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Public Buildings Element

The *Public Buildings Element* provides an inventory of all existing and proposed municipal buildings, objectives for providing for future infrastructure needs, and strategies for maintaining sustainable structures. Tempe's geographic size is advantageous for building accessibility to the community. In 1968, city Council made a commitment to downtown Tempe, to maintain city hall at its Fifth Street location, as opposed to relocating all municipal facilities to Rural Road and Southern Avenue. At the same time, the commitment was made to build community services, such as the Library and Pyle Adult Center at this more central location. In 1996, voters passed a sales tax for transportation services and infrastructure, including construction of bus and bike facilities, a transit center and light rail stations. In 2001, voters passed a sales tax for performing and cultural arts, including a new visual and performing arts center. All other capital improvements are identified and prioritized in the *Biannual Budget*, which is reviewed and revised as funding is available. In 2002, Tempe owned and operated 53 municipal facilities, including both civic buildings and operational facilities. Immediate capital investments include a new center for the arts, multi-generational community center, a new fire station, police substation and the rehabilitation of the historic Eisendrath Property. The land use maps identify many city owned facilities with different designations, depending on how the land is actually used: open space, recreational/cultural, civic and industrial. The maps in this element identify public buildings (city, not federal, state or county) and public schools. Public parks are identified in the open space element.

Partnerships with the private sector have recently provided two unique opportunities: municipal offices that share space in privately-owned and maintained buildings; and publicly-owned and maintained buildings receiving revenue from private tenants to cover operational costs. As Tempe matures, creative and environmentally sound building design, construction and space planning can provide flexibility to meet changes in building needs and uses. In the next twenty years, Tempe anticipates the addition of one more fire station, one or more police substations (possibly located within other facilities) and additional cultural and recreational facilities as needed and budgeted. Another potential increase to the public building inventory is through acquisition and preservation of additional historic structures. Future needs of the community will require careful planning for optimum efficiency and return on investment to the community, combined with a continuing commitment to a quality built environment through community involvement and architectural excellence. In 2003, Tempe had a capital budget of approximately \$117,968,707. The most recent bond election in May 2002 approved \$77,000,000 for water and sewer improvements, \$31,500,000 for street improvements, \$31,500,000 for law enforcement (some of which was service funding), \$6,000,000 for fire protection, and \$12,000,000 for park improvements and community services. This funding will carry Tempe into the next decade of capital improvements.

List of public facilities (excluding park amenities and open spaces) or partner facilities maintained by the City of Tempe:

Harry E. Mitchell Government Center and other
Municipal Offices

Goodwin Office Building
Tempe Municipal Building (City Hall)
Tempe Performing Arts Center
Orchid House Offices and Public Parking
Tempe Town Lake Office
525 Office Building

Community Facilities

Clark Park Recreation Building and Pool
Edna Vihel Community Center
Escalante Multi-generational Center
Kiwanis Park Recreation Center and Wave Pool
North Tempe Multi-generational Center (planned)
Pyle Adult Center
Tempe Historical Museum
Tempe Library
Town Lake Boat House (planned)
West Side Community Center

Police Facilities

Downtown Police/Courts Building
Parking Garage
Police Equine Facility at Kiwanis Park
South Tempe Police Substation
Robert J. Hawk Police Substation
Property and Evidence Storage Facility
North Tempe Police Substation

Fire Facilities

Fire Administration
Fire Station #1
Fire Station #2
Fire Station #3
Fire Station #4
Fire Station #5
Fire Station #6
Fire Training facility
Fire Maintenance facility

Service Yards

Container Shop
Communication Building
Hardy Maintenance Yard
Kiwanis Park Maintenance
Priest Yard
Hayden Butte Radio Facility
Traffic Maintenance Facility
Vehicle Maintenance North
Vehicle Maintenance South
Household Product Collection Center
Bell Butte Radio Facility

