



Friday Information Packet

Friday, August 21, 2020

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities
- 3) SLiPP Consulting Review - Final Report
- 4) Tempe PRE and Kid Zone update
- 5) Community Services Department Update
- 6) Recovery Efforts Related to Train Derailment



City Council Events Schedule

September 03, 2020 thru October 14, 2020

The Mayor and City Council have been invited to attend various community meetings and public and private events at which a quorum of the City Council may be present. The Council will not be conducting city business, nor will any legal action be taken. This is an event only and not a public meeting. A list of the community meetings and public and private events along with the schedules, dates, times, and locations is attached. Organizers may require a rsvp or fee.

DAY	DATE	TIME	EVENT
Thu	Sep 03	3:00 p.m.-3:30 p.m.	Ribbon Cutting for Tempe Community Action Agency Oasis Drop-In Center Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/98660343136
Thu	Sep 10	10:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.	Maricopa County: Housing Leaders Roundtable Zoom: https://newamerica.zoom.us/j/98660343136
Fri	Sep 11	5:30 a.m.-6:30 a.m.	Healing Fields Virtual Event: TBD
Wed	Oct 14	5:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m.	37th Annual Don Carlos Humanitarian Awards Location: SRP PERA Club 1 E. Continental Drive Tempe, AZ 85281

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer
DATE: August 21, 2020
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

Below are summaries of recent actions and announcements at the state and federal level:

- USCM Federal Updates
- NLC Federal Updates
- House Budget Committee Report, State and Local Relief Needs
- Governors' Letter Regarding Census Timeline
- Community Clean Cars Declaration
- State Expenditures of COVID Relief Update
- Governor's Office Information and Guidance, Business Rent and Mortgage Relief Grants
- JLBC Monthly Fiscal Highlights
- Maricopa County CARES Act Small Business and Nonprofit Program, Rental Assistance
- Maricopa County Tempe July COVID-19 Data Report
- Grant Opportunities

Please let me know if there are follow-up questions for Tempe's federal lobbyist. Also, please let me know if Tempe staff members are pursuing federal grants so we can arrange for letters of support from our Congressional delegation.

USCM Federal Updates

Via US Conference of Mayors Staff, 8/18/20

Unemployment Benefits Not Coming Now – Maybe Late August

President Donald Trump's executive order on unemployment benefits has not provided the weekly payments to millions, yet, the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) indicated last weekend, a month after the larger benefit expired, that maybe checks will start rolling out in late August.

In the CARES Act passed in March, Congress approved a \$600 weekly benefit to keep millions afloat through the COVID-19 pandemic, but those benefits expired at the end of July.

President Trump signed the executive order the weekend before last at his golf course in Bedminster, New Jersey. He came down from \$600 to \$400 – with \$300 coming from FEMA and the balance coming from the states. Many states balked at the plan saying they couldn't afford it but the executive order stands.

There are about \$44 billion in FEMA funds which is the source for disaster relief caused by hurricanes, etc.

Another problem, according to experts, some states don't have the systems to deliver these kinds of benefits and they aren't allowed to use federal money to process the checks under a system after it was built.

Many economists are saying that this prolonged lapse in benefits could do serious harm to the recovery and leave lasting financial damage to millions who are unable to pay rent, buy food, or keep their car payments up.

The lapse, the failure of Congress to renew with another stimulus bill is causing financial hardship. And President Trump's executive order has slowed the process.

Bottom line is, the checks have stopped because Congress and the White House have not gone back to the negotiating table for a new stimulus package.

September looks like the earliest time there will be further negotiations. The Democratic and Republican conventions are putting a hold on any true negotiations this month.

NLC Federal Updates

Via National League of Cities staff, 8/18/20

Senate Releases Text of New COVID Relief Bill

Today, the Senate GOP released text of a new COVID-19 relief bill. The Delivering Immediate Relief to America's Families, Schools and Small Businesses Act, which does not include more money for state and local governments.

The bill would provide a non-repayable loan from the Treasury to the USPS if their cash on hand falls below \$8 billion.

House Democrats concerned about the financial health of the USPS plan to come in Saturday for a special session to vote to approve more money for the organization.

Each side's bill – the House Democrats and the Senate GOP's – is a chance to show the country that they are doing something. However, the overall effect of the bills will be very little. Neither bill will become law. But this is a chance for the two sides to come back to the table. Whether they will take that option and return to the table in short order remains to be seen.

NLC Sends Letter To Treasury's Office of Inspector General

Last week, NLC sent a letter to the Treasury Department's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) based on a report issued on July 31, 2020 that showed costs incurred for recipients of the Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) were a fraction of the monies appropriated by Congress. NLC pointed out a number of issues with the OIG's report and asked to engage the OIG in correcting the record about the report.

In the letter, NLC raises three issues. First, the rolling and delayed guidance out of Treasury slowed the expenses that many recipients could incur. The recipients wanted to wait until there was more concrete, or even any, guidance before they began to expend money.

Second, it was only 8-10 weeks between when the Treasury sent the money out to recipients and June 30, 2020, the reporting date for the report, providing very little time to expend the money properly.

Third, most of the funds from the CRF are allocated. The states, counties, and cities that received them have made plans on how to use the money between now and the end of the year. Thus, not all of the money would have been expended in the first 8-10 weeks.

NLC is waiting from a response from the Treasury's Office of the Inspector General.

NLC Sends Letter To Census Bureau on Shortening The Census

Tens of millions of households have yet to be counted in the census, and earlier this month the Census Bureau announced that they would shorten the door knocking phase and self-response phase by one month.

Last week, NLC wrote a letter to Census Director Dillingham about the concerns that NLC and cities, towns and villages have with the Bureau's move.

NLC raised the fact that rushing the count could impact \$1.5 trillion in federal funding that cities, towns and villages as well as their residents rely on, and that it could have an effect on the congressional reapportionment count, too.

Finally and in addition, the Census Bureau yesterday released a PowerPoint presentation on the updated 2020 operational plan.

The PowerPoint is designed to show how the Bureau intends to hit its December 31, 2020 deadline.

The link to the PowerPoint can be found [here](#).

House Budget Committee Report, State and Local Relief Needs

Attached is a report from the U.S. House Committee on the Budget titled "State and Local Governments Are in Dire Need of Federal Relief", which mirrors the messages coming from Mayoral letters, USCM, NLC, the League of AZ Cities and Towns, and other locally focused organizations and associations.

Governors' Letter Regarding Census Timeline

Via Van Scoyoc Associates, 8/19/20

Attached is letter from several Governors to the Secretary of Commerce and Director of the Census Bureau on the issue of the early shut down of the 2020 Census. Arizona is not represented on the letter.

Community Clean Cars Declaration

Mayor Woods signed onto a declaration urging the automobile industry to produce vehicles that meet the fuel-efficiency and pollution standards that were in place prior to the current Administration's rollback of those standards. The declaration is attached.

State Expenditures of COVID Relief Update

Last week's update regarding the Governor's additional allocations from the state-appropriated funds and donations for COVID-19 related expenditures have been incorporated into the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) summary. The updated JLBC Executive Allocation of Discretionary COVID Funding Program Summary is at [this link](#).

Governor's Office Information and Guidance, Business Rent and Mortgage Relief Grants

Via Governor's Staff email, 8/20/20

- **AZ Small Business Rent and Mortgage Relief Grant Program:** Applications open today at 10 am for this competitive grant program, which provides two months of rent and mortgage relief (up to \$25k) for businesses required to pause due to COVID-19. Specifically eligible businesses are those listed in [EO 2020-43](#). I highly recommend that interested businesses apply today as we expect interest in this program to be very high. The application will be available at <http://www.localfirstaz.com/azsmallbizrent>. [Note: Tempe staff is helping to get the word out on this program. Staff has been informed that it is unclear how long it will take to process applications, however once approved, businesses can expect to see funds within 7-10 days of approval.]
- **List of businesses that have successfully completed the attestation:** ADHS launched a web page that lists the establishments that have successfully completed an attestation to reopen. This page does not yet include businesses that operate in counties with substantial transmission and have obtained ADHS approval to operate. We expect that data to be integrated soon. (Page [here](#))
- **Attestation for reopening paused businesses:** As you know, page 24 of [ADHS COVID-19 Guidance for Business](#) describes the reopening process for businesses affected by EO 2020-43. This includes the process for businesses in counties that have substantial community spread. Please continue to share this [link to the attestation form](#) that will kick off that process for those affected businesses.

