor llame a la oficina del gerente de la Ciudad de Phoenix, 602-262-4449 tres días antes de la fecha de la junta.

PHOENIX CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Councilman DiCiccio
Councilwoman Gallego
Councilman Gates
Councilman Nowakowski
Councilwoman Pastor
Councilman Valenzuela
Vice Mayor Waring
Councilwoman Williams
Mayor Stanton

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

POLICY AGENDA

TO: Ed Zuercher
City Manager

AGENDA DATE: February 25, 2014

FROM: Mario Paniagua
Budget and Research Director

ITEM:3

SUBJECT: UPDATE TO BALANCING PLAN FOR PUBLIC SAFETY DEDICATED FUNDS

This report updates the Mayor and City Council on the status of the Council-adopted balancing plan for the Public Safety Dedicated Funds comprised of two sales tax funds, and an increment of the utility sales tax. This report also provides information requested by Council members at the February 11, 2014, Policy session regarding current and historical staffing levels in the Police Department.

The City Council adopted a multi-year plan to balance the Public Safety Dedicated Funds without any layoffs to sworn personnel in October 2010. It remains on track, and as previously reported, will allow the City to balance the deficit in the funds and resume hiring for new Police officer and Firefighter vacancies in Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-16.

THE ISSUE

This report is the fourth update to the City Council on the balancing plan since October 2010. The balancing plan was necessary to correct deficits in the Public Safety funds projected to reach a negative (\$47 million) balance by the end of Fiscal Year 2010-11. Without the corrective action plan, that deficit would have grown by approximately (\$28 million) each year and would reach approximately negative (\$132 million) by the end of the current fiscal year.

In order to maintain the City's credit ratings and continue sound financial practices, it was critical that the deficit be addressed to avoid carrying such significant negative fund balances. Solutions to close the deficit included cost reductions to the Police and Fire programs supported by these funds, the addition of new revenue, or through cuts to other General Fund services to free up funds to address the negative balances.

The City Council approved staff's recommendation to address the deficit using a measured, multi-year approach to cut costs in Police and Fire gradually through attrition, rather than suddenly through layoffs. The planned attrition is temporarily reducing the number of filled sworn Phoenix police officers and firefighters. In accordance with the plan, the number of sworn Police and Fire staff will increase when hiring resumes.

This year, the City hired 11 new Police officers into General Fund positions with funds freed up by the transfer of veteran officers to Sky Harbor Airport funded through reduced overtime. Also this year, the Department of Justice awarded a COPS grant to the City, which will enable the hiring of 15 School Resource Officers. The costs for these grant-funded positions will need to be fully absorbed by City funds when the federal grants expire. In Fire, federal SAFER grants have allowed the pre-hiring of 98 Firefighters over the past three years.

As the analysis that follows explains, there are no major changes in either revenue or expenses that would change the projected hiring date for Police officers under this plan from the current projection of mid- to late-2015.

BACKGROUND

The Police and Fire Departments have three specialty sales tax funds that were added to hire additional police officers, firefighters, and public safety support personnel.

Proposition 301 (Neighborhood Protection) – This fund accounts for a 0.1% increment of the City’s sales tax rate and was approved by voters in 1993. The funds were put in place to be used for the expansion of Police, Fire, and Block Watch programs allocated as follows: Police 70%; Fire 25%; and Block Watch 5%.

The ballot language established a minimum of 200 Sworn Police positions and 70 Sworn Fire positions in this fund. Through the years, additional positions were approved by the City Council to be added to these funds in both Police and Fire departments. There are currently 221 authorized sworn Police positions and 37 authorized sworn Fire positions in this fund. In addition, there are 70 authorized Sworn Fire positions that belong to this fund that are currently reflected in the federal SAFER Grants. As these grants expire, these 70 positions will be returned to this fund and the true authorized count will be 107 sworn Fire positions.

Public Safety Enhancement Fund (PSEF) – This fund accounts for a 2.0% increment of the utilities sales tax through franchise agreements. The Police PSEF is dedicated to Police and Emergency Management needs and receives 62% of the revenues generated. The Fire PSEF is dedicated to Fire needs and receives 38% of the revenues generated.

The ballot language for this fund did not establish a minimum number of positions in Police, Emergency Management, or Fire. There are currently 124 sworn and 84 civilian authorized positions in the Police and Emergency Management portion of this fund, and 59 sworn and 13 civilian authorized positions in the Fire portion of this fund. In addition, there are 28 authorized Sworn Fire positions that belong to this fund that are currently reflected in the federal SAFER Grants. As these grants expire, these 28 positions will be returned to this fund and the true authorized count will be 87 sworn Fire positions.

Proposition 1 (Public Safety Expansion) – This fund accounts for a 0.2% increment of the City’s sales tax rate, and was approved by Phoenix voters in 2007. The ballot language established a minimum 400 sworn and 100 civilian staff in Police and 100 sworn positions in Fire in this fund. The Police Department receives 80% of the revenue generated and the Fire Department receives 20%.

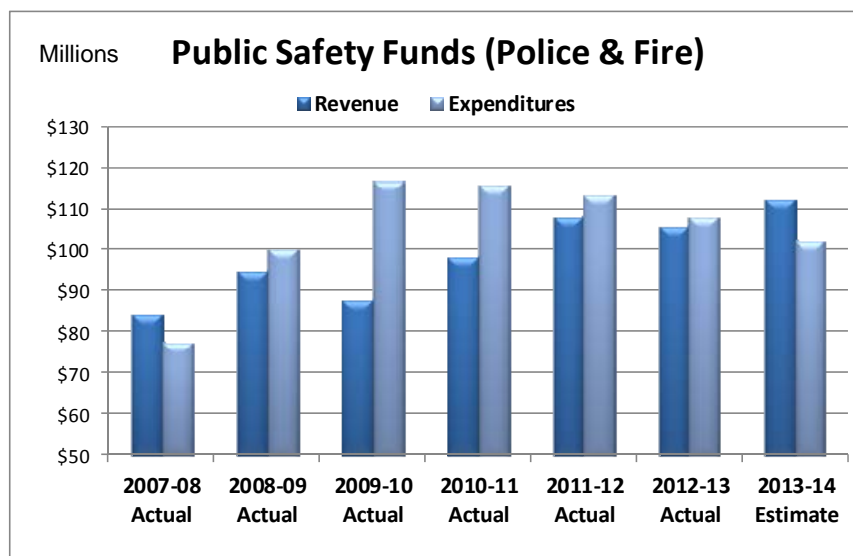
There are currently 400 sworn and 152 civilian authorized positions in the Police portion of this fund. There are 100 sworn and 1 civilian authorized positions in the Fire portion of this fund.

Authorized civilians in these funds include positions that assist in responding to emergencies, enforcing laws, solving crimes, maintaining specialized equipment, etc. These include aircraft technicians, crime scene specialists, dispatchers, forensic scientists, laboratory technicians, police assistants, and other support staff.

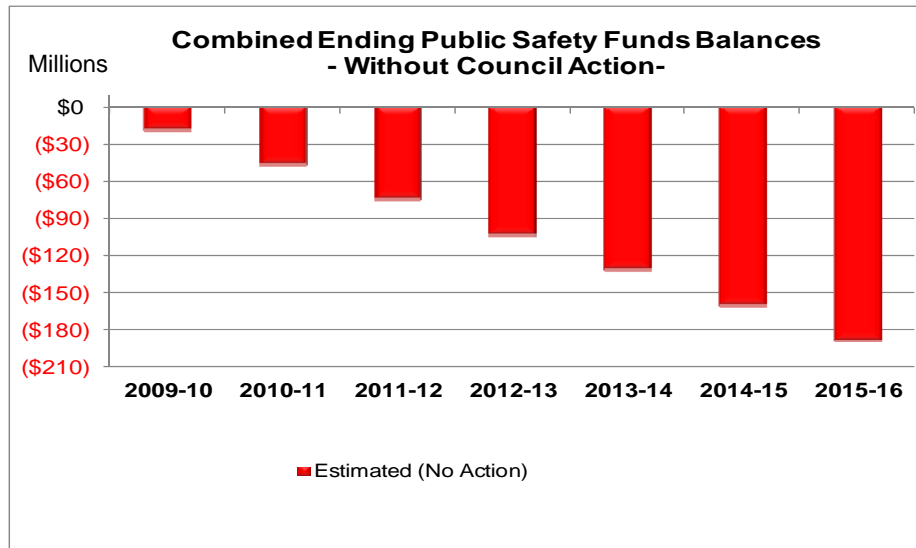
Public Safety Funds Deficit

A combination of several factors converged to cause the severe deficits in the Public Safety funds:

- Full hiring of the sworn positions authorized by the Public Safety funds.
- Negotiated Public Safety compensation increases in the 2008-2010 contracts that included market adjustments to pay of just under 12% (NOTE: the 2010-2012 contracts included compensation concessions of 3.2%, of which about one-half was restored in the 2012-2014 contracts).
- Increases to pension costs. From FY 2007-08 to the current year, sworn Public Safety pension costs increased about 84%.
- Severe revenue decline due to the impact of the recession on sales taxes providing revenue to these funds, as shown in the graph below:



Without a plan to address the significant annual revenue shortfalls, the graph below demonstrates what the estimated ending balances of these funds would have been:



The City Council took action to implement the Public Safety funds balancing plan with the following directives:

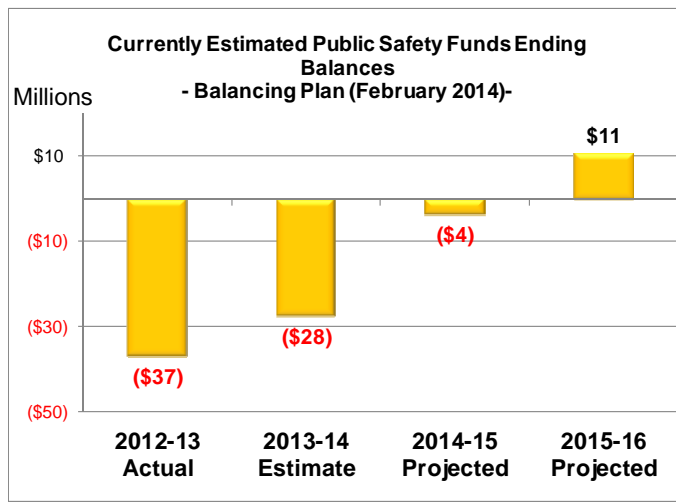
- No layoffs to sworn Public Safety personnel.
- Public Safety sworn hiring freeze (excluding grants or other funds).
- As vacancies occur in General Fund, Police and Fire personnel are moved from Specialty Funded positions into General Fund vacancies.
- Establish a minimum 5% operating contingency.

Also in FY 2010-11, the City Council authorized the transfer of \$15 million of one-time funding available in the General Fund to the Public Safety funds. This one-time funding helped avoid further delay to the hiring of Police officers and Firefighters.

The balancing plan and expected time frame to resume sworn Public Safety hiring rely upon the continuation of sales tax on food revenue fully allocated to the Public Safety Funds through March 31, 2015.

Current Status

The balancing plan currently remains on track. Hiring of new Police officers and Firefighters to fill new vacancies is expected to begin in FY 2015-16, and the funds are expected to be balanced by 2015-16 without any sworn layoffs. The graph below demonstrates the 2012-13 actual ending fund balance, 2013-14 projected year-end fund balance, as well as the projected ending fund balances in 2014-15 and 2015-16 for the combined Public Safety funds.



The effect of the balancing plan on Public Safety staffing is shown in the charts below, which provide the peak (2008-09) sworn filled amounts in Police and Fire as compared to the current amount, and the expected amounts in 2014-15 and 2015-16. For both Police and Fire, the amounts shown for 2015-16 are the lowest number of sworn officers expected to occur when hiring to fill new vacancies begins, based on existing assumptions.

POLICE	
Fiscal Year*	Filled Sworn
2008-09 Actual	3,375
Current Actual	2,878
2014-15 Projected	2,840
2015-16 Projected	2,765

FIRE	
Fiscal Year*	Filled Sworn
2008-09 Actual	1,671
Current Actual	1,573
2014-15 Projected	1,540
2015-16 Projected	1,525

**2008-09 amount was as of July 1, 2008. The projection for 2014-15 is estimated based on currently expected DROP retirements. In Police, the 2015-16 projection of 2,765 is the low number of filled sworn staff that is expected to occur when hiring resumes. In Fire, the 2015-16 projection of 1,525 is the low number of filled sworn staff that is expected to occur when hiring resumes.*

As discussed earlier in this report, Fire has been awarded four SAFER Grants that have allowed the advance hiring of 98 firefighter positions since October 2010. These 98 firefighter positions represent all of the positions that would have been hired when the Fire portion of the Public Safety Funds reached the required positive balance. The balancing plan has always assumed that these federal grant-funded positions would be absorbed back into the Fire Department when the grants end.