Designated Historic Properties

Ash Avenue Bridge Abutment
Eisendrath House
Elias-Rodriguez House
Governor Benjamin B. Moeur House/Hatton Hall
Hackett House (Tempe/Hilge Bakery)
Moeur Park WPA Structures
Old Mill Avenue Bridge (Tempe Bridge)
Niels Petersen House
Tempe Beach Stadium

Water Treatment and Delivery Facilities

Carver and Rural Pump Station
Gaicki Wellhead Building
Johnny G. Martinez Water Treatment Plant
Kyrene Water Reclamation Plant
South Water Treatment Plant

William J. Ream Senior Complex

Center for Adult Day Healthcare
Shared Living Homes
Assisted Living for the Disabled

Other Facilities

Double Butte Cemetery
Mitchell School
Tempe Town Lake Marina
Miscellaneous (medians, streets, etc.)

Public + Charter Schools map

List of facilities not owned, operated or maintained by the City of Tempe (schools, utilities, etc.):

Arizona State University Facilities
Rio Salado Community College
Tempe Union High School
McClintock High School
Marcos de Niza High School
Corona Del Sol High School
Aguilar Elementary School
Arredondo Elementary School
Broadmor Elementary School
Bustoz Elementary School
Carminati Elementary School
Connolly Middle School
Curry Elementary School
Evans Elementary School
Fees Middle School
Frank Elementary School
Fuller Elementary School
Getz School
Gilliland Middle School
Holdeman Elementary School
Hudson Elementary School
Laird Elementary School
McKemy Middle School
Meyer Elementary School
Nevitt Elementary School
Rover Elementary School
Scales Professional Development School
Thew Elementary School
Wood Elementary School

Kyrene de las Manitas
Kyrene de la Mariposa
Kyrene de los Ninos
Kyrene del Norte
C.I. Waggoner Elementary School
Kyrene Middle School

Public Charter Schools

Ascending Roots and Scholastic & Athletic Premise
Ben Furlong Education Center
Center for Educational Excellence
Classical Kids Academy
D.W. Higgins Institute
Grand Canyon College Prep Charter School
Humanities and Science High School
Humanities and Sciences Academy Arizona
Integrity Education Centre
International Commerce Institute – Tempe
James Madison Preparatory School
Learning Crossroads Basic Academy
LS Legends
Montessori Day Public Charter School
Montezuma Middle School
New School for the Arts Charter School
Pinnacle High School
Pinnacle Virtual High School
Student Choice High School
Tempe Accelerated High School
Tempe Horizons Charter School
Tempe Preparatory Academy
Tutor Time Charter School

Utility Companies

Salt River Project Kyrene Generating Station
Salt River Project North Generating Station
Arizona Public Service Ocotillo Generating Station
Southwest Gas

The goal of the Public Buildings Element is to assure that necessary public buildings are planned for, designed, built and maintained to sustain the wide range of services provided to the community.

Objectives

- Develop energy efficient, environmentally safe, quality constructed and high performing buildings
- Design structures with flexibility for future needs
- Build structures for long-term use
- Promote design excellence while achieving community compatibility
- Provide for fiscally sound planning, design and construction decision-making
- Distribute facilities throughout the community
- Practice universal design principles for maximum comfort and access

- Provide facilities that promote community interaction and build relationships with service providers
- Promote use of semi-public or private facilities for shared uses that serve the community