JLBC Monthly Fiscal Highlights

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee released their August Monthly Fiscal Highlights this week. The report is available at [this link](#).

Maricopa County CARES Act Small Business and Nonprofit Program, Rental Assistance

As noted in previous updates, Maricopa County Board of Supervisors approved programs for the county's CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) allocation. Below is an announcement regarding the rental assistance component made on 8/19/20. Last week's memo included an outline of the County's Small Business and Nonprofit Grant Program 2.0 that launched 8/17/20. Attached is a document showing the businesses and nonprofits in Tempe that participated in the first phase of the County's small business program.

As you know, Maricopa County (since the county population is over 500,000), was a direct recipient of CARES Act CRF and their funding options are determined by the federal government. For cities and counties below 500,000, their uses of CARES Act CRF funding is determined by the Governor.



for Immediate Release

caomedia@maricopa.gov

County program provides nearly \$1 million in rental assistance in first month

Maricopa County's new program to help people who are struggling to pay rent has produced promising results during its first month of operation. Since the County COVID Rental Assistance (CCRA) program launched on July 15, more than 300 households have received a combined 662 months (or \$993,000) of paid rent.

"There is an incredible need for rent assistance because of the economic downturn due to COVID-19," said Board of Supervisors Chairman Clint Hickman, District 4. "That's why the Board unanimously approved \$30 million to fund this program using money from the CARES Act. We don't want one crisis to lead to another."

Maricopa County Board of Supervisors approved funding for the new program on June 8. The CCRA service and accompanying automated system were developed, agreements with Community Action Programs (CAPs) were established, staff were recruited, hired, and trained (ongoing), and CCRA launched on July 15.

"Every two weeks my department will post the number of started and completed applications, so everyone has a complete picture of our progress," said Bruce Liggett, director of Maricopa County Human Services Department, which is administering the program. "We are helping people through the application process, so the money gets to those who truly need it."

The report is accessible at [Maricopa.gov/CovidRentHelp](https://maricopa.gov/CovidRentHelp) and as of today shows:

- Prescreen Applications Submitted – 2,388
- Prescreen Applications Awaiting Documents – 809
- Deemed Ineligible – 757
- Complete Applications with Documents – 822
 - Complete Applications Awaiting Disposition – 499
 - Households Approved and Assistance Provided – 323
- Months Approved and Assistance Provided – 662
- Total Assistance Provided - \$993,000

There are three ways renters can apply for County COVID Rental Assistance:

- Apply on [Maricopa.gov/CovidRentHelp](https://maricopa.gov/CovidRentHelp)
- Apply at one of 13 Community Action sites (listed on maricopa.gov/CovidRentHelp)
- Applicants for the Arizona Department of Housing Rental Assistance program will also be considered

Applications are being processed on a first-come, first-served basis. The program allows for retroactive payments beginning in March 2020 and funds will be distributed through mid-December 2020 or when rental assistance funds have been fully expended.

Maricopa County Tempe July COVID-19 Data Report

Via Maricopa County staff, 8/18/20

Attached is the July Data Report created by Public Health for Tempe, provided in both English and Spanish. This document will be included on our website.

Also, this past Friday Maricopa County Public Health launched a [dashboard](#) designed to help school officials in Maricopa County determine if their communities are meeting reopening metrics set by the Arizona Department of Health Services and the Arizona Department of Education. The dashboard presents localized information by zip code, city and school district. This data will be updated on a weekly basis, every Thursday at 4 p.m.

Grant Opportunities

Grants compiled by the Cities Thrive Coalition are below.

- **DEADLINE:** The date the application for the grant is due
- **AGENCY/SUB:** The federal agency releasing the grant, as well as the sub-agency coordinating it
- **OPPORTUNITY:** The name of the grant program, as well as the attached link to the application/description
- **COST SHARING:** Some grants require grantees to match or share some of the costs, so this signals if it is required
- **AWARDS:** Outlines how many specific grants will be awarded under this opportunity
- **AWARD AMOUNT:** The floor to ceiling funding for each individual grant award
- **FUNDING:** The total amount of funding available for each grant

Deadline	Agency/Sub	Opportunity	Cost Sharing	Awards	Award Amount	Funding	Local Eligibility	Overall Eligibility	Description
8/26/2020	ONCDP	2020 Competitive Cooperative Agreement Solicitation Combating Opioid Overdose through Community-Level Intervention	No	1	\$2m	\$2m	Yes	Public nonprofit institutions/organizations (Institutions of Higher Education (Public and/or Private) Hospitals (Private nonprofit Institutions/organizations)	The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), Executive Office of the President, is seeking applications from public nonprofit institutions/organizations (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals) to: Undertake research activities that would entail implementing and evaluating community-based efforts to fight the

									opioid overdose epidemic; and Support and promote the partnership of law enforcement and public health agencies, whose collaboration is critical to reducing overdose and other harms of opioid misuse.
9/14/2020	ONCDP	Emergency Department Substance Use Surveillance System	No	1	\$300k	\$300k	Yes	Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals)	This project seeks to refine and geographically expand a methodology for obtaining drug early warning indicators from expanded testing of urine samples that were previously collected and tested as part of an existing drug test protocol. This method was initially developed using local criminal justice populations – including persons in pre-trial or lock-up, parolees or probationers, and drug court participants. Similar methodology is

										promising for use in other venues, such as in trauma units and emergency departments, where biological samples are often collected from patients. ONDCP seeks to apply this methodology to emergency department populations
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August 13, 2020

The Honorable Richard K. Delmar
U.S. Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Mr. Delmar,

The National League of Cities (NLC) is the voice of America's 19,000 cities, towns and villages - representing more than 200 million people - and is a resource and advocate for the nation's municipal governments and their leaders. At this time, our primary efforts are directed toward assisting the local government response to COVID-19. It is essential for all levels of government to be working together from the same factual and accurate assessment of needs related to preventing the worst health and economic consequences of COVID-19. To that end, we write to request a clarification or update to the Treasury's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) interim report of costs incurred by state and local recipients through June 30.

In our view, the OIG report presents data out of context in harmfully misleading ways, and has produced greater confusion, rather than greater certainty, over the amount of CARES CRF funds that remain available to cities, towns, and villages. This has taken on a new sense of urgency given President Donald Trump's Executive Memorandum on unemployment insurance and the cost sharing requirements imposed therein.

At the heart of our objection to the OIG report is a fundamental unidentified mismatch of information between "allocated" and "incurred." The OIG presents only incurred costs up to June 30, and excludes any measure of funds allocated. This analysis fails to convey an accurate picture.

Allocated funds are restricted and not available for other uses. If only incurred costs are reported, readers may conclude that the state has not committed the funds to specific purposes. For example, the State of Michigan received just under \$3.1 billion from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF). And as of as June 29, all but \$94 million or approximately 3 percent had been allocated for use. The Treasury's OIG report says the "incurred costs" for the State of Michigan is 3 percent or \$92 million.¹ Both of these figures are factual, and yet by excluding the amount allocated, many in Congress have been provided an inaccurate picture of the funds remaining available for sub-allocation to local governments.

¹ https://www.michigan.gov/documents/whitmer/Budget_Agreement_695284_7.pdf

Other examples include Tucson, Arizona, which received \$95 million from the CRF. All but \$1 million or just more than 1 percent has been allocated by the city. The Treasury's OIG report, however, lists Tucson as having incurred costs of \$35 million or 37.6 percent. Similarly, Mesa, Arizona received \$90.4 million from the CRF and has allocated \$87.8 million, leaving \$2.6 million or around 3 percent unallocated. The OIG's report said that 47 percent of Mesa's funds had been incurred.

