

2024 REPORT

# Maricopa County Arizona Recovery Plan

STATE & LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

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**Jack Sellers**  
Chairman, Board of Supervisors  
District 1

Four years and seven months ago, a virus unlike any other began its sweep across Maricopa County and the great state of Arizona, changing lives and livelihoods and leading to unprecedented federal investment through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Since then, our fast-growing region faced complex challenges beyond the public health emergency: a changing job market, a shortage of affordable housing, increased homelessness, and an infrastructure in need of modernization.

Federal recovery funds have helped us address all those issues and more.

The scale of what we've been able to do is pretty impressive:

- ✔ \$300.9 million allocated and \$155.9 million already spent on **housing**.
- ✔ \$130.8 million allocated and \$108.8 million already spent on **public health infrastructure**.
- ✔ \$54 million allocated and \$54 million spent on **small business assistance**.
- ✔ \$40.6 million allocated and \$24.1 million already spent on **workforce development**.

In fact, Maricopa County has now allocated every dollar of our **\$871 million** ARPA allotment to programs, services, and projects that improve quality of life and expand our social safety net.

Our goal has remained the same over these past four years: distribute these funds in an equitable way across our community, with a focus on areas disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.

I could talk about numbers all day, but I keep coming back to the stories of the individuals we've helped.

## Housing



Shadelle Harris

Single mom [Shadelle Harris](#) bought her first home this past year thanks to a down payment assistance program funded, in part, through ARPA. She says after years of hard work to provide for her two kids, she now has something she can pass down to them. “If mom can do it,” she imagines them saying, “I can do it, too.” She said the best part was hosting her family for Christmas for the first time.

[Karina Garcia](#), her husband, and three daughters were homeless, living in their car after a string of family tragedies including death and job loss. It was so bad Garcia had to send her kids to live with a relative. Then a case worker connected the family with an apartment at the new West Valley Housing Assistance Center, another ARPA project. As Garcia said, “My thought was, if they have a spot for us, I can finally see my kids.”



Karina Garcia



Dennis Robinson

[Dennis Robinson](#) had a similar story, ending up homeless after what he called a “series of curveballs” from life. A transitional housing center funded through ARPA not only provided a roof over his head, but connection to employment services as well.

[Stephanie Romero](#) had been a stay-at-home mom of four until splitting up with her husband and having to start from scratch financially. After finding a job, she was able to secure a four-bedroom apartment at the Salt River Flats affordable housing development in South Phoenix, which had been funded by \$3 million in ARPA dollars.



Stephanie Romero

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In FY 2024 alone, Maricopa County put **\$72 million** in ARPA funds into the community to house people. This included **\$42.5 million** toward help for people experiencing homelessness, **\$25.8 million** for affordable housing projects, and **\$3.7 million** for rent and mortgage assistance.

These assistance programs often target especially vulnerable populations, such as seniors, veterans, and adults with disabilities.



## HOUSING HIGHLIGHTS

# \$72M

Into the  
community to  
house people

# \$42.5M

Toward help  
for people  
experiencing  
homelessness

# \$25.8M

For affordable  
housing projects

# \$3.7M

For rent and  
mortgage  
assistance

## Workforce Development

Maricopa County has been [recognized as one of the best in nation at providing career advancement and workforce development opportunities](#) to residents, and ARPA funds have allowed us to take what we do and help more job seekers and employers.



Richard Everhart

Marine veteran [Richard Everhart](#) turned his life around thanks, in part, to an electrical apprenticeship made possible through Maricopa County and ARPA funding. At his lowest point, deep into a struggle with addiction, Everhart tried to get police to kill him, and when that failed, he cut his own throat and ended up in a coma for a month. Remarkably, he survived, got substance abuse treatment, moved to Arizona, and that's when he got the apprenticeship. Now debt-free, and working at Intel Corporation, Everhart is the sole bread winner for his wife and kids.

[Sierra English](#) can relate. She said about all she had before her electrical apprenticeship was a “beat down car that barely ran.” Now she’s an instructor at Phoenix Electrical and a homeowner, one of hundreds of women getting into trade schools via tuition-supported apprenticeships, like the ones Maricopa County offers.



Sierra English

Workforce development efforts extend to our immigrant populations, too. For example, Maricopa County directed ARPA funds to the Somali American United Council of Arizona to [provide sewing machines and sewing classes](#) to female refugees who need a way to provide for their families. Many of these women lost husbands in their war-torn homeland.

Another area of emphasis has been connecting youth to jobs through apprenticeships and summer workforce programs. You can see some of our successes in that area at [Maricopa.gov/WDOutcomes](https://www.maricopa.gov/WDOutcomes).

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In FY 2024, Maricopa County invested **\$9.5 million** to support job seekers and employers in a continually changing economy. This spring, Maricopa County Human Services hosted the National Association of Counties (NACo) for a three-day event aimed at teaching participants how to enhance career pathways, strengthen family support, and harness federal-county collaboration for economic mobility. As one of only eight counties selected for NACo's Counties for Career Success initiative, Maricopa County stands out for its commitment to career advancement and workforce development.

When we train workers for in-demand careers and help people with substantial barriers to employment get the skills they need to secure good-paying jobs, our entire community benefits.



Jared Beard, Maricopa County Human Services Assistant Director, and Jason Weinstein with Maricopa Community Colleges at NACo's Counties for Career Success Event

## Public Health

Here in Arizona, summer heat is our version of the hurricane season, the difference being that the heat happens every day and, while it's predictable, it's also more deadly than all other weather disasters in the United States combined. This is just one of the regional health issues we've addressed with ARPA funds.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Pearl Marion

Like 65-year-old [Pearl Marion](#), thousands of people are finding shelter from our region's extreme heat at cooling centers funded, in part, through ARPA. These heat relief sites span the Valley and are made possible by Public Health partnerships with five of the region's largest cities.

In FY 2024 alone, we've spent **\$20.8 million** to improve public health infrastructure in the nation's 4th largest county. These efforts include new hospitals, WIC clinics that serve new mothers, federally qualified health care centers, and facilities to treat people experiencing mental illness.

Using ARPA funds, we've also expanded vaccination efforts to assist the uninsured and underinsured; continued COVID testing throughout the community, including in our jails; and expanded STD testing as rates of those diseases have grown.

Maricopa County is also using ARPA funds to address the growing challenge of opioid abuse and, in particular, fentanyl, which is present in 60 percent of all drug-related deaths in Maricopa County.

In one ARPA program, we partnered with the Arizona Pharmacy Association to make opioid-overdose drug, Naloxone, more available at 41 participating pharmacies in underserved areas of Maricopa County. A countywide initiative called "[Focus on Fentanyl](#)" teaches individuals how to administer Naloxone and provides countless other resources to save lives.

Four years and seven months ago, life changed irrevocably in Maricopa County and across the country. By using recovery funds from Congress, we've been able to make smart, targeted investments in our community to address pressing regional issues in a timely manner. I'm proud of the work our staff has done to implement programs that make a difference and are also accountable to the taxpayer. Maricopa County continues to demonstrate transparency in this effort, with up-to-date tracking of how ARPA dollars are being spent at [Maricopa.gov/RescueFunds](https://www.maricopa.gov/RescueFunds).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jack Sellers". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

CHAIRMAN JACK SELLERS, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, DISTRICT 1

## Uses of Funds

### Public Health (EC1)

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, Maricopa County has worked to provide an appropriate and adequate response, ensuring all residents have the necessary infrastructure in place to meet their healthcare needs and ensuring its ability to respond to future disease outbreaks. The County has allocated \$185.6 million of SLFRF funds to address COVID-19 public health impacts. It's notable that \$50.6 million of the County's public sector and economic impact allocations are also being dedicated to Public Health outcomes. While it continues to provide COVID-19 testing, vaccinations, and personal protective equipment for both internal and external partners, the County is also supporting new public health clinics, a research center, Federally Qualified Healthcare Centers, and facilities to care for those with mental illness, with a focus on underserved areas. Maricopa County is readying for our future.

### Negative Economic Impacts (EC2)

The County has allocated \$515.1 million of SLFRF funds to address negative economic impacts of the pandemic and has established many projects to assist low-income persons. The County committed \$258.3 million (of the \$515.1 million) in funding for affordable housing and homelessness projects, and has established programs to support eviction prevention, workforce assistance, food assistance, burial assistance, and nonprofit provider assistance.

To prevent evictions, Maricopa County provided direct payments to landlords with assurance of no eviction, legal services to prevent evictions, navigation and application assistance for Emergency Rental Assistance, and longer-term case management. The County continued to provide COVID-19 isolation settings to vulnerable populations throughout Fiscal Year 2024.

To address the unemployment and underemployment issues caused by the pandemic, the County provided funding for workforce assistance solutions and developed a set of comprehensive best-practice workforce assistance projects targeted to those most impacted. Plus, approximately \$30.2 million in grants was offered to nearly 1,400 negatively impacted small businesses in 2022 and 2023.

Recognizing the important contribution nonprofit organizations provide in addressing local negative economic impacts, the County granted \$13.9 million to providers including adult day health services and domestic violence providers who have experienced an increased need for increased services and increased cost to provide services as a result of the pandemic. To address the County's rising food insecurity, the County also provided funding to food banks.

### Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity (EC3)

Maricopa County provides a variety of services to disproportionately impacted communities to maximize the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The County has allocated \$87 million of SLFRF funds to address public health negative economic impacts by boosting public sector capacity.

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

Specifically, the County has provided funding for nursing retention incentives, increased staffing for criminal court cases, and renovations for the Medical Examiner facility to increase capacity.

### **Premium Pay (EC4)**

Maricopa County allocated \$16 million of SLFRF funds to cover premium pay costs for its frontline employees. Premium pay was provided for certain Public Health and Safety positions working within the jails and court systems where services must be provided regardless of the pandemic. The COVID-19 public health national emergency ended April 10, 2023, and premium pay is no longer being provided.

### **Infrastructure (EC5)**

To help build critical technical infrastructure in underserved areas, Maricopa County has allocated \$48.5 million of SLFRF funds for broadband and water infrastructure projects, committing \$34.6 million to a partnership with Arizona State University, the Digital Equity Institute and the Sun Corridor Network to map, leverage and connect underserved parts of the County.

The COVID-19 pandemic reinvigorated use of the County's extensive park system. Maintaining trails, updating drinking water pumps and storage tanks, and adding new wastewater evapo-transpiration beds will help provide additional upkeep needed for these areas. The County directed \$13.9 million to repair and maintain wastewater and drinking water infrastructure within our parks, recreation areas and County islands within urban and suburban areas.

### **Revenue Replacement (EC6)**

Maricopa County will use the standard \$10 million authorized allowance in the SLFRF Final Rule and will apply these resources to County Construction in Process (CIP) Projects within the county government system. A large portion of this allocation is directed to security within the County's court system through improved monitoring technology.

### **Administrative (EC7)**

Maricopa County has allocated \$2.9 million of SLFRF funds for administrative oversight, accounting, and timely and transparent reporting. Additionally, several outlying fire districts throughout the County were supported with \$0.9 million as they responded to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **Emergency Relief from Natural Disasters (EC8)/Surface Transportation (EC9)/Title I (EC10)**

Through June 30, 2024, none of Maricopa County's SLFRF allocation has been committed to these expenditure categories.

## Promoting Equitable Outcomes

Maricopa County is dedicated to ensuring all SLFRF funds promote equitable outcomes. Specifically, the County has allocated funding for human services projects such as eviction assistance, housing assistance, domestic violence reduction, as well as public health initiatives such as mobile vaccination clinics, opioid abuse response programs, improved disease investigation and surveillance capacity, and healthcare clinic renovation and expansion countywide. These projects are geared toward populations that have been historically marginalized, underserved, or otherwise adversely affected by the pandemic. To utilize the monies in an equitable manner, the County employs robust data and internal reports to determine areas where significant numbers of people are underserved and impacted by the pandemic.

The County is partnering with private businesses, nonprofit service providers, local government agencies, and provider coalitions such as food bank networks to promote awareness of services funded by SLFRF. These groups and organizations have unique ties to the communities and residents they serve, and act as the County's primary mechanism to promote the services administered under SLFRF. In partnering with these organizations, the greatest number of residents impacted by the pandemic benefit from the services.

To reduce the number of administrative barriers and provide the greatest access and service distribution, Maricopa County uses practices such as fact-based proxies, including Qualified Census Tracts and other governmental assistance program documentation to provide qualified, eligible persons with services in the most efficient manner. The County also requires its contractors to provide services countywide in a way that places the least possible administrative burden on residents and allows for the quickest access to necessary services.