Strategies

- Adopt and implement a Tempe Facilities Master Plan
- Coordinate Strategic Planning, the Facilities Master Plan and the Capital Improvements Program
- Use the Quality Initiative for Building (QIB) process and standards for all new municipal facilities
- Research technologies and building materials that can improve building efficiencies
- Produce facilities which function as intended
- Create safe quality working environments
- Use alternative and renewable energy sources in public buildings as feasible
- Incorporate passive solar concepts for maximum energy efficiency
- Rehabilitate or redevelop existing facilities to accommodate evolving needs and technologies
- Encourage preservation of significant historic resources
- Produce facilities with complete sets of documentation on design intent of all systems
- Provide thorough document review to minimize change orders during construction
- Select consultants well-qualified and well-suited for each project, with demonstrated abilities in community interaction, complex problem solving, design excellence, technical proficiency and project management
- Designate the 1970 municipal building as an historic landmark in accordance with the Historic Preservation Ordinance
- Provide early and continuous community communication on public buildings being planned, designed and constructed
- Incorporate public art into projects highly visible to the public
- Review and refer to the General Plan when developing or revising the budget or funding priorities
- Consolidate Field Services facilities on Hardy Road and Priest Drive into a new facility on 52nd Street
- Relocate the Police Warehouse from Hardy Road
- Review identified building needs during the budget process to align capital improvement priorities
- Implement the Police Department Plan for decentralized police activities within quadrants and beats
- Implement the Fire Department Plan for fire station location to maintain service response times
- Comply with Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations and public safety codes as applicable
- Train staff to understand operations and maintenance requirements to accomplish design and service intent
- Work with outside agencies to assist them in serving the community
- Maintain and expand community facilities as needed
- Locate facilities centrally to minimize commute for the majority of residents and businesses
- Work with school districts and Arizona State University in identifying community needs, resources, and opportunities for partnership

Sources

- Tempe Quality Initiative for Building (QIB)
- Capital Improvements Plan
- Biennial Budget

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Public Services Element

The *Public Services Element* identifies existing services provided by the City of Tempe, and other service providers, including social service, education and utilities. Public buildings associated with these services are identified in the *Public Buildings Element*. Police, fire and emergency services are addressed in the *Public Safety Element*. Water services are addressed in the *Water Element*. Transportation services are addressed in the elements of the *Transportation Chapter*. Other services are mentioned throughout this document, as they pertain to different elements. The purpose of this element is to provide an inventory of services for recognized infrastructure planning and continued access and delivery of services to meet future needs.

The Tempe community has a long history of receiving quality services, starting with higher education in 1885, railroad service in 1887, private water service in 1892, electric service in 1898 and telephone service in 1900. The first high school was built in 1900, and volunteer fire services began in 1902. The first municipal sewer system was constructed in 1913 and Council established the Department of Public Works in 1915. Tempe Beach Park, the first park in Tempe, opened in 1923 with the state's first Olympic-sized swimming pool. Rio Salado planning began in 1966, and the first water treatment plant opened in 1967. The first Hayden's Ferry Arts and Crafts Fair (now the Tempe Arts Festival) was held in 1969, marking the beginning of a successful tradition of event coordination. In 1971, the Fiesta Bowl further enhanced Tempe's image as a premier event location. As Tempe has grown, it has increased services to a growing community.

Tempe provides high quality and efficient services covering community, operational and technical needs. Community services include leisure and recreational opportunities, a full range of public library services, historical and cultural enrichment and social service programs. Tempe also partners with other jurisdictions to provide regional services and infrastructure for shared resources. Police, fire and emergency services are part of a regional emergency management effort, which includes responding to crime and fire calls for service in communities around Maricopa County. Water services partner with tri-city sewer facilities to transport East Valley waste to the 91st Avenue Waste Water Treatment Plant, a jointly owned facility. Water services also provide water to the Town of Guadalupe. Public works provides collection and disposal of solid waste generated by residents and businesses in Tempe, delivering waste to a privately operated landfill. Tempe has been a regional leader in transportation planning and service provision. Tempe has also been recognized for its strong commitment to the arts.

Three school districts serve Tempe: Kyrene has 6 schools, Tempe Elementary has 23 schools and Tempe Unified High School District has 7 schools. In 2002, there were no plans to add additional public schools within Tempe. Tempe also has 20 charter schools and 8 private schools for educational choice. Rio Salado Community College and Arizona State University provide public higher education. The City of Tempe and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) have rights-of-way within the city limits. The Flood Control District of Maricopa County provides flood protection. Engineering and planning staff review development plans to assure sufficient drainage and on-site retention. Many other services are provided by Maricopa County and Arizona State agencies. Public buildings associated with municipal services are identified in the *Public Buildings Element*. The map for this element identifies public utilities.