We request a clarification or update of the OIG report that addresses the following:

First, the report should state that monies from the CRF were disbursed in mid- to late-April, providing a narrow window, somewhere between 8-10 weeks, for the funds to be distributed and for costs to be incurred.

Second, the report should acknowledge that the rolling guidance of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and guidance put out by the Treasury slowed the spending of funds. In order to ensure compliance, many recipients sought guidance from Treasury before incurring costs.

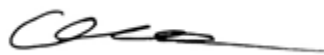
Third, the report should disclose that prime recipients are able to spend their allocated funds through the end of the calendar year 2020. Most are budgeting the funds to last until the end of the year, so a snapshot in time that captures only 8-10 weeks of when states, counties, and cities had the funds and incurred costs creates a distorted picture of the true nature of what is available.

We anticipate actual obligated costs will greatly exceed the allocated amounts in the CRF, which is why NLC is asking for direct fiscal relief.

The National League of Cities would be happy to have a conversation with you about this issue to inform you about the mismatched information and how the Treasury's OIG report does not accurately show what is available.

Thank you for considering our request, and we look forward to your response. If you have any questions regarding our concerns, I encourage you to reach out to Irma Esparza Diggs, Senior Executive and Director, Federal Advocacy, at diggs@nlc.org.

Sincerely,



Clarence Anthony
CEO and Executive Director
National League of Cities

President
Joe Buscaino
Councilmember
Los Angeles, California

First Vice President
Kathy Maness
Councilmember
Lexington, South Carolina

Second Vice President
Vince Williams
Mayor
Union City, Georgia

Immediate Past President
Matt Zone
Councilmember
Cleveland, Ohio

**Chief Executive Officer/
Executive Director**
Clarence E. Anthony

August 14, 2020

The Honorable Steven Dillingham
The Director of the Bureau of the Census
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Washington, DC 20233

Dear Director Dillingham,

The National League of Cities (NLC) is the voice of America's 19,000 cities, towns and villages - representing more than 200 million people - and is a resource and advocate for the nation's municipal governments and their leaders. Today, we write to you about our concerns about the August 3, 2020, announcement that the Census Bureau plans to shorten the Non-Response Follow-Up and Self-Response operations of the 2020 Census enumeration.

Approximately, 40 percent of the U.S. population – nearly 60 million households – has yet to respond to the 2020 Census. Many of the households that so far have failed to respond are in communities of color, immigrant communities, indigenous communities, and other historically undercounted and hard-to-count communities. A rushed count increases the risk of an inaccurate count and jeopardizes cities, towns and villages' full share of \$1.5 trillion in federal funding across more than 300 federal programs in the next decade. These funds are allocated based on census data. Moreover, critical COVID-19 recovery funding for municipalities may well be based on 2020 Census data. A rushed count now, one which may not accurately reflect the composition in character and numbers of our communities, will threaten to under-provide for both the basic and urgent needs of our residents, as well as the demands on municipal response and service at the local level during and after the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additionally, the actions by the Census Bureau risk creating a distorted count for Congressional reapportionment and electoral redistricting. Moving the date forward by one-month, when your senior leaders since earlier this year have said that it would not be possible for the Census Bureau to produce an accurate census tabulation in a shorter period of time, risks undercounting the communities named above and creating a final census that is unacceptably undercounted and not representative. We need to make sure that a proper, fair count is obtained to ensure cities, towns and villages are not underrepresented for the next 10 years in the upcoming Congressional apportionment and, just as critically, electoral redistricting processes.

The National League of Cities would be happy to have a conversation with you about this. Thank you for considering our request, and we look forward to your response. If you have any questions regarding our concerns, I encourage you to reach out to Irma Esparza Diggs, Senior Executive and Director, Federal Advocacy, at diggs@nlc.org.

Sincerely,



Clarence Anthony
CEO and Executive Director
National League of Cities



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Chairman John Yarmuth

August 18, 2020

State and Local Governments Are in Dire Need of Federal Relief

Millions of firefighters, health care workers, teachers, bus drivers, and other essential workers risk their lives every day to save lives and keep the economy running during the COVID-19 pandemic. Many of these heroic frontline workers are employed by state and local governments that are currently facing a severe budget crisis. As states and localities grapple with [\\$900 billion](#) in budget shortfalls due primarily to lost revenue, the jobs of these vital workers — along with crucial services that millions of Americans rely on — are on the line. Already, state and local governments shed nearly [1.2 million jobs](#) between March and July, and their spending fell at a [5.6 percent](#) annual rate in the second quarter of 2020. In the absence of additional federal support, Americans can expect more painful job losses and debilitating cuts to services.

After the Great Recession, the slow recovery of state and local government spending delayed the return to pre-crisis levels of unemployment by [four years](#). We cannot make the same mistake again. House Democrats are committed to supporting state, local, and tribal governments so they can avoid devastating service cuts and continue to employ the vital workers who keep us healthy and safe.

State and local tax revenues are plummeting — Taxes make up [roughly half](#) of the money that state governments use to pay their employees and provide services to residents, and COVID-19 has caused a decline in general fund tax revenue in [every state](#). While each state relies on a slightly [different mix](#) of tax sources, so the downturn affects each of their budgets differently, some states, such as Massachusetts and Nevada, may see their tax revenues drop by more than a quarter next year.

Forty-one states and the District of Columbia collect **personal income taxes**, which represent [38 percent](#) of overall state tax revenue. As the nation's unemployment rate reached [levels](#) not seen since the Great Depression, many states saw personal income tax withholding collapse. As of June, year-to-date state income tax revenue is down nearly [\\$41 billion](#) (more than 10 percent) compared to a year earlier due to the economic downturn and a delay in income tax filing deadlines. The unemployment rate is not [expected](#) to fall below 6 percent until the second half of 2024, suggesting that income tax revenues will continue to be depressed for years to come.

Sales taxes are the next largest category, representing [31 percent](#) of overall state tax revenue. In most states without a personal income tax, like Florida or Texas, sales taxes represent more

This document has not been reviewed and approved by the Democratic Caucus of the Budget Committee and may not necessarily reflect the views of all members.

than half of the state's total tax revenue. Sales taxes tend to be [more stable](#) than other types of taxes, as spending on everyday items like food and clothing is relatively consistent. In fact, sales taxes had actually been [increasing](#) prior to the downturn as states began collecting taxes from certain online purchases following a recent Supreme Court [ruling](#). Of course, COVID-19 upended those trends. Widespread unemployment has forced families to stretch every dollar just to put food on the table and keep up with rent. This economic hardship, combined with stay-at-home orders, business closures, and voluntary individual actions to avoid exposure to the virus, led to a record drop in consumer spending – a [10 percent fall](#) (equivalent to a 34.6 percent annual rate of decline) in the second quarter of 2020 – and sales taxes tumbled as a result.

States rely on **gasoline taxes** to fund transportation and infrastructure projects. Telecommuting and distance learning reduced the number of people on the road driving to work or school, and travel restrictions and mandatory quarantines discouraged leisure travel. The resulting decline in demand for gasoline will lead to a projected [30 percent](#) loss in state transportation revenues over the next 18 months, according to the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. Another trade organization estimated that [more than \\$8.5 billion](#) of road work in 14 states and 19 localities has already been canceled or delayed due to the pandemic. Similarly, state revenue from **severance taxes** – or taxes applied to materials “severed” from the ground, such as natural gas and oil – is [extremely volatile](#) and likely fell during the first few months of the pandemic due to the drop in oil prices.

While the COVID-19 recession has affected nearly every industry, the **tourism sector** may be among the hardest hit. Hotels generate about \$40 billion per year in revenue for state and local governments, but a recent [report](#) suggests that will fall significantly, by \$16.8 billion, in 2020 due to the recent drop in hotel occupancy. The casino and gaming industry paid about [\\$10 billion](#) in state and local taxes in 2019, but commercial gaming revenue fell by [79 percent](#) year-over-year in the second quarter of 2020 and tax revenue is likely to fall substantially as well. The state of Nevada alone *lost about* [\\$2 million per day](#) in gaming-related tax revenue while casinos were shut down.