These initiatives are intended to close gaps in service and assist those most disproportionately impacted by the pandemic including low-income and marginalized residents. Measures include providing housing to homeless populations, vaccinating, and protecting vulnerable populations through mobile testing and expanded service locations, reinforcing provision service programs, and supporting local businesses and building workforce capacity.

## Promoting Equity

Maricopa County is applying a significant amount of SLFRF funds to efforts that promote economic equity such as affordable housing construction, emergency home repair, and landlord engagement for low-income persons. The County is also dedicating resources toward eviction prevention projects and direct food assistance to low-income households. These are primarily geared to address economic equity gaps caused or worsened by the pandemic. Further, Maricopa County is helping to sustain equity initiatives by providing more than \$13 million in direct assistance to more than 80 nonprofit and community partners which serve diverse groups and assist many groups of disproportionately impacted persons.

## Services for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Community needs assessments and other indicators showed that multiple groups were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic including seniors and adults with disabilities, domestic violence survivors, and low-income parents who need childcare assistance. Through SLFRF funding, the County is working to reduce the negative impact on these communities with efforts such as reopening senior centers and adult day health care centers, increasing funding for domestic violence service providers, and increasing childcare service hours at more than 25 Head Start and Early Head Start locations countywide.

## Description of Intended Outcomes

The County has dedicated SLFRF funding to support vulnerable populations and to promote equity by increasing the number of homeless persons housed, providing low-income persons with affordable housing, helping low-income persons avoid eviction, and providing food support to food-insecure people. Each project will regularly collect quantitative data and track the number of persons served. More specifically, contracted services and internally provided services are required to collect and track quantitative outputs and outcomes to provide meaningful representations of the work conducted. This information is critical to ensuring the projects and programs promote equitable outcomes.

In the Fiscal Year 2023 – 2026 Maricopa County Strategic Plan, the County created five overarching strategic priorities: safe communities, regional services, government operations, growth and economic development, and fiscal strength and responsibility. These priorities are expressed in departmental level goals that include target percentages for different outcomes. The goals also include a time interval to promote efficacy and timeliness.

## Description of Geographic and Demographic Distribution Funding

SLFRF funds will be used to provide services countywide, primarily to the most underserved and marginalized Maricopa County residents. The County is focusing its efforts on vulnerable populations such as seniors, domestic violence survivors, and youth as well as low-income populations who have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The County collects evidence that demonstrates these populations have been marginalized or disproportionately impacted by the pandemic before establishing projects to assist them. State-level data is reviewed upon selection of sites to deliver programs.

Maricopa County uses many different methods to determine whether persons are low-income including the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) designated Qualified Census Tract method. The County recognizes that both marginalized and low-income persons have been significantly impacted by the pandemic and consistently strives to target SLFRF funds to assist those specific populations. With access to the state Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the County was able to tap into the nation's largest health-related questionnaire system and review performance indicators and geographical regions. In 2023, County staff partnered with the Arizona Department of Health Services and prepared survey questions to ascertain which topics and health outcomes are most important to Arizonans. Projects across the County are analyzed, and trends are used to inform population health efforts and program development.

## Community Engagement

The County uses multiple forms of data and feedback to determine the projects it intends to conduct. For example, the County used three comprehensive and detailed community assessments of key issues around housing and homelessness to inform its strategy to address them. These assessments (each required by agencies such as the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Head Start and the Department of Housing and Urban Development) use multiple information sources including U.S. federal data, local community resident surveys, and community partner surveys such as from Community Action Programs and local cities. The County compiled this information and further researched best and promising practices to address the key issues.

A similar approach and methodology applied to combatting the opioid epidemic, which was exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Two electronic needs assessment surveys were conducted to gather quantifiable information from providers and people with substance use disorder (SUD) and improve understanding of underlying causes and experiences with substance use. The surveys provided a summary of the current state of substance use prevalence and deaths, as well as a range of evidence-based strategies for Maricopa County to prioritize community needs. The County has reached out to large stakeholders and groups such as coalitions to ensure its actions meet the community's needs and serve those who are traditionally underserved. Finally, the County continues to reach out to community stakeholders and collect data from many local sources to inform its public health approaches.

Residents are informed about funding and nearby services through frequent updates on the County's American Rescue Plan Act dashboard and advertising of social programs in each district.

## Labor Practices

Maricopa County has engaged with many contractors and sub-contractors to support diverse infrastructure and capital improvement projects in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and has developed an internal system for review and approval of ARPA capital projects funding to expand workforce capacity.

In keeping with U.S. Treasury requirements, Maricopa County developed and shared a Labor Reporting Tool with contractors and sub-contractors to help them comply with Davis-Bacon Related Acts. This reporting tool includes an explanation section to aid in understanding the complex definitions of fringe benefits and the different ways contractors can conform to the Department of Labor's guidance on fringe benefits.

The County capital project directors and certified agency procurement aids (CAPA) evaluate individual project scopes and proposals for the required trades and communicate regularly with project managers to stay on schedule and identify potential concerns. The general contractor posts weekly schedules clearly at the jobsite and coordinates with subcontractors for each phase of the construction project. Stakeholders engage in the Construction Management at Risk (CMAR) delivery method, which minimizes labor disputes and disruptions. The bid package included in the CMAR process informs future contractors of project deliverables, deadlines, and ARPA grant terms and conditions. This allows contractors to minimize disruptions by scheduling time between each phase of the construction project.

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

Maricopa County examines the timelines, and all stakeholders attend regular project meetings with planning, development, permitting, construction, and inspection teams to inform the status of project.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration 30 and 10 certifications ensure each subcontractor provides a safe and healthy workplace, and engineers and safety consultants work together to identify and mitigate challenges. As the standard of safety, federal level licensure and training is provided to all laborers prior to working onsite, and they are required to wear personal protective equipment. The superintendent is responsible for holding safety meetings and communicates weekly with the general contractor to avoid delays and identify any injuries. Project team leaders review lead times and workers' schedules as they are supervising construction progress. The County's capital projects require these workforce practices for a safe environment.

## Use of Evidence

Maricopa County has a broad strategy to make certain SLFRF funds are used for well-established, defined, evidence-based interventions and programs that are proven to be effective. In many cases, the SLFRF funded project or programs, such as COVID-19 vaccinations or programs to add homeless shelter capacity, provide immediate results showing their impact and effectiveness. For projects that receive funding based on model programs or strategies, such as domestic violence interventions, the County conducts research on effective evidence-based approaches and consults with subject matter experts who have robust knowledge to determine how and where to use SLFRF funds. If the County does not have research, expertise, or direct evidence to show project success, it requires projects to collect data on outcomes that help build evidence for best practices. The County's overall approach is to use evidence to inform project selection and use data from the projects to determine project or program's effectiveness.

Program planners establish performance indicators, timelines, and standardized reporting templates. Many departmental projects track indicators where there is preliminary evidence to support the program theory. Contractors and partners are asked if their interventions have a scientific basis or process evaluation that could improve program activities. Some projects have a research element tied to the program purpose.

Many projects identified in the following Project Inventory will express specifics about the use of evidence practice being applied to them.

## Performance Report

Maricopa County is committed to providing reasonable output and outcome measures for many projects funded in whole, or in part, with SLFRF funds. The County now has 141 projects in its inventory. Along with mandatory performance indicators, many projects have, or are designing, key performance indicators intended to show the efficacy of public health and economic support investments. While recognizing the applicability of mandatory performance indicators, it's important to also recognize not all eligible uses will fit cleanly into these measures. Data gathering and analysis is ongoing. By applying continuous improvement practices to performance, the County is able to Plan, Do, Check and Act. Many projects in the following Project Inventory detail the ongoing performance attributes under consideration.

# Public Health

## COVID-19 Mitigation and Prevention

### COVID-19 Vaccination

**Project 86ARPAVACC: COVID-19 Vaccination – ARPA**

**Funding Amount: \$3,269,166**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.1 COVID-19 Vaccination**

#### Project Overview

- Supplement ongoing COVID-19 vaccination services for Maricopa County residents with continued targeted outreach to high-risk and hard-to-reach populations.
- Maricopa County is using monies to support COVID-19 vaccination services in the community through Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH) staff, multiple contracted vendors, and Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteer strike teams. Funds will be used to cover maintenance and storage of vaccines, medical supplies, mobile vaccine clinic fuel, and temporary staff to perform data entry, vaccine transport, and logistical support.
- Certain expenditures for vaccinations originally posted to CARES resources were moved to this project.
- **This project is complete.**

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public

#### Use of Evidence

- It is well-documented that vaccination strategies targeted to hard-to-reach and high-risk populations increase access to vaccinations. CDC produced guidance documents on best practices and key operational considerations for vaccination services. These operational guidelines, which include guidance on site selection, community outreach and forming critical partnerships are used to optimize and maximize vaccination efforts in Maricopa County.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Vaccine doses
- Outcome: Reduced numbers of infections and severity of symptoms
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## COVID-19 Testing

### Project 26ARPATEST: ARPA COVID Testing

Funding Amount: \$32,466,001

Project Expenditure Category: 1.2-COVID-19 Testing

#### Project Overview

- Provide testing services for COVID-19 as required for public health investigation and protection from COVID-19.
- Maricopa County Correctional Health COVID testing specifically in the County Jails.
- **This project is complete.**

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted other households or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic.
- 1 Impacted General Public

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Testing provided to help ensure inmates are given proper treatment if tested positive with COVID-19
- Outcome: Number of inmates in the County Jail tested for COVID-19
  - Calendar Year
    - 2021 – 64,172
    - 2022 – 70,499
    - 2023 – 33,123
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None Required

## COVID-19 Contact Tracing

### Project 86ARPACT: Contact Tracing

Funding Amount: \$3,069,348

Project Expenditure Category: 1.3-COVID-19 Contact Tracing

### Project Overview

- The pandemic exacerbated the need to improve outbreak detection and response. Maricopa County epidemiologists support disease investigation, outbreak response, and infection control actions for residents, healthcare providers, and partners. MCDPH partnered with Arizona State University to gain the capacity to rapidly scale and respond to emergency public health events with trained investigators, while allowing Arizona State students to gain experience in public health. This program sustains MCDPH's capacity to investigate cases of disease and other reported (including COVID-19), identify and respond to outbreaks, facilitate laboratory testing, and provide infection control guidance and support to the public and partners.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- The service and activity are based on notification of laboratory-confirmed positive cases of infection not connected to a specific demographic; however, demographic data are collected on those testing positive to determine if groups or subsets of the community are more at risk or are being affected more often.

### Use of Evidence

- While this expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting, contact tracing in association with isolation is an important and widely used public health tool to control outbreaks from the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>1</sup> Timely deployment of contact tracing could mitigate outbreaks by decreasing viral disease incidence, transmission, and resulting hospitalizations and mortality.<sup>2</sup> Cases subject to proper contact tracing were associated with a 63 percent reduction in subsequent new infections and a 66 percent reduction in subsequent COVID-19-related deaths.

### Performance Report

- This initiative to improve outbreak detection and response created a total of six ARPA-funded positions that were filled by staff. The Epidemiology Division at MCDPH partnered with Arizona State University (ASU) to increase its capacity to conduct disease investigations. Throughout the last year, MCDPH assigned 705 positive cases and investigated 173 cases. This program has had a success rate of 81 percent of cases assigned with contact attempts. The enhanced investigative capacity of MCDPH through the ASU partnership created an opportunity to start a yearlong, multi-county enhanced surveillance project for coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever). This project will provide further insight into residents' experience with the disease while allowing MCDPH to continue focusing on salmonellosis impact in the community.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- Output: Number of positive case notifications completed
- Outcome: Percentage of positive cases (with contact information) notified within one (1) business day

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Staffing</b>	
Total Number of ARPA-Funded Positions	6
Percentage of Positions Filled by Staff	100%
<b>Disease Investigations</b>	
Number of Cases Assigned (Only Positive Cases are Assigned)	705
Number of Cases Investigated	173
Percentage of Cases Assigned with Contact Attempts	81%

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Personal Protective Equipment

### Project 86ARPAPPE: ARPA PPE

Funding Amount: \$4,040,686

Project Expenditure Category: 1.5-Personal Protective Equipment

### Project Overview

- Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, MCDPH has served as a key provider of personal protective equipment (PPE) items such as masks, gloves, goggles, gowns, face shields, and hand sanitizer to support the resupply needs of facilities and organizations around Maricopa County. Many PPE recipients are residents of long-term care facilities and shelters or are members of schools and other communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This program oversaw the logistics and warehousing to support the maintenance, provision, and processing of requests for COVID-19 PPE and disease mitigation supplies for the COVID-19 recovery response. Resources were prioritized based on facility size, active cases, and burn rate.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- This program distributed PPE supplies to organizations and clinics that submitted requests. The program prioritized distributing PPE to entities most in need of supplies, including schools, long-term care facilities, shelters, and medical facilities.

### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.
- There are no evidence-based interventions required for this program; however, the need for universal masking in congregate settings and use of other appropriate PPE has been demonstrated in studies as the most highly effective disease mitigation strategy.

### Performance Report

- Under this ARPA-funded initiative, MCDPH hired three staff members to provide logistical support for this program and to employ effective community-outreach strategies to disperse PPE. MCDPH managed PPE material storage at three West Phoenix warehouse locations totaling approximately 10,000 square feet.
- Since the program launch in June 2021, MCDPH received and fulfilled 603 PPE requests across 105 unique zip-codes. During the past reporting year, demobilization efforts focused on successfully distributing or disposing of PPE from warehouse storage locations. A total of 1,931 pallets were emptied. To date, more than 57 million pieces of PPE were provided to community members in need.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Staffing</b>	
Total Number of ARPA-Funded Positions	3
Percentage of Positions Filled by Staff	100%
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	
Total Number of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requests	603
Percentage of Approved PPE Requests Completed	100%
Unique Zip Codes Dispersed PPE	105
<b>Warehouse Demobilization</b>	
Number of Pallets Stored on Warehouse Shelving as of June 30, 2024	0

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Medical Expenses (Including Alternative Care Facilities)

**Project 47ARPACCR: County COVID Response**

**Funding Amount: \$1,085,020**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.6-Medical Expenses (Including Alternative Care Facilities)**

#### Project Overview

- Provide medical expenses for COVID treatment and hospitalization.
- **This project is complete.**

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Performance Report

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (Including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

### Project 86ARPAISO: Isolation Hotel

Funding Amount: \$16,452,334

Project Expenditure Category: 1.7-Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (Including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

### Project Overview

- Maricopa County provided isolation or quarantine housing and wrap-around services for persons testing positive or exposed to COVID-19.
- Maricopa County used monies as part of ongoing COVID-19 response to continue isolation hotel services in the community. Contracted services through multiple vendors included site management, housing, food, cleaning, laundry, security, and transportation services for persons testing positive for COVID-19 and/or for persons exposed to a person testing positive for COVID-19.
- **This project is complete.**

### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- Individuals and families from low socioeconomic, underserved, and marginalized communities often face barriers to isolating from others when testing positive for COVID-19. Examples of barriers include inadequate space in the home to isolate from other family members and the inability to afford food delivery. This project addressed these inequities for those testing positive for or exposed to COVID-19 by providing a safe space to isolate or quarantine until they were no longer contagious per CDC guidelines.

### Use of Evidence

- CDC guidelines recommend that persons who test positive for COVID-19 and their close contacts isolate or quarantine from others during their infectious period. Those who are homeless and those living in crowded conditions are often unable to isolate per guidelines and are more likely to spread COVID-19. By providing isolation housing and services, these individuals had access to a place to isolate or quarantine properly and avoid spreading COVID-19 in their homes and communities.

### Performance Report

- Over the past year, the Isolation Hotel project has been in the demobilization phase. Residents who are recovering from COVID-19 were provided social worker services to ensure their safety. This program helped mitigate the spread of COVID-19 as 98.7 percent of guests completed their CDC-required isolation period. The hotel staff provided additional support with necessities such as daily meals, hygiene, over-the-counter medication, formula, diapers, and transportation for those in need. Many people served by this program were disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 including more than 13,400 refugees who were largely referred by the Phoenix International Rescue Committee (IRC).
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Community Violence Interventions

### Project 19ARPADVPG: Diversion Programming

Funding Amount: \$2,300,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.11-Community Violence Interventions

#### Project Overview

- Maricopa County Attorney's Office diversion programs are defendant self-pay programs. The negative economic impact of the pandemic, including increased joblessness among this population, has impacted defendants' ability to pay for services. ARPA funds are used to offset diversion assessment, treatment and drug-testing costs for eligible defendants.
- The Diversion Strategies Group (DSG) developed a sliding scale of provider reimbursement rates for assessment and treatment costs based upon defendant's family size and income. Defendants who are enrolled in Medicaid, known as the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), or who have a family income greater than 232 percent of the federal poverty level are not eligible for ARPA funding. The treatment providers work with the respective defendants to determine if they are eligible for AHCCCS or for ARPA reimbursement and which ARPA discount category is appropriate.
- Eligibility requirements are based upon 2024 Federal Poverty Guidelines and offer discounts of 25 percent to 75 percent for treatment costs using the sliding scale, which reduces financial barriers to diversion completion.
- The DSG contracts with three community-based behavioral health providers: La Frontera Empact, SAGE Counseling Inc. and Southwest Behavioral and Health Services. It also contracts with drug testing provider Averhealth.
- The DSG has established intended outcomes by provider. These outcomes include:
  - The number of Domestic Violence Diversion Program and Felony Diversion Program defendants who received ARPA funds for assessment and/or treatment services.
  - The number of Developmental Disability and Serious Mental Illness-Felony Diversion Program defendants who received ARPA funds for assessment and/or treatment services.
  - The number of Parenting Skills and Veterans Diversion program defendants who received ARPA funds for assessment and/or treatment services.
  - The total number of Diversion program defendants who received ARPA funds for assessment and/or treatment services.
  - The total number of Felony Diversion Program and Veterans Diversion Program defendants who received ARPA funds for drug testing.
  - The total number of Justice Court Diversion program defendants who received ARPA funding.
- [Website of the project.](#)

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Use of Evidence

- This project assists financially challenged defendants who have been offered diversion by offsetting their assessment costs and funding ongoing treatment and drug-testing costs, which increases defendant participation and diversion success rates.
- All the diversion programs are based upon research evidence. The largest diversion program (Felony Diversion Program) underwent two program evaluations in 2022 including the Correctional Program Checklist and Propensity Score Matching. Two outside academic evaluators compared the outcomes associated with defendants who successfully and unsuccessfully completed that program in 2021. “FDP was very successful in reducing the likelihood of recidivism, increasing the time to recidivism, and reducing the likelihood of serious recidivism.” (Dr. Gary Sweeten and Dr. Shi Yan, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Arizona State University, 2022).

### Performance Report

- Output:
  1. The number of months when the Felony Diversion Program successful completions met or exceeded the target value: 5
  2. The number of months when the Justice Court successful completions met or exceeded the target value: 5
  3. The number of months when the Serious Mental Illness-Felony Diversion Program successful completions met or exceeded the target value: 5
  4. The number of months when the Domestic Violence Excessive Response successful completions met or exceeded the target value: 10
  5. The number of months when the percentage of Animal Cruelty successful completions met or exceeded the target value: 7
- Outcome: Eligible defendants will no longer be required to fully self-pay for diversion treatment services that address the defendant’s unlawful conduct and lessen the significant consequences of a criminal conviction, such as barriers to employment and housing
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HSARPADA: Legal and Counseling Services, Community-based Services, and Financial Assistance to Domestic Violence Survivors**

**Funding Amount: \$10,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.11-Community Violence Interventions**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County has provided funding to domestic violence service providers countywide to conduct intervention services. Domestic violence service providers in Arizona have reported a significant increase in need for domestic violence services resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. More recent research and federal guidance indicates domestic violence interventions should be based on trauma-informed approaches. As a result, the County will provide monies to service providers using trauma-informed approaches to domestic violence interventions including legal and counseling services, community-based services, and financial assistance to domestic violence survivors. The County also will provide funds to support domestic violence shelter services, which also are experiencing increased demand.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted other households or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- This project focuses on serving a disproportionately impacted group (domestic violence survivors). Substantial data indicates these individuals lack the resources to obtain shelter, legal services, counseling, and other assistance necessary to address their domestic violence situations.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this project is to improve direct service to domestic violence survivors by increasing the availability of funding that providers can use for financial assistance, legal assistance, shelter services, and trauma-informed community-based practices. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration has published and promoted resources for using a trauma-informed approach, which includes community-based interventions. County providers use best practices for trauma-informed domestic violence services such as home visitation detailed in the Phillips, Lyon, Fabri, and Warshaw (2015) National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma, and Mental Health report *Promising Practices and Model Programs: Trauma-Informed Approaches to Working with Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence and Other Trauma*.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Hours of service provided by service type: 166,806
  - Community-based services: 41,431
  - Shelter services: 93,197
  - Legal services: 5,180
  - Counseling services: 3,335
  - Financial assistance hours: 27
  - Other services: 4,998

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- Outcome: Total number of unique clients (survivors and household members) served: 83,218 total
  - DV hotline/helpline: 6,382
  - Community-based services: 72,133
  - Shelter services: 1,481
  - Legal services: 1,341
  - Counseling services: 1,720
  - Financial assistance hours: 161
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## Behavioral Health

### Mental Health Services

#### Project 86ARPASCNA: Mental Health Services

Funding Amount: \$18,958,364

Project Expenditure Category: 1.12-Mental Health Services

#### Project Overview

The negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic led to an increased need for additional behavioral health facilities and services in Maricopa County. MCDPH is funding capital improvement projects in partnership with Valleywise Health, a direct provider of inpatient and outpatient behavioral health services to residents across Maricopa County, including in medically underserved areas. Specifically, Valleywise Health is creating additional capacity to better serve individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in the West Valley (Maryvale) and East Valley (Mesa) to address the continuing mental-health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- SMI care clinics provide services to people designated as severely mentally ill, who are often low-income, marginalized and disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Unemployment, housing instability, and food insecurity are just a few of the risk factors worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic that increase poor outcomes for people experiencing mental and behavioral health issues. This goal of this project is to increase capacity in across Maricopa County to better serve communities in need of behavioral health services.

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.
- This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, it is widely known that outpatient and inpatient facilities that serve the SMI population produce positive health outcomes.<sup>3</sup> The construction of these facilities supports a strong public health infrastructure, helps to strengthen the national public health workforce, and reinforces a public health system that is prepared to respond to future public health threats.

#### Performance Report

- Valleywise Health is in the process of executing three capital improvement projects to increase access to healthcare for Maricopa County residents. These include the expansion and renovation of its Mesa Outpatient Behavioral Center, creation of a new SMI clinic in Maryvale, and adding a courtroom space in Maryvale's Hospital.
- Healthy People 2030 indicators reveal the relationship between establishing a routine source of care with an increased access to healthcare. For the Mesa renovation project, 77 percent of patients declared these health centers as their source of care and Valleywise as their usual source of care.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- Valleywise primarily serves low-income individuals with 65 percent of Valleywise patients enrolled in Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS). The renovation of the Mesa and Maryvale Outpatient Health Center will provide a better healthcare experience for patients. The Maryvale project is forecasted to serve 700 patients and Mesa is forecasted to serve 408 patients annually. The Mesa project will add 32 HVAC units to support clinic functions and improve patient experience. Additionally, the Mesa parking replacement project has resulted in a total of 93 new parking spaces to increase accommodations for patient capacity in the newly renovated healthcare center.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Mesa (Desert Vista) Outpatient Behavioral Health</b>	
Total Forecasted Number of Patients Seen Per Year	408
Total Forecasted Number of SMI Determined Patients Seen Per Year	408
Percentage of All Patients (Including Medical, Behavioral, and SMI Designated) That Declared Mesa Valleywise as Their Primary Source of Care	77%
Percentage of All Patients Only Determined to be SMI That Declared Valleywise as Their Primary Source of Care	77%
<b>Maryvale Outpatient Behavioral Health</b>	
Total Forecasted Number of Patients Seen Per Year	700
Total Forecasted Number of SMI Determined Patients Seen Per Year	700
Percentage of All Patients (Including Medical, Behavioral, and SMI Designated) That Declared Maryvale Valleywise as Their Primary Source of Care	N/A until fully operational
Percentage of All Patients Only Determined to be SMI That Declared Valleywise as Their Primary Source of Care	N/A until fully operational

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPABHPP: Behavioral Health Evaluation and Treatment Pilot Project**

**Funding Amount: \$3,627,151**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.12-Mental Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- As part of a pilot project for behavioral health, Maricopa County is funding the administrative expenses of Mercy Care, which operates the Regional Behavioral Health Authority, to expand the number of locations that are staffed and equipped to perform court-ordered evaluation and court-ordered treatment hearings.
- Through this pilot project, Mercy Care, a managed care organization administered by Aetna Medicaid Administrators LLC. Mercy Care, will contract with a qualified screening and evaluation agency (“Provider”) to fund the Provider’s administrative expense of expanding court-ordered evaluation services.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public