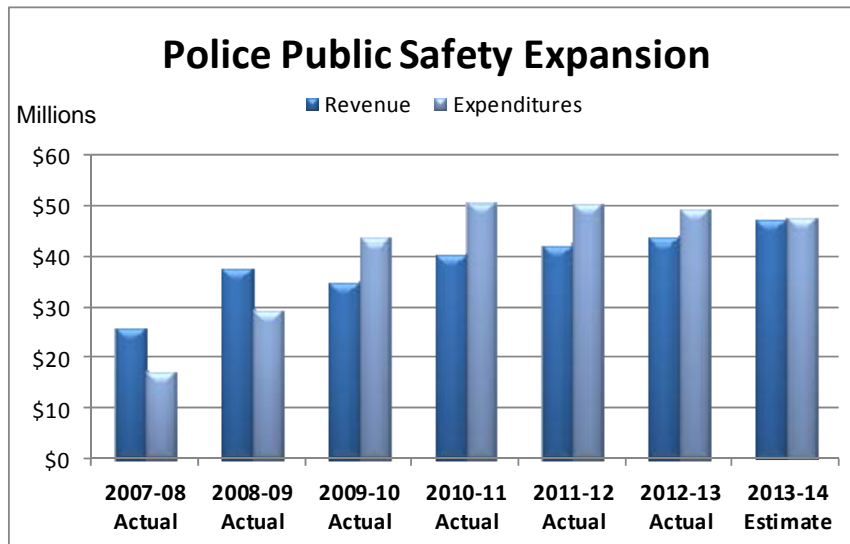
OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information Requested by City Council

During discussion at the February 11, 2014, Policy Session on the Citywide Inventory of Programs and Services, the Council asked Budget and Research to provide additional information regarding sworn staffing, the Police Public Safety Expansion fund, and other Public Safety statistical information. Attached to this report in Tables 1-7 are a series of

charts that detail key sworn staffing indicators for the City of Phoenix between FY 2000-01 and the current fiscal year. Also provided is a comparison of the City's current sworn staffing to those of peer cities, top 10 cities by population, and several local cities and towns.

Council members requested information specific to the Police Public Safety Expansion Fund, or Proposition 1 approved by voters in 2007. The chart below provides information regarding revenue and expenditures for this fund since it began:



Since the inception of the Police Public Safety Expansion (Prop 1) fund, a total of 469 new Police Officer hires had been made through fiscal year 2010-11, as the City increased the Police force in accordance with the ballot requirement of 400 new officers. As had been expected, several of those hires did not fulfill all of the requirements involved in transitioning from a recruit to a Police officer. Also, in accordance with the balancing plan, this fund has accrued a substantial amount of vacancies, as the current number of filled sworn Police positions in this fund is 248. The temporary decrease in hires is necessary to bring the fund into balance.

Police and Fire Sworn Staffing

The number of sworn per 1,000 population is the most common measure used in public safety staffing. However, the numbers vary widely due to a variety of factors including size of the city, population density, crime rates, and other factors. Because of these differences, there is no universally accepted industry standard or best practice for Police and Fire staffing per 1,000 residents. Also, the measure does not account for other factors that relate to the effectiveness of sworn personnel. For example, if a department has a high ratio of sworn Police positions per 1,000 population, but assigns a significant higher percentage of their officers to administrative jobs rather than to patrol, that department would likely have less of an impact on crime reduction than a department with a similar ratio that assigns more sworn officers to patrol.

Table 1 illustrates Police and Fire Department Sworn staffing data between FY 2000-01 and FY 2013-14. Between FY 2000-01 and FY 2013-14, the City of Phoenix population increased by 12.21%. During this same time the number of authorized sworn positions in Police increased by 16.61% and the number of authorized sworn positions in Fire increased by 28.01%. These staffing increases are primarily the result of two dedicated sales tax funds approved during that time. The Public Safety Enhancement Fund (PSEF) was approved by voters in FY 2005-06, and Public Safety Expansion (Proposition 1) was approved by voters in FY 2007-08. (The Proposition 301 - Neighborhood Protection Fund was already in place at that point, as it was approved in 1993.) Both of these funds added sworn and civilian support positions to Police and Fire. As a result, the number of authorized sworn positions per 1,000 residents has also increased in both departments during this time frame (16.73% for Fire and 6.33% in Police).

Since FY 2000-01, the number of filled sworn positions in Police has increased from 2,629 to the current filled sworn count of 2,878 (as of February 4, 2014), an increase of 9.4%. Since FY 2000-01, the filled sworn count in Fire has also increased from 1,260 to the current filled sworn count of 1,573 (as of February 4, 2014), an increase of 24.8%. Both departments have maintained a consistent sworn filled per 1,000 population ratio over this time.

The filled sworn count is projected to reach a low of approximately 2,765 in Police and approximately 1,525 in Fire when hiring is scheduled to resume. Once the funds have been balanced and hiring resumes, the filled sworn counts are projected to be maintained at approximately 3,100 in Police and 1,600 in Fire. This would mean that both departments would have ongoing filled sworn counts above current staffing levels.

For benchmarking purposes, Police and Fire sworn per 1,000 population staffing levels were also compared to those of Phoenix standard comparable survey cities, to the top 10 cities by population, and to several local cities and towns. Tables 2 through 7 attached highlight those comparisons and illustrate where Phoenix ranks among each group of surveyed cities (standard comparable survey cities, top ten by population, and local cities and towns).

Calls for Service and Response Times

The number of calls for service is the second most commonly used indicator for analyzing Police and Fire Department staffing. Trends in call volume tend to have a direct correlation on staffing levels. Increases or decreases in call volume over time are generally followed by corresponding changes in staffing levels. However, like the ratio of sworn staff per 1,000 there is no universally accepted standard or best practice for the number of calls per sworn position. Instead departments use this information along with response times to determine if staffing changes are needed. Table 1 shows the changes in call volume for both the Police and Fire Departments. The table also shows how these calls have been distributed across the sworn authorized and sworn filled counts.

Police calls for service have decreased in total by -29.2% since FY 2000-01. Calls per authorized sworn Police position and calls per filled sworn Police position have decreased by -39.3% and -36.2%, respectively. During this time the Police Department has maintained a priority one response time of approximately five and a half minutes.

Fire calls for service have increased in total by 33.3% since FY 2000-01. Calls per authorized sworn Fire position and calls per filled sworn Fire position increased slightly, by 4.1% and 6.4%, respectively. During this time the Fire Department's response times have improved by approximately ten seconds.

Attempts were made by staff to compare Phoenix' calls for service and response time data to the same cities referenced earlier in this report; however, there are too many variables and variations in the data collected to make reasonable or meaningful comparisons. Many of the cities contacted were apprehensive about releasing response time data. Additionally, several cities expressed concerns about the accuracy and/or validity of their response time and call data because they were in the process of replacing their records management and computer aided dispatch systems. For these reasons staff did not include the limited survey data that was received. However most of the cities surveyed, like Phoenix, attempt to maintain response times of five minutes or less.

CONCLUSION

The City Council-adopted balancing plan is working as projected and there have been no layoffs of sworn personnel. However, filled sworn staffing levels have decreased from the FY 2008-09 peak of 3,375 in Police to the current level of 2,878, and from 1,671 in Fire to the current 1,573. A review of data over a longer period of time, from 2000-01 to the present, shows that staffing levels have increased approximately 9.4% in Police and approximately 24.8% in Fire, while City population has increased by about 12%. Also since 2000-01, calls for service in Police have decreased by about -29%, and in Fire have increased by about 33%. The total crime rate in Phoenix also dropped from FY 2000-01 to FY 2012-13 by about -29%.

Without an infusion of new revenue, hiring of new Police officers and Firefighters is anticipated to resume in FY 2015-16 for both departments. Budget and Research staff will continue to assess the Public Safety funds and bring any required changes to the balancing plan back for approval by the City Council, as needed.

RECOMMENDATION

This report is for information only. No City Council action is required.

ATTACHMENTS

Tables 1-7

Table 1 Police and Fire Staffing and Calls for Service History

FY	July 1st Population ⁽¹⁾	# of Authorized Sworn Positions as of July 1st ⁽²⁾		# of Filled Sworn Positions ⁽³⁾		Authorized Per 1,000		Filled Per 1,000		# of Calls ⁽⁴⁾		# of Calls per Authorized Sworn Position		# of Calls per Filled Sworn Position		Response Times (Minutes) ⁽⁵⁾	
	Population	Authorized Fire	Authorized Police	Filled Fire	Filled Police	Authorized Per 1,000 Fire	Authorized Per 1,000 Police	Filled Per 1,000 Fire	Filled Per 1,000 Police	Fire	Police	Calls per Authorized Fire	Calls per Authorized Police	Calls per Filled Fire	Calls per Filled Police	Fire Response Times	Police Response Times
2000-01	1,324,016	1,303	2,806	1,260	2,629	0.98	2.12	0.88	1.87	129,800	862,800	99.6	307.5	103.0	328.2	0:04:47	0:05:06
2001-02	1,334,195	1,338	2,838	1,306	2,725	1.00	2.13	0.91	1.94	135,700	876,200	101.4	308.7	103.9	321.5	0:04:48	0:05:20
2002-03	1,345,980	1,390	2,836	1,370	2,798	1.03	2.11	0.96	1.99	131,300	736,700	94.5	259.8	95.8	263.3	0:04:52	0:05:20
2003-04	1,361,441	1,410	2,917	1,384	2,804	1.04	2.14	0.97	1.99	135,700	750,200	96.2	257.2	98.0	267.5	0:04:58	0:05:30
2004-05	1,381,217	1,470	2,952	1,415	2,932	1.06	2.14	0.99	2.08	141,200	757,000	96.1	256.4	99.8	258.2	0:05:00	0:05:42
2005-06	1,408,069	1,464	3,113	1,471	2,989	1.04	2.21	1.03	2.12	153,000	778,900	104.5	250.2	104.0	260.6	0:05:08	0:05:36
2006-07	1,428,315	1,625	3,230	1,568	3,057	1.14	2.26	1.10	2.14	149,000	783,400	91.7	242.5	95.0	256.3	0:05:15	0:05:54
2007-08	1,446,686	1,651	3,234	1,609	3,123	1.14	2.24	1.11	2.16	145,400	722,900	88.1	223.5	90.4	231.5	0:05:12	0:05:30
2008-09	1,455,028	1,741	3,640	1,671	3,375	1.20	2.50	1.15	2.32	141,700	683,500	81.4	187.8	84.8	202.5	0:04:54	0:05:30
2009-10	1,455,175	1,740	3,642	1,645	3,297	1.20	2.50	1.13	2.27	145,600	592,300	83.7	162.6	88.5	179.6	0:04:46	0:05:36
2010-11	1,448,276	1,711	3,558	1,591	3,180	1.18	2.46	1.10	2.20	136,163	620,969	79.6	174.5	85.6	195.3	0:04:41	0:05:36
2011-12	1,451,966	1,661	3,284	1,559	3,085	1.14	2.26	1.07	2.12	144,899	608,330	87.2	185.2	92.9	197.2	0:04:48	0:05:36
2012-13	1,464,405	1,668	3,273	1,578	3,021	1.15	2.25	1.09	2.08	150,818	599,831	90.4	183.3	95.6	198.6	0:04:36	0:05:36
2013-14 ⁽⁶⁾	1,485,719	1,668	3,272	1,579	2,915	1.15	2.25	1.09	2.01	173,000	610,700	103.7	186.6	109.6	209.5	0:04:38	0:05:36

Percent Change

12.21% 28.01% 16.61% 25.32% 10.88% 16.73% 6.33% 23.28% 7.53% 33.28% -29.22% 4.12% -39.30% 6.36% -36.16% -3.10% 9.80%

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ Reflects July 1st revised population numbers for each fiscal year as adopted by MAG as of December 5, 2012.

⁽²⁾ Authorized position counts reflect projected July 1st count from the Community Profiles and Trends Section of the Summary Budget Document for each fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Filled position counts reflect actual filled full time sworn positions (including recruits) as of July 1st of each year as reported by Human Resources.

⁽⁴⁾ FY 00-01 thru 11-12 # of calls reflect "actual" column from Summary Budget Community Profiles and Trends Section. FY 12-13 and 13-14 reflect calls as reported on Service Level Trend Update as of February 2014.

⁽⁵⁾ Response times in Fire reflect average response times for first unit on scene, and response times in Police reflect average response times for priority one calls, as reported in the annual Summary Budget Book. Police Response Times have recently been adjusted due to data conversion issues in the new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System. Police response times for 2009-10 through the current year reflect median response times instead of average.

⁽⁶⁾ FY 13-14 figures for # of calls and # of calls per authorized and filled sworn positions are estimated amounts based on 6 months of experience. These figures will be updated as the year progresses.

*Table 2 (Standard Survey Cities)
Police Staffing (As of February 4, 2014)*

Standard Survey Cities	Population	Authorized PD Sworn	PD Sworn per 1,000
Kansas City, MO	459,787	1,484.0	3.23
Dallas, TX	1,197,816	3,493.8	2.92
Denver, CO	600,158	1,445.0	2.41
Charlotte NC	740,098	1,742.0	2.35
Phoenix, AZ	1,485,719	3,266.0	2.17
Austin, TX	812,025	1,718.0	2.12
Albuquerque, NM	545,852	1,100.0	2.02
Phoenix, AZ (filled)*	1,485,719	2,878.0	1.98
Tucson, AZ	520,116	973.0	1.87
Long Beach, CA	462,257	852.0	1.84
Oklahoma City, OK	579,999	1,043.0	1.80
San Antonio, TX	1,327,407	2,375.0	1.79
Mesa, AZ	439,041	777.0	1.77
Portland, OR	583,776	986.0	1.69
San Jose, CA	945,942	1,087.0	1.15

** Comparing the Phoenix filled position count to the authorized position counts of other agencies is not a valid comparison, however Phoenix was unable to obtain the sworn filled counts from other cities. The Phoenix filled count is shown here to demonstrate Phoenix's ranking using the current filled count. However, some level of vacancies are expected to be carried by other agencies, so the Phoenix ranking would be even higher when comparing Phoenix' sworn filled count to the sworn filled counts of other agencies.*

The list above compares Phoenix Police staffing to that of our list of standard survey cities. Las Vegas was excluded from this list because they were unable to provide us with data that reflected the City of Las Vegas only (included Clark County Sheriffs Office Staff). The table shows that Phoenix Police staffing per 1,000 Population ranks 5th out of the cities surveyed.