Other public agencies and institutions, as well as non-profit and private service providers augment municipal services. With the exception of water services, private utilities provide electric, natural gas, nitrogen, telephone, cable and satellite services. Newspaper, television and radio media are all provided by private companies, with the exception of the publicly operated television and radio stations affiliated with Rio Salado Community College and Arizona State University, both located in Tempe.

The *2000 Citizen Satisfaction Survey* indicated a 95 percent satisfaction rating for city services. The lowest rating of specific services was 73 percent positive satisfaction with local bus service, a 13 percent increase from 1998. Counseling and job placement services were 86 percent positive. In the *General Plan*

2030 Survey, conducted in 2003, municipal services ranked high in the reasons why residents would choose to live somewhere, or leave Tempe if services changed. When asked what would be the top reason for choosing a place to live, the highest given response, 13 percent, was the quality of schools and teachers. ASU ranked fifth highest, with 5 percent of the respondents identifying ASU as important to making Tempe a desirable place to live. Although public education is not a city service, the importance of education indicates the need for continued partnership and collaboration with schools. Both surveys indicated that city services are an important part of the quality of life in Tempe.

In fiscal year 2002-2003, Tempe has an operating budget of approximately \$232,900,000. By state law, Tempe must provide a balanced budget, which means continual monitoring of service provision and municipal efficiencies. The challenge for the future will be to sustain the current high quality of services to a larger future population, ensure long-term financial health and maintain resources to add services as needed.

List of public services provided by the City of Tempe:

Community Services:

Cemetery
Child Care (Kid Zone)
Community Events
Community Relations
Counseling Services
Cultural Services (see *Cultural Services Element*)
Historic Preservation (see *Historic Preservation Element*)
Housing (see *Housing Element*)
Library (see *Cultural Services Element*)
Museums (see *Cultural Services Element*)
Neighborhood Services
Parks
Performing Arts (see *Cultural Services Element*)
Recreation Services (see *Recreation Element*)
Social Services

Operational Services:

Elections
Environmental Enforcement (see *Environment Element*)
Facilities Maintenance
Financial Services
Fire Protection (see *Public Safety Element*)
Law Enforcement (see *Public Safety Element*)
Media Services (cable 11, website, newsletters)
Municipal Court
Public Records
Sales Tax License and Audit
Solid Waste Management
Street Maintenance
Transportation Operations
Wastewater (see *Water Element*)
Water (see *Water Element*)

Technical Services:

Aviation monitoring
Building Safety
Code Enforcement
Economic Development (see *Economic Development Element*)
Engineering Services
Neighborhood Planning (see *Land Use and Neighborhoods elements*)
Neighborhood Traffic Management
Plan Check
Traffic Engineering
Transit and Transportation Planning

List of private or other agency provided public services:

The goal of the Public Services Element is to identify existing services provided by both public and private sector, and plan for future provision of these services to serve future community needs.

Objectives

- Maintain high levels of service to residents, businesses and visitors
- Facilitate infrastructure planning for future service needs
- Provide cost efficient means of service delivery
- Promote public and private service provision where appropriate
- Distribute services as needed throughout the community

Strategies

- Balance business and residential services
- Enhance neighborhoods through maintenance of private properties with city-driven strategies
- Maintain and upgrade as necessary the agreements, procedures and regulations with outside utility providers to ensure a quality level of utility service
- Implement the stormwater System Maintenance Program
- Implement the Police Department Plan
- Implement the Fire Department Plan
- Implement the Capital Improvements Plan
- Implement the Comprehensive Transportation Plan
- Continue ongoing communication and public information dissemination through a variety of media
- Adopt an Environmental Management Plan to ensure compliance with various regulations
- Develop an Infrastructure Management Plan
- Use the Quality Initiative for Building (QIB)
- Coordinate infrastructure expansion and redevelopment planning with private utilities
- Coordinate development with ASU for infrastructure and service needs
- Coordinate with school districts for infrastructure and service needs
- Manage public rights-of-way to minimize disruption to public services or quality of life.
- Maintain citizen boards and commissions to assist staff in identifying and prioritizing community needs
- Encourage universal design standards for service access
- Encourage community policing and block watch programs
- Promote neighborhood efforts that reduce service load
- Minimize capital and operating costs through management techniques
- Research and implement technologies which increase service delivery and efficiency
- Continue use of bonds, taxes and user fees to fund services

