

7.0 Public Services Element

The Public Services Element of the Goodyear General Plan 2003-2013 provides the foundation to ensure the provision of adequate personnel, operations and maintenance of the services and facilities required by Goodyear's residents and businesses. The continued growth of the City will require diligence in the staged upgrading of public services and facilities to adequately meet the demands of the future.

The Public Services Element is organized into the following four sections to distinctively communicate the City's future direction for providing the following major services including potable water, wastewater collection and treatment, sanitation collection, police, fire, parks and recreation, building safety, code enforcement and street maintenance:

- Background
- Public Services and Facilities Goals, Objectives, and Policies
- Public Services and Facilities Element Plan
- Public Services and Facilities Element Implementation Activities

7.1 Background

The Public Services Element seeks to maintain and enhance the City's quality of life in terms of both the services and facilities provided to its residents. Key components of this element include police and fire protection, education, health care, and utilities. Based on the fact that the City has expanded its population more than 200 percent since 1990, continuing the planning and providing for these quality of life components is essential to the community's future prosperity.

The Goodyear Police Department maintains an employee base of 47 full-time sworn officers and 17 full-time equivalent (FTE) civilians. The Department's responsibilities include law enforcement, drug education, school resources, and animal control. Future growth will determine the adequacy of the existing police personnel strength; however, the City should plan for significant and rapid residential growth that will continue to expand the developed area to the south and the west.



The City's Fire Department currently employs 46 sworn and 5 civilian staff distributed among 4 fire stations. The Department's emergency services role provides assistance including advanced life support, hazardous materials control and mitigation, along with emergency response and fire suppression capability. Additional fire service responsibilities include development related engineering, community education, fire investigation, and enforcement activities to support the mission of fire and life safety for the community. These stations operate as a part of the Valley wide automatic aid program, utilizing the multi-agency, Phoenix-operated system, which dispatches the closest firefighting units to respond to an emergency, regardless of their jurisdiction. In a facility that was completed in the Spring of 2003, fire and police emergency operations were consolidated into a single public safety facility in Estrella Mountain Ranch, providing enhanced coordination and communication, and a higher level of service to the City's residents.

West Valley Medical Center is one of two licensed, 24-hour emergency care facilities in the West Valley (the other facility is located at Luke Air Force Base). The facility is initially a full-service, 74-bed hospital, but will have the expansion potential to provide 200 beds and medical services such as laboratory, diagnostic, and occupational health. Direct access to I-10 and indirect access through the future SR 303 will enable residents short commutes within the planning area.

Goodyear's public education is administered by three elementary districts (Avondale, Liberty, and Litchfield) and two high school districts (Agua Fria and Buckeye). Since 1996, public education in the City of Goodyear has been facilitated through the voluntary Southwest Cities/Schools/Developers Partnership. A unique coalition between the City, the development community and the five school districts has successfully coordinated the need and timing of school facilities with residential growth. The partnership also includes the neighboring Cities of Avondale and Litchfield Park. This group continues to provide timely school services to those who need them. City parks are co-located with school sites whenever possible.

Municipal utility services provided by the City of Goodyear include solid waste removal, a portion of the sanitary sewer, and a portion of potable water needs. The water supply south of Interstate-10 is entirely produced by eight wells located in that portion of the planning area. North of I-10, water service is provided by Alquaquin, a private utility company. Wastewater treatment



and conveyance needs are provided by the existing collection system that transports the wastewater to the Palm Valley Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) and Goodyear Water Reclamation Facility. The City intends to utilize three additional WRF's in the future to service its expansion in the southern region of the planning area.

7.2 Public Services Goals, Objectives and Policies

The goals, objectives, and policies presented in the Public Services Element serve as the City's guide to provide desired services and facilities. The presented goals are the result of input from the General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC), residents of the City, Community Development Department staff, other City Department staff involvement, and URS's professional assessment.

The Public Services goals respond to the following issues:

- To provide public services at the time of development
- To develop appropriate services to minimize community exposure to hazards

The supporting objectives and policies serve as guidelines for implementation activities, which will aid the City in reaching its desired vision.

Goal A: An Effective and Efficient Delivery System of Public and Private Facilities and Services.

Objective A-1: Protect human life and property through public safety and emergency services.