*Table 3 (Top Ten Cities by Population)
Police Staffing (As of February 4, 2014)*

Top Ten Cities by Population	Population	Authorized PD Sworn	PD Sworn per 1,000
Chicago, IL	2,695,598	12,139.0	4.50
New York, NY	8,175,133	34,413.0	4.21
Dallas, TX	1,197,816	3,493.8	2.92
Los Angeles, CA	3,792,621	10,480.0	2.76
Houston, TX	2,099,451	5,041.1	2.40
Phoenix, AZ	1,485,719	3,266.0	2.17
Philadelphia, PA	1,526,006	3,274.0	2.15
Phoenix, AZ (filled)*	1,485,719	2,878.0	1.98
San Antonio, TX	1,327,407	2,375.0	1.79
San Diego, CA	1,301,617	2,100.0	1.61
San Jose, CA	945,942	1,087.0	1.15

**Comparing the Phoenix filled position count to the authorized position counts of other agencies is not a valid comparison, however Phoenix was unable to obtain the sworn filled counts from other cities. The Phoenix filled count is shown here to demonstrate Phoenix's ranking using the current filled count. However, some level of vacancies are expected to be carried by other agencies, so the Phoenix ranking would be even higher when comparing Phoenix' sworn filled count to the sworn filled counts of other agencies.*

Table 3 compares Phoenix Police staffing to that of the top ten cities by population. Based on the data collected from the ten largest cities by population, Phoenix has the 6th highest authorized sworn per 1,000 population ratio.

*Table 4 (Local Arizona Cities and Towns)
Police Staffing (As of February 4, 2014)*

Local Arizona Cities and Towns	Population	Authorized PD Sworn	PD Sworn per 1,000
Phoenix, AZ	1,485,719	3,266.0	2.17
Tempe, AZ	162,503	341.0	2.10
Phoenix, AZ (filled)*	1,485,719	2,878.0	1.98
Glendale, AZ	227,446	451.0	1.98
Scottsdale, AZ	217,965	413.0	1.89
Mesa, AZ	441,160	777.0	1.76
Avondale, AZ	76,392	109.0	1.43
Goodyear, AZ	67,337	95.0	1.41
Chandler, AZ	238,381	326.0	1.37
Buckeye, AZ	52,334	71.0	1.36
El Mirage, AZ	31,862	39.0	1.22
Peoria, AZ	155,754	187.0	1.20
Surprise, AZ	118,349	136.0	1.15
Gilbert, AZ	213,519	226.0	1.06

** Comparing the Phoenix filled position count to the authorized position counts of other agencies is not a valid comparison, however Phoenix was unable to obtain the sworn filled counts from other cities. The Phoenix filled count is shown here to demonstrate Phoenix's ranking using the current filled count. However, some level of vacancies are expected to be carried by other agencies, so the Phoenix ranking would be even higher when comparing Phoenix' sworn filled count to the sworn filled counts of other agencies.*

Table 4 compares the Police Department's authorized sworn staffing levels to 12 local cities and towns. According to the data collected, Phoenix' authorized sworn Police staffing per 1,000 population ratio is higher than any other city/town in the Valley. The second largest city in the state, Mesa, has an authorized sworn per population ratio of 1.76 and ranks 5th.

*Table 5 (Standard Survey Cities)
Fire Staffing (As of February 4, 2014)*

Standard Survey Cities	Population	Authorized Fire Sworn	Fire Sworn per 1,000
Kansas City, MO	459,787	1,254.0	2.73
Tucson, AZ	520,116	973.0	1.87
Oklahoma City, OK	579,999	951.0	1.64
Dallas, TX	1,197,816	1,927.8	1.61
Denver, CO	600,158	931.0	1.55
Charlotte NC	740,098	1,039.0	1.40
Austin, TX	812,025	1,083.0	1.33
San Antonio, TX	1,327,407	1,658.0	1.25
Albuquerque, NM	545,852	668.0	1.22
Portland, OR	583,776	692.0	1.19
Phoenix, AZ	1,485,719	1,668.0	1.15
Phoenix, AZ (filled)*	1,485,719	1,573.0	1.08
Mesa, AZ	439,041	373.0	0.85
Long Beach, CA	462,257	377.4	0.82
San Jose, CA	945,942	650.0	0.69

** Comparing the Phoenix filled position count to the authorized position counts of other agencies is not a valid comparison, however Phoenix was unable to obtain the sworn filled counts from other cities. The Phoenix filled count is shown here to demonstrate Phoenix's ranking using the current filled count. However, some level of vacancies are expected to be carried by other agencies, so the Phoenix ranking would be even higher when comparing Phoenix' sworn filled count to the sworn filled counts of other agencies.*

Table 5 reflects the results of our survey of the standard survey cities as it relates to Fire Department sworn staffing levels. Las Vegas was excluded from this list because they were unable to provide us with data that reflected the City of Las Vegas only (included Clark County Fire Department support). The table shows that Fire's authorized sworn staffing per 1,000 Population ranks 11th out of the cities surveyed.

Table 6 (Top Ten Cities by Population)
Fire Staffing (As of February 4, 2014)

Top Ten Cities by Population	Population	Authorized Fire Sworn	Fire Sworn per 1,000
Chicago, IL	2,695,598	4,911.0	1.82
Houston, TX	2,099,451	3,796.9	1.81
Dallas, TX	1,197,816	1,927.8	1.61
Philadelphia, PA	1,526,006	2,345.0	1.54
New York, NY	8,175,133	10,282.0	1.26
San Antonio, TX	1,327,407	1,658.0	1.25
Phoenix, AZ	1,485,719	1,668.0	1.15
Phoenix, AZ (filled)*	1,485,719	1,573.0	1.08
Los Angeles, CA	3,792,621	3,562.0	0.94
San Diego, CA	1,301,617	1,036.0	0.80
San Jose, CA	945,942	650.0	0.69

** Comparing the Phoenix filled position count to the authorized position counts of other agencies is not a valid comparison, however Phoenix was unable to obtain the sworn filled counts from other cities. The Phoenix filled count is shown here to demonstrate Phoenix's ranking using the current filled count. However, some level of vacancies are expected to be carried by other agencies, so the Phoenix ranking would be even higher when comparing Phoenix' sworn filled count to the sworn filled counts of other agencies.*

Table 6 compares Phoenix Fire staffing to that of the top ten cities by population. Based on the data collected from the ten largest cities by population, Phoenix ranks 7th.

*Table 7 (Local Arizona Cities and Towns)
Fire Staffing (As of February 4, 2014)*

Local Arizona Cities and Towns	Population	Authorized Fire Sworn	Fire Sworn per 1,000
Buckeye, AZ	52,334	79.0	1.51
Goodyear, AZ	67,337	92.0	1.37
Phoenix, AZ	1,485,719	1,668.0	1.15
Phoenix, AZ (filled)*	1,485,719	1,573.0	1.08
Scottsdale, AZ	217,965	235.0	1.08
Glendale, AZ	227,446	240.0	1.06
Tempe, AZ	162,503	153.0	0.94
Surprise, AZ	118,349	109.0	0.92
Peoria, AZ	155,754	139.0	0.89
Chandler, AZ	238,381	205.0	0.86
Gilbert, AZ	213,519	182.0	0.85
Mesa, AZ	441,160	373.0	0.85
El Mirage, AZ	31,862	25.0	0.78
Avondale, AZ	76,392	36.0	0.47

** Comparing the Phoenix filled position count to the authorized position counts of other agencies is not a valid comparison, however Phoenix was unable to obtain the sworn filled counts from other cities. The Phoenix filled count is shown here to demonstrate Phoenix's ranking using the current filled count. However, some level of vacancies are expected to be carried by other agencies, so the Phoenix ranking would be even higher when comparing Phoenix' sworn filled count to the sworn filled counts of other agencies.*

Table 7 compares Phoenix Fire staffing levels to 12 local cities and towns. According to the data collected, the authorized sworn staffing per 1,000 population ratio is third highest in the valley. It is important to note that the Phoenix Fire Department also services communities other than Phoenix through mutual aid agreements and intergovernmental agreements with other towns like Paradise Valley.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

POLICY AGENDA

TO: Rick Naimark
Deputy City Manager

AGENDA DATE: February 25, 2014

FROM: Wylie Bearup, PE, PhD
Street Transportation Director/City
Engineer

ITEM:4

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION INITIATIVES AND MAJOR PROJECTS

This report provides an overview of ongoing transportation initiatives and major projects that support creating a diverse and comprehensive transportation network.

THE ISSUE

The following details the major initiatives, programs, and construction projects currently being pursued by Street Transportation Department staff:

Complete Streets Policy

The Complete Streets Policy supports the City's vision for a more sustainable transportation system by developing comprehensive, integrated, inter-connected transportation corridors that are safe and accessible for all people. Complete Streets provides for active transportation such as walking and bicycling, transportation choices, and increased access to major activity centers and residential areas. The goal for the City's Complete Streets program includes establishing a policy recommendation to address existing and future transportation corridors in the city. The program will document best practices, guidelines, and design standards for both City- and developer-initiated projects.

City staff and the Phoenix Complete Streets Working Group, comprised of community and City stakeholders interested in development of a Complete Streets Policy and Program, have developed a draft Complete Streets (CS) policy, available for review online at: <http://phoenix.gov/streets/whatsnew/100635>. An Outreach Program is being implemented to introduce the draft CS policy to the public for further guidance. Other elements under consideration with the CS Policy include design guidelines, design standards, and city code or regulatory provisions. Recently, demonstration projects that highlight Complete Streets concepts have been constructed on Grand Avenue from 7th to 15th Avenues and on 1st Street from Washington to Moreland. An update on the policy development was presented to the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on December 10, 2013. Formal City Council adoption of the policy is anticipated by April 2014.

Phoenix Bikeway Plan

An updated comprehensive Phoenix Bikeway Plan is being developed through a partnership between Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), Valley Metro, City departments, and a Citizen Ad Hoc Committee. The effort will provide documentation of all existing bike infrastructure and propose expansions to the system based on a comprehensive criteria developed by the Citizen Ad Hoc Committee. This effort would align with the City's PlanPHX efforts and prioritize planned projects to take into account factors such as bike connectivity to/from major destinations and neighboring cities. The plan will also incorporate public input received from Bike Summits throughout the City and the Environmental Quality Commission. The plan is anticipated to be completed by April/May 2014. An update on the plan was presented to the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on February 11, 2014.

Bike Share Program – GR:D

The Bike Share Program will provide a self-service automated bike rental system priced to encourage short trips. In October 2008, Mayor Stanton unveiled the City's official Bike Share name and logo before the National Association of City Transportation Officials. The "GR:D" will feature fluorescent green bicycles emblazoned with the smiling logo encouraging users to "ride happy!" A private vendor will operate and maintain the system. The City has no financial participation, although the City is working with the vendor to provide connectivity to/from the GR:D stations. Demonstration bikes have been installed in two locations downtown, and membership purchase began on November 29, 2013. Phase I deployment of 200 bikes is scheduled for mid-April 2014, with full implementation of up to 500 bikes by May 31, 2014. An update on the program was presented to the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on February 11, 2014.

Downtown Phoenix Comprehensive Transportation Study

The City has partnered with Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) to develop the Downtown Phoenix Comprehensive Transportation Study. The study area includes the streets bounded by McDowell Road on the north, Buckeye Road on the south, 7th Avenue on the west, and 7th Street on the east. The "inner loop" area that encompasses Interstate 10 and Interstate 17 surrounding the downtown core is also included in the study. The study will analyze and develop transportation scenarios to determine the best alternatives for short-, mid-, and long-term benefits to downtown. Last fall, staff conducted six focus group meetings with representatives from downtown stakeholders. In addition, a general public meeting was held. The project team documented the issues and strategies that participants felt were most important. Continual emphasis was placed on obtaining a balance of transportation modes in the downtown area that move people, spur economic development, encourage livable streets, and enhance the traveling experience. Input from these meetings is helping the project team develop a series of scenarios focusing on near-term solutions and addressing items such as the inclusion of two proposed new light rail routes, two-way corridors as opposed to one-way streets, bike lanes, and the future of Central Avenue between Jefferson and Washington Streets. Refined scenarios were shown to the public at two open houses in November 2013. An update on these efforts was presented at the Downtown, Aviation, and Redevelopment, and the Transportation and

Infrastructure Subcommittees in December 2013. The project team anticipates presenting the results of the study to the full Council in April 2014.