State and local governments are facing new expenses related to COVID-19 — As tax revenues fall, states and localities also face new pandemic-related costs that will exacerbate budget shortfalls, such as those related to **reopening school buildings safely**. School districts that hold in-person classes may need to purchase additional cleaning supplies, develop new disinfecting protocols, reconfigure classrooms and shared spaces to facilitate social distancing, hire staff to monitor the health of students, and/or provide personal protective equipment for students and staff. The School Superintendents Association and Association of School Business Officials International estimate these expenses at about [\\$1.8 million](#) for the 2020-2021 school year in an average-sized school district, but costs could greatly exceed that amount in larger districts.

Even school districts that **offer classes online** may incur additional costs. School districts may need to invest in enhanced IT to facilitate online learning, or they may need to hire additional teachers to reach out to the [millions of children](#) who did not regularly participate in online learning in the spring. They may also need to provide support for the nearly [17 million](#) children who do not have high-speed internet at home and 7.3 million children who do not have access to a laptop, desktop, or tablet. Black and Latino households represent 35 percent of families with children, but nearly half (48 percent) of households without high-speed home internet. One study suggests that providing a computer and high-speed internet to every child would cost [\\$6.8 billion](#), but acknowledged that additional resources would be necessary to expand broadband infrastructure in rural areas where it does not currently exist.

These additional education costs come on top of **increasing demands for other services** that states and localities provide to their residents. Unemployment remains at historic highs, which means millions of Americans are likely to lose – or have already lost – their employer-sponsored health insurance. [Many of the newly unemployed may enroll in Medicaid](#), which is [already](#) most states' biggest expense after K-12 education. [Local governments](#) may also need to build capacity at county-supported hospitals to care for COVID-19 patients; provide temporary housing for individuals who need to be quarantined; serve meals to children and seniors when schools and senior centers are closed; enhance IT systems to support telework for employees; and increase other services as their communities respond to the twin public health and economic crises caused by COVID-19.

State and local governments need more federal aid now — The confluence of plunging tax revenues and increasing demand for services is creating budget gaps for state, local, and tribal governments that may exceed the [largest on record](#). Even the most prudent planning by states and localities is insufficient for a downturn of this magnitude; state rainy-day funds were at [record-high levels](#) after fiscal year 2019, but those reserve balances will not be enough. States received \$150 billion of direct assistance in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, but about [three-quarters](#) of that funding has already been allocated.

The consequences of inaction – additional layoffs and slashed public services – will result in a deeper and more painful downturn. Experts from Moody's Analytics suggested that without additional aid, state and local budget shortfalls would create a [drag on the nation's recovery](#); GDP would be reduced by more than three percentage points and more than four million jobs would be lost. Another study from the [Economic Policy Institute](#) found that without additional aid, 5.3 million Americans would likely lose their jobs by the end of 2021.

That is why the House passed **the Heroes Act**: urgently needed legislation to protect the lives and livelihoods of the American people. The Heroes Act provides nearly \$1 trillion in new [State and Local Coronavirus Relief Funds](#) to help first responders, frontline health workers, transit employees, teachers, and other workers providing vital services. States, localities, and tribes can use these funds for COVID-related expenses or to fill critical budget needs. In contrast,

Senate Republicans' latest bill contains *no* new aid for state and local governments. House Democrats will continue to fight for comprehensive legislation to meet this moment, heal our economies, and keep our state and local communities moving forward.



August 18, 2020

Secretary Wilbur L. Ross, Jr.
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20230

Director Steven Dillingham, Ph.D.
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Washington, DC 20233

Dear Secretary Ross & Director Dillingham:

We write to you deeply concerned about the U.S. Census Bureau's most recent operational change to the 2020 Census in which the response and data collection period is slashed by an entire month from October 31 to September 30, 2020. We respectfully urge you to revise your plans and extend the enumeration deadline back to at least October 31, 2020, so that no person or community is left out of the 2020 Census.

Your recent announcement calls into question how millions of Americans who have yet to fill out their 2020 Census will be counted. It is surprising to hear how optimistic the Census Bureau is about being able to reach 100% in less than 60 days, given the current daily self-response rate and the fact that, as of the writing of this letter, only [63%](#) of the country has responded to the 2020 Census. By your own calculations made when the COVID-19 pandemic hit, the October 31 date is crucial for the Census Bureau to be able to meet its constitutional obligation and do it in a way that does not jeopardize the public health.

Further, many areas of the country do not yet have a date determined for when Non-Response Follow Up (NRFU) operations will commence. To set a certain end date before a vast majority of the country knows when their NRFU operations will begin does not make sense.

As examples, in Oregon, nearly 1.3 million people are considered Hard to Count (HTC), and the state has been working diligently over the last 20 months with a multitude of partners across the state and across sectors to ensure a fair, accurate, and complete count for Oregon. In Michigan, 3.3 million people are considered HTC based on the Census Bureau's own Low Response Score calculation which factors in internet access, rental rates and more to determine which areas are less likely to respond to the 2020 census. In Washington, the State Legislature invested more than \$15 million to support a network of trusted messengers connected to the Hard-to-Count communities that could explain the importance of the Census and the confidentiality of responses and encourage participation. The sudden decision to shorten the timeline by a month threatens that significant investment. At present, Census tracts with low self-response rates in the state have greater proportions of those populations that have been historically undercounted and would benefit from a robust NRFU effort.

The newly adjusted deadline for response makes us especially concerned that our key partners will not be able to do the outreach necessary to reach Tribal communities, immigrant and refugee communities, communities of color, and rural communities. These communities are already being disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and not providing them enough time to complete their 2020 Census would be denying them valuable resources needed for their recovery from this crisis.

Our states have made dedicated efforts to ensuring that HTC populations are reached by trusted partners through culturally specific and responsive outreach and communications. It is critical that all Americans are aware of the importance of the Census and are provided equitable opportunities to participate. An inaccurate count will deprive communities of resources, political power and the federal assistance necessary to recover from the pandemic for the next 10 years.

The decennial Census is the foundation of our democracy and tells the story of who we are and where we are going as a nation. Federal funding for essential services and congressional representation is on the line, and it is crucial that we achieve a complete and accurate count.

To that end, we would again ask that you fulfill your constitutionally mandated duties to ensure not a single person is left out of the 2020 Census by extending the response deadline.

Sincerely,



Governor Kate Brown, Oregon



Governor Phil Scott, Vermont



Governor Jared Polis, Colorado



Governor JB Pritzker, Illinois



Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Michigan



Governor Andrew Cuomo, New York



Governor Roy Cooper, North Carolina



Governor Jay Inslee, Washington

Community Clean Cars Declaration

“All Americans deserve access to clean cars and trucks that save money at the pump, protect our health and support American jobs. That’s why we strongly support the clean car standards for vehicles agreed to in 2012 by the automotive industry, the federal government and states, represented by California.

Auto companies are capable of adopting advanced technologies at unprecedented rates, delivering the safest, cleanest most fuel-efficient vehicles Americans have ever known. They are able to meet strong clean car standards that result in substantial fuel savings payback for drivers.

In light of the administration’s rollback - which by their own data proves consumers will be stuck with dangerous, polluting vehicles that cost them more money to drive - we strongly urge the auto industry to join us, and continue to meet standards that will benefit our communities.

Given our responsibility to the public, we will continue to fight to protect the Clean Air Act, and will vigorously resist efforts by the administration to prevent states from enforcing reasonable, commonsense emissions standards for vehicles. For more than five decades, states have had a recognized right to combat the serious public health impacts of air pollution. We strongly oppose the administration’s attempts to deny states their basic rights under the Clean Air Act to protect their citizens from pollution and climate change.