Policy A-1a: The City shall continue to utilize and update the Capital Improvement Program annually to provide timely improvements for both infrastructure and facilities.

Policy A-1b: The City shall continue the strategic and joint location of public safety and service facilities with the private development community to efficiently and responsively serve the community.

Policy A-1c: The City shall continue to hire, train, and retain knowledgeable and skillful personnel and to serve the needs of its existing and future citizens.

Policy A-1d: The City shall strive to achieve a four-minute response time for fire and medical related emergency services according to response standards established by the City.

Policy A-1e: The City shall strive to achieve a seven-minute response time for calls for police related emergency services.

Policy A-1f: The City shall identify Wildland/Urban Interface Zones with specific criteria to mitigate the threat of fire.

Policy A-1g: The City Fire and Police Departments shall continue to conduct educational programs to enhance public safety knowledge.

Policy A-1h: The City shall coordinate the funding and staffing of temporary fire stations to maintain four-minute response times within new developing areas.

Policy A-1i: The City shall work to expand and enforce the single family residential sprinkler ordinance and provide education to assure safety of property and the public.

Policy A-1j: The City shall continue to support Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

Policy A-1k: The City will maintain and enforce a nationally recognized fire code to provide the highest levels of safety for its citizens and firefighters.

Objective A-2: Manage the City to provide consistent, high quality, affordable service to its citizens.

Policy A-2a: The City shall re-evaluate and adopt performance indicators for its major services.

Policy A-2b: The City shall maintain responsive customer service to its citizens.

Policy A-2c: The City shall ensure that adequate and efficient City facilities are available at the time of development to serve its citizens.

Objective A-3: Ensure that existing and future residents have an educational foundation for success that improves the local, regional, state, and global marketplace.

Policy A-3a: The City shall coordinate with the Maricopa County Library District to site the Southwest Valley Regional Library at the City Center.

Policy A-3b: The City shall coordinate with primary, secondary, and post-secondary (specifically Estrella Mountain Community College) educators to prepare students for professional or vocational careers within the planning area.

Policy A-3c: The City shall investigate a potential partnership between high schools, colleges and the business community to allow students opportunities for internships and part-time employment.

Policy A-3d: The City shall work to site a southwest valley satellite facility of Arizona State University and/or locate a post secondary educational institution within the planning area that offers curriculum to achieve community economic objectives.

Objective A-4: Strive for regional educational excellence.

Policy A-4a: The City shall partner with its public school districts and business community to foster teacher recruitment/retention strategies.

Policy A-4b: The City shall coordinate with the public school districts to develop a community scholarship program.

Policy A-4c: The City shall partner with Estrella Mountain Community College to facilitate a high school “tech-prep”

program as well as outreach education for vocationally oriented students.

Policy A-4d: The City shall partner with and support the organization and enhancement of the West Valley Institute of Technology (WVIT) program.

Objective A-5: Coordinate with private utility providers to promote compatible land uses through the enhancement of their facilities and services.

Policy A-5a: The City shall be an active participant with private utilities on new projects to ensure that the utilities' plans are compatible with the City's most current land use/zoning plans.

Policy A-5b: The City shall coordinate communications with utility providers to ensure ongoing and timely disclosure of proposed or newly approved projects to affected stakeholders.

Policy A-5c: The City shall require the homebuilding and development community to review updated utility plans, and require that any approved projects be disclosed in their respective plans.

Policy A-5d: The City shall coordinate with the private utility provider(s) to locate signage along approved future transmission corridors (i.e., natural gas, electricity) and facility sites (i.e., generating station, receiving station, substation etc.).

Policy A-5e: The City shall aggressively facilitate the provision of enhanced fiber optic facilities to connect existing and potential residential, employment, and public facility uses.

Policy A-5f: The City shall continue to use Geographic Information System (GIS) and other technologies for mapping utility and infrastructure, and will update this information on a regular basis. In addition, the City shall have available for public review at least one paper copy in a City facility.

Objective A-6: Adequately collect and dispose of solid waste.

Policy A-6a: The City shall critically evaluate the economic and community benefits and constraints of a regional solid waste transfer station located within its planning area.

Policy A-6b: The City shall continue to evaluate the benefits of using existing solid waste landfill sites and the anticipated cost and transportation efficiencies with proximate future sites.