Parking Meter Program

In 2009, the City of Phoenix Street Transportation Department conducted a pilot to study the effectiveness of new single-space credit-enabled parking meters in a portion of the downtown core. Results of the study showed moderate credit card usage, with the percentage of credit card transactions slowly increasing over the life of the pilot. After the pilot was complete, the temporary single-space credit-enabled meters were removed. Several downtown business owners and merchants requested the credit-enabled meters be returned because they provide greater flexibility for patrons. Based on the study, staff compiled several recommendations that included a preferred meter technology, implementation schedule, financing approach, and enforcement requirements. Using these recommendations, a procurement process was conducted to select parking meter vendors to provide new parking meter technologies for the City's on-street parking meter upgrade. Phase I included approximately 600 parking spaces in the Downtown Core, Uptown (north of McDowell Road), and Phoenix College areas. Planning is underway for the next phases.

Valet Parking Initiative

Currently, the City has no laws to allow or regulate valet operations in public right-of-way, so it is difficult to manage safety and congestion issues and prevent liability claims. A valet parking program would be designed to make valet parking on City streets a legal and viable option for businesses to manage parking for customers, add consistency in valet requirements, and compensate taxpayers for exclusive use of the right-of-way for non-public use benefit. Staff has been working on developing a structure for the program and will present recommendations to City Council in spring 2014.

Major Transportation Construction Projects

The **64th Street from Mayo Boulevard to Loop 101** project consists of constructing a new roadway from the existing 64th Street/Loop 101 traffic interchange south to Mayo Boulevard. The project includes a new signalized intersection at Mayo Boulevard and opening the existing traffic interchange at Loop 101. This project is an integral piece of infrastructure supporting Arizona Biomedical Collaboration Corridor at Desert Ridge and will improve area freeway access. Street Transportation staff is utilizing a Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) process. Construction began December 2013 and is anticipated to be complete by fall 2014.

The **Greenway Parkway Bridge** project includes removing the existing span bridge and replacing it with three cast-in-place box culverts. The project includes construction of a box culvert crossing, roadway improvements, and channel improvements to Cave Creek Wash. A CMAR contractor has been selected and construction is scheduled to begin in March 2014. A full closure of the roadway will be implemented from March through September 2014 in order to expedite construction and reduce costs. The closure will save approximately \$850,000.

The **Avenida Rio Salado** (ARS) project is designed to widen and extend Broadway Road through the South Mountain and Laveen Villages from 51st Avenue to 7th Street. The roadway will eventually serve as an eastern terminus to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed State Route 30, which is planned as a future reliever for the western portion of I-10. The project will provide much needed transportation enhancements to the Broadway Road corridor and will increase the economic development potential in the area. A new section of roadway will be built from 51st Avenue to 43rd Avenue. Right-of-way acquisition is almost complete. Planning and public input for this project have been extensive. Planning for the project began with a feasibility study in 2005. To date, there have been 32 meetings with area stakeholders, seven Broadway Community Outreach Group (BCOG) meetings, three briefings each to the South Mountain and Laveen Villages Planning Committees, more than 300 one-on-one meetings with property owners, and six public hearings. Utility relocation is underway and construction started this month. An update on the project and construction schedule was submitted to the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on November 12, 2013. A ground breaking event was held on February 17, 2014.

The **Sonoran Desert Drive** project includes a six-lane arterial roadway from I-17 to the existing intersection at North Valley Parkway. The project includes a bridge that provides access to I-17 and State Route 303 across Skunk Creek Wash from the North Gateway Village master plan area. Staff is currently procuring a two-step Design-Build-Finance process, which first involves a Request for Qualifications and then a Request for Proposals. The Request for Qualifications is complete and project teams were selected to submit proposals. Based on the submittals, a construction team will be recommended for City Council approval. If approved, construction is expected to begin in late 2014 or early 2015.

Black Mountain Boulevard is a proposed arterial roadway extending from the Sonoran Desert Drive/Cave Creek Road intersection south for about five miles to the ramp connections at SR51. This roadway would significantly improve access within the Desert View Village area of north Phoenix. The first construction phase of the project includes the ramp connections to SR51 and portions of Black Mountain Boulevard, north to Pinnacle Peak Road. Public meetings were held in January, March, April, and August 2012 and a public hearing was held on June 19, 2013. The extensive public input for this project resulted in the inclusion of various amenities into the design of the first phase of the roadway. On October 8, 2013, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) approved the final Environmental Assessment. The project is now eligible for federal funding and has moved forward into the final design and construction phase. The construction of the first phase from SR51 to Pinnacle Peak Road is anticipated to start in summer 2014. The remaining portions of Black Mountain Boulevard would be built in the future as private development occurs in accordance with the City's General Plan and Arizona State Land Department initiatives.

32nd Street Redevelopment is part of a multi-departmental task force exploring alternatives for repurposing 32nd Street from Shea Boulevard to Union Hills Road to address quality-of-life, alternate transportation modes, and business development issues. On-going meetings are being held with community representatives and other City departments. The first phase of the project will include restriping the roadway to include bike lanes. Project development is underway, with construction anticipated to start in fall 2014.

107th Avenue Safety Enhancements extend from Indian School Road to Camelback Road and include piping an existing Roosevelt Irrigation Ditch (RID), piping a Salt River Project (SRP) irrigation lateral, and completing roadway improvements with bike lanes and a pedestrian pathway connecting to the new Dust Devil Park. The City has been working with the adjacent community on the overall concept of the project. The construction of the RID facility is scheduled for the canal's dry-up period this fall.

The **South 48th Street Conversion** extends from South Point Parkway to Baseline Road and involves working with stakeholders to convert the corridor from private streets to public right-of-way streets. The City is moving ahead with preliminary engineering in order to determine the extent of the improvements that can be made with available funding and facilitate a partnership with the business community.

OTHER INFORMATION

As the Department proceeds with these major initiatives and projects, staff will continue to work with all stakeholders to address critical infrastructure needs across the city. Staff will also work with other departments to fully integrate the City's current and future transportation and economic development needs.

RECOMMENDATION

This report is for information and discussion. No City Council action is required.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

POLICY AGENDA

TO: Rick Naimark
Deputy City Manager

AGENDA DATE: February 25, 2014

FROM: Wylie Bearup, PE, PhD
Street Transportation Director/City
Engineer

ITEM:5

SUBJECT: STREET TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL NEEDS

This report provides the City Council with information concerning the future capital needs of the Street Transportation Department and requests approval to continue to work with the Chief Financial Officer on possible financing solutions for the infrastructure needs identified by the Capital Needs Study and seek public participation to develop a plan as recommended by the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on February 11, 2014.

THE ISSUE

Over the past 25 years, the City of Phoenix has invested more than \$760 million in improvements to over 220 miles of arterial streets. These improvements have included major streets, bridges, storm drains, basins, and railroad grade separations. As the City of Phoenix grows, the next 20 years will require continued construction of these types of new infrastructure. In addition, as the existing infrastructure ages, a greater proportion of resources must also be allocated for maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement.

Over 65 percent of funding for the Street Transportation Department Capital Improvement Program is received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) and Capital Construction Funds (CCF). HURF revenues are collected from gasoline taxes, motor vehicle registration fees, vehicle license taxes, and miscellaneous fees. These revenues are distributed to cities, towns, counties, and the State Highway Fund. Capital Construction Funds are generated by a City-administered utility tax on telecommunication services.

HURF and CCF collections have decreased over the past several years. In addition to the reduction in revenues, the State of Arizona has decreased the amount of HURF revenues shared with cities and towns in order to increase support to the Department of Public Safety. In 2008, the Street Transportation Department five-year Capital Improvement Program was \$793 million. The program approved by Council in 2013 totaled \$582 million, which is more than a 25 percent decrease in infrastructure investment.

OTHER INFORMATION

As the first step in addressing this issue, the Department has analyzed the condition of the current street infrastructure and projected future infrastructure needs for the City of Phoenix. The Subcommittee presentation will highlight the major street infrastructure needs projected for the future. Staff has estimated that the cost of new infrastructure and the maintenance of existing infrastructure for the next 20 years will be approximately \$6 billion, with approximately \$500 million identified as high priority or critical in nature. These needs exceed the funding sources currently available. Therefore, an approach to increase the capital investment in Phoenix's transportation infrastructure is needed.

Street Transportation staff are coordinating with Finance, and Budget and Research staff to explore possible solutions. In addition, public participation and interaction is envisioned in order to create a solution that will be supported by the community. The Department will also work with other departments to fully integrate the City's current and future transportation needs with broader community initiatives.

This item was presented to the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on February 11, 2014. The Subcommittee recommended that staff continue working with the Chief Financial Officer on possible financing solutions and seek public participation to develop a plan that will be supported by the community.

RECOMMENDATION

This report requests City Council approval to continue to work with the Chief Financial Officer on possible financing solutions for the infrastructure needs identified by the Capital Needs Study and seek public participation to develop a plan.

This item was recommended for approval by the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on February 11, 2014.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

POLICY AGENDA

TO: Lisa Takata
Deputy City Manager

AGENDA DATE: February 25, 2014

FROM: Thomas Remes
Government Relations Director

ITEM:6

SUBJECT: STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

This report seeks approval, guidance, and direction from the Mayor and City Council on state legislation of interest to the City.

February 25 is the 44th day of the Second Regular Session of the 51st Legislature. The information provided in this report regarding status of legislation is current as of February 20, 2014. To date, 1,289 bills have been introduced and staff continues to review these measures to identify potential impacts.

This report is separated into three parts. Part I: Bills/Issues to be Considered by Council requests Council direction on items that have not been presented to Council at prior meetings. Action is requested. Part II: Bills/Issues Previously Approved By Council contains items that were presented and voted on at prior meetings. Bold language indicates a change from the previous report. No action is requested. Part III: Bills to Monitor contains items that were presented at prior meetings. Bold language indicates a change from the previous report. No action is requested.

PART I: BILLS/ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED BY COUNCIL

PUBLIC SAFETY

Bills/Issue to Support

- A. SB 1031: License Plate Covers; Prohibition (Sen. Steve Farley; D – Tucson) prohibits the use of license plate covers and films on automobiles. Police staff is supportive of this measure since it will assist law enforcement and other witnesses identify vehicles. This bill passed the Senate Transportation Committee and now awaits a Rules Committee hearing.
- B. HB 2164: Laser Pointer; Aircraft Violation; Violation (Rep. Ethan Orr; R – Tucson) establishes a Class 5 felony for aiming a laser pointer at an occupied aircraft if the person intentionally or knowingly directs the beam of light from a laser pointer or laser emitting device at an aircraft and the person knows or reasonably should know that the aircraft is occupied. If the laser pointer renders the pilot unable to safely operate the aircraft or causes serious physical injury to any person on board it would be considered Class 4 felony. Staff supports the

increased penalties since those with laser pointers have targeted the City's police helicopters. HB 2164 passed the House by a vote of 58 – 2 and now awaits a hearing in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

- C. State Appropriation for the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC) - ACTIC, which opened in October of 2004, is the hub of an information sharing environment that unites the efforts of state, local, and tribal communities with the federal government and a network of over 70 fusion related terrorism centers across the country. ACTIC also hosts the statewide Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) program. The TLO program unifies the public safety intelligence and response capabilities of all the law enforcement and most of the professional fire service departments in the state. ACTIC also provides threat mitigation strategies and capabilities to jurisdictions hosting major events like the Super Bowl, Waste Management Phoenix Open, and NASCAR. Since its creation, the state has appropriated approximately \$700,000 annually to fund operations. However, last year the state reduced its funding for the center by \$600,000. Staff requests the approval to seek up to \$600,000 from the state's general fund for ACTIC.

Bills to Oppose

- D. SB 1397: Liquor Omnibus (Sen. John McComish; R – Phoenix) makes numerous changes to the liquor statutes. Staff is concerned with the following changes:
- The new rules related to Special Event applications eliminate the City's participation in the review of these applications for physical locations that have a regular liquor license. The expression "physical location" is a broad term and may include, for example, an event in a parking lot of a business that has a regular liquor license.
 - The proposed rules related to "replacement" licenses may result in further restricting the City's ability to use location and/or proximity to a church/school as a reason for disapproval. The bill references "replacement" licenses in several sections, however there is no definition of "replacement" license in A.R.S. Title 4.

Staff is concerned that these changes will diminish the Council's ability to provide input on applications and may lead to the unintended consequence of allowing individuals that might not otherwise qualify to receive a license to sell liquor. SB 1397 passed the Senate Commerce, Energy, and Military Committee by a vote of 7 – 0 and is awaiting review in the Senate Rules Committee.