We are committed to ensuring Americans have access to clean cars moving forward. The automakers¹ that have broken their promise by supporting harmful litigation by the Trump administration against the American people’s right to address climate change and limit vehicle pollution are putting millions of people at risk. Instead of investing in litigation, we call on these automakers to invest in innovation that will create American jobs while keeping our communities healthy.

Americans need and deserve clean cars and clean air.

As federal officials obstruct progress, states and cities, community and business leaders will pick up the leadership mantle to protect constituents’ health, support our local economies, and maintain the international competitiveness of the U.S. automotive industry.”

¹ GM, Toyota, Fiat Chrysler, Nissan, Subaru, Hyundai and Kia

Attachment F Small Business Grants Phase1 Tempe

Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
ASONIKA, LLC	1415 E APACHE BLVD APT 213	Tempe	AZ	85281
Diamond Juice, LLC	21 E. 6th Street	Tempe	AZ	85281
Digital Planet Design and Graphics	2131 E 10th street	Tempe	AZ	85281
Rounds Consulting Group	51 W 3rd. St	Tempe	AZ	85281
Security Response, Inc.	60 E. Rio Salado Parkway	Tempe	AZ	85281
Wall-2-Wall Dance Center, LLC	617 S McClintock Drive, Ste 3	Tempe	AZ	85281
Campus Flowers	1435 E. University Dr. #110	Tempe	AZ	85281
Down To Earth Enterprises-Psychological & Coaching Services	1237 W AUBURN DR	Tempe	AZ	85283
Downtown Tempe Foundation	310 S. Mill Avenue	Tempe	AZ	85281
El Tlacoyo Mexican Food	2535 E. University Dr.	Tempe	AZ	85281
24-7 Document Signers, LLC dba Net Ad Pros	600 west 1st street	Tempe	AZ	85281
MISGIF LLC	1904 E Redfield Rd	Tempe	AZ	85283
Twist & Stylez Natural Hair Salon	4646 S Ash Ave suite 105	Tempe	AZ	85282
J&J's Barbershop North Guadalupe LLC	1501 west baseline rd	Tempe	AZ	85283
Formosa International Systems Co Inc	1330 W Auto Dr	Tempe	AZ	85284
AVM Global llc	1831 e Apache Blvd	Tempe	AZ	85281
DAMES Differently Abled Mothers Empowerment Society	9920 S Rural Road #108-141	Tempe	AZ	85284
Nakd Beauty, LLC	352 S Farmer Ave	Tempe	AZ	85281
Nite Foundation	8058 S Priest Dr	Tempe	AZ	85284
Golden Koi	4435 S Rural Road	Tempe	AZ	85282
JermainJ Design	1133 W baseline rd	Tempe	AZ	85283
Crystal Image Salon	1712 E.Guadalupe Rd Ste 107	Tempe	AZ	85283
GreenLite Holdings, LLC	675 S Roosevelt Street	Tempe	AZ	85106
Hazard Safety Supply, LLC	835 W 22nd St	Tempe	AZ	85282
Chinese Food Camp LLC	1125 S TERRACE RD	Tempe	AZ	85281
CUTIE NAILS BY LISA LLC	95 E SOUTHERN AVE	Tempe	AZ	85282
The Mathias Group	1111 W University Drive	Tempe	AZ	85281
DataSoft Corp	1276 W. Washington St #106	Tempe	AZ	85281
Johnson Graphics	1145 W baseline rd	Tempe	AZ	85283
Dragon Snake MMA & Fitness	425 S. McClintock dr. #3	Tempe	AZ	85281
Corecai Entertainment LLC	PO Box 11315	Tempe	AZ	85284
VIP NAILS	7520 S RURAL RD # A6	Tempe	AZ	85283
i-Tea	825 W University Dr	Tempe	AZ	85281
Dave's barbershop llc	1813 E Baseline rd	Tempe	AZ	85283
Cowtown S.K.A.T.E.	215 W. University Dr.	Tempe	AZ	85281
Julie's Hairtailors, LLC	1860 E MAGDALENA DR	Tempe	AZ	85283

COVID-19 MONTHLY DATA REPORT

Tempe, AZ

Population: 195,805

Where were you in July?

Tempe was **similar**

to the rate of cases diagnosed in Maricopa County.



COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 persons

	Maricopa County	Tempe
July (7/1/20-7/31/20)	1,171.17	734.40

A case rate is the number of cases in a city compared to the population size. This lets us compare regions with different population sizes.

From **June** to **July**,
COVID-19 cases diagnosed in **Tempe**
decreased.



**MASK UP
ARIZONA**

The public should:

- Wear masks when they cannot physically distance.
- Limit gatherings to less than 10 people.
- Stay home as much as possible.
- Practice good health hygiene, including hand washing, covering coughs and sneezes, etc.

The city or town should continue providing these recommendations to its residents.

Maricopa County will continue to monitor COVID-19 cases by city and report them monthly.

Reporte Mensual de Datos de COVID-19

Tempe, AZ

Población: 195,805

¿Dónde estaba en July?

Tempe fue **similar**

a la tasa de casos diagnosticados en el Condado Maricopa.



Tases de casos de COVID-19 por 100,000 personas

	Condado Maricopa	Tempe
July (7/1/20-7/31/20)	1,171.17	734.40

Una tasa de casos es el número de casos en una ciudad en comparación con el tamaño de la población. Esto nos permite comparar regiones con diferentes tamaños de población.

Desde **June** hasta **July**,

Los casos de COVID-19 diagnosticados en **Tempe**

disminuyeron.



**MASK UP
ARIZONA**

El público debe:

- Ponerse máscara cuando no puedan distanciarse físicamente.
- Limitar las reuniones a menos de 10 personas.
- Quedarse en casa lo más posible.
- Practicar buena higiene de la salud, incluyendo lavarse las manos, cubrirse al toser y estornudar, etc.

La ciudad o pueblo debe seguir brindando estas recomendaciones a sus residentes.

El Condado Maricopa continuará monitoreando los casos de COVID-19 por ciudad y los reportarán mensualmente.



Memorandum

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Bill Greene, City Auditor

DATE: August 21, 2020

SUBJECT: SLIPP CONSULTING REVIEW – FINAL REPORT

Attached is our final report on the subject consulting engagement. Copies of this report will be posted to the Internal Audit Office website.

We appreciate the cooperation of Engineering and Transportation Department staff during this project. Please contact me if you have any questions about our results.



Memorandum

TO: Marilyn DeRosa, Engineering and Transportation Director

FROM: Bill Greene, City Auditor

CC: Steven Methvin, Deputy City Manager, Chief Operating Officer
Andrew Ching, City Manager

DATE: August 7, 2020

SUBJECT: Service Line Protection Program (SLiPP)

Purpose

At your request, the Internal Audit Office conducted a consulting review to:

- 1) Survey other cities to determine if they have a similar program to City of Tempe's SLiPP. If so, identify if the program is managed in-house or outsourced.
- 2) Estimate the annual program costs of managing SLiPP and compare to annual program revenue to calculate over/under recovery of total costs since inception of the program.
- 3) Inquire with City Attorney's Office to assess if they have any legal concerns regarding SLiPP.

Scope and Methods

The objective of this consulting engagement was to provide information as described in the purpose statement above. The work performed does not constitute an audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We documented revenue and expense activity recorded in the SLiPP cost center from August 2011 through June 2020 and estimated direct labor and vehicle costs and an allocated portion of indirect costs of Engineering and Transportation (E&T) to SLiPP.

To achieve our stated objectives, we conducted the following review steps:

- Reviewed available SLiPP documentation including website, procedures, terms and conditions, pay plan, City of Tempe Annual Budget, by line item detail, People Soft financial system reports which identify revenue and expenditures recorded in the SLiPP cost center.
- Conducted phone interviews with cities inside and outside of Arizona to determine if they had a program like SLiPP and if so, whether their program is managed internally or by a third-party contractor.
- Interviewed Engineering Services Manager to gain an understanding of the program and identify all positions involved in administering SLiPP to calculate the estimated direct labor costs.