#### **Use of Evidence**

- None of the funding amount was allocated toward evidence-based interventions.
- No program evaluation is being conducted.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Internal labor costs and payments to Mercy Care:
  - FY2023: \$292,500
  - FY2024: \$835,000
  - Total: \$1,127,500
- Outcome: Number of Court ordered Evaluations/Treatment Dockets subsidized: 448
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Substance Use Services

### Project 11ARPASAT: Substance Abuse Testing

Funding Amount: \$488,429

Project Expenditure Category: 1.13-Substance Use Services

#### Project Overview

- This project mitigated the cost of required substance use testing for individuals on probation or those with a Family Court matter.
- Individuals struggling with substance use disorder often face financial instability. Reducing or eliminating the cost of testing allows the individual to focus on recovery and other socially supportive services.
- The County contracted with Averhealth.
- **This project is complete.**

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- 7 Impacted Other households or populations that experienced a negative economic impact of the pandemic

#### Use of Evidence

- The County's required substance abuse testing is evaluated for efficacy, but this specific allocation did not directly fund any changes to evaluation practices. None of the money allocated to this project was specifically dedicated to evidence-based interventions.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Substance use monitoring
- Outcome:
  - Number of funded tests administered: 212,438 tests administered
  - Number of clients served: 26,226
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPAOARP: Opioid Abuse Response**

**Funding Amount: \$3,260,556**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.13-Substance Use Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- Since the late 1990s, prescriptions for opioid medicine in the U.S. have led to widespread misuse of both prescription and non-prescription opioids. The negative economic impact of COVID-19 worsened opioid abuse within Maricopa County, contributing to a five-fold increase in the rate of overdose deaths involving prescription opioids.<sup>4</sup> From 2012-2021, Maricopa County's rate of overdose death has increased more than 6,000 percent.
- In response, Maricopa County launched a multi-departmental case investigation program, collecting data from County hospital facilities to inform prevention strategies with linkages to care and harm-reduction education.
- A 10-year trend chart from 2013 –2022 comparing fatal drug vs. opioid-involved overdoses among Maricopa County residents indicates that opioid-specific overdose related death has remained stable since 2021.<sup>5</sup>
- Although the opioid-specific overdose data has remained stable since 2021, this program allowed MCDPH to conduct two needs assessments to help determine the underlying causes of substance use; to depict the current state of opioid/substance use overdose deaths and prevalence, and to present a range of evidence-based strategies and prioritized needs relevant to Maricopa County and communities disproportionately impacted by the opioid epidemic.
- The program will continue to support MCDPH in reaching residents with a mobile clinic.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public
- The opioid epidemic has negatively impacted individuals across many demographics and backgrounds. Previous key informant interviews with healthcare providers focusing in the areas of substance abuse prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and recovery show most commonly impacted populations included people experiencing homelessness or persistent poverty, people of color (Black, indigenous, Latinx), and people who are a part of the LGBTQ+ community.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, according to the CDC,<sup>6</sup> a strategy in preventing opioid overdose is to know your epidemic and know your response because the realities faced by people who use drugs could be unique per community. Maricopa County seeks to understand those needs to effective drug rehabilitation strategies by performing a needs assessment on the community.

#### **Performance Report**

- MCDPH began to collect quantitative data on substance abuse in Maricopa County and hired an opioid response staff to understand the impact of substance abuse. In July 2023, a contract with LeCroy & Milligan Associates, Inc. was established to create a substance use needs assessment.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

This assessment was completed and administered to People Who Use Drugs (PWUD) to learn about the community’s experiences and barriers in accessing services such as treatment, harm reduction supplies, and housing. Two opioid abuse response staff were hired, and 67 percent of positions were filled by staff. The opioid response staff creates project briefs based on the outcomes from the needs assessments while maintaining relationships with community providers.

- The University of Arizona Mobile Health Unit program purchased and renovated a mobile unit vehicle to expand outreach and services within Maricopa County. The services include distributing naloxone kits, immunizations, and HIV and STD testing to the unhoused population in Phoenix. The Mobile Health Unit also identifies patients in need of referrals to local clinics, health institutions, or health specialists for further medical care and follow-up. Services were provided at 15 zip codes. A total of 310 individuals received a health screening, 32 percent of which received an abnormal result from their health screening. In addition, 100 individuals received an HIV test, none of which tested positive.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Staffing</b>	
Total Number of ARPA-Funded Positions	3
Percentage of Positions Filled by Staff	67%
<b>Needs Assessment</b>	
Major Activities of the Needs Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SWOT analysis with by 18 Advisory Committee members</li> <li>2. 17 key informant interviews from provider organizations</li> <li>3. Focus groups</li> <li>4. A total of 131 providers representing 88 different organizations participated in regional listening sessions</li> <li>5. The e-survey was completed by 493 provider staff, government employees, and community volunteers representing the five regions of the county – central, northeast, northwest, southeast, and southwest</li> </ol>
<b>U of A Street Medicine Mobile Unit – Health Screening</b>	
Number of Individuals Receiving a Health Screening	310
Percentage of Individuals Receiving an Abnormal Result from their Health Screening	32%
<b>U of A Street Medicine Mobile Unit – HIV Tests</b>	
Number of Individuals Receiving an HIV Test	84
Percentage of Individuals Receiving Positive HIV Test	0%

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Program Code: 86ARPAOAR1 (Subset of 86ARPOARP)

#### Program Overview

- The majority of the U.S. population lives within 5 and 10 miles (88.9 percent and 96.5 percent, respectively) of a pharmacy.<sup>7</sup> As a result, community pharmacists are the most accessible health care professionals and often the only provider in certain underserved areas.
- During the COVID-19 pandemic, a multitude of strategies were employed to roll out COVID-19 vaccines to the population. Pharmacy personnel were deemed essential, and those in community pharmacy settings were readily available to communicate information, provide services, and protect needed supplies such as distilled water for nebulizers, C-PAP machines, and hand sanitizer from hoarding behavior as the pandemic unfolded.
- In this program, the Arizona Pharmacy Association (AzPA) has equipped pharmacy personnel to facilitate access to Naloxone effectively and confidently to mitigate potential harm to patients at high risk.

#### Program Demographic Distribution

- The target demographic includes users of natural/semi-synthetic opioids. This includes but is not limited to males under age 45 according to the CDC's Opioid Data to Action Grant via the Arizona Department of Health Services Medical Electronic Disease Surveillance Intelligence System (MEDSIS)<sup>8</sup>.

#### Use of Evidence

- Naloxone is an opiate antagonist and is highly effective in reversing opioid overdoses, even when administered by laypersons.<sup>9</sup> *What Works for Health* maintains there is evidence that implementing a naloxone distribution program in conjunction with opioid overdose education will lead to increased knowledge of appropriate overdose response.<sup>10</sup> Additional positive outcomes are a reduction in overdose-related deaths and an increase in confidence from individuals who are most likely to encounter or witness an overdose. The partnership between MCDPH and the Arizona Pharmacy Alliance aims to implement this strategy to those affected by the opioid epidemic in Maricopa County.

#### Performance Report

- MCDPH contracted AzPA to develop and implement a Naloxone distribution program with Maricopa County pharmacies, which includes access to Naloxone over the counter at no cost. Through their partnership, AzPA and MCDPH have identified five independent, 23 retail, and 13 grocery chain pharmacies, representing a total of 41 pharmacies best positioned to receive reimbursement for offering free Naloxone based on fatal/nonfatal overdose data and population level income data. AzPA receives discounted Naloxone product for pharmacies through Narcan Direct and has determined the workflow for direct delivery to enrolled pharmacies.
- A primary focus of the program is surrounding educational campaigns. The purpose of the campaigns is to increase education around Naloxone standing orders and reduce stigma among pharmacists and their staff about substance use and Naloxone in general, as well as provide community education about how to access Naloxone.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

AzPA purchased a website domain and created the Stop Overdose Deaths AZ (SODAZ) Community Awareness site that provides education material and resources. According to SODAZ, they have conducted more than 150 educational workgroups and distributed over 4,146 naloxone kits.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Pharmacies Distributing Naloxone</b>	
Number of Pharmacies Enrolled in the Program	41
Number of Naloxone Kits Distributed	4,146
<b>Pharmacy Trainings</b>	
Number of Trainings Completed	203
Number of Pharmacy Training Participants That Completed Training	64
Number of Pharmacy Training Participants That Completed the Pre- and Post Assessment	201
Average Change in Knowledge Reported by Pharmacy Training Participants	27% increase

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPASMT: Substance Use and Mental Health Data Trend Analysis**

**Funding Amount: \$2,206,348**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.13-Substance Use Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the pre-existing opioid epidemic and likely had long-lasting impact to society's collective mental health. This program supports MCDPH epidemiologists and disease investigators in monitoring data trends of substance use and mental health within Maricopa County pre- and post-pandemic. MCDPH will support data requests from partners, develop a plan to support the MC Suicide Mortality Review Board, develop up-to-date community dashboards, maintain situational awareness of conditions of concern such as suicide and non-fatal overdose, and link people to resources.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public
- This program is part of a public health response to the opioid epidemic that has more severely impacted those experiencing homelessness or persistent poverty; people of color (Black, indigenous, Latinx); and people who are LGBTQ+; and males under age 45.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- Drug overdose surveillance and case investigations provide health departments with timely data on nonfatal overdoses treated in hospitals and identifies trends or overdose anomalies.<sup>11</sup> The relationship between a nonfatal overdose and subsequent fatal overdose is now understood because of epidemiological surveillance and case investigations.<sup>12</sup> Nonfatal overdose case investigations collect novel risk factor information that cannot be obtained through traditional epidemiology data sources. This ultimately informs more effective drug overdose response and prevention activities.
- Fatality review boards are public health programs designed to guide prevention efforts for specific types of preventable deaths such as suicide and overdose or deaths within a specific population such as pregnant or postpartum women, and children. Fatality review boards are associated with a reduction in mortality index and mortality rates in hospital systems.<sup>13</sup>
- MCDPH's suicide mortality review board is modeled after child fatality reviews, which began in the 1970s and are mandatory for states. While research on the outcomes of suicide fatality review processes is limited (as they are a much newer adaptation), the objective of these programs is to improve coordination between service providers and to identify specific risks or protective factors that can lead to system-wide interventions. In Washington County, Oregon, the first health department to implement such an approach, the suicide fatality review process identified motels as a hotspot for suicide, which led to intervention where motel staff were trained on identifying and managing people in crisis. The Washington County group also identified recent eviction as a risk factor for suicide, which led to an intervention that incorporated suicide prevention resources into eviction notices.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Performance Report

- With ARPA funding to support substance use investigations in Maricopa County, the Substance Use and Mental Health (SUMH) team hired five positions, all filled by staff. This was in addition to the assistance given from the CDC Foundation that helps fill critical positions in understaffed health departments. The team has conducted 194 Substance Use Investigations and 18 Suicide Mortality Review Board meetings. The purpose of the Suicide Mortality Review Board is to decrease the number of preventable suicide deaths through systematic review of Maricopa County suicide fatalities conducted by a multidisciplinary team of professionals, subject matter experts, and community members with lived experience. This information is then placed on the Maricopa County website to inform the public about updated and accurate occurrences in the county.
- Additionally, the team conducted mixed methods needs assessment among people who use drugs, which led to 30 recommendations for services improvements that were integrated into MCDPH's substance use strategic plan to decrease overdoses and resulted in the team earning a National Association of Counties Achievement Award.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Staffing</b>	
Total Number of ARPA-Funded Positions	5
Percentage of Positions Filled by Staff	100%
<b>Substance Use and Mental Health Trend Analysis</b>	
Total Number of Substance Use Investigations Completed	194
Total Number of Suicide Mortality Review Board Meetings	18

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Other Public Health Services

### Project 22HDARPAWR: Weather Relief

Funding Amount: \$5,102,326

Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services

#### Project Overview

- To address heat-related illness and death during summer months, Maricopa County will support the implementation of heat-relief services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. These activities include but are not limited to cooling centers, respite centers, hydration kit distribution, transportation, and hotel vouchers.
- In Maricopa County, the number of heat-related deaths has reached record numbers every year since 2014. The heat season was especially deadly in 2023, with more than 640 confirmed heat-related deaths.<sup>14</sup> To mitigate heat-related illnesses and deaths for the 2024 heat season, MCDPH partnered with the cities of Chandler, Glendale, Phoenix, Mesa, and Tempe to execute the Weather Relief initiative and participate in the Heat Relief Network. The network is a voluntary regional partnership of service providers, faith-based organizations, local government, and non-profits that aim to prevent heat-related illness and death among vulnerable populations. Under the Weather Relief initiative, the partnered cities will expand the number of heat relief centers (HRCs) and hours of operation. HRCs offered by the cities will provide areas to rest and heat relief services and supplies such as water and snacks.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- Weather Relief services through this program are open to all. This program impacts groups most at risk to heat effects including older adults, people with disabilities, low-income communities, and in particular, people experiencing homelessness and those engaging in substance use.<sup>15</sup> Each heat relief center funded by this program have staff prepared to assist those experiencing homelessness with needs beyond heat relief services. Naloxone is also available at all heat relief centers funded by this program.