- E. SB 1400: Public Safety Assistance; Commission; Fund (Sen. Don Shooter; R – Yuma) directs \$50 from the \$150 administrative charge that is collected when there are law enforcement related tows. If approved, the bill will negatively impact the Phoenix Police Department Vehicle Impound Program. This fee pays for the municipal staff and equipment costs necessary to accommodate our customers as they come to the facility to obtain release documents for their vehicles. If one-third of the funding is eliminated from the program, staff could be cut and customers could experience increased wait times. This reduction in funding could also threaten sworn positions that complete the necessary abandoned vehicle inspections for vehicles at the lots left unclaimed by the owners, lienholders, and other interested parties as required by state law. The reduction in funding would annually cost an estimated \$660,000, which approximately equates to four police officers and two civilian positions. This bill passed the Senate Public Safety Committee by a vote of 5 – 2 and currently awaits a hearing in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- F. HB 2690: Photo Radar; Calibration; Traffic Tickets (Rep. David Gowan; R - Sierra Vista) requires the calibration of photo enforcement systems every 24 hours by local authorities and also requires any traffic complaints issued to contain the most recent calibration date and time. Currently, the Phoenix Police Department uses eight mobile speed vans to conduct photo enforcement in school zones on a rotating basis to more than 300 schools. In addition, the City of Phoenix uses fixed photo enforcement systems to conduct red light enforcement at 12 intersections. Although the system captures the speed of vehicles failing to stop for the red light, the City does not take enforcement action on speeding. Not one of these systems contains a radar unit as speed is calculated using time and distance. Therefore, it is unclear what is meant by the term “calibration” in HB 2690. The daily calibration of each photo enforcement system would be impractical and could negatively impact the current photo radar program.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Bills to Oppose

- G. SB 1227: Municipalities; Counties; Energy Efficient Codes (Sen. Chester Crandell; R – Heber) prohibits cities and counties from applying energy efficiency, energy conservation, or green construction regulations on new construction projects. Phoenix, among many other U.S. cities, has enforced the International Energy Conservation Code since 2007. The 2012 Phoenix Building Construction Code currently includes the 2012 International Building and International Energy Conservation Codes. These code standards must be met to obtain a permit for construction. Phoenix also adopted the 2012 International Green Construction Code for voluntary use as an alternative to LEED Certification. Removing these codes from future adoptions would put Phoenix at a disadvantage in comparison to other major cities using these codes to improve energy efficiency in new construction. The removal of these requirements would also increase the energy use and the cost of energy bills for the end users of

buildings. Additionally, the use of current codes is a significant factor in the City's excellent Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating, which is used to determine insurance rates on buildings. Prohibiting the adoption of certain codes may negatively affect the City's ISO rating which could increase insurance rates. SB 1227 passed the Senate Government and Environment Committee by a vote of 3 – 2 and is awaiting review in the Senate Rules Committee.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests City Council approval, guidance, and direction on the state legislative issues impacting the City described above.

PART II: BILLS/ISSUES PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BY COUNCIL

PUBLIC SAFETY

Bills to Support

- H. HB 2136: Public Safety Communications Commission; Continuation (Rep. Darin Mitchell; R - Litchfield Park) continues the Arizona Public Safety Communications Advisory Commission (PSCC) until July 1, 2016, and requires a report to be submitted on or before June 30, 2015. The PSCC makes recommendations to state, county, and local agencies regarding public safety communications interoperability resources and training statewide. Additionally, the PSCC has become the state's point of contact for the future development and deployment of the National Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN). The activities of the PSCC may significantly impact the future planning and operation of the Regional Wireless Cooperative (RWC), a 20 member public safety communications cooperative supported and managed by the City of Phoenix as one of its founding members. This Commission benefits the mission, funding, technical, and operational goals of the RWC. **HB 2136 received an informational hearing in the House Public Safety, Military, and Regulatory Affairs Committee before it was held.**

- I. HB 2454: Human Trafficking; Prostitution (Rep. Eddie Farnsworth; R – Mesa) makes the act of recruiting a victim from certain types of shelters (for runaway youth, foster children, homeless persons, etc.) an aggravating circumstance for the purpose of sentencing. The bill also adds acts that involve child prostitution, sex trafficking, and human tracking to the list of racketeering offenses. HB 2454 specifies that child prostitution involving minors between the ages of 15 and 17 is a Class 2 felony and specifies sentencing guidelines. Additionally, the bill provides an affirmative defense for victims of sex trafficking who are prosecuted for prostitution. Additional items may be added to the bill as it proceeds through the legislative process. The Governor and the proponents of sex trafficking legislation, led by Cindy McCain, are supporting this bill. **HB 2454 was approved in the House Rules Committee and now awaits House Floor action.**

NEIGHBORHOODS

Bills/Issues to Support

- J. HB 2590: Graffiti Implements; Unlawful Acts (Rep. Chad Campbell; D – Phoenix) prohibits minors from purchasing graffiti instruments and requires retailers to keep these same instruments behind the counter. **This bill is awaiting a hearing in the House Judiciary Committee.**

- K. Require Working Cooling/Heating Systems in Multi-Family Rental Properties – Each year, the Neighborhood Services Department responds to tenant concerns about health and safety issues at multifamily rental properties. During summer months, commonly reported complaints are lack of adequate cool air, which can create serious health and safety issues for tenants. Currently, the slumlord act does not contain provisions that require working cooling and heating systems. This would allow Neighborhood Services to address these problems on properties that fall under the slumlord statutes. Staff requests approval to support legislation that would require multifamily units to have working cooling and heating systems.

TRANSPORTATION

Bill to Support

- L. HB 2692: DPS; Operating Expenses; Appropriation; Intent (Rep. Andy Tobin; R – Dewey) restores more than \$119 million to the Highway User Fund (HURF) for fiscal years 2015 and 2016. During the past decade, significant amounts of HURF have been used to support Department of Public Safety operations. HURF supports road construction and infrastructure maintenance projects for cities and counties. HB 2692 will result in an infusion of \$70 million to cities based on the current formula, meaning Phoenix would receive approximately \$20 million. The intent of this measure was approved at a recent City Council Policy meeting. This bill passed the House Transportation Committee and now awaits a House Appropriation Committee hearing.

PUBLIC WORKS

Bills to Support

- M. HB 2092: Department of Environmental Quality; Continuation (Rep. T.J. Shope; R – Coolidge) continues the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) for an additional ten years. The City works closely with ADEQ on numerous issues and also receives permits from the agency. If reauthorization is not successful, the City could see increased costs and time delays having to work through the federal Environmental Protection Agency. **The bill passed the House by a vote of 53 – 7 and now awaits a hearing in the Senate Government and Environment Committee.**

- N. HB 2128: Weights; Measures; Vapor Recovery Systems (Rep. Frank Pratt; R – Casa Grande) removes the need to perform annual Stage II recovery inspections or add Stage II recovery systems for new unleaded gasoline fuel sites. A recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rule acknowledges the widespread use of Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery systems, thereby making Stage II systems redundant. Staff has found that this bill will reduce costs on annual permitting requirements and construction of future high volume unleaded fuel sites. **This bill was approved in the House Rules Committee and now awaits House Floor action.**

MISCELLANEOUS

Bills to Support

- O. HB 2114: ADOT; Land Conveyances; Relocation (Rep. Karen Fann; R – Prescott) codifies the federal relocation procedures in state law, thereby increasing relocation amounts for business and residential properties. Last session, the state relocation sections were updated but the county and city sections were not updated. **This bill was approved by House Rules Committee and now awaits House Floor action.**
- P. HB 2580: Alternative Fuel Vehicles; Registration; Inspection (Rep. Frank Pratt; R – Casa Grande) adds the Arizona Administrative Code requirements for all alternative fuel and light vehicles inspection intervals to state statute. The City should experience monetary savings from moving alternative fuel vehicle inspections from four to six years and light duty vehicle inspections to two years from the current annual schedule. **This bill passed the House Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources Committee by a vote of 6 – 0 and now awaits review in the House Rules Committee.**

PART III: BILLS TO MONITOR

REVENUE AND TAXES

- Q. SB 1413: Taxes; Manufacturers' Electricity Sales; Exemption (Sen. Steve Yarbrough; R – Chandler) creates a state and local utility sales tax exemption related to manufacturing and smelting activities within Arizona. The Governor's staff has publicly stated that this proposal would result in a \$17 – \$20 million loss to the state's portion of the utility tax in the general fund. While staff is attempting to ascertain the potential impact to the City, difficulty lies in not having the baseline numbers used to arrive at the number contained in the Governor's budget. Information from the Arizona Department of Revenue and the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting is a key to determining the impact to the City. Government Relations will work with the Governor's Office and bill sponsors to mitigate impacts to the City. **SB 1413 passed the Senate Finance Committee 7 – 0 and is awaiting review in the Senate Rules Committee.**

- R. SB 1134: Sales Tax; Reduced Reporting Requirements (Sen. Steve Farley; D – Tucson) increases the threshold privilege tax reporting levels for the state. Taxpayers with an annual tax liability of \$500 to \$2,000 will be able to file on an annual basis while taxpayers with an annual tax liability of \$2,000 to \$8,000 will be able to file on a quarterly basis. Staff believes that while lower monthly revenue is anticipated, the tax will eventually be paid and the City will receive its monies. **SB 1134 passed the Senate by a vote of 30 – 0 and has been transmitted to the House.**

PUBLIC SAFETY

- S. HB 2546: Alarm Businesses; Alarm Agents; Regulation (Rep. David Gowan; R – Sierra Vista) removed the requirement of criminal background checks for alarm agents. When the City conducted these checks, Police would find and reject alarm agent applications based on criminal histories. **Staff was concerned that this measure reduces safety for property owners and residents, but a recent amendment added in the House Commerce Committee addressed City concerns. This bill is awaiting a hearing in the House Rules Committee.**
- T. HB 2268: Scrap Metal Dealers (Rep. Tom Forese; R – Gilbert) makes two changes to the scrap dealers statute: 1) allows scrap metal dealers to pay sellers of air conditioning units immediately, as long as the payment is through a cashier's check into an industrial account; and 2) allows the purchase and sale of goods which, in their original form, are no more than 20% nonferrous metals. While this language does not impact City operations, Councilman Michael Nowakowski has been working with the bill sponsor to reestablish Phoenix's regulatory authority over scrap businesses. If legislative language is developed, staff will recommend supporting this bill.
- U. HB 2546: Alarm Businesses; Alarm Agents; Regulation (Rep. David Gowan; R – Sierra Vista) removed the requirement of criminal background checks for alarm agents. When the City conducted these checks, Police would find and reject alarm agent applications based on criminal histories. **Staff was concerned that this measure reduces safety for property owners and residents, but a recent amendment added in the House Commerce Committee addressed City concerns. This bill is awaiting a hearing in the House Rules Committee.**
- V. HB 2587: Livestock; Animal Cruelty; Violation (Rep. Brenda Barton; R – Payson) adds animal hoarding language and penalties into statute. The bill also grants the Arizona Department of Agriculture the ability to oversee the care of livestock. The language was interpreted as prohibiting local law enforcement from responding to animal cruelty calls for livestock. Staff is sharing the concerns of this unintended result and is expecting an amendment to address this matter. **HB 2587 passed the House Agriculture and Water Committee by a vote of 6 – 2 and is awaiting a review in the House Rules Committee.**

WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

Bills to Monitor

- W. **HB 2326: Water Banking Authority; Storage Credits (Rep. T.J. Shope; R – Coolidge)** authorizes the Arizona Water Banking Authority to purchase long-term storage credits to accomplish its mission of securing an adequate water supply. The Central Arizona Project (CAP) has expressed concerns on the language and is working with the Water Banking Authority on potential solutions. Once CAP’s concerns are addressed, staff will recommend supporting the bill. HB 2326 is being held in the House Agriculture and Water Committee.

AVIATION

- X. **SB 1174: Technical Correction; National Guard (Sen. Al Melvin; R – Tucson)** is scheduled to receive a “strike everything” amendment that would establish a flat property tax on aircraft instead of the current tax percentage based on Fair Market Value. The striker also appears to make significant changes to taxable deductions for aircraft instruments by eliminating set restrictions on such deductions. Staff is attempting to ascertain the financial impact associated with this bill. If the loss is significant, staff would recommend opposition since the measure would likely decrease the Aviation Fund, from which airports receive important grants to fund capital projects on site.
- Y. **HB 2273: Ridesharing Networks, Registration (Rep. Tom Forese; R – Gilbert)** requires Ride-Sharing Networks to register with the State but not Ride Share operators. It does require the operator to have a third party inspection of the vehicle, but does not specify the frequency. While the Arizona Department of Weights and Measures regulates taxi and livery operations statewide, staff is concerned that operations at Sky Harbor International Airport will be impacted. Currently, the City of Phoenix Aviation Department requires all commercial drivers operating at the Airport to acquire a City issued security credential. The process for obtaining the credential is the same TSA fingerprint based Criminal History Records Check for any employee of the Airport. This process allows us to maintain the security of the Airport and our passenger when the drivers are staging their vehicles in the designated curbside area. In addition, all other commercial transportation providers pay an annual fee to the Airport to recover a portion of the administrative costs of having ground transportation permitting and enforcement activities. Some also pay trip fees to cover the upkeep and maintenance of the facilities and roadways used by commercial activities. This cost recovery program is designed to meet the goal of self-sufficiency. By exempting this type of transportation from the commercial ground transportation group it is using the facilities to create revenue for themselves but not contributing to the upkeep of those same facilities. **Staff has communicated the concern to the proponents of the bill and language was added to ensure that Sky Harbor was not preempted. HB 2273 passed the House**

Government Committee by a vote of 9 – 0 and now awaits review by the House Rules Committee.