- Obtained staffs' time estimates and applied mid-range hourly rates as provided for in the pay plan. The labor rates include all costs associated with the position (e.g., FICA, ASRS, health care benefits) as identified by the Municipal Budget Director.
- Reviewed reports and data from the Accela system (Accela is the City's software platform used for all SLiPP inspections and issued permits) to corroborate reasonableness of time estimates, where appropriate and feasible.
- Allocated specific E&T indirect costs to SLiPP in proportion to its percentage of the E&T general fund budget for FY 19/20.
- Interviewed City Attorney's Office staff to identify any legal concerns with SLiPP.

Results

1. Survey

Of the 30 cities surveyed, 11 have a similar program to the City of Tempe Service Line Protection Program (SLiPP); however, they all completely outsource administration to a third-party contractor and receive a share of program revenues generated. None of the survey cities manage their program internally like the City of Tempe.

The Tempe City Council approved the Service Line Protection Program (SLiPP) on August 18, 2011 as a pilot program. This is a financial assistance program for the repair and/or replacement of the residential water and sewer service lines. For \$12 per month, the program will cover up to \$5,000 per service line during a twelve-month period for covered repairs.

The City issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) for third-party vendors (plumbers) to provide the plumbing assessment and repair work and a telemarketing firm to conduct the initial outreach to the approximately 23,000 eligible households. Although no other City we surveyed managed the program in-house like the City of Tempe, 11 of the 30 cities surveyed (37%) had a similar program which was outsourced to a third party. The surveyed cities reported that they received fees from the third-party contractor ranging from \$0 to \$381,000 based on a revenue sharing agreement. The monthly water line charge to program participants ranged from \$3.66 to \$6.33 while the monthly sewer line charge ranged from \$4.91 to \$9.19. (See Table No. 1 on the following page). Appendix A shows the cities surveyed which responded that they had no program.

Table No. 1 - Survey Cities with a Program

*** Survey Questions:**

1. What is the name of the 3rd party contractor?
2. Which City department is responsible for managing the program or contract used to administer the program?
3. How much program revenue is received annually?
4. What is the monthly charge for water lines?
5. What is the monthly charge for sewer lines?

City	Responses to Survey Questions*				
	1	2	3	4	5
Tempe, Az	N/A	Engineering and Transportation Department	Note 1	\$12.00 (water and sewer line)	
Avondale, AZ	SLWA	Marketing and Public Relations	\$13,174	\$3.66	\$4.91
Des Moines, IA	SLWA	WaterWorks/Dir. of CS/Marketing	\$119,128	\$5.49	N/A
Glendale, AZ	Water Resources of America	Utilities Division	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Independence, MO	SLWA	Mayor's Office	\$26,013	\$5.75	\$7.75
Las Vegas, NV	SLWA	Public Works Department	\$79,568	N/A	\$5.58
Mesa, AZ	SLWA	Officer of Public Information & Communications	\$103,005	\$5.58	\$6.58
Phoenix, AZ	SLWA	City Manager's Office	\$380,611	\$5.60	\$7.10
Salt Lake City, UT	SLWA	Public Utilities Department	None	\$4.59	\$9.19
San Diego, CA	SLWA	Public Utilities Department	\$134,602	\$6.33	\$8.58
Santa Fe, NM	SLWA	City Manager's Office	None	\$4.08	\$6.08
Tucson, AZ	SLWA	Public Information	\$127,698	\$4.33	\$6.33

Note 1: City of Tempe manages the program in-house and therefore collects fees from participating residents and incurs expenses to run the program. See Appendix B for revenue and cost trends since the inception of the program in August 2011. All other jurisdictions surveyed outsource the program, receive a percentage of the revenue and incur no (or minimal) costs.

2. *Under/Over Recovery of SLiPP Costs versus Revenue*

SLiPP contracted services expenses have fluctuated each year and represent the largest factor leading to over or under recovery of total program costs. Since inception of the City's SLiPP in 2011, total cumulative costs have exceeded program revenues by about \$1.1 million. SLiPP has over-recovered costs for the two most recent years. However, there is significant risk that insufficient revenues will be collected to cover costs in future years depending on the amount contracted services expenses

incurred. To offset any shortfall of SLiPP revenue, E&T would be required to reduce other expenses in the department’s general fund operating budget. Other jurisdictions that outsource the program do not have a risk of under-recovery since they receive a percentage revenue and do not incur costs.

We interviewed the Engineering Services Manager responsible for SLiPP to identify the positions involved with administering the program. We reviewed available SLiPP documentation to ensure all costs were considered.

Table No. 2 shows an under-recovery of SLiPP costs for 6 of the 9 years from fiscal years 2011/12 through 2019/20 and a cumulative under-recovery of about \$1.1 million. Appendix B includes a detailed breakdown of SLiPP revenues and costs. The largest program cost variable has been contracted services, which fluctuated significantly each year. E&T management stated that the contracted services expense fluctuates primarily due to the number and nature of service requests received and is difficult to predict with any accuracy. Appendix C shows our calculation of estimated direct labor and vehicle costs and the allocation of indirect program costs (Internal Service) such as technology, phone, support services and risk management

Description	Cumulative Total	FY 19/20	FY 18/19	FY 17/18	FY 16/17	FY 15/16	FY 14/15	FY 13/14	FY 12/13	FY 11/12
Total Revenues	\$5,036,477	\$704,835	680,301	648,946	622,877	604,452	580,195	546,399	456,652	191,820
Total Expenses	4,905,351	456,532	522,616	779,864	618,322	462,675	451,417	649,405	623,417	341,103
Revenues in Excess/(Deficit) of Expenses	131,126	248,303	157,685	(130,918)	4,555	141,777	128,778	(103,006)	(166,765)	(149,283)
Estimated Direct Labor and Vehicle Cost	(1,001,445)	(122,000)	(122,000)	(118,340)	(114,790)	(111,346)	(108,006)	(104,766)	(101,623)	(98,574)
Indirect Cost - Allocated	(213,417)	(26,000)	(26,000)	(25,220)	(24,463)	(23,729)	(23,017)	(22,326)	(21,656)	(21,006)
Revenue in Excess/(Deficit) of Total Estimated and Allocated Costs	(\$1,083,736)	\$100,303	\$9,685	(\$274,478)	(\$134,698)	\$6,702	(\$2,245)	(\$230,098)	(\$290,044)	(\$268,863)

We obtained annual SLiPP program revenue and expense data from PeopleSoft. We estimated direct labor and vehicle costs by applying the mid-range of the pay plan to the estimated number of hours spent by employees working on the SLiPP program in a week (annualized) and used a vehicle rental rate provided by Municipal Utilities, Fleet Services. As of April 2020, there were 4,970 SLiPP program enrollees and E&T staff approximates there are 23,000 eligible households. Currently, direct program costs are incurred in the following City departments at the following proportion. Most staff involved with program activities are assigned to the Municipal Utilities Department:

- E&T (Engineering Services Manager) 35%
- Municipal Utilities 44%
- Community Development 16%
- Internal Service 5%
- Total 100%

3. *City Attorney's Office*

City Attorney's Office staff was not aware of any current legal concerns regarding the SLiPP program but suggested a comprehensive review would be required to offer an overall assessment.

The City's SLiPP is a voluntary program that provides assistance to Tempe residents to keep those water and sewer lines that directly connect the City's water and sewer lines to the resident's home in good working order and to enable the City's residents to continue to receive the City's water and wastewater services. On November 21, 2011, the City Attorney's Office wrote a response to the Arizona Department of Insurance answering a complaint. According to the City Attorney's Office, they heard nothing back after their response to the complaint, so they consider it a "closed" issue. However, the City Attorney's Office has not conducted a detailed review of the program which would be necessary to provide reasonable assurance that there are no other legal concerns that may exist. If material changes to the program are contemplated, a comprehensive legal review should be considered prior to implementation.

Recommendations

1. Consider potential benefits versus risks of continuing to manage the SLiPP in-house versus outsourcing to a third-party contractor.
2. Evaluate whether administration of the SLiPP program is optimally assigned within the City organization and consider moving it if deemed beneficial.
3. Prior to any material changes to the SLiPP program, request the City Attorney's Office to conduct a full review of SLiPP and communicate any legal concerns identified.