Policy A-6c: The City shall partner with neighboring communities to initiate and maintain a curbside recycling program, when economically feasible and/or financially supported by the community, to divert appropriate materials from transportation to landfill facilities.

Policy A-6d: The City shall evaluate alternatives and use of technology to improve service delivery of water and wastewater collection and treatment.

Goal B: A Desired Level of Community Services for Existing and Future Customers.

Objective B-1: Enhance its existing levels of service for existing and future municipal services and facilities.

Policy B-1a: The City shall continue to measure and enhance its level of service for public facilities on an annual basis.

Policy B-1b: The City shall update its Capital Improvement Program for services and facilities desired through enhanced funding.

Policy B-1c: The City shall continue to keep infrastructure expansion ahead of growth.

Policy B-1d: The City shall continue to require that new development pay for additional service demands generated by growth.

Policy B-1e: The City shall survey its customers on an annual basis to measure its provision of services and facilities.

Objective B-2: Develop public safety and local government training facilities to ensure the highest levels of employee performance.

Policy B-2a: The City shall conduct a needs analysis for a training facility.

Policy B-2b: The City shall identify and mitigate land use impacts of the proposed facility.

Policy B-2c: The City shall conduct a site search to maximize operational efficiencies and minimize land use conflicts.

Goal C: A High Quality System of Transmission and Conveyance of Potable and Non-Potable Water.

Objective C-1: Ensure adequate water supply for fire protection, suppression, and pressure needs.

Policy C-1a: The City shall update its adopted Water and Wastewater Plan in 2003 based on the land uses established in the Land Use Plan.

Policy C-1b: The City shall continue to utilize and update, as necessary, its adopted engineering design standards.

Policy C-1c: The City will utilize and update, as necessary, its adopted codes to ensure the safety of new construction and renovation projects.

Policy C-1d: The City shall identify alternatives to improve its Insurance Services Office (ISO) ratings to protect residential and non-residential land uses from the threat of fire.

Objective C-2: Secure critical infrastructure and support services for a safe community.

Policy C-2a: The City will review and update, as necessary, its Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to assure readiness and rapid response to man-made and natural threats.

Policy C-2b: The City shall prepare and adopt a Communications Plan establishing a formal notification process to enhance citizen awareness and education of the City's EOP.

Policy C-2c: The City shall critically review its plans for secure public services and facilities.

Policy C-2d: The City shall develop access standards for public safety emergency response systems and personnel.

Policy C-2e: The City shall implement target-hardening measures to protect critical infrastructure and facilities from acts of terrorism and other disaster events.

Policy C-2f: The City shall coordinate its emergency planning operations with the Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management, Arizona Department of Public Safety, Arizona Department of Corrections, West Valley Hospital, West Valley Medical Center, Luke Air Force Base, ambulance service providers, neighboring communities, and citizen groups.

Policy C-2g: The City shall explore the potential to consolidate facilities and partner with other governmental, non-profit and for-profit service providers for the development of future city hall, library, public works and public safety functions.

7.3 Public Services Element Plan

During the next 10 years, it is anticipated that Goodyear will add approximately 61,100 residents, which will significantly impact the City's services, schools, and other municipal facilities. The linear form of the planning area will prove to be a challenge when providing services to City residents as show on Figure 7-1, *Community Facilities*.

Police

Personal safety has always been a priority of the City. The City is proud to have one of the lowest crime rates of any City in the valley. The City currently provides adequate protection for residents north of the Gila River. Goodyear's continued growth, however, will undoubtedly bring more challenges and demands to the City's Police force. Based on the population projection of 97,200 residents forecast to reside in the City by 2013, the department will have to critically evaluate its personnel needs based on the mix of land uses and its reporting and tracking systems. Future station locations are easily determined based on the defined grid street pattern. However, south of the river, where a curvilinear street design has developed, station locations will require additional analysis to assure that the recommended seven-minute response times are consistently achieved.

The City should continue to promote joint use locations for police and fire facilities to minimize costs, while providing a community presence and reduced response times. The City's first co-located facility opened in the Spring of 2003 in Estrella Mountain Ranch.

Fire

Goodyear's continued growth will demand an increased amount of protection from the threat of fire. The projected 2013 population will require 107 additional fire department personnel to serve the community based upon the existing staffing of 1.75 personnel per 1,000 residents. The buildout population of 389,500 residents will require the department to critically assess its needs based on the pace of future growth; the desire to provide a four-minute response time; fire protection and building design for firefighter and public safety; and the mix of land uses within the planning area.