ELECTIONS

- Z. HB 2665: Campaign Finance; Election; Candidate Committees (Rep. J.D. Mesnard; R – Chandler) makes several changes to finance campaign laws, which include the allowance of transferring funds from a primary campaign account to a general campaign account for the prevailing candidate. Any remaining funds could be used for future campaigns for the individual candidate. HB 2665 was approved in the House Rules Committee and now awaits House Floor action.**

MISCELLANEOUS

- AA. SB 1161: Municipal Policies; Authority (Sen. Gail Griffin; R – Hereford) contains guidelines that municipalities may adopt when restructuring local government policies. Some of these guidelines include:**

- The creation of an external board to manage contracts.
- Requires yearly postings on a public website the deadlines for all completed applications requesting regulatory approval of any kind with a time limitation clearly stated (no longer than 60 days).
- Eliminates any ordinances/regulation that pose a burden on business from free exercise of property rights or engaging in business.
- Municipalities would have to pay for financial losses, such as payment towards property interest, any imposed loss of income, and legal costs when executing eminent domain.
- Implements performance bench marking that measures desired crime rates. When law enforcement meets target goals, officers are given priority overtime that will allow them to work in precincts that are not meeting standards. There are implications if municipalities do not meet these standards that could result in managed competition for policing services.
- By the second year of adoption, or sooner, all municipal services, aside from public safety services, must go through managed competition.

This bill was held in the Senate Government and Environment Committee.

- BB. HB 2547: Major Event Public Safety Reimbursement (Rep. David Gowan; R – Sierra Vista) as amended establishes a fund to assist with the costs associated with major events connected to nationally or internationally recognized events with an attendance of at least 14,000 people and is broadcasted over live television. The fund, which cannot exceed \$2 million, will be administered by the Department of Administration and will be overseen by a new committee consisting of state elected officials and law enforcement. Reimbursements will be made to the municipality hosting the event. The funds will cover any extra expenses that are associated with public safety personnel and public safety equipment that will be used temporarily for the event. Monies remain in the fund for**

150 days after the conclusion of the major event. Any remaining funds after 150 days reverts back to the state's general fund. HB 2547 passed the House Public Safety, Military and Regulatory Affairs Committee by a vote of 6 – 1 and now awaits a review in the House Rules Committee.

CC. **HB 2561: Private Certification; Occupations (Rep. Warren Petersen; R – Gilbert)** empowers private certification companies to issue certificates for those in occupations that need to be licensed by a governmental entity before offering services. Staff is concerned with the broad definitions contained in the bill, which could allow architects, contractors, and sexually oriented businesses to bypass governmental certifications and regulations. Staff will contact the bill sponsor to learn more about the measure before recommending a position. This bill passed the House Commerce Committee by a vote of 5 – 3 and now awaits review in the House Rules Committee.

DD. **HB 2652: Arizona Visitor Industry Development Fund (Rep. Tom Forese; R – Gilbert)** establishes a fund that assists the attraction of major events. Events that would qualify for these monies would need to meet the following criteria:

- More that 60% of expected attendees are residents of other states.
- The event is held annually in different states.
- It must result in at least \$200 million in total economic activity.
- Needs to lead to an increase in state general fund revenues greater than what is distributed into the fund.
- Private and local government sources must be dedicated to provide funding for any associated costs to the event; must be equal to 1/3 of the amount requested from the fund, equivalent to at least 10% of amount requested from fund that must be matched by amount requested from private sources.

The funds, which cannot exceed \$10 million for a single event, can reimburse costs associated with public safety and security services for the event, may be used to deter human trafficking in the period leading to the event, and cover some of the operational costs incurred by public agencies of a publicly owned facility that is the site of the event. HB 2652 received an informational hearing in House Commerce Committee.



**CITY OF PHOENIX
CITY COUNCIL CONSENT AGENDA
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2014 - 2:30 P.M.
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
200 WEST JEFFERSON**

RECOMMENDED BY THE MAYOR FOR APPROVAL

All items below are also recommended by the City Manager.

1. Consideration of City Council approval for the Police Department to submit a grant application for \$400,000 through the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance FY 2014 Intellectual Property Enforcement Program.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

CONSENT AGENDA

TO: Danny Murphy
Acting Assistant City Manager

AGENDA DATE: February 25, 2014

FROM: Daniel V. Garcia
Chief of Police

ITEM:1

SUBJECT: AUTHORIZATION TO SUBMIT A GRANT APPLICATION TO THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
FOR THE FY 2014 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT
PROGRAM

This report requests City Council approval for the Police Department to submit a grant application for \$400,000 through the Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) FY 2014 Intellectual Property Enforcement Program.

THE ISSUE

The specific focus of this grant is to support improved enforcement efforts of Intellectual Property (IP) theft through collaborative task forces consisting of local, state, tribal, and federal agencies. The task forces are formed for the criminal investigation, prosecution, prevention, and education as it relates to IP theft enforcement. The grant is particularly interested in grant proposals that address IP theft linked to organized crime; IP theft in the areas of trade secrets, health, and safety; and commercial online piracy and counterfeiting.

The Phoenix Police Department (PPD) has established the Business and Economic Stability Team (BEST) designed to detect, disrupt, and dismantle informal and formal groups that are victimizing businesses in the City of Phoenix. The victimization can occur anywhere along the supply chain and requires advanced investigative techniques to detect, solve, and seek prosecution.

PPD is proposing that the grant fund police overtime, related fringe benefits, and contracts/consultants. Grant funding for police overtime will be used to continue investigating and implementing the BEST project as it relates to IP theft enforcement. The contract/consultant funds will be utilized through partnership development with the City of Phoenix Community and Economic Development Department to provide an educational component to the community.

OTHER INFORMATION

DOJ announced the availability of funding on January 9, 2014. Grant proposals are due March 13, 2014. If approved, the anticipated funding period is from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2016.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests City Council approval to apply for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance FY 2014 Intellectual Property Enforcement Program grant.

The Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee recommended approval of this item at their February 12, 2014, meeting.

No matching funds are required. Cost to the City is in-kind resources only.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION

TO: Lisa Takata
Deputy City Manager

PACKET DATE: February 20, 2014

FROM: Cris Meyer
City Clerk

SUBJECT: LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE PERIOD OF
FEBRUARY 10, 2014 THROUGH FEBRUARY 14, 2014

This report provides advance notice of liquor license applications that were received by the City Clerk during the period of Monday, February 10, 2014 through Friday, February 14, 2014.

INFORMATION

The liquor license application process includes the posting of a public notice of the application at the proposed location and online for twenty days, and the distribution of an application copy or a copy of this report to the following departments for their review: Finance, Planning and Development, Police, Fire, and Street Transportation.

Additional information on the items listed below is generally not available until the twenty-day posting/review period has expired.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS

<u>Application Type Legend</u>					
<u>O</u> - Ownership	<u>L</u> - Location	<u>N</u> - New	<u>OL</u> - Ownership & Location	<u>AOC</u> - Acquisition of Control	<u>SE</u> - Special Event
<u>Liquor License Series Definitions</u>					
1	In State Producer	*7	On sale-beer & wine	11	Hotel/Motel-all liquor on premises
3	Microbrewery	8	Conveyance license-sale of all liquor on board planes & trains	12	Restaurant-all liquor on premises
4	Wholesaler	9	Off sale-all liquor	14	Clubs-all liquor on premises
5	Government	9S	Sampling Privileges	15	Special Event
*6	On sale-all liquor	10	Off sale-beer & wine		
		10S	Sampling Privileges		

*On-sale retailer means any person operating an establishment where spirituous liquors are sold in the original container for consumption on or off the premises and in individual portions for consumption on the premises.

Dist.	App. Type	Agent/Owner Name Business Name/Address Phone	Lic. Type	Approx. Protest End Date	Within 2,000 Feet of Light Rail	Proposed Agenda Date
2	SE	Brandee Lepak Trips for Kids Phoenix (3/15/14) 2425 East Deer Valley Road 480-231-0834	15	N/A	N/A	*3/15/14
4	O	Andrea Lewkowitz, Agent Pro's Ranch Market - Phoenix 2 5802 West Thomas Road 602-200-7222	9/ 9S	3/7/14	No	4/2/14
4	N	Andrea Lewkowitz, Agent Pro's Ranch Market - Phoenix 5 3223 West Indian School Road 602-200-7222	10/ 10S	3/7/14	No	4/2/14
5	N	Andrea Lewkowitz, Agent Pro's Ranch Market - Phoenix 6 3415 West Glendale Avenue 602-200-7222	10/ 10S	3/7/14	No	4/2/14
6	SE	Christopher Marshall Executive Council Charities (4/12/14) 3402 North 56th Street 602-284-4856	15	N/A	N/A	4/2/14
7	SE	James Crawford Phoenix Blues Society (3/8/14) 1202 North 3rd Street 602-516-8870	15	N/A	N/A	*3/8/14
7	SE	Annie Loyd The Fusion Foundation (3/15/14) 834 North 7th Avenue 602-999-2424	15	N/A	N/A	*3/15/14
7	SE	Jerome Doris Arizona School For The Arts (4/4/14) 1410 North 3rd Street 602-912-9889	15	N/A	N/A	*4/4/14

Dist.	App. Type	Agent/Owner Name Business Name/Address Phone	Lic. Type	Approx. Protest End Date	Within 2,000 Feet of Light Rail	Proposed Agenda Date
7	N	Andrea Lewkowitz, Agent Pro's Ranch Market - Phoenix 1 5833 South Central Avenue 602-200-7222	10/ 10S	3/7/14	No	4/2/14
8	SE	Laura Copple Maricopa County Democratic Party (3/8/14) 215 East Grant Street 480-694-7801	15	N/A	N/A	*3/8/14
8	SE	Sean Carroll Phoenix Day (4/4/14) 215 East Grant Street 480-455-2119	15	N/A	N/A	*4/4/14
8	N	Andrea Lewkowitz, Agent Pro's Ranch Market - Phoenix 3 1602 East Roosevelt Street, #A 602-200-7222	10/ 10S	3/11/14	No	4/2/14

*Event Date – Application not received in time for Council review.

For further information regarding any of the above applications, please contact the City Clerk Department, License Services Section, at 602-262-6018.

RECOMMENDATION

This report is provided for information only. No Council action is required.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION

TO: Mayor and Council

PACKET DATE: February 20, 2014

FROM: Ed Zuercher
City Manager

SUBJECT: FOLLOW-UP: FEBRUARY 19, 2014, FORMAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Attached are the February 19, 2014, Citizen Requests/Comments.

**CITIZEN REQUESTS/COMMENTS
CITY COUNCIL FORMAL SESSION
February 19, 2014**

Timothy Sierakowski

Mr. Sierakowski offered to partner with the City to help alleviate some of the congestion and parking concerns that were triggered when Echo Canyon area and trails reopened. Mr. Sierakowski suggested the establishment of a bus or shuttle service to access the area and trails would adequately resolve these issues, minimize the use of Police Officers to direct traffic, and ensure that tourists had an enjoyable time during their visit to Echo Canyon.

Follow-up: None

John Rusinek

Mr. Rusinek expressed his regret that he was unable to meet with his Council representative due to a scheduling conflict.

Follow-up: None

Pat Vint

Mr. Vint stated the security measures implemented for Council meetings discouraged widespread public participation. Mr. Vint encouraged Councilmembers to speak directly into their microphones during the meeting to ensure everyone in the audience would hear their comments.

Follow-up: None

Carolyn Harris

Ms. Harris stated she recently discovered Sally Chavez, Human Services Senior Programs Supervisor I at the Adam Diaz Senior Center, would be reassigned to another location. Ms. Harris noted that Ms. Chavez worked hard to develop and implement interesting and relevant programs, and made every visitor at the facility feel welcome. Ms. Harris remarked that many members of the Adam Diaz Center would not return if Ms. Chavez was transferred, and reported that she had a petition that was signed by approximately 100 people that were opposed to Ms. Chavez's relocation. Ms. Harrison requested that Ms. Chavez be allowed to continue working at the Adam Diaz Center.

Follow-up: Jonovich, Gallegos

Dianne Barker

Ms. Barker read an excerpt from the Loyalty Oath taken by elected officials, and voiced her support of the document. Ms. Barker stated all government officials had a responsibility to serve the public. Ms. Barker noted she reviewed the Ethics Task Force recommendations, and asked why they had not been approved and implemented for all City of Phoenix staff.

Follow-up: None

Chuck Jones

Mr. Jones reported the property at 777 West Campbell Avenue, which is a part of the Paseo Verde complex at 4444 North 7th Street, has been abandoned for approximately two years. Mr. Jones stated that the construction of a fence around the site has not prevented homeless persons from residing on the property, fires, or criminal behavior and activities from occurring on the premises. Mr. Jones recognized the efforts of Neighborhood Services staff to address these concerns, and requested that something more substantial be done to resolve this issue completely.

Mr. Jones also questioned why members of the public who behaved poorly during Council meetings were not escorted from Council Chambers.