Appendix A

The following question was asked to the cities listed:

Do you have a program that aids your residence to keep the water and sewer lines that directly connect to the City's water and sewer lines?

The following jurisdictions replied that they have no program

City, State Surveyed
Abilene, Texas
Ann Arbor, Michigan
Boulder, Colorado
Durham, North Carolina
Henderson, Nevada
High Point, North Carolina
Naperville, Illinois
Norman, Oklahoma
Olathe, Kansas
Plano, Texas
Pueblo, Colorado
Round Rock, Texas
Tyler, Texas
Vancouver, Washington
Chandler, Arizona
Flagstaff, Arizona
Gilbert, Arizona
Peoria, Arizona
Scottsdale, Arizona

Appendix B SLiPP Revenue and Expenses

GL#	Description	FY 19/20	FY 18/19	FY 17/18	FY 16/17	FY 15/16	FY 14/15	FY 13/14	FY 12/13	FY 11/12
4675	Service Line Subscription Fee	\$699,690	\$674,541	\$643,486	\$617,765	\$600,456	\$576,859	\$542,895	\$450,124	\$178,224
4676	Service Line Admin Fee	5,145	5,760	5,460	5,112	3,996	3,336	3,504	6,528	13,596
	Total Revenues	704,835	680,301	648,946	622,877	604,452	580,195	546,399	456,652	191,820
6120	FICA taxes (7.65%)									57
6121	Arizona State Retirement (12.22%)									77
	General Office Supplies						4,003		585	
6514	Awards + Recognition									102
6515	Image and Collateral				280	150	2,081	1,462	8,057	9,353
6628	Transit Store - Bus Ticket/Pass				3,562					
6638	Contracted Temporary Labor	255	26,612							
6672	Contracted Services	454,430	490,278	774,462	614,346	462,487	444,396	647,759	614,368	327,584
6704	Postage - The Market Builder Encore									2,355
6755	Duplicating - Ben Franklin printing	378	534	168	99		20	79	320	1,575
6756	Plumbing Services		163							
6992	Bad Debt Expense	29	33	19	35	38	917	105	51	
6999	Misc. Services	1,440	4,996	5,215						
8301	Technology Costs								36	
	Total Expenses	\$456,532	\$522,616	\$779,864	\$618,322	\$462,675	\$451,417	\$649,405	\$ 623,417	\$341,103
	Revenues in Excess/(Deficit) of Expenses	248,303	157,685	(130,918)	4,555	141,777	128,778	(103,006)	(166,765)	(149,283)
	Direct Labor and Vehicle Cost – estimated	(122,000)	(122,000)	(118,340)	(114,790)	(111,346)	(108,006)	(104,766)	(101,623)	(98,574)
	Indirect Cost – Allocated ¹	(26,000)	(26,000)	(25,220)	(24,463)	(23,729)	(23,017)	(22,326)	(21,656)	(21,006)
	Revenues in Excess of Total Estimated Costs	\$100,303	\$9,685	(274,478)	(134,698)	6,702	(2,245)	(230,098)	(290,044)	(268,863)

¹The Public Works Department split off between E&T Department and Municipal Utilities Department (Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Fleet Services). The E&T Department was formed on or about 2018. Beginning for FY 17/18, a 3% inflationary adjustment was applied to the direct labor and vehicle costs estimates and indirect cost allocation.

Appendix C

SLiPP Estimated Direct Labor and Vehicle Costs Allocated Indirect Costs (Internal Service) FY 19/20 Budget		
Account Description	E&T – General Fund	Service Line Protection
E&T Costs:		
Salary & Wages	\$3,219,661	
Fringe Benefits	\$1,430,048	
Materials & Supplies	\$89,321	
Fees & Services	\$1,436,170	
Travel & Other Expenses	\$38,700	
Total E&T General Fund Costs	\$6,213,900	
SLiPP Costs:		
Materials & Supplies		\$11,000
Fees & Services		\$435,000
Total SLiPP Costs		\$446,000
E&T Internal Service/Indirect Costs:		
Technology Costs	\$344,817	
Telephone Costs	\$21,209	
Support Services Charges	\$4,603	
Risk Management Charges	\$4,430	
E&T Internal Service/Indirect Costs	\$375,059	
SLiPP Indirect Cost Allocation	\$446,000/\$6,213,900 = 7%	\$26,000
Allocated Direct Costs:		
SLiPP Direct Vehicle Costs (estimated)		\$2,000
SLiPP Direct Labor Cost		\$120,000
Total SLiPP Indirect & Direct Cost Allocation		\$148,000



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Naomi Farrell, Human Services Director

DATE: August 14, 2020

SUBJECT: Tempe PRE and Kid Zone Update

Tempe PRE

Tempe PRE will resume in-person classes on August 17, 2020 at select locations following each school's start and end time schedule. Based on current enrolment, 53 children will attend in person, 70 children will participate through our online curriculum, and 41 families have requested a hold until schools fully open in October.

As a result of limited numbers of in-person attendance, Tempe PRE has reduced total classrooms from 13 to 11. Teachers and Instructional Assistants affected have been reassigned and absorbed into existing district openings.

A preschool task force (including district staff, Tempe PRE staff, principals, and teachers) met in June to ensure the health and safety of all the children, their families, and the teaching staff returning to school. Staff have developed an engaging and supportive curriculum and structure to support both in-person and virtual instruction. Tempe PRE will continue to follow school district procedures in developing a timeline for transition to fully in-person instruction.

Kid Zone

The Kid Zone Enrichment Program will begin an eight-week camp session at Broadmor and Rover schools on August 17, 2020. The eight-week program will conclude October 8, 2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), state, and city guidelines are being incorporated into daily protocols for health screenings of staff and participants, cleaning and disinfecting, and group size. Children will be placed in age appropriate club rooms for the entirety of the camp, allowing for low ratios, social distancing, and consistency of participant cohorts. Staff will assist children with their on-line instruction during the morning session and afternoons will be focused on enrichment programming.

Staff would be happy to attend a City Manager Council Update meeting to provide any additional information if desired.

COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

August 21, 2020

Return to Play for Outdoor Organized Athletics

Tempe's Return to Play Plan

As discussed during the Mayor and Council update meeting earlier this week, the Parks and Recreation Division released its **Return to Play** plan in support of the return of athletics and competitive sports. The plan provides guidance and recommendations to safely resume athletic activity in Tempe's outdoor parks, fields, courts and outdoor pools. This plan will be updated as new information from local, county, state and federal authorities becomes available.

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recognizes the physical and mental benefits of athletic activity, especially during these unprecedented times. Outdoor organized physical activity will be reintroduced in Tempe in accordance with guidelines established by public health authorities such as the CDC and Arizona Department of Health Services (AZDHS) to reduce the spread of illness amongst athletes, coaches, staff and the community. Tempe's **Return to Play** plan outlines mitigation strategies for specific types of organized, outdoor athletic activities. Organizations are required to [submit their plan](#) to the City of Tempe for consideration and approval before play may resume. Staff members are currently accepting plans; review of **Return to Play** plans will begin on Monday, August 24. Fall play will resume by no later than September 8.

Mitigation Strategies

Requestors must submit a **Return to Play** plan with their reservation submittal. This plan must indicate what mitigation strategies will be used to prevent the spread of infection:

- Occupancy;
- Hand Hygiene;
- Respiratory Etiquette;
- Cleaning & Disinfection;
- Symptom Screening;
- Physical Distancing;
- Face Coverings;
- Messaging advising all players, referees, coaches and spectators to stay at home if they are sick, or if they were recently exposed (within 14 days) to a person with COVID-19;
- No beer permits will be issued for any outdoor organized athletic reservation at this time;
- Failure to comply with the mitigation strategies may result in cancellation of all current and future reservations.