The City has identified 16 conceptual sites for future fire station locations. These approximate locations include (but are not limited to):

- PebbleCreek Parkway and Clubhouse Drive
- Indian School Road and 178th Avenue
- PebbleCreek Parkway and McDowell Road
- Citrus Road and Van Buren Street
- Sarvial Avenue and Yuma Road
- Citrus Road and Broadway Road
- Estrella Parkway and Broadway Road
- Estrella Parkway and Baseline Road
- Cotton Lane and Baseline Road
- Citrus Road and Beloat Road
- Ray Road and 184th Avenue
- Queen Creek Road and 167th Avenue
- Narramore Road and 159th Avenue
- Riggs Road and 151st Avenue
- Estrella Parkway and Williams Field Road
- Rainbow Valley Road and 1/2 mile section road alignment

City Administration

As the City of Goodyear continues to expand in land area, population and employment, the demand on its administrative services will continue. City departments anticipated to be impacted by future growth include Public Works, Planning and Zoning, Engineering, Economic Development, and Building Safety. The City employs a total of 160 personnel (not counting fire and police personnel) producing an existing LOS of five personnel per 1,000 residents. The 10-year population forecast will require 153 additional non-fire/police employees by the year 2013.

The increase in personnel will inevitably increase the demand for administrative space. The size of the existing City Hall (35,000 sf) was built in 2001 and is currently 9,700 sf larger than the generally recommended LOS standard of 800 sf per 1,000 residents. The current City Hall was built with a five-year lifespan, after which the majority of City Administration offices would relocate to a new facility, potentially at the City Center. By the year 2013, City Hall will need to more than double in size to 74,200 sf.

**Figure 7-1
Community Facilities**

Schools

Goodyear is not directly responsible for the administration of public education within the planning area, but very early in its development, the City understood the key role that educational facilities provide in the creation of a high quality community. The City’s leadership role in the 1996 Southwest Cities/Schools/Developers Partnership agreement has created a solid foundation that continues today. The compact is a voluntary partnership that provides standard specifications and timing for the development of schools and adjacent facilities (i.e., parks). Table 7.1, *School Facility Design Guidelines*, identifies the general requirements for school facilities located within the planning area.

**Table 7.1
School Facility Design Guidelines**

Guideline	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Square Feet per Student	100	110	150
Site Requirements	20 Acres ^a	20 Acres ^b	40 Acres ^c
Enrollment Capacities	700-800	800-1,000	1,200-1,800

Notes:

a-Net minimum, inclusive of 5 acres of adjacent park space.

b-Net minimum, preferably 30 acres.

c-Net minimum, preferably 50 acres.

Source: City of Goodyear; November 2002

The existing compact is predicated on the fact that schools should be built on an “as-needed” basis, which is dependent upon the existing capacity or facility timing of the impacted school district. The compact also states that the school facilities should be located adjacent to joint-use opportunities with City or Homeowner Association (HOA) parks and libraries as well as recreational organizations.

Two methodologies were used to project future school needs within the planning area. In 2002, the City’s existing K-8 schools were operating at approximately 91 percent of capacity, while high schools were operating at 96 percent of capacity. The five school districts would like schools to operate at 85 percent of capacity, which assures efficiency and proper student/teacher

ratios and adequate classroom interaction. However, in considering the existing LOS, an increase of approximately 1/3 (0.3) of a school facility would be needed within the planning area to accommodate the district's desire to operate at a lower capacity for the existing and future population. It should be noted that the boundaries of the school districts do not coincide with the boundaries of the planning area. The phased opening of Estrella Foothills High School (i.e., 2002-2005) will assist in alleviating the deficiency at the high school level as well as short-term student load growth.

Public Utilities

The City of Goodyear provides potable and non-potable water and wastewater treatment to a portion of its planning area, and provides the majority of potable water generation and delivery service to planning area residents. Currently, City customers are provided exclusively with groundwater extracted from eight wells located throughout the City. Potable water is transmitted through an interconnected distribution system and stored in large reservoirs to serve the needs of its pressure zones. The City is continually evaluating its sources and quality of potable water to comply with the provisions of the 1980 Groundwater Management Act (GMA) in transitioning to renewable supplies.