Follow-up: Takata, Hallett

CITY COUNCIL AND CITIZEN REQUESTS
February 19, 2014

CITY COUNCIL INFORMATION REQUESTS

INFORMATION REQUESTS	DATE AND COUNCIL PERSON	DUE DATE	ASSIGNED TO	STATUS
Councilman DiCiccio requested staff to research the best practices for managing golf course, particularly strategies used to address blight via design standards and regulatory enforcement.	January 28, 2014 Councilman Sal DiCiccio	2/11/14	Takata, Hallett, Stephenson	Complete
Councilman DiCiccio requested staff to research the possibility of developing public-private partnerships with organizations to build charter schools in the most challenging areas of Phoenix. Councilman DiCiccio added the City should explore the use of vacant land, transportation, and alternative funding mechanisms to attract organizations, and should develop a standardized rubric to judge the performance of charter schools.	February 11, 2014 Councilman Sal DiCiccio	2/25/14	Blue, Valencia	Pending

CITIZENS REQUESTS

REQUEST	REQUEST DATE AND NAME OF CITIZEN	DUE DATE	ASSIGNED TO	STATUS
<p>Ms. Harrison stated Sally Chavez, Human Services Senior Programs Supervisor I, would be transferred from the Adam Diaz Senior Center to another facility in the City. Ms. Harris remarked that many members of the Adam Diaz Center would not return if Ms. Chavez was moved to another facility, and reported that she had a petition that was signed by approximately 100 people that were opposed to Ms. Chavez's relocation. Ms. Harrison requested that Ms. Chavez be allowed to continue working at the Adam Diaz Center.</p>	<p align="center">February 19, 2014 Ms. Carolyn Harris</p>	<p align="center">3/05/15</p>	<p align="center">Jonovich, Gallegos</p>	<p align="center">New</p>
<p>Mr. Jones reported the property at 777 West Campbell Avenue has been abandoned for approximately two years. Mr. Jones stated that the construction of a fence around the site has not prevented homeless persons from residing on the property, fires, or criminal behavior and activities from occurring on the premises. Mr. Jones requested that something be done to resolve this issue completely.</p>	<p align="center">February 19, 2014 Mr. Chuch Jones</p>	<p align="center">3/05/15</p>	<p align="center">Takata, Hallett</p>	<p align="center">New</p>

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

COUNCIL REQUEST

TO: Rick Naimark
Deputy City Manager

PACKET DATE: February 20, 2014

Lisa Takata
Deputy City Manager

FROM: Alan Stephenson
Acting Planning and Development
Director

Chris Hallett
Neighborhood Services Director

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO COUNCILMEMBER DICICCIO'S REQUEST FROM
JANUARY 28, 2014, POLICY MEETING

This report provides a response to Councilman DiCiccio's request at the January 28, 2014, City Council Policy Session for staff to research the best practices for managing golf courses, particularly strategies used to address blight via design standards and regulatory enforcement.

THE ISSUE

City Council members have recently received complaints regarding the maintenance of some private golf courses. Since the economic downturn, some private golf courses have struggled to stay open and others have discontinued operations altogether. When courses close, some have elected to install temporary fences around the property to deter liability, vandalism, and access to unmaintained areas. In addition, blighted conditions such as overheight grass, dead vegetation, trash, and other conditions may be present. Neighbors and business owners who reside in adjacent communities have expressed concern with the negative impacts of these conditions.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Planning and Development (P&D) Department issues permits for temporary fences. The Zoning Ordinance outlines provisions for temporary fences. In instances such as vacant golf courses, a temporary fence permit can be obtained for one year with an option to apply for an extension. During the Great Recession, staff worked closely with property owners to provide flexibility in the permitting process and to ensure the safety and security of unfinished construction sites and vacant businesses affected by the economic decline. In general, there are two instances where temporary fences are requested; sites with active construction or special event permits, and sites without active construction permits.

The Zoning Ordinance gives sites with an active construction or special event permit an exception so they are not required to obtain temporary fence permits. The scope of work for the active building permit includes temporary construction fencing. P&D staff will however respond to complaints regarding temporary fencing at these sites to investigate concerns.

Sites without active construction permits can apply for a temporary fence permit. Depending on the scope of the project, staff may require a site plan review in addition to submission of an application. A permit is issued for one year and fees are based on linear feet and type of fencing material. Per the Zoning Ordinance, temporary fences shall be removed prior to permit expiration unless the permit is extended by the Planning and Development Director upon a recommendation from the Neighborhood Services Director. Approval is based on unique circumstances associated with the project, and one or more of the following conditions must be demonstrated as required in the Zoning Ordinance:

- a. Additional time necessary because of ongoing environmental remediation activities on the site; or
- b. Existing safety hazards on the site are being addressed but warrant continued fencing of the site; or
- c. The site is being actively developed as demonstrated through recent inspection reports.

No temporary fence permit, or time extension, shall have the effect of allowing a temporary fence on a site for a period to exceed two consecutive or three cumulative years within any consecutive five-year period.

Approved temporary fencing to a height of eight feet is permitted anywhere on a property with the exception of sight visibility triangles on corner lots and driveways. A Use Permit is required to exceed the eight foot height limitation. In no event shall any barbed wire, razor wire, or other equivalent fence topping be placed closer than six feet two inches from the ground.

Enforcement of the Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance (NPO) on private golf courses is applied in the same manner as all private property. Typical blight issues (weeds, trash, debris, and dead vegetation) are reported to the Neighborhood Services Department (NSD) and staff conducts an inspection. If a violation exists, a Notice of Violation (NOV) is sent to the property owner usually allowing 19 days to correct the violation. If the violation remains after the expiration of the NOV, a civil citation is issued. NSD staff also investigate complaints for unpermitted temporary fences and violations of the Zoning Ordinance (setbacks, lot coverage, etc.). If a violation is noted, NSD staff coordinates with P&D to refer owners for appropriate permits, variances, or other approvals.

The Neighborhoods, Housing, and Development Subcommittee heard this item on February 18, 2014, and requested staff to research other cities' approach to private golf course maintenance issues and return to the Subcommittee on March 18, 2014, with draft language to establish a Use Permit process for temporary fencing at golf courses and a mechanism to prohibit barbed wire on fencing in residential districts. Staff was also asked to explore additional ways to address blight.

RECOMMENDATION

This report is provided for information only. No Council action is requested.

CITY COUNCIL REPORT

COUNCIL REQUEST

TO: Ed Zuercher
City Manager

PACKET DATE: February 20, 2014

FROM: Mario Paniagua
Budget and Research Director

SUBJECT: FOLLOW-UP: FEBRUARY 11, 2014, POLICY SESSION - RESPONSES
TO COUNCIL BUDGET QUESTIONS

This report responds to questions and requests from City Council members at the February 11, 2014, Policy Session during discussion on the Zero-Based Budget Inventory of Programs.

THE ISSUE

During the Policy agenda item on the Zero-Based Budget document, Council members requested specific detail on the budget. Several questions were also asked regarding Police officer positions and vacancies, the status of Police officers positions assigned to Public Safety Specialty Funds, and other statistical information related to the Police Department. At the February 25, 2014 Council Policy Session, staff will present a detailed update on the Public Safety Funds Balancing Plan, as well as the additional information requested by Council related to these requests.

Council members also made specific requests for additional information to be provided in future versions of the Zero-Based Budget Inventory of Programs document. These requests included additional information regarding pension costs; City infrastructure needs; program performance measures; position vacancy rates; innovation and efficiency savings; and further detail on individual Council Office budgets. Budget and Research will work to include these requests into future versions of the document. The Mayor also requested that the City increase the number of community budget hearings to ensure the process is as transparent and accessible as possible.

Requests for information that can be addressed immediately are shown below:

Explanation of reduced court fines and fees revenue- According to Municipal Court Management, the following reasons explain the reduced court fines and fees revenue in fiscal year (FY) 2013-14:

- The total number of cases filed in the Municipal Court last fiscal year declined by 14% from the previous fiscal year, which continues a trend that has occurred in each of the last five years. The State Supreme Court's statistics indicate that this trend has also been occurring at Municipal Courts statewide. The number of cases filed to date this fiscal year suggests that the decrease in filings may now be stabilizing.

- As part of reductions implemented in July 2013, the City outsourced the Municipal Court Screening and Assessment Services section. The action reduced expenditures by just under \$700,000, but it also reduced about \$440,000 in revenue generated from the fees for this service. The revenue reduction due to the loss of these fees explains a portion of the decrease in 2013-14 collections compared to 2012-13. Since costs for this function were not fully recovered through fees, the reduced revenue was more than offset by the expenditure savings, resulting in a net saving amount of \$260,000.

Increases to costs of workers compensation- The City Manager has appointed an executive working group that includes the Chief Financial Officer, Human Resources Director, City Auditor, and Budget and Research Director to review workers compensation program and costs. The group is charged with identifying the main reasons for the increased costs and providing recommendations to be considered to reduce costs in a full report to be completed by the end of April.

It is clear that the cost of workers compensation claims (but not the number of claims) has increased in recent years. Three recent public safety fatalities account for a large portion of the increased claims cost. The City's estimated cost for next year's industrial insurance funding is based on independent actuarial analysis, and statutorily-required reserve levels must be maintained. Staff is moving forward with a Request for Proposal to select a third party administrator that is expected to enhance the management of existing worker's compensation claims for the purpose of reducing ongoing costs for existing claims.

Increased budgeted overtime costs- Overtime costs in the General Fund, and in all funds, are down 52% since 2007-08. General Fund overtime went from \$26.0 million of actual costs in FY 2007-08 to \$12.3 million budgeted for FY 2013-14. The City of Phoenix is planning for increased Police officer staffing requirements due to the activities associated with the Super Bowl being held in Glendale in 2015. The approximately \$1.3 million General Fund increase in budgeted overtime in FY 2014-15 is in the Police Department and is attributed to the enhanced public safety needs for the Super Bowl in February 2015. General Fund revenue is forecasted to increase by more than \$1 million as well, which will offset the costs of the increased overtime. Through the year, the Police Chief will continue to assess overtime needs to reduce whenever possible. A criminal justice working group is assessing other opportunities to find savings in court-related overtime.

Development Services funding needs- The Planning and Development Department's development services such as residential, commercial, and civil plan review and inspections are funded by the Development Services Fund. As development activity has increased over the past several years, the budgeted funds and positions for development services has also increased in order to keep pace. The table below provides a four-year budget history of all funds within the department, including the estimated base budget for FY 2014-15 and total positions. The increase in positions, except for several temporary positions related to grant funds and one General Fund position for Historic Preservation, has occurred exclusively in the Development Services Fund.

Planning and Development Department Budget

Source	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15*
General Fund	\$ 4,995,304	\$ 4,987,157	\$ 5,026,380	\$ 5,109,000
Development Services Fund	\$ 28,162,800	\$ 31,554,554	\$ 34,516,747	\$ 37,738,000
CDBG Grant Fund	\$ 65,562	\$ 65,562	\$ 65,562	\$ 66,000
Federal and State Grants	\$ -	\$ 2,930,092	\$ 2,120,746	\$ 440,000
Other Restricted Fund	\$ 378,244	\$ 162,863	\$ 162,863	\$ 192,000
	<u>\$ 33,601,910</u>	<u>\$ 39,700,228</u>	<u>\$ 41,892,298</u>	<u>\$ 43,545,000</u>
Total FTE	249.0	251.0	266.5	283.5

* The amount listed for 2014-15 is the estimated base budget prior to Council approval.

As developed with the Council Ad Hoc Subcommittee, Planning and Development has significantly increased its usage of contract services to meet the demands of an increased workload and to maintain the ability to rapidly downsize in the future if necessary. Contract services are utilized for on-call plan review and inspections. As shown in the following table, spending on contract services for FY 2014-15 is expected to increase by a factor of 12 as compared to FY 2011-12:

2011-12 Year-end Actuals	2012-13 Year-end Actuals	2013-14 Budget	2014-15 Base Budget
\$320,321	\$1,487,653	\$2,500,000	\$3,965,232

It should be noted that reductions to General Fund staff, such as those involved in processing rezoning and zoning adjustment applications, could result in delays and impact the department's ability to respond to increased development activity.

As part of the FY 2014-15 Trial Budget proposal, the Planning and Development Department will request additional Development Service Funds and staff to address expected increased workload and to further enhance online services. In addition, the department will program \$4 million in contingency funds for the Development Services Fund for FY 2014-15 in the eventuality that more appropriation is needed as a result of the demand for services increasing faster than expected.

As documented in the Inventory of Programs, the performance measures for residential, commercial, and civil plan review and inspections remain constant in 2014-15 despite the expected increase in workload.

Police Department Community Action Program budget and whether any changes are planned- The Inventory of Programs shows the estimated cost for the Community Action Officer Program in FY 2014-15 to continue current service levels and remain staffed at 43.6 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) positions, of which 37.6 FTE are sworn personnel. This is the same staffing level in this program as at least the last three fiscal years. In FY 2014-15, the total preliminary estimate shown for this program remains at approximately \$5.6 million, however a larger percentage of this will be covered by the General Fund due to the continued effect of the Council-adopted Public Safety funds

balancing plan. Previously, a larger portion of the Police Community Action Officer Program was funded by dedicated Police Public Safety Specialty Funds.

Whether revenue estimates will be decreased given actual revenue not meeting current projections- As noted at the January 28 Council Policy Session, in the current fiscal year, the General Fund revenue projection will be reduced by approximately \$23 million. The reduction to the current year General Fund revenue estimate is due to the following changes:

- October 2013 Council action reducing food sales tax to 1% effective 1/1/2014;
- lower than estimated sales tax collections in telecommunications, utilities, leases and rentals, and other categories;
- lower than estimated collections of user fee/non-tax revenue, mainly emergency transportation fees and reduced Court fines/fees; and
- a new state law enacted last session that exempts certain businesses from commercial property rental sales tax.