If mitigation strategies are not followed, calls for service may be placed to the Parks and Recreation Sports and Facility Resources (Fields) teams. For additional CDC guidance on organized youth events, visit https://azgovernor.gov/sites/default/files/guidance_for_organized_youth_events.pdf.



COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

August 21, 2020

Summer Reading Report



MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
FROM: Marilyn DeRosa, PE, RG, Engineering and Transportation Director
DATE: Friday, August 21, 2020
SUBJECT: Friday Packet – Recovery Efforts Related to Train Derailment

Since the train derailment, bridge collapse, and fire of Wednesday, July 29th, the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) has worked aggressively to rebuild and reopen the rail line over Tempe Town Lake and Rio Salado Parkway. By Tuesday, August 4th, six days after the incident, Tempe Fire and Medical Rescue and UPRR had completed the emergency response portion of the event and officially closed the Incident Command Center.

UPRR Reestablishes Rail Service

Once the emergency response team had moved off site, UPRR immediately began driving H-piles for the new bridge piers. Working 24-hours per day, the UPRR contractors constructed the bridge piers; set the concrete pier caps, concrete box beam spans, and through plate girders over Rio Salado; and installed the safety railings. By early morning, Thursday, August 13th, UPRR was testing the new rail section and began running trains the same day. The next phase of their recovery includes removing a substantial volume of fill material from Rio Salado Parkway to make way for re-construction of the City's right-of-way assets damaged or destroyed during the incident including the roadway, curbs, sidewalks, streetlights, landscaped medians, etc. The removal of fill material began on Thursday, August 13th, and is expected to be completed Friday, August 21st.



New Rail Span at Rio Salado Parkway and Tempe Beach Park

Tempe's Asset RECOVERY TEAM

As a result of the incident, the City incurred costs for the emergency response, securing the site, and experienced substantial damage to existing infrastructure along the rail route including assets in Tempe Beach Park and to Rio Salado Parkway. While UPRR conducted their bridge reconstruction work, representatives of several City Departments formed a RECOVERY TEAM to collaborate with each other and the designated representatives for UPRR. The City's RECOVERY TEAM is broad and includes representatives from Parks, Recreation, Engineering, Transportation, Water Utilities, Neighborhood Services, Communications and Media Relations, Finance, Risk Management, Information Technology, Sustainability, the City Manager's Office, Community Development, and Historic Preservation. The RECOVERY TEAM immediately began compiling costs to respond to the incident, conducted an inventory of recovery needs, and established a process to ensure ongoing communication and the availability of up-to-date information. Below are some of the highlights.

Parks and Recreation

The incident resulted in impacts to Arizona Public Service (APS) and City electrical facilities and a subsequent three-week power outage to lighting and irrigation systems in Tempe Beach Park along the south shore of Tempe Town Lake. APS was able to restore power to larger sections of Tempe Beach Park last week but the Tempe Beach Park parking lot and pathway lighting east of the bridge to the Tempe Center for the Arts remain without power until a new Tempe electrical panel is installed. Staff is currently working with APS and a vendor to reestablish the lighting. While staff was able to create some temporary solutions for irrigation outages late last week, landscaping has experienced substantial stress. Parks staff is gauging landscape health and is working with a consultant to design the replacement infrastructure that was destroyed or damaged during the incident.



New Sand Delivered to Boat Beach

On Saturday, August 8th, Tempe Town Lake was reopened with restricted western access. The boat storage areas, marina, and boating concessionaire resumed public operations. Unfortunately, Boat Beach and Lake View Dr. remained closed due to continued recovery and repair efforts. These efforts required the removal of substantial amounts of sand from Boat Beach. UPRR worked with City staff to identify and replenish the sand in this area. UPRR expects to complete work in this area by Saturday, August 22nd. Parks and Recreation staff will work with Community and Media Relations staff to inform our community, including boat permit holders, boat storage users, and park patrons, that this area has reopened. The yellow boom line will remain in place next to the east side of the light rail bridge while work continues on the UPRR train bridge.

Engineering and Transportation

UPRR and their contractors have worked with Transportation staff to ensure traffic control and management for all modes of travel is coordinated throughout the area. Engineering staff have been working with UPRR and their consultants on preliminary designs for replacement of assets in the rights-of-way along Rio Salado Parkway. A 90% design for reconstruction of roadways, curbs, sidewalks, streetlighting, signage, landscaping, etc., was submitted to Engineering earlier this week for review. Construction on the replacement right-of-way infrastructure is scheduled to begin on Monday, August 24th, and take approximately one week. Rio Salado Parkway is tentatively scheduled for re-opening on Monday, August 31st. In addition, Engineering staff directed UPRR to work with the Flood Control District of Maricopa County to address possible damage to the levee structure near the collapsed section of bridge.

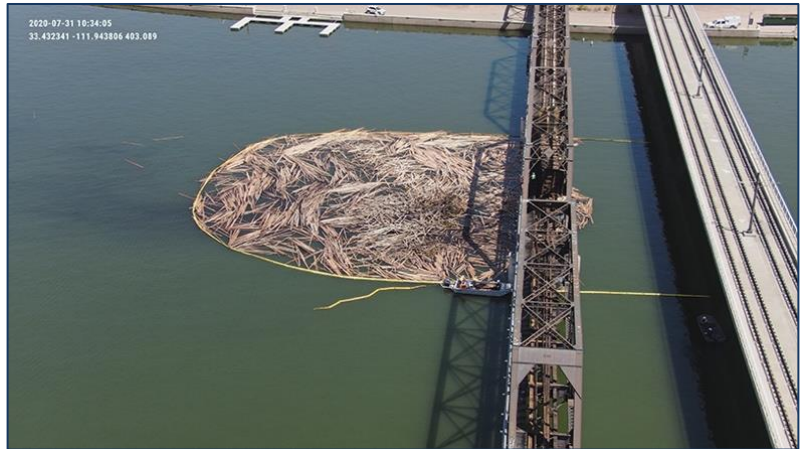


Current Condition of Rio Salado Parkway
(Looking East Towards UPRR Bridge)

Water Utilities

Water Utilities staff continues to work with UPRR, their contractors, and Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) in mitigation and long-term remediation efforts to address the spilled cyclohexanone and debris that resulted from the train derailment. UPRR is conducting a thorough environmental investigation to characterize locations where material was released

and remediate the affected areas. ADEQ is the lead regulatory agency that will ensure that UPRR identifies and addresses all environmental impacts associated with the incident in order to protect public health and the environment. Mitigation includes spill containment efforts, collecting and analyzing samples, removal and proper disposal of contaminated material, and cleaning and remediating affected areas. All debris that could be accessed has been recovered and disposed of properly. Once the bridge repairs are complete and access is available in the area where the train derailed, UPRR and the City will begin additional mitigation efforts. Although there is no indication that cyclohexanone entered Tempe Town Lake, ADEQ has collected water samples as a precaution. The City continues weekly monitoring at the lake to evaluate water and aquatic ecosystem health. Staff will continue working closely with UPRR contractors in remediation efforts of all affected areas.



Lumber Being Removed from Tempe Town Lake

Neighborhood Services and Communications and Media Relations

Staff have managed community outreach and fielded media requests throughout the incident. During the period of bridge reconstruction UPRR and their contractors worked 24-hours per day and Neighborhood Services worked with them to ensure outreach to the neighborhood. During this recovery phase of their work, UPRR does not currently plan to work outside of normally approved work hours. Communications and Media Relations staff will continue to provide information and updates to the community.

Finance and Risk Management

In order to identify and recover costs related to the incident, staff set up unique, department specific cost centers. Payroll and other operating costs for the emergency response and recovery efforts will be captured in these cost centers for reimbursement by UPRR. In addition, City costs to manage the recovery and repair infrastructure will also be captured with the intent to recover costs. Representatives from UPRR Risk Management have been in contact with staff since recovery efforts began.

Next Steps

The RECOVERY TEAM will continue to work together and with UPRR to ensure all issues related to the July 29th derailment are addressed to the City's satisfaction. If you have any questions or comments, please just let us know.