- Monitor and modify programs as necessary to meet community needs within budget parameters
- Continue involvement in regional planning and partnerships addressing service provision
- Continue public/private or public/non-profit partnerships for service provision
- Consider back up providers for utilities unable to meet service demands
- Enhance technology access for residents and businesses
- Provide services near users
- Continue coordination between public service facilities and land development
- Provide recreational and cultural opportunities to the community
- Provide information to the community about issues, programs, events and organizational changes

Sources

- Tempe Biennial Budget
- Quality Initiative for Building
- Capital Improvements Program

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Human Services Element

The *Human Services Element* identifies existing and proposed human services, programs and facilities designed to integrate resources and opportunities to assist residents of all ages and abilities in improving their quality of life and self-sufficiency. The Tempe Action Council, formed in 1972, created committees to address pressing issues such as: education, city services, social concerns, development of a volunteer bureau, children, elderly and the environment. This body became known as the Tempe Community Council (TCC), and was incorporated in 1976 as a 501c (3) non-profit organization, United Way Agency, and human services planning member of the Maricopa Association of Governments. TCC has brought forward many of the social service developments in Tempe including: Tempe After School Enrichment Program (TASEP, now KidZone), Open Horizons (Pregnant Teen Education Program), Shared Living for the Elderly, Drug Free Grad Night, Communities In Schools, Governor's Alliance Against Drugs, East Valley Resources Coalition, Tempe's Promise to Youth, Homeless Task Force, Community Land Trust of Tempe, and Task Force on Aging.

One of the earliest manifestations of human services being provided in the City of Tempe began in 1975 when Federal grant funding was secured to provide an after-school drop-in program in an abandoned bath house at Clark Park. Recreation activities and counseling support were provided for youth that found their way to the Tempe Youth Center. Within a short time, CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) funding was obtained to bring the Call-A-Teen Program to Tempe, providing youth with job opportunities. The Maricopa County Juvenile Court began to expand their services to outlying communities, and the Tempe Youth Center became a satellite site for the provision of probation services. During this time the Escalante Center was also established to provide similar services to the Victory Acres neighborhood. This evolution continued as the city began to assume the costs for these grant-funded programs.

Tempe Youth Center became Tempe Youth & Family Services, providing counseling, youth diversion, youth employment, and community education services. In 1985, in collaboration with the Tempe Elementary School District, the "Say No to Drugs and Alcohol" Program was developed. This program was recognized as one of the Top Twenty Exemplary Substance Abuse Prevention Programs nationally by the United States Department of Health & Human Services - Office of Substance Abuse Prevention. In 1986, Youth & Family Services merged with the Adult Diversion Program to become a division of the Community Services Department. In 1990, Kid Zone Before and After School Enrichment Program was added to complete what is now known as City of Tempe Social Services. In 1996 the CARE 7 - Crisis Response Program emerged from collaboration between the Police, Fire and Community Services Departments. CARE 7 began offering advocacy and support services to victims of crime in 1998. In particular, Tempe has begun to offer more support for domestic violence victims by providing assistance in obtaining orders of protection, emergency shelter, court accompaniment and emergency funds for victims. An additional area of growth has been with prevention partnership grant funds. School-based prevention programs include life-skills groups for elementary aged children, programming for at-risk youth, and substance abuse prevention services. The Tempe Counseling Program initiated collaboration with Tempe Community Council and Columbia University to provide the Teen Screen Program, a free public mental health service to community youth and their families.