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.
- The goals of this evidence-based project are to provide vulnerable populations with refuge from the heat during daytime hours to prevent heat-related illness and death.
- The number one recommendation from the CDC to prevent heat-related illness is for people to be in an air-conditioned area.<sup>16</sup> Cooling centers and respite centers can efficiently provide air-conditioning, hydration, and snacks to groups of people who otherwise would not have access to an air-conditioned space.<sup>17</sup>

#### Performance Report

- Outcome: Number of individuals receiving heat relief prior to May 2024: 35,917

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- The Weather Relief program began heat relief center operations in May 2024 to align with the beginning of the heat season in Maricopa County. Six respite centers, six cooling centers, and two hydration stations have been operated or supported by the partnered cities since May 2024 and will continue heat relief services through September 2024. In May 2024, active centers operated for a combined 2,782 hours and served clients in 6,363 visits.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
Hours of Operation	2,782
Total Number of Visits to a Heat Relief Center	6,363

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22SDARPAAC: Support Recruitment and Retention of Home Care Agency Caregivers**

**Funding Amount: \$1,560,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County used ARPA funding to support improved Home Care Agency recruitment and retention. Already impacted by low wages, the number of direct service caregivers who provide critical services to the elderly and adults with disabilities in their homes decreased significantly during the pandemic resulting in increased health risks for many vulnerable adults. After funding research from September 2021 to April 2022 to determine evidence-based (feasible) strategies that would improve recruitment and retention, Maricopa County provided funding to at least 15 of the 27 licensed home care agencies for recruitment and retention efforts. Increasing the number of caregivers will improve the health and quality of life for many vulnerable residents.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 10 Impacted Non-Profits that experienced a negative economic impact of the pandemic
- This project will focus on improving the health and well-being of seniors and adults with disabilities who have been severely disadvantaged by the pandemic by improving recruitment and retention of direct service workers, resulting in better health and quality of life for those served by home caregivers.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22SDARPABC: Biohazard Cleaning for Vulnerable Adults**

**Funding Amount: \$390,670**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County will fund biohazard cleans for vulnerable adults including the elderly and adults with disabilities. The program is expected to conduct at least 12 biohazard cleans annually across the County.
- Biohazard cleans vary in size and scope and can involve a range of activities including removing waste, mold, and other dangerous substances that pose health risks to homeowners. Due to the individualized scope, each biohazard clean may vary significantly.
- The County will continuously track expenditures and performance to ensure monies are used efficiently and equitably. This project will coordinate services with the State of Arizona's Adult Protective Services program to ensure that those adults suffering from abuse or neglect are prioritized.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of biohazard cleaning projects completed: 36
- Output: Average cost per biohazard clean: \$5,780
- Outcome: Number of seniors and adults with disabilities provided with biohazard cleaning services to improve their safety and quality of life: 36
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 47ARPAPHBD: Public Health Building**

**Funding Amount: \$11,406,498**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County proposes to construct an additional public health building in the Phoenix metropolitan area that will expand the County's public health geographic presence to offset the pandemic-associated service area growth and better serve the needs of those most impacted. This project/site will complement four other public health service delivery sites. It will expand capacity, service area, accessibility, and overall reach by 25 percent.
- This site will include a central pharmacy, indigent decedent burial and death registration services, an STI clinic, immunizations clinic, women infant children's (WIC) clinic, and supporting administrative spaces. These functions directly address the focus area growth identified above. In addition, there are synergies created through the centralized pharmacy including expansion of services to satellite clinics and potential for coordinated pharmacy support to the county's Correctional Health Services Department.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- Impacted General Public

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 79ARPAACDC: Animal Care and Control Disease Control**

**Funding Amount: \$1,250,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

The Maricopa County Animal Care & Control West Shelter facility has deteriorated with overuse from a continually overcrowded animal population. The County is using these funds to improve shelter conditions to mitigate the spread of contagious diseases. Many facility updates, overdue resulting from funding constraints, are needed to address modern workflow, disease mitigation, and safety concerns for the people and pets coming to the shelter.

Capital projects include enhanced barriers, filtration, airflow, and other improvements that will protect and promote the health of citizens and pets by mitigating the spread of diseases passed by rodents, birds, and mosquitos. Specifically:

- The ventilation system and the number of air handlers was analyzed to determine if the negative air pressure and shelter airflow was appropriate to mitigate animal-related disease spread.
- Barrier walls were raised to six feet high with solid material placed between kennels. Four-foot removeable visual barriers were installed to stop the spread of disease commonly passed through droplets.
- Barriers and entry points in closed kennels were sealed to prevent access to birds and rodents and reduce the potential spread of diseases.
- Bird spikes were installed to alleviate bird nesting and droppings.
- Cleanable exterior barrier walls were installed to eliminate tripping hazards, reduce disease by allowing for easier cleaning, and reduce reactivity and agitation in dogs.
- Hose valves replaced to reduce drips and water pooling will lessen rodents, birds and mosquitoes and the potential of vector-borne disease.
- Shade implements are being installed to cool surfaces impacted by summer heat to allow dogs to be transported out of the interior kennels during cleaning. Floor coverings will improve cleaning, reduce slips, and allow dogs to be taken outside to yards, which can improve stress levels and health overall.
- Clinic updates included replacement of counters with pre/post-surgery kennels, repair of leaking plumbing, and installation of stainless-steel cabinets to house surgical kits in closed compartments.
- To mitigate ticks and the spread of disease, shop vacs, stainless spray nozzles, and dryers will be added to the grooming room.
- Expansion of the Field Intake and Clinic Parvo rooms will provide an intermediary room for arriving dogs who otherwise must wait in trucks, even during summer heat, providing a safe place for dogs to decompress from the field prior to being handled for intake. The American Society of Veterinarian's Guidelines for Standards of Care in Animal Shelters influence ACC decisions and cite fear, anxiety, and stress (FAS) as a leading causes of animal illness. These changes are focused around reducing FAS to reduce illness.
- New, smaller front lobby counters and semi-private modular cubicles with two customer stations that can be cleaned between pets will allow the Shelter Diversion team to meet and provide intervention resources to owners considering pet surrender. This mitigates the spread of diseases commonly seen in a shelter environment from being passed to owned animals.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- New wayfinding signage in English and Spanish and exterior building patches and painting will improve shelter navigation and shelter appearance, which can generate greater public visitation and volunteerism resulting in increased adoptions, reduced length of stay, lower animal populations in the shelter, and reduced spread of disease.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- 3 Impacted households that experienced unemployment

### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Performance Report

- Output:
  - Drainage solutions
  - Visual barriers
  - Shade and cooling
  - Bird spikes
  - Clinic and grooming room updates
  - Wayfinding
- Outcome:
  - Reduction in drips and water pooling decreases the number of birds, rodents, and mosquitos.
  - Barriers stop dogs from passing disease through droplets spread to neighbor dogs through barking, coughing and sneezing
  - Barriers reduce agitation for dogs caused by pedestrians and other dogs in their line-of-sight Dogs that are calmer in their kennels are more appealing to adopters
  - Shade outside of clinic release for post-surgery dogs to be safely released and reduce the impacts of heat on people and pets
  - Bird spikes in and around kennel buildings to mitigate illnesses caused by birds.
  - Parvo ward updates to isolate sick dogs
  - Grooming room updates to mitigate sickness, tick-born illness, and to increase adoptability thus reducing length of stay
  - Improved signage and wayfinding to guide customers away from sick areas to mitigate the spread of disease and help them connect with lost or new pets
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPAACT: Adverse Childhood Training and Resources**

**Funding Amount: \$3,425,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- Adverse childhood experiences, or ACEs, are potentially traumatic events such as violence, abuse, and neglect, that occur from ages 0-17. ACEs can lead to a cascade of negative health outcomes including developmental, behavioral, physical, emotional, and mental.<sup>18</sup> Creating and sustaining trauma-informed environments for children and families can help prevent ACEs.
- MCDPH has contracted with the Arizona Adverse Childhood Experiences Consortium (AZACEs) to collaborate on the Adverse Childhood Training and Resources initiative.
- The Consortium works to bring awareness to the impacts of childhood adversity and provide resources to build resilience in individuals, families, and communities. Its programs provide tiered training over three years that is designed to help community and youth-serving organizations better address the unique needs of students, families, and educators. AZACEs provides training to many entities including: Phoenix Children's Hospital, Rising Youth Theater, Ronald McDonald House, Maricopa County Office of Public Defense Services, and school districts.
- The goal of the AZACE's training is to create a resilient system by integrating trauma-informed social and emotional practices in Arizona community culture.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public
- Trainings under this program assisted participating school staff, administrators, students, families, city and community leaders, community organizations, and medical professionals.
- AZACE focuses on providing training to areas that experience higher than average rates of adversity, such as Title 1 schools, justice-involved populations, and areas with higher rates of foster care.

#### **Use of Evidence**

This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, according to *What Works for Health* there is evidence that trauma-informed school trainings and interventions lead to an increased understanding of trauma and an increased use of trauma informed practices.<sup>19</sup> These interventions may increase student resilient recovery, coping skills, and attendance among many more benefits. AZACEs provides a qualified social worker (MSW) for every training as research shows there are greater effects when implementing trauma-informed practices in school policies if there is a strong relationship between school staff and mental health professionals.<sup>20</sup>

#### **Performance Report**

- During this reporting period, MCDPH hosted 4 Youth Mental Health First Aid Trainings with a total of 62 participants. AZACEs carried out 374 trainings with 551 participants over the past year. Moreover, AZACEs has recruited 48 resilience ambassadors to support the sustainability of the program's initiatives within their schools beyond the grant term.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

Resilience ambassadors are district or school staff who are certified in continuous trauma awareness training and will continue to deliver trauma awareness support and resources as needed. To further support program sustainability, AZACEs has also successfully launched a free, online resource library to the public that provides information, research, and resources related to ACEs and trauma-informed practices.<sup>21</sup> The resource library has received 15,114 website views since it was launched.

- The Phoenix Children’s Hospital is partnered with AZACEs to deliver trauma-informed trainings to medical professionals across many disciplines. During the reporting year, they completed 46 trainings with 863 medical professionals. Phoenix Children’s Hospital hosted a symposium in December 2023, “The Whole Child: Nurturing Health & Wellbeing through Relationship & Resiliency,” which engaged 228 medical professionals. 73.5 percent of attendees reported an increased knowledge regarding trauma physiology after the symposium.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Arizona ACEs Consortium</b>	
Number of Trainings	374
Number of Participants	551
<b>Phoenix Children’s Hospital</b>	
Number of Trainings	46
Number of Participants	863
Number of PCH Participants Who Report Increased Knowledge Regarding Trauma Physiology After Training	25%
<b>Youth Mental Health First Aide Training</b>	
Number of Trainings	4
Number of Participants	62

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPADEMC: Dementia Support Services**

**Funding Amount: \$624,370**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- Dementia is a growing public health concern. Alzheimer’s disease is the leading cause of dementia (11 percent among those 65 and older, and almost 35 percent among those 85 and older).<sup>22</sup> According to the Alzheimer’s Association, Arizona ranks as the highest in the nation for the percentage increase of Alzheimer’s and dementia cases from 2020-2025.<sup>23</sup> This program funded two non-profit organizations to provide important education to a broad range of healthcare professionals, first responders, and medical students with the goal of improving recognition and diagnosis of early stages of dementia and providing the highest level of care for patients living with dementia. These topics were covered through a series of virtual, in-person, and asynchronous training and collaborative sessions to share and educate on best practices in dementia management and diagnosis.
- **This project is complete.**

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public
- There is a significant financial burden associated with dementia in the U.S., which affects the healthcare system as well as informal systems family, friends, caregivers at home). Dementia specialists are in short supply, and community providers lack the expertise to provide clear diagnoses and treatment plans. Through partnerships with established, community-based organizations that have developed programs to address the rapid growth of dementia patients in Maricopa County and their impact on public health, MCDPH can facilitate a larger-scale program that can better serve the needs of people living with dementia.
- To reach Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC), homeless, and veteran individuals, the program has engaged in education with the Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) homeless shelter, the African American Christian Clergy Coalition, and Veterans through the Veterans Administration Hospital and Arizona Coalition for Military Families.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.
- This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, the Banner Alzheimer’s Institute is partnering with Project ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes) which, reported that care provided for those diagnosed with Hepatitis C by Project ECHO model-trained community providers was comparable to care provided by specialists at a university. Through this methodology and partnership, the BAI Dementia ECHO launched in 2020 to provide peer-to-peer tele-mentoring and guided practice to providers across Arizona.