The amount of the FY 2013-14 General Fund decreased revenue estimate related to reduction of the food sales tax was about \$7 million. The amount of the decrease due to an unexpected exemption to commercial property rental sales tax enacted by the state was about \$3 million. Excluding those amounts, the revised revenue estimate would be within about 1.2% of the originally budgeted revenue amount.

For FY 2014-15, a new process will be implemented. The baseline percentage of the estimated General Fund revenue growth range will be approximately 3%; moderate growth accounting for current collection trends, expiration of the food sales tax in April 2015, and reduced primary property tax.

For the first time, a full explanation of the revenue forecast will be published with the Trial Budget, per a request from Mayor Stanton and Vice Mayor Gates.

Budgets for each Council District Office- The Council District office budgets vary depending on several factors, such as the current configuration of office staff levels, pay and benefit levels of staff, and the amount of funding dedicated to the costs of constituent services and outreach. Staff will discuss and provide options regarding Council Office budget amounts over the next few weeks.

Current position vacancy rates- The following figures do not include part-time positions or unfunded vacant positions in the Public Safety Specialty Funds being held vacant as part of the Council-adopted balancing plan:

All Funds (General, Enterprise, and Special Revenue Funds)			
Authorized Full-Time Positions	Filled Full-Time Positions	Vacant Full-Time Positions	Vacancy Rate
13,610	12,539	1,071	7.9%

General Fund Only			
Authorized Full-Time Positions	Filled Full-Time Positions	Vacant Full-Time Positions	Vacancy Rate
8,631	8,003	628	7.3%

Many General Fund vacancies have been kept unfilled under the City's temporary hiring freeze to keep costs down, and as such are reflected in the budgeted amount for vacancy savings. In many cases, not filling the positions hinders the ability of departments to meet the full service levels adopted by the City Council. Staff is currently conducting a detailed review of vacancies to determine where recommendations can be made to bring the current authorized position count more in line with available funding. This will enable the City to budget ongoing vacancy savings closer to a more normal rate that accounts for natural turnover, rather than to account for savings due to the City's temporary hiring freeze. A recommended action plan will be presented to the City Council as part of the City Manager's Trial Budget in March.

Innovation and Efficiency savings totals to date- Attached to this report is the full list of items that make up the approximately \$91 million in Innovation and Efficiency savings the City of Phoenix has realized since 2010. The City is well on the way to reaching its goal of \$100 million in savings by December 2015.

Services to other governmental jurisdictions and charges for cost recovery- The City maintains intergovernmental agreements with other jurisdictions as part of regional service provision models. Regional service provision models are intended to take advantage of economies of scale or other efficiencies that are mutually beneficial to all jurisdictions involved. In most cases, the agreements include a cost- and/or revenue-sharing structure to ensure that the City of Phoenix only pays for services provided to Phoenix residents. In some cases, assistance provided to other agencies may provide non-tangible and reciprocal benefits to the Phoenix. These regionally-modeled services include:

- Fire Automatic Aid; reciprocal benefits provided to cities involved
- Fire Services (ongoing); costs for other jurisdictions recovered through cost sharing agreement
- Fire Health Center Medical Services; costs for other jurisdictions fully recovered
- Police Air Support to other agencies; no fees charged
- Police School Resource Officers; schools pay 75% of cost (represents 3/4 of year school is in session)
- Public Safety Dispatch Center; costs for other jurisdictions fully recovered
- Public Safety Dispatch Technical Support; costs for other jurisdictions recovered
- Public Safety Regional Wireless Cooperative; costs for other jurisdictions recovered
- Repair and replacement of 15 MPH portable school zone signs in Phoenix schools; no fees charged to schools
- Transit services (Bus and Rail); revenue sharing structure in which Phoenix receives 2/3 of revenue
- Water/Wastewater services; costs for other jurisdictions fully recovered

RECOMMENDATION

This report is for information only. No Council action is required.

ATTACHMENT

Innovation and Efficiency Savings List

Grand Total Identified Savings by Innovation and Efficiency Task Force			
Year	General Fund	Non-General Funds	Total
2009-10	2,540,000	16,000	2,556,000
2010-11	8,103,608	14,616,000	22,719,608
2011-12	6,283,000	10,283,978	16,566,978
2012-13	5,290,000	18,772,748	24,062,748
2013-14	17,588,000	7,201,000	24,789,000
TOTAL	\$ 39,804,608	\$ 50,889,726	\$ 90,694,334

Total Identified Savings by Innovation and Efficiency Task Force 2013-14			
	Initiative	2013-14	
		General Fund	Non-General Funds
1	Bus Service Route Efficiencies		311,000
2	Additional Efficiencies from Outsourcing of Senior Meal Program	50,000	623,000
3	Parks Irrigation Efficiencies	500,000	
4	Parks Mower Leasing Efficiencies	250,000	
5	Health Insurance Efficiencies	1,300,000	700,000
6	Technical Budget Review Process - Departmental Efficiencies 2013-14	2,093,000	
7	Reserve-a-Ride Cab Voucher Outsourcing	823,000	
8	Organizational Review - July 2013	1,764,000	5,567,000
9	Reduce traffic communication signal leases	75,000	
10	Reduce parking meter maintenance (as result of new credit card enabled meters)	30,000	
11	Street Transportation Administrative Efficiencies	207,000	
12	City Fleet Efficiencies	92,000	
13	Reduce replacement funds for city vehicle involved in accidents	100,000	
14	Public Works Contractual Efficiencies and Other Savings	101,000	
15	Public Works Administrative Efficiencies	30,000	
16	Public Information Office Administrative Efficiencies	283,000	
17	Eliminate unneeded 50 mobile and 110 portable radios	75,000	
18	Outsource polygraph function	370,000	

Total Identified Savings by Innovation and Efficiency Task Force 2013-14

	Initiative	2013-14	
		General Fund	Non-General Funds
19	Streamline Police Take-Home Vehicle Process	352,000	
20	Gang Unit Relocation	31,000	
21	Streamline computer maintenance contracts	81,000	
22	Mobile Data Terminal and Lab Equipment Replacement Alternative Funding	1,270,000	
23	Police Air Support Unit Operations and Maintenance Savings	629,000	
24	Police Administrative Efficiencies	103,000	
25	Planning and Development Compensation Reallocation	109,000	
26	Outsource Community Center Janitorial Services	375,000	
27	Parks and Recreation Administrative Efficiencies	525,000	
28	Office of Environmental Programs Administrative Efficiencies	24,000	
29	Neighborhood Services Administrative Efficiencies	122,000	
30	Municipal Court Administrative Efficiencies	351,000	
31	Outsource Substance Abuse Screening Services	260,000	
32	Mayor's Office Administrative Efficiencies	15,000	
33	Library Inventory, Technology, and Other Operational Efficiencies	541,000	
34	Law Administrative Efficiencies	146,000	
35	Information Technology Services Administrative Efficiencies	1,056,000	
36	Eliminate after-hours radio equipment support	17,000	
37	Streamline tech support for various city systems	139,000	
38	Human Services Administrative Efficiencies	181,000	
39	Human Resources Administrative Efficiencies	146,000	
40	Ambulance Billing Office Relocation	244,000	
41	Fire Contractual Efficiencies and Other Savings	1,780,000	
42	Outsource auctions and surplus property collection.	110,000	

**Total Identified Savings by Innovation and Efficiency Task Force
2013-14**

	Initiative	2013-14	
		General Fund	Non-General Funds
43	Tax Compliance Technology Innovations	278,000	
44	Equal Opportunity Administrative Efficiencies	83,000	
45	Community and Economic Development Compensation Reallocation	132,000	
46	City Manager's Office Administrative Efficiencies	45,000	
47	City Council Administrative Efficiencies	33,000	
48	City Clerk Administrative Efficiencies	140,000	
49	City Auditor Administrative Efficiencies	67,000	
50	Budget and Research Administrative Efficiencies	60,000	
	Totals	\$ 17,588,000	\$ 7,201,000

Total Identified Savings by Innovation and Efficiency Task Force 2012-13

	Initiative	2012-13	
		General Fund	Non-General Funds
1	Citywide Bus Service Efficiencies		272,000
2	Water Services Insourcing Pilot Program		1,215,000
3	Organization Review Savings - Year 3	1,368,000	1,614,000
4	Warranty Credits for City Fleet		350,000
5	Paint Scheme for Refuse Trucks		52,000
6	Vinyl Wrapping Signage on Refuse Trucks		94,000
7	CNG Fuel Savings for City Fleet	107,000	
8	Transfer Station Materials Harvesting		130,000
9	Reduced O&M for Solid Waste Sideloader Trucks		267,000
10	Custodial Day Cleaning Savings	320,000	
11	Republic Services Reciprocal Agreement		483,000
12	Municipal Recycling Facilities Operating Savings		878,000
13	Employee Suggestion Program Savings		4,710,748
14	Transit Route Changes Efficiency Savings		3,000,000
15	Enhanced Sales Tax Compliance Initiative	2,899,000	2,212,000
16	Maximize Collection of Delinquent Accounts (A/P to A/R Matching)	152,000	95,000
17	Use of Volunteer Hearing Officer for Historic Preservation	4,000	
18	Net Annual Operating Savings from Sale of McMullen Valley		3,100,000
19	Elimination of Special Projects Area of Police	65,000	300,000
20	Service Line Protection Program	375,000	
	Totals	\$ 5,290,000	\$ 18,772,748

Total Identified Savings by Innovation and Efficiency Task Force 2011-12

	Initiative	2011-12	
		General Fund	Non-General Funds
1	Transit Contract Efficiencies		294,000
2	Organizational Review Savings - Year 2	1,970,000	1,543,000
3	Streetlight Maintenance Contract in APS Service Area Savings	425,000	
4	Same Day Solid Waste Collection		2,347,978
5	Transit Contracts Savings- May 2011		352,000
6	Competitive Rebid of Health Insurance Costs	1,670,000	980,000
7	Water Department Organizational Changes & Savings- May 2011		2,200,000
8	Prescription Drug Discount Program	80,000	
9	Printing Services - IT & City Clerk Consolidation	148,000	132,000
10	In-Sourcing of Risk Management Cases	253,000	142,000
11	Organizational Review Savings - Year 1	1,737,000	2,293,000
	Totals	\$ 6,283,000	\$ 10,283,978

Total Identified Savings by Innovation and Efficiency Task Force 2010-11

	Initiative	2010-11	
		General Fund	Non-General Funds
1	Prescription Drug Discount Program (Partial First-Year Savings)	18,608	
2	Printing Services - IT & City Clerk Consolidation (Partial First-Year Savings)	49,000	44,000
3	Housing Customer Service Efficiency - Eliminate temporary staffing		25,000
4	Arena Refinancing Savings	400,000	
5	Vacancy Management	1,376,000	
6	Increased revenue for enhanced inspection services to Qwest	125,000	
7	Additional efficiency savings for consolidation of know99 with PIO	400,000	
8	Improved Revenue Collections (commercial rental sales tax compliance)	900,000	550,000
9	Eliminating mailings of open enrollment documents		20,000
10	Combining Flexrap payments with employee paychecks	10,000	
11	Organizational Review Savings - Year 1 (Partial First-Year Savings)	1,146,000	1,241,000
12	FAC and HSD Consolidation - 2 further position cuts in FAC	140,000	
13	Professional Services Contractors 3% Reduction	69,000	715,000
14	Liability Insurance Premium Savings	169,000	305,000
15	Implementation of late fee on municipal services bill		1,000,000
16	Efficiencies in Computer Operations - reduction of 3 IT positions	114,000	101,000
17	Reducing number of packets produced for Formal Agendas	5,000	
18	Reducing the number of contracts printed - elimination of Records Clerk II	53,000	3,000
19	Life Insurance re-bid savings	511,000	286,000
20	Reserve-a-Ride - Elimination of demand trips	860,000	
21	Small Function Consolidations	127,000	
22	Renegotiation of contract for effluent for Palo Verde Nuclear Plant		7,500,000
23	Increase Pawn Shop Fees to full cost recovery	180,000	
24	Insourcing of Aviation Department's Voluntary Land Acquisition Program		2,000,000

**Total Identified Savings by Innovation and Efficiency Task Force
2010-11**

	Initiative	2010-11	
		General Fund	Non-General Funds
25	Reduce frequency of Notes publication to 6 times annually		60,000
26	Development Services and Planning Consolidation	525,000	127,000
27	Elimination of paper pay advices	85,000	-
28	Vehicle towing and impoundment administrative fee	332,000	
29	Additional revenue from increased alarm cost recovery fees (permit fees, false alarm assessments, inspection fees, application fees, license fees)	350,000	
30	Engineering and Architectural Services and Public Works Consolidation	43,000	574,000
31	City Clerk Office Systems and Information Technology Consolidation (Phase II)	116,000	65,000
	Totals	\$ 8,103,608	\$ 14,616,000

**Total Identified Savings by Innovation and Efficiency Task Force
2009-10**

	Initiative	2009-10	
		General Fund	Non-General Funds
1	Reduced severance/retirement payouts	2,500,000	
2	Engineering and Architectural Services and Public Works Consolidation (Partial First-Year Savings)	11,000	
3	City Clerk Office Systems and Information Technology Consolidation (Phase I)	29,000	16,000
	Totals	\$ 2,540,000	\$ 16,000