Over \$1 million is now being allocated to non-profit agencies, making Tempe among the more generous of valley cities for human services. There are still many unmet needs, both of those agencies and of the City of Tempe human services staff, particularly the Social Services Division. There are also increasing reasons to target some funding for emerging areas of need such as the homeless and aging. The establishment of the new Tempe Help to Others (H2O) program provides significant new resources through donations by Tempe citizens when paying their utility bills.

Resident volunteers serving on the agency review panels often express the frustration of seeing legitimate needs for human services help being denied due to limited available funds. City Council identified a need to

incorporate inflationary increases in human services funding to assist non-profit agencies to better serve Tempe residents. In 2002, city Council established a subcommittee of its membership to oversee the development of a “People Improvement Plan” (PIP). This document would provide long range planning related to human services funding so that future needs could be better anticipated and factors such as the effects of inflation could be incorporated. The PIP addresses human service needs of Tempe residents through five target groups: Homeless, Aging, Disabled, Children and Youth, and Adults and Families. The PIP is being developed through the Tempe Community Council (TCC).

The number of residents ages fifty and older will be a much greater percentage of Tempe’s population than in the past (age 65+, currently at 10 percent of total population, will double over next two decades). This has far-reaching implications for Tempe regarding housing, transportation, recreation and aging services. The impact of these senior citizens to both the cultural and economic vitality of our city will be significant. A healthy community requires the active involvement of citizens of all ages. Tempe needs to encourage its residents to age in place in our community, by providing for them affordable and accessible housing within the community. Maintaining seniors’ quality of life is essential for them to live independently in their own homes. Transportation for seniors extends across all senior issues, both in meeting basic needs and in supporting an independent and vitally healthy lifestyle. With regard to homeless people in the community, Tempe should provide resources toward meeting Tempe’s portion of the problems while advocating that other responsible entities contribute for the greater good of the region. Human services should take a place in the city’s long-range planning activities, alongside land use planning and capital improvements. The People Improvement Plan (PIP) will be the mechanism by which this occurs, by reference in the General Plan. The basic purpose of the PIP is to guide the city in a more strategic and long-range approach in addressing the quality of life needs for Tempe residents most in need.

The goal of the Human Services Element is to guide the city in addressing funding and provision of human services for Tempe residents.

Objectives

- Improve the quality of life for Tempe citizens, with emphasis on those in greater need
- Coordinate a collaborative process that reduces the number of homeless locally and regionally
- Address the long range needs of Tempe citizens for human services
- Provide affordable, accessible housing for seniors
- Incorporate senior transportation needs into all transportation planning and design
- Integrate land planning and redevelopment efforts with human services located within and throughout the community

Strategies

- Address priority issues for target groups on a phased basis, where needs assessments show that special study and action is required
- Enhance community safety for everyone
- Expand Tempe’s Crisis Assistance Response Effort (C.A.R.E. 7) program
- Develop outreach programs for support services
- Support the formation of “211” as a state-wide community services hotline
- Advocate for the universal design concept
- Promote life-long learning and employment
- Provide additional senior issue classes (e.g. health, housing, fitness)
- Foster intergenerational programs
- Promote volunteer opportunities
- Provide health promotion programs, including physical activities and information at senior centers
- Provide caregiver respite programs