The City of Goodyear provides sewer collection, treatment, and reuse service to the developed portions of the planning area south of I-10. Presently, the Goodyear and the Corgett Basin Water Reclamation Facilities (WRF) serve the developed portions of Goodyear south of I-10. North of I-10, Alquaquin and the Palm Valley Water Reclamation Facility serve the majority of the developed portions. The Goodyear, future Cotton Lane/Gila River WRF and the two Palm Valley facilities will adequately serve the anticipated buildout population (114,100) located north of the Gila River.

The projected buildout population south of the Gila River is anticipated to nearly double the number of residents who live north of the river. At a buildout population of approximately 275,400, two additional WRF facilities are anticipated to accommodate residential and employment generated demand as shown on Figure 7-2, *Sewer Facilities*. The Rainbow WRF, located south of the Pecos Road alignment and east of Rainbow Valley Road, is expected to be completed in 2004 and will initially treat 1.0 mgd. However, future planned expansion of the facility will bring its capacity to 7.0 mgd. The

**Figure 7-2
Sewer Facilities**

**Figure 7-3
Utilities**

Rainbow WRF could expand to accommodate 16 mgd, thus the proposed Waterman WRF may not be required. If needed, the Waterman WRF will be located on the south side of the Queen Creek Road alignment, west of the Estrella Parkway alignment; it is in its conceptual design phase. The facility is expected to be constructed within 10 years, with an initial design capacity that is yet to be determined. At full buildout, the facility is anticipated to have a capacity of 22.0 mgd.

In 1997, the City of Goodyear implemented a Water Resources Capital Improvement Plan. The plan identified 48 water and reclaimed water projects to be developed from 1997 to 2025 with a total estimated cost of over \$191 million.

The City, by contract, also collects all the solid waste from residents twice a week and transports it to the Glendale Landfill. The City also collects uncontained waste (e.g., green, appliances, etc.) and household hazardous waste on a scheduled basis. If constructed, the City may take advantage of the recently approved solid waste site in Buckeye (south of the Patterson Road alignment and approximately ten miles west of State Route 85) when it is operational and has a direct vehicular connection from the City. In the future, a waste transfer station will be located at the southeast corner of McDowell and Perryville Roads to combine solid waste into larger loads for transportation to landfill locations.

Private Utilities

Additional utilities such as natural gas, telephone and telecommunications, electricity, and a small portion of potable and irrigation water are provided by private entities within the planning area as shown on Figure 7-3, *Utilities*. Southwest Gas Corporation provides natural gas service to the City while Qwest and Cox Communications serve the telephone and telecommunications needs of their customers.

Arizona Public Service (APS), the Salt River Project (SRP), and Tucson Electric Power (TEP) provide existing electrical power in Goodyear, distributed through power lines oriented primarily east-west through the northern half of the planning area and north-south in the southern planning area. Proposed 500 kV, 230 kV, and 69 kV lines and substations administered by APS will address the increased electrical demands of the growing Goodyear population.

7.4 Public Services Element Implementation Activities

The Public Services and Facilities Element Implementation Activities identify both short- and long-term projects that will achieve the goals and objectives identified previously. A listing of these activities is provided below and organized into both near (1-5 year) and long-term (5-10 year) timeframes to support the 10-year update timeframe mandated by Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS). The activities identified for near-term implementation are further defined in Chapter 12.0, *Implementation Program*.

Near-Term Implementation Activities	Long-Term Implementation Activities
Update Utility Services Impact Fee Study	City Center Municipal Facilities Programming Plan
Develop a Public Safety Facilities Strategic Plan	Establish a Formal Mechanism Allowing for Regular, Updated Exchange of Information Between Utilities and the City
Update of 1996 Southwest Cities/School Developers Partnership	Strengthen or Establish New Requirements for Timely Disclosure by the Homebuilding and Development Community of New Projects
Update/Prepare Water and Wastewater Facilities Master Plan	Identify City Utility Personnel Needs to Strengthen Coordination and Participation on New Utility Projects
Update Fire Department Strategic Plan	
Develop a Wildland/Urban Interface Plan and Area Mitigation Strategy	
Prepare Public Safety Standards of Response Coverage	
Update Emergency Operations Plan	