**Performance Report**

MCDPH contracted two organizations for services related to *An Education Series for Maricopa County Healthcare Providers for Early Diagnosis for Persons Experiencing Dementia* with Banner Alzheimer’s Institute and Hospice of the Valley.

- Using the Project ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes) dementia training and tele-mentoring model, Banner developed a collaborative telemedicine curriculum to address the key knowledge areas required for diagnosing and managing care for individuals with dementia.<sup>24</sup> Banner completed four ECHO cohorts, mentoring 342 clinicians across 11 medical professional types. Banner collaborated with Hospice of the Valley to host three full-day workshops, educating a total of 121 physicians, nurse practitioners, nurses, social workers, and health coaches. Through this collaborative program, Banner noted higher levels of engagement and a much higher rate of participant cases presented than typical of traditional educational sessions. Banner used confidence and negative views measures for training participants that were derived from the validated scale, General Practitioners Attitude and Confidence Scale for Dementia (GPACS-D). The ECHO program saw a more than 16 percent increase in confidence managing patients with dementia with a 2 percent improvement in negative views of dementia. Out of the participants who attended the HOV workshops (N=121), Banner reported an average of 64 percent increase in confidence in care delivery and an average of 48 percent improvement in negative views on dementia.
- Hospice of the Valley utilized the Dementia Care and Education Campus (DCEC), an integrated model of care for people with all stages and types of dementia, to address the rapidly expanding number of people living with dementia in the community. The dementia education team trained a diverse array of students, engaging 21 unique professions who work with people living with dementia on the best practices for dementia care. By conducting professional conferences, presentations, and physician outreach, Hospice of the Valley has reached 6,400 learners with information about advanced and palliative care planning, caregiver roles and support, managing behaviors and irritation, pharmacological and non-pharmacological care, and immersive experiences such as Dementia Moments and Vitamin M (Music) for Dementia. Hospice of the Valley created two online video training modules for medical students and residents and for first responders and gave continuing medical education (CME) credits to 956 eligible healthcare learners. Of these, 97 percent reported an increase in session-specific knowledge in the post-training survey.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>BAI Dementia ECHO</b>	
Total Number of Clinicians Trained	342
Average Percent Increase in Confidence in Treating Patients with Dementia	16% (approx.)
<b>Average Percent Decrease in Negative Views of Dementia</b>	
<b>Dementia Care and Education Campus (Hospice of the Valley)</b>	
Total Number of Professionals Trained	6,400 (approx.)

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPAEST: Enhanced Syphilis Treatment Services**

**Funding Amount: \$840,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) rate increases are considered a “hidden epidemic” due to the unmet need for access to care, prevention, and treatment. During the pandemic, lockdowns created significant barriers for STD testing. MCDPH has been the treatment provider for most outside community organizations in Maricopa County that offer STD testing. This is because many community organizations offering STD testing do not have the staff capacity to meet testing needs or funds available to afford treatments (i.e., Bicillin used to treat Syphilis).
- MCDPH has contracted with organizations that have established testing systems for HIV screening, testing, and referral, which focuses on addressing systemic issues of health equity to expand testing services for STDs with a high prevalence in Maricopa County. The goal is to increase testing accessibility by expanding outreach services and to improve community resource/service systems to reach vulnerable populations. Testing is provided on-site and at community events to ensure the population has more equal access to sexual health services regardless of insurance status or socioeconomic status.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public
- The following groups of people have been known to be at higher risk of contracting STDs: people living with HIV; people with unstable housing; people using IV and non-IV illicit drugs; people attending Emergency Departments; substance abuse inpatients; pregnant people; women seeking preventive care; sex workers; men who have sex with men and transgender people; people of minority race/ethnicity; recent immigrants; people seeking services through foreign consulates; people needing or taking pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV; people with multiple sex partners; people reporting inconsistent use of condoms; adolescents; people exposed to sexually transmitted infections (STIs); people with symptoms of an STI; people on probation or recently incarcerated; incarcerated people; and people attending public venues where sexual acts occur.
- Focused efforts to provide screenings to these populations can increase STD case findings. This program offers STD testing to all sexually active people aged 45 and under.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The CDC, through the Community Approaches to Reducing Sexually Transmitted Disease (CARS) initiative, has identified characteristics and strategies of successful community engagement to increase sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention, screening, and treatment. The CARS initiative found that partnering with various sectors helped ensure a more informed understanding of STD-related phenomena and an appreciation of available community assets.<sup>25</sup> Chicanos Por Las Causa embodies this strategy using Promotoras or Community Health Navigators to conduct outreach for STD testing. West Valley OBGYN equips outreach coordinators to establish community connections for successful STD testing.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Performance Report

MCDPH contracted with Chicanos Por La Causa (CPLC) and West Valley OB-GYN to contribute to the expansion of STD treatment services in their respective communities.

CPLC has integrated STD testing into its existing HIV screening, testing, and prevention services program. By using an existing program, CPLC offers STD testing to existing HIV testing target populations as well as new populations of high-risk persons aged 45 and under. The Promotora HIV testing team was promoted to the title “HIV/STD Tester” and splits time between clinical and non-clinical settings to make HIV/STD testing available. CPLC has hired eight people with 100 percent of open positions filled by staff. CPLC tested 659 individuals in their clinic and at 40 community events across 206 unique zip codes. The population tested in the metro Phoenix area averaged a positivity rate of 17.2 percent. All persons CPLC tested were contacted with their results within five business days and were directed to appropriate medical care and treatment services.

West Valley OB-GYN clinic expanding test services to patients in the West Valley while addressing transportation barriers for individuals who may not be able to commute to the Maricopa County STD clinic. They incorporated Harm Reduction Friday events for their community, which has seen an increase in houseless individuals requesting testing and physical evaluations. The West Valley OB-GYN clinic tested 696 individuals for STDs and contacted 100 percent of persons tested with their results within five working days. All individuals that tested positive N=119 (17.2 percent average positivity rate) were referred to treatment and care services. These outreach services provide support and at-home testing to patients who may fear coming into a clinical setting or who are unable to attend a clinic due to factors such as a lack of transportation. WV OB-GYN hired six positions with 100 percent of open positions filled by appointment staff. West Valley OB-GYN provides culturally relevant educational videos online and through social media for the large Hispanic patient demographic it serves. These videos are presented with Spanish with English subtitles and educate patients about STD signs and symptoms, STD testing, and STD treatment services provided at the Maricopa STD clinic and the West Valley OB-GYN clinic.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Staffing</b>	
Total Number of ARPA-Funded Positions	14
Percentage of Positions Filled by Staff	100%
<b>Chicanos Por La Causa</b>	
Total Number of Individuals Tested	659
Rate of Positivity	17.2%
<b>West Valley OBGYN</b>	
Total Number of Individuals Tested	696
Rate of Positivity	17.2%

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPAHRC: Building Healthy and Resilient Communities**

**Funding Amount: \$999,864**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- Racial and economic divides coupled with dense urban development have created open and green space inequity in low-income communities and decreased opportunity for outdoor recreation, community life, and community sustainability. In communities experiencing food insecurity, there is a consequent multi-faceted impact upon health – spanning mental health to chronic disease.
- MCDPH partnered with local non-profit organizations with strong connections to support innovative approaches around food and space equity in agriculture and nutrition education for low-income and marginalized communities. The organizations serve on the Community Advisory Board (CAB) to represent the disproportionately impacted communities they serve in the Central Region of Maricopa County and ensure the developed and implemented Regional Action Plan/Community Health Improvement Plan includes a diversity of voices in identifying and prioritizing areas of need.
- This program aims to alleviate the public health challenges faced by low-income, Latinx communities in east-central Phoenix and low-income, formerly incarcerated, BIPOC, veterans, and otherwise minoritized communities in South Phoenix by focusing on addressing systemic barriers to accessing nutritious food options that were exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public

#### **Use of Evidence**

This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, the use of community gardens to promote positive health outcomes such as increased mental health, increased access to fruits and vegetables, and an improved sense of well-being has been recognized as a strategy rated in some evidence by *What Works for Health*.<sup>25</sup> This evidence-based resource clarifies the rating is due to the seasonal nature of this intervention and that there should be further research on effects. Creighton Community Foundation is implementing community gardens in food insecure populations to propagate food access in open, public spaces across urban, low-income areas throughout Maricopa County. Tiger Mountain Foundation is using community gardens to hire vulnerable populations including the formerly incarcerated across Arizona while expanding agri-landscaping initiatives. Reintroducing the formerly incarcerated back into the workforce is also supported by the What Works for Health clearinghouse stating community garden participation is associated with increased levels of civic participation, social capital, neighborhood engagement, and satisfaction.

#### **Performance Report**

MCDPH awarded two grants for Building Healthy and Resilient Communities to Creighton Community Foundation and Tiger Mountain Foundation, respectively.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

Creighton Community Foundation (CCF) works to improve food equity and nutritional health in east-Central Phoenix through community gardens, SNAP outreach/enrollment, and SNAP community-supported Farmer's Markets for local residents. CCF has built five Linking Ecosystem and Hardware for Regeneration (LEHR) garden beds at the Acre 51 Community Garden using water-efficient and carbon-capturing techniques. The garden produced 1,518 pounds of food that was distributed to 160 garden volunteers, increasing community access to locally grown and nutritious foods.

These innovative approaches to interweaving sustainability into community agriculture have resulted in 33,220 gallons of water saved and has generated topsoil that improves nutrient quality of soil and the food grown within it. Through mobile distributions and site events, CCF has connected 1,500 people to the Area 51 garden site and has recorded a five percent increase per quarter in SNAP enrollment in its target community.

In addition, CCF has established charters and formed a Land Use Coalition for Open Space Equity (LUCOSE) coalition, delving into open space equity and policy to change systems and environments to foster green community spaces for recreation, growing, and building of strong community ties. To date, three meetings have been held to educate coalition members about property tax and formal documentation of policies. CCF also has completed the permitting and design requirements for a renovation of a shipping container to be used as a Food Activity Center at the garden to improve community nutritional health and education.

Tiger Mountain Foundation (TMF) is building community capacity by expanding edible landscaping projects throughout low-income populations in the Central and South Phoenix. Expanding agri-landscaping, community gardens, and incubator farms in the region eliminate cost and transportation barriers that limit access to fresh produce. These expansions will increase food access and knowledge of healthy living practices, and create job opportunities for residents of low-income black, indigenous and people of color (BIPOC) and formerly incarcerated communities.

TMF has hired 71 workers from low-income and food desert communities and has maintained 107 workers, contributing to sustainability and increased community capacity to accomplish these agri-landscaping expansions. It has completed 100 percent of the business plans for the agri-landscaping initiative.

In addition, TMF has formed strong working relationships and memorandums of understanding with well-established low-income housing development partners and prominent faith-based organizations to develop business plans for constructing a greenhouse store, a naturalistic healthcare facility, and 30 mini-homes for veterans and low-income individuals and families. Pre-zoning, pre-permitting and architectural renderings for construction projects are 80 percent complete. TMF's Healthy Eating and Active Lifestyle Team successfully used its 37 Personal Strategy Roadmap (PSR) model to tailor a new program curriculum to the learning style and cultural needs of the community it serves.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Creighton Community Foundation</b>	
Total Pounds (lbs.) of Food Produced	1,518 lbs.
Total Gallons (gals) of Water Saved Using Garden Technique vs. Traditional Agricultural Practices	33,220 gals
Total Number of Land Use Coalition Meetings Held	3
Average Number of Participants Per Land Use Meeting	23
<b>Tiger Mountain Foundation</b>	
Total Number of New People Hired in Agri-Landscaping	71
Total Number of Maintained People in Agri-Landscaping	107
Total Number of Created Personal Strategy Roadmaps (PSRs)	37

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPAMVAC: Mobile Vaccination Vehicles**

**Funding Amount: \$595,557**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

Historically underserved communities face barriers to accessing quality healthcare including vaccination services. Limited access to vaccine clinics, lack of transportation, and work schedules are some of the obstacles that individuals face when seeking vaccinations. To serve hard-to-reach and high-risk populations that have difficulty getting access to clinical care, MCDPH purchased and retrofitted a mobile health vehicle to help support the delivery of vaccinations to Maricopa County residents.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public
- Maricopa County will monitor demographic data, current outbreak trends, and perform gap analyses to determine geographic areas that need targeted outreach once the mobile vaccination clinic is operational.