- Promote home health services (e.g. home delivered meals, personal care)
- Identify opportunities to provide the homeless people of Tempe with access to housing, health and social services that are necessary to meet basic human needs
- Design and implement efficient and coordinated programs for the homeless
- Coordinate and collaborate among all units of government, the private sector and individual citizens
- Retain the position of Homeless Coordinator for Tempe
- Establish a day resource center for homeless people in Tempe
- Increase outreach to Tempe homeless people and provide longer term case management
- Promote community education and mobilization on homelessness
- Establish affordable, transitional and emergency shelter housing
- Develop more employment and education opportunities for homeless people
- Continue the target groups for completion of study on Disabilities, Children & Youth and Adults & Families
- Continue the annual Agency Review process, including projected needs for new resources for inflationary pressures and other unusual factors such as economic downturn
- Include Capital Improvement Project (CIP) proposals related to human services in the Agency Review process
- Complete the Inventory of Human Services and Needs
- Study needs of target groups through sequential ad hoc citizen task forces to coincide with City of Tempe two-year budget cycles, followed by an overall review
- Advocate for better mental health and substance abuse funding and increased presence of services in Tempe
- Develop a long-range plan in support of aging citizens and the specific/special needs of low-income and minority seniors
- Promote incentives to builders to develop a diverse range of senior and disabled housing
- Provide property tax considerations for seniors
- Provide a commission, task force, board and/or employee as a centralized entity to monitor the progress of a long-range plan for aging residents
- Provide a coordinated and centralized information and referral source distributing materials and information to Tempe seniors
- Improve easy and safe access to important senior destinations
- Provide point-to-point transportation (e.g. Dial-A-Ride); voucher programs for seniors (e.g. Enabling Transportation) and other programs to assist seniors in using alternative transportation.
- Use both the human services funded by the City of Tempe, as well as other relevant human services provided by public and private agencies
- Continue and increase regional planning and leadership
- Form partnerships with property owners in Tempe to use underutilized properties (e.g. schools, churches, commercial centers)
- Work with the Community Land Trust of Tempe, NewTown and other non-profit service groups
- Provide senior services/centers located, or expanded, based on demographic changes

Sources

- Inventory of Needs and Services
- Homeless Task Force Report
- Tempe Task Force on Aging
- People Improvement Plan

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The *Public Safety Element* identifies existing and proposed emergency, fire and police facilities and services designed to protect the community from natural and human caused hazards. Specific details related to these facilities and services, such as evacuation routes, peak load water supply requirements, minimum road widths and clearances, and geologic hazard mapping are addressed within referenced documents.

Emergency Management

A 2001 community risk assessment reveals that Tempe could experience either natural or human-caused disasters requiring significant efforts in terms of both response and recovery operations. The City of Tempe has a current Emergency Operations Plan, a dedicated Emergency Operations Center, and provides ongoing training and exercises to familiarize city staff with their emergency management functions. The City of Tempe is a part of the Maricopa County emergency management effort. Likewise, cities on all four sides of Tempe have current Emergency Operations Plans and are a part of Maricopa County's emergency management effort for multi-jurisdiction coordination. The emphasis for the next decade will be on training for prevention of and response to weapons of mass destruction, including biological and chemical weapons.

The goal of the emergency management element is to identify and prepare for natural and human-caused disasters by coordinated planning and operations to prevent or minimize the impact of disasters and ensure appropriate and efficient response and recovery operations for large scale emergencies.

Objectives

- Take all appropriate steps to prevent disasters from occurring
- Maintain a strong disaster response and recovery capability
- Enhance public education for disaster preparation, survival and recovery
- Maintain regional relationships to address emergency issues
- Maintain flexibility to address new issues, respond and change as necessary

Strategies

- Maintain the city Emergency Operations Plan
- Conduct at least one emergency management exercise each year involving all appropriate city departments and outside agencies
- Work with major employers, educational institutions, civic and faith organizations to educate and disseminate emergency prevention and response information
- Work with city staff and outside agencies in land use planning and municipal operation to maintain safety of aviation, rail and other modes of transportation
- Continue emergency preparedness through the city's Project Impact program

Sources

- City of Tempe Emergency Operations Plan
- Tempe Fire Department Six Year Strategic Plan and Operational Guide Section
- Risk/Mitigation Subcommittee Recommendations City of Tempe Project Impact

Fire

Tempe provides comprehensive fire prevention and public education services, fire suppression, emergency medical, hazardous materials, and technical rescue services for Tempe residents, visitors and businesses. The services described above are mutually provided through an automatic aid contract with the cities of Chandler, Mesa, and Phoenix. Services are delivered following notification from a central communications center, which dispatches the closest available fire company regardless of political jurisdiction. Tempe will continue its strong emphasis on fire prevention and public education, supplemented by completion of the fire station location plan. As a highly urbanized city, Tempe will continue infill in terms of new construction and population. The existing 40 square-mile area is designed and built for fire infrastructure and access, with the exception of remaining county islands. Tempe's challenge will be retrofitting new technology or capacity needs into the existing built environment. Additional challenges include the protection of one of the nation's largest public universities: Arizona State University.