#### **Use of Evidence**

It is well-documented that mobile vaccination strategies targeted for hard-to-reach and high-risk populations increase access to vaccinations. The CDC produced guidance documents on best practices and key operational considerations for mobile vaccination services.<sup>27</sup> These operational guidelines, which include guidance on site selection, community outreach and forming critical partnerships will be used to optimize and maximize vaccination efforts in Maricopa County.

#### **Performance Report**

MCDPH purchased a 26-foot truck that will serve as a mobile health unit. The unit is undergoing retrofitting to update safety features including wheelchair lift access, handrails, and bathroom accessibility, and operational adjustments including installation of storage cabinets, multiple sinks, and workstation surfaces. The unit's retrofit is expected to be completed by the end of 2024 and fully operational soon after to provide vaccinations, rapid STD tests, and other services to Maricopa County residents.

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPAPHCL: Public Health Clinic Locations**

**Funding Amount: \$48,391,723**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

Covering more than 9,000 square miles, Maricopa County is home to more than 4.6 million people and has one of the fastest-growing populations in the United States, which results in a growing demand for healthcare services. The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted indisputable challenges to accessing healthcare, including transportation barriers. To address this, MCDPH is working to expand the number of clinic locations to provide more community health services to all. While these services are offered regardless of socioeconomic status, most clients qualify for Medicare and live 200 percent below the federal poverty level.

Three public health clinic locations have been purchased in Goodyear, Glendale, and Mesa to expand MCDPH's geographical reach and ability to offer direct services such as child and adult vaccinations, sexually transmitted disease (STD) and TB testing and treatment, nutrition services including WIC, oral health service and mandated vital record services.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- Impacted General Public
- Public Health Clinics provide services to all residents regardless of their ability to pay. There are an estimated 4.6 million people living in Maricopa County with a continuous surge in population growth. According to the 2023 Census data, 10.9 percent of Maricopa County residents are living in poverty and 12.7 percent of residents under age 65 are living without health insurance.<sup>28</sup>

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, public health clinics have been widely known to increase positive health outcomes among low-income and vulnerable communities.<sup>29</sup> These services would not be possible without the appropriate infrastructure to support the implementation of quality services.

#### **Performance Report**

- The Public Health Clinics program is spearheading four capital improvement projects across Maricopa County aimed at enhancing healthcare accessibility for local residents and introducing new services to communities. These clinics will be strategically located in Mesa, Goodyear, and Glendale.
- With a substantial 39,000 square feet, the Mesa Clinic will accommodate a range of services. WIC and Oral Health services will occupy 2,821 square feet; STD Testing/Treatment facilities will occupy 3,883 square feet; Immunizations will occupy 2,279 square feet and Vital Records will occupy 2,013 square feet. Completion of this project is slated for Jan. 31, 2025.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- Construction is underway for Goodyear South, a 20,849 square feet facility. WIC will occupy 3,309 square feet; Oral Health will occupy 180 square feet; STD Testing/Treatment will occupy 3,931 square feet; Immunizations will occupy 2,745 square feet and Vital Records will occupy 3,018 square feet. The estimated completion for this site is Dec. 1, 2024.
- A separate structure at Goodyear North, spanning 11,770 square feet, will cater to Human Services programs such as Head Start and Workforce Development. It will also provide designated workspace for public health staff and storage. Construction for this building is expected to conclude by December 2026.
- The Glendale Clinic, encompassing 18,397 square feet, will house crucial services including WIC, Oral Health, STD Testing/Treatment, Immunizations, and Vital Records. The clinic is expected to be completed by November 2024.

In total, these clinics will serve an estimated 416,360 patients annually, contributing to the enhancement of public health services and community well-being.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
Total Forecasted Square Footage Being Constructed in Medically Underserved Areas in Maricopa Count	90,016
Total Forecasted Number of Patients Seen Yearly	416,360

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Project 86ARPAPHCR: Public Health Community Recovery

Funding Amount: \$111,200

Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services

#### Project Overview

- The Public Health Community Recovery program provides opportunities for existing or new initiatives which prioritize disproportionately impacted populations within Maricopa County. Currently, four programs are active: Youth Advisory Council, Community Rising, Automated External Defibrillator (AED), and Oral Health. Each program seeks to improve their community of focus by providing educational programs, training, health services, and access to individuals in need.
- Youth Advisory Council (YAC): According to the *2023 State of Mental Health in America* report, Arizona's 49th place ranking indicates a higher prevalence of mental health and substance use issues among adults and youth.<sup>30</sup> Spearheaded by MCDPH's Office of Tobacco Prevention and Cessation, the YAC encourages youth ages 12 to 18 to learn about public health efforts, engage in dialogues focused on wellness, and improve mental and physical health. Through monthly meetups, youth discuss how to cultivate positive coping strategies and increase their level of resiliency. YAC embraces elements of the Positive Youth Development (PYD) framework by acknowledging individualistic potential, strengths, and capabilities as way to empower participants to make more informed decisions. Studies have shown when PYD framework is applied to programs, youth are more likely to be engaged, display positive behavior outcomes, and be able to stop problem behaviors.<sup>31</sup> The virtual modality of this program has allowed for participation from a larger geographical reach and eased potential logistical barriers such as transportation.
- Community Rising: This program uses a comprehensive approach to health equity focusing on immigrant Hispanic and Latino communities that demonstrate a commitment to growth and creating opportunities for their community members. Working in collaboration with ParkRx, it provides trainings in biometrics, and yoga, strength, and personal trainer certification courses at locations throughout the metropolitan Phoenix area. The overall aim of this program is to create sustainable measures to aid in community health.
- AED Program: After identifying out-of-compliance AEDs within public health administrative and clinical locations in 2023, MCDPH implemented efforts to support the development of an AED policy and build an AED program that complies with manufacturer's instructions, complements state AED statues, maintains AED serviceability, and increase accountability.
- Oral Health: In 2015, 60 percent of Arizona third graders were affected by tooth decay and 30 percent had pain, dental infection, or severely decayed teeth in need of urgent treatment.<sup>32</sup> To mitigate this health issue, the Oral Health program provides dental screenings, sealants, education, and referrals to second grade and sixth grade children attending schools where at least 50 percent of the students participate in the Arizona Department of Education National School Lunch Program. These preventative services are at no cost to the school or child.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- A diverse spectrum of populations is covered among YAC, Community Rising, AED, and Oral Health programs. Second grade and sixth grade students who are uninsured or underinsured are prioritized in the Oral Health program, while the YAC programs empower teenagers and youth adults from ages 12 to 18. Community Rising serves those from immigrant Hispanic and Latinx communities who face

## PROJECT INVENTORY

challenges such as language barriers and/or a lack of health resources within their community. The AED program aim is to provide updated AED equipment for emergency situations for employee and patient use in Public Health buildings.

### Use of Evidence

- This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic it is widely known. According to the CDC, the root causes of these disparities are complex<sup>33</sup>, and an organized, community-based approach is needed to improve health equity in this context. The Youth Advisory Council incorporates community organizations through their activities with youth participants that have been disproportionately affected by COVID-19.

### Performance Report

The establishment of MCDPH's Youth Advisory Council created a safe space for youth in Maricopa County to engage in focused conversations relating to health and wellness. YAC has held 17 meetings and reached 195 participants. To inform program planning and evaluate program effectiveness, MCDPH staff administered pre-, midpoint and post- surveys to participants. An analysis of post-surveys indicated 22 participants (83.16 percent) reported they agree or strongly agree that they have learned valuable information about stress management and mental health. Many participants (85.5 percent) scored a high resilience rating on the Scale of Protective Factors social skills, planning behavior and goal efficacy subscales. These indicators demonstrate the benefits of adolescents participating in a youth advisory council and YAC's success in achieving its project goals.

As of June 30, 2024, 14 community members had enrolled in Community Rising's Biometric Screening training, while 12 completed the post-survey training. A total of 356 biometric screenings were completed at 14 events. Six out of seven community members who enrolled in ParkRx Yoga completed their certification. To date, 41 people have attended four yoga classes hosted by Community Rising. Four individuals enrolled in Personal Trainer/Strength Training to obtain certification; currently one individual is certified. To date, no personal training/strength training sessions have been provided.

The AED program has purchased 19 AEDs to bring public health buildings to compliance. As of June 30,2024, no AEDs were deployed.

Oral Health has not yet provided services to uninsured students screened for a sealant at no cost to parents or guardians.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>Youth Advisory Council</b>	
Total Number of Youth Advisory Council Meetings Held	17
Number of Youth Advisory Council Participants for the 2023-24 School Year	195
Percentage of YAC Participants Who Agree or Strongly Agree That They Have Learned Valuable Information About Stress Management and Mental Health	83.16%
Percentage of YAC Participants Who Score High, Moderate, or Low Resilience on the Scale of Protective Factors	High: 85.5% Moderate: 12.28% Low: 1.8%
<b>AED</b>	
Total Number of AEDs Purchased	19
Total Number of AEDs Deployed	0
<b>Community Rising</b>	
Total Number of Individuals that Completed Training(s)	15
Average Change in Knowledge Reported by Training Participants	24%
<b>Oral Health</b>	
Total Number of Uninsured Students Screened for a Sealant	0
Percentage of Uninsured Students Provided Sealants	0%

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPARSTD: Rapid STD Test Kits (Mobile Testing)**

**Funding Amount: \$150,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

The CDC Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Surveillance Report 2020 highlighted the strain that the COVID-19 pandemic had on public health infrastructure and the subsequent impact on STD surveillance data.<sup>34</sup> During the height of the pandemic, STD testing services around the nation were either shut down or limited. Reduced screening may have contributed to severe underreporting of STD cases and transmission. Since reopening, there has been an increased demand for STD testing and treatment services within Maricopa County. This program allows MCDPH to expand its mobile STD testing services by supporting the purchasing of rapid test kits and a laboratory STD testing instrument. Mobile clinic rapid STD testing will increase the service area to reach disproportionately impacted populations, particularly those with limited access to on-site services.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public
- The availability of rapid test kits for STDs via a mobile clinic will improve outreach for difficult-to-reach and disproportionately impacted populations. Increasing the accessibility of testing will help mitigate the spread of STDs more effectively in the community.

#### **Use of Evidence**

This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, according to the CDC, rapid laboratory testing is the evidence-based recommendation for providing quality services for sexually transmitted diseases.<sup>35</sup> The CDC reported many positive outcomes from using rapid testing such as a reduction in treatment delays resulting in fewer complications and less onward transmission of STDs. There is also less time spent tracking and verifying treatment for those who fail to return after a positive test result.

#### **Performance Report**

- The Rapid STD program started the procurement process for a rapid plasma reagin (RPR) laboratory testing instrument. This instrument will support mobile rapid testing once it begins. Rapid STD kits will be purchased following the completion of the MCDPH mobile health unit.
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPAVUN: Vaccines for Uninsured**

**Funding Amount: \$2,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

Adults who are uninsured face a barrier to accessing free routine immunizations, ultimately resulting in lower vaccination rates among this group.<sup>36</sup> The lack of insurance is challenging for those who need certain high-cost vaccines, such as the two-dose shingles regimen. To increase the access and availability of no-cost vaccines for uninsured adults residing within Maricopa County, MCDPH has used funds to purchase the following vaccines: Tdap (Tetanus-Diphtheria-Pertussis), Varicella, Meningococcal, MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella), PCV-20 (pneumococcal), Hepatitis B, Shingrix (Zoster).

MCDPH offers immunizations at Maricopa County clinics and community events in partnership with local churches, community centers, libraries, and other organizations. MCDPH also continues to leverage its long-standing relationship with The Arizona Partnership for Immunizations, an organization focused on increasing immunization acceptance and administration within Arizona, to support the Vaccines for Uninsured program. The program plans to further expand immunization services to Maricopa County residents by employing a mobile health unit in the short future as a space to administer vaccines, especially for hard-to-reach populations facing barriers to transportation.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public
- This program supports uninsured adults that have difficulty accessing routine immunizations at no cost and who were disproportionately impacted during the pandemic.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, it is well documented that providing vaccines to uninsured adults provides protection against vaccine-preventable diseases.<sup>37</sup> Vaccine costs are a well-recognized barrier to access, and are often highest for uninsured people, and contribute to disparities in adult vaccination rates by insurance status.