The goal of the Fire Element is to plan and provide for the safety and welfare of the public through preservation of life, property, and the environment.

Objectives

- Effective fire code development and management
- Enhanced public education
- Strong cooperative working relationships with all appropriate agencies
- Continue strong emphasis on firefighter safety and employee relations

Strategies

- Maintain and support the Fire Department's Strategic Plan and Operational Guide
- Continue to develop and refine the strategic plan on a bi-annual basis
- Meet emergency response time goals as specified in the strategic plan
- Identify and monitor areas of natural or human-built conditions that may be subject to fire hazard and work to remediate deficiencies in these areas where possible
- Continue cable Channel 11, water bill inserts, special events and school appearances to promote fire safety
- Complete traffic signal preemption system for fire apparatus
- Work with Arizona State University to provide access and infrastructure for efficient response on campus
- Complete the fire station location plan
- Maintain accredited agency status through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International
- Construct and staff one additional fire station in south Tempe

Sources

- Fire Code as adopted by the City of Tempe
- Tempe Fire Department Six Year Strategic Plan and Operational Guide

Law Enforcement

Tempe provides comprehensive public safety services to residents, visitors and businesses. These services include responding to requests for police services, providing crime prevention and public education services, working with citizens to mutually address public safety issues in the community, and addressing civil disorder. With an internationally accredited police agency, Tempe serves a culturally diverse community that is home to one of the largest universities in the country. Tempe is also recognized as a destination for events and attractions for many visitors. Public safety and traffic concerns rank consistently high with community concerns. In the *2000 Citizen Satisfaction Survey*, 88 percent of residents stated that they felt safe walking in their neighborhoods at night and 82 percent felt safe walking downtown at night. Only eight percent listed crime as the most important problem facing the city. Traffic was the highest ranked issue, at 21 percent. In the *2003 General Plan 2030 Survey*, nine percent ranked safety or a low crime rate as the reason they would choose to live somewhere, and 26 percent felt Tempe would be less desirable place to live if crime increased. ten percent felt that traffic increases would make Tempe less desirable. When asked what the single most important safety concern residents had, 27 percent responded traffic and speeding, 25 percent responded crime, and 18 percent responded adequate police protection. The challenges facing Tempe law enforcement in the future include: responding to issues surrounding increased density; addressing homeland security and civil disorder needs; planning and implementing appropriate technology; continuing to build strong interagency relationships with other law enforcement entities; and continuing to hire and develop a culturally diverse, highly skilled workforce that is able to address the ever-changing demands of law enforcement.

The goal of the Law Enforcement Element is to protect and preserve life and property, serve the public welfare, and improve resident safety and sense of security.

Objectives

- Intervene in disorderly, dangerous, and unpredictable situations in the community
- Investigate crime, arrest suspects, and collect evidence required to obtain convictions of criminals
- Take a leadership role in teaching the residents and visitors what they need to know to prevent crime and enhance safety

Strategies

- Continue to focus on providing high quality, timely basic police services to the community
- Ensure that adequate human and capital resources are available to meet the future public safety needs of the community
- Assess public safety needs for special events and find efficient and effective means to staff special events
- Efficiently and effectively allocate resources
- Maintain strong focus on the professional development of employees and on employee relations
- Continue to work with the community to address public safety issues
- Provide crime prevention and public safety education to the community

Sources

- Tempe Police Department General Orders
- Tempe Police Department Operations Orders
- City of Tempe Emergency Operations Plan
- CALEA (Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies)
- Tempe Police Department Emergency Response Plan (Addresses Civil Disorder)
- Crime prevention through environmental design codes
- Alarm Ordinance
- Loud Party Ordinance