#### **Performance Report**

- MCDPH administered 8,404 vaccines to residents throughout Maricopa County; 63 percent of which were administered to uninsured adults at no cost. MCDPH staff also conducts follow-up for those needing multiple doses, and this effort has resulted in 1,634 uninsured adults completing their recommended vaccination series.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

Output/Outcome	Data
Total Number of Vaccines Administered	8,404
Percentage of Vaccines Administered to Uninsured Adults	63%
Total Number of Uninsured Adults Finishing Their Vaccine Series	1,634

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Project 86ARPAWIC: WIC Service Enhancements

Funding Amount: \$3,481,933

Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services

#### Project Overview

- MCDPH’s Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program provides nutritious foods, nutrition education, and breastfeeding support to primarily low-income pregnant and breastfeeding women. Program funding supports the daily operations of the WIC program by providing rental assistance for clinics across Maricopa County and supporting payroll for the WIC outreach and management staff.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- WIC services are for those who are pregnant, breastfeeding, primary caregivers of children under the age 5, and those whose pregnancies ended within the last six months. Arizona residents that make under certain incomes or those with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) services are eligible for WIC Program services.

#### Use of Evidence

- This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, WIC’s high degree of effectiveness in providing necessary and cost-effective services to low-income families is well known (Carlson & Neuberger, 2021).<sup>38</sup> These services would not be possible without the appropriate infrastructure to support the implementation of quality services. According to Healthy People 2030, a strong public health infrastructure includes a capable and qualified workforce, up-to-date data and information systems, and agencies that can assess and respond to public health needs.<sup>39</sup>

#### Performance Report

- ARPA funds provide rent assistance for nine MCDPH WIC Clinics. During the past year, the WIC program conducted 94 outreach activities with 64 unique community partners. WIC Outreach Staff continue to play an integral role in connecting eligible WIC clients, particularly among hard-to-reach populations, to critical health services. This year, the WIC program has served 629,263 clients throughout Maricopa County.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
<b>WIC Clinics</b>	
Number of WIC Clinics ARPA Supports with Rent Assistance	9
Total Number of Clients Served	629,263

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPACAMI: UofA Center for Advanced Molecular and Immunological Therapies**

**Funding Amount: \$4,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 1.14-Other Public Health Services**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County, along with other private and governmental organizations, is funding the design, construction, and project management of a new University of Arizona Center for Advanced Molecular Immunological Therapies (CAMI) in Maricopa County that will support the research of new immunotherapies to combat ongoing COVID-19 effects. The Center's research also will help to develop a better understanding of how to protect those who are most vulnerable, and why some individuals are afflicted with Long COVID.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: The opening of the CAMI Center
- Outcome: Coordinated interdisciplinary approaches for the discovery and development of core platform technologies for personalized cell-and gene-based therapies in four key areas: infectious disease, cancer, autoimmune disease, and real time immune system monitoring. These advances will help the public to survive and thrive during COVID and future pandemics.
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

# Negative Economic Impacts

## Assistance to Households

### Household Assistance: Food Programs

#### Project 22HSARPAFA: Food Bank Support

Funding Amount: \$3,500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.1-Household Assistance: Food Programs

#### Project Overview

- Maricopa County will distribute monies to food banks and pantries that provide food assistance to low-income and food insecure persons who were disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The project funds will be distributed equitably among the major food assistance providers in the County. A portion of the funds will be used to expand research and client data analysis capabilities to allow for more transparent and accurate data on how many persons are served and where the greatest need is for food assistance. This data can then be used to support future targeted food assistance programs.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 4 Impacted households that experienced increased food or housing insecurity
- This project serves primarily disadvantaged communities. The monies distributed from this project will support food banks that serve low-income and food insecure persons many of which are in low-income areas such as Qualified Census Tracts. U.S. Department of Agriculture (2019) research found that approximately 35 percent of food insecure persons, who are the primary recipients of these services, are below the poverty line.

#### Use of Evidence

The goal of this project is to reduce food insecurity in Maricopa County by providing critical funding to food banks to serve food-insecure persons. Bazwerghi, McKay, and Dunn (2016) Journal of Community Health *The Role of Food Banks in Addressing Food Insecurity: A Systematic Review* found that food banks play a critical role in reducing food insecurity and can be further supported by better funding.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Amount of funding provided to buy and provide foods to food-insecure persons: \$500,000 (partners closeout just started)
- Outcome:
  - Pounds of food provided to food insecure persons: 6,655,231
  - Number of food insecure persons served with funding: 312,728
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- Number of households served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs): 102,291

## Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage and Utility Aid

### Project 22CDARPACM: Longer-Term Case Management and Self Support

Funding Amount: \$4,475,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage and Utility Aid

#### Project Overview

- Maricopa County plans to use funds to provide long-term case management for clients obtaining rent and utility assistance through programs it administers. As a result of COVID-19, the County has seen an increase in the amount of time staff have to devote to clients. More specifically, the County has found that many clients have ongoing and complex issues (even after obtaining rent or utility assistance) and intends to provide case managers who can work with these clients and provide long-term coaching and case management to help them reach economic sustainability. These long-term case management services will help clients obtain other County-provided and/or community-based services, such as workforce assistance and childcare/early education assistance.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 14 Disproportionately Impacted low-income households and populations
- This project serves primarily disadvantaged communities by providing direct service to households with low incomes. This project aims to help those with more complex cases and persons who may need additional supports to lift them out of poverty.

#### Use of Evidence

- The main goal of this evidence-based project is to prevent evictions by hiring long-term case management services for those facing eviction due to COVID-19. These long-term case managers will be able to work with the more complex cases and help clients obtain multiple services which will not only prevent evictions but will also help guide clients to obtain more long-term support. According to research conducted by Treskon et.al. (April 2021) *Eviction Prevention and Diversion Programs: Early Lessons from the Pandemic*, case management is an important component of preventing evictions.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Number of clients provided long-term case management services.
- Outcome: Amount of monies provided to persons receiving long-term case management including monies used to prevent eviction.
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Project 22CDARPALA: Eviction Prevention Legal Aid

Funding Amount: \$2,372,430

Project Expenditure Category: 2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage and Utility Aid

#### Project Overview

- Maricopa County is providing monies for expert legal counsel to assist persons facing eviction due to nonpayment of rent and, if necessary, represent those persons in County Court. Legal counsel will educate tenants about their legal rights, provide advice regarding the tenant's case, negotiate with landlords concerning the tenant's case and provide legal representation in any of the 26 Maricopa County Justice Courts. This legal assistance is expected to significantly reduce the number of tenants evicted due to nonpayment of rent. Further, this will provide opportunities to guide tenants to other County programs and provide further rental and utility assistance to prevent evictions long-term.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 14 Disproportionately impacted low-income households and populations
- This project primarily serves economically disadvantaged persons and will target low and very low-income persons at risk of eviction for nonpayment of rent by providing necessary legal representation and assistance. Research by organizations such as *Apartment List* found that nearly 80 percent of evictions are due to nonpayment of rent. Other research compiled by the CDC (July 2021) states that low-income persons are more likely to be evicted for nonpayment of rent.

#### Use of Evidence

- The main goal of this evidence-based project is to prevent evictions by providing critical legal mediation and representation to persons facing eviction due to nonpayment of rent. County information on eviction programs indicates that tenants often lack effective legal assistance which could help prevent them from being evicted. This project aims to address this gap. According to research conducted by Holl, Dries, and Wolf (2015) *Interventions to Prevent Tenant Evictions: A Systematic Review Health and Social Care in the Community*, legal assistance is an effective practice in decreasing the risk of eviction.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Number of persons provided with assistance or legal representation: 1,019
- Outcome: Number of evictions that were prevented (defined as number of persons not evicted because of successful negotiation with landlord and/or representation in Justice Court): 24
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of households served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs): 164
  - Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation): 164

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22CDARPANA: Navigation and Application Assistance**

**Funding Amount: \$3,871,102**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage and Utility Aid**

#### **Project Overview**

Maricopa County will use funds to provide navigation and application assistance for applicants to obtain rental and/or utility assistance through designated navigators as well as emergency/temporary housing assistance if needed. Designated rental and utility assistance navigators will contact people who submitted incomplete applications for rental or utility assistance through programs like ERA and guide those persons to complete applications. This project also will fund staff who will assist people going through a housing crisis and refer them to agencies who can provide them with bridge shelter housing. This project will result in more applications for rental/utility assistance, a higher quality of submitted applications, a greater sum of monies provided to persons who need rental/utility assistance to prevent eviction and will connect more persons in crisis with critical housing supports to prevent homelessness. Overall, more people who were impacted by COVID-19 will be served.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 14 Disproportionately impacted low-income households and populations
- This project will focus on disadvantaged communities by helping low-income persons navigate and apply for rental/utility assistance and obtain bridge shelter housing. Specifically, the navigation portion of the project will prioritize households that are part of the ERA program making 50 percent or less of the Area Median Income or who have been unemployed for the past 90 days at the time of application. The housing crisis portion of this project focuses on applicants who are low-income and facing both eviction and homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

The goals of this evidence-based project are to prevent evictions and improve long-term housing sustainability by assisting persons who may be eligible for assistance through the ERA program to obtain key documentation needed for that program and effectively apply for assistance. The outcome of this will be more persons will obtain those services and prevent short-term eviction. Substantial data including experimental studies across a variety of human service and health fields show that individuals who receive resource navigation and technical assistance are more likely to participate in funded programs. Research by Schapiro, et al. (2021) *The Effects of Rental Assistance on Housing Stability, Quality, Autonomy, and Affordability (Journal of Housing Policy Debate)* showed that people receiving rental assistance were less likely to report housing instability, low quality housing, lack of autonomy related to housing, and other impacts of housing affordability.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of households served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs): 1,420
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of households served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs): 1,420

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation): 385

### **Project 22CDARPAPL: Payments to Landlords**

**Funding Amount: \$11,589,030**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage and Utility Aid**

### **Project Overview**

The County will use these monies to prevent tenant evictions due to nonpayment of rent by providing direct payments to landlords and utility companies. More specifically, the County will provide direct payments to landlords and utility companies in Maricopa County who have tenants facing eviction due to nonpayment of rent with assurances from these landlords that these tenants will not be evicted after they receive these monies. The County will identify landlords that obtain monies through rent and utility assistance programs such as the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program and create partnerships with these landlords. This program will help support other programs, such as ERA and further prevent tenant evictions. This resource will be utilized after the completion of the Emergency Rental Assistance grant from ARPA is completed.

### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 14 Disproportionately impacted low-income households and populations
- This project serves primarily disadvantaged communities by focusing only on households with low-incomes and those that have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to prevent low-income persons from being evicted by providing direct payments to landlords with the assurance that these tenants will not be evicted. This project will help support other eviction prevention programs such as ERA funded by the American Rescue Plan Act. Research conducted by Treskon et.al. (April 2021) *Eviction Prevention and Diversion Programs: Early Lessons from the Pandemic* showed that direct financial assistance (including payments to landlords) is critical to prevent evictions.

### **Performance Report**

- Outcome: Number of tenants who were not evicted because of direct payments from the County: 835
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of households served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs): 835
  - Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation): 835

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 89ARPAEP: Eviction Prevention**

**Funding Amount: \$449,272**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.2-Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage and Utility Aid**

#### **Project Overview**

- Rental assistance for those negatively financially impacted by COVID-19.
- Rental assistance for individuals who lost jobs or had significant income reduction due to the pandemic.
- Individuals are verified to be 'low income' per federal standards. The Treasury has determined that low-income persons have had financial difficulties because of COVID-19.
- **This project is complete.**

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 14 Disproportionately Impacted low-income households and populations

#### **Use of Evidence**

- None of the funding amount was allocated toward evidence-based interventions.
- No program evaluation was conducted.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money provided to renters for rent payment assistance
- Outcome: Number of households that were provided rent assistance: 31
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of households served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs): 31
  - Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation): 31

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 89ARPAUA: Utility Assistance**

**Funding Amount: \$396,238**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.2-Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage and Utility Aid**

#### **Project Overview**

- Utility payment assistance for those negatively financially impacted by COVID-19.
- Utility assistance for individuals who lost jobs or had significant income reduction due to the pandemic.
- Individuals are verified to be "low income" per federal standards. The Treasury has determined that low-income persons have had financial hard times because of COVID-19.
- **This project is complete.**

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 14 Disproportionately Impacted low-income households and populations

#### **Use of Evidence**

- None of the funding amount was allocated toward evidence-based interventions.
- No program evaluation was conducted.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money provided to households for utility assistance
- Outcome: Number of households served: 358
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of households served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs): 358
  - Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation): 358

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**

#### **Project 22WDARPAE: Apprenticeship Expansion Program**

**Funding Amount: \$12,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.10-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**

#### **Project Overview**

This project intends to provide apprenticeship opportunities for county residents, bolstering the pipeline of skilled workers in a variety of career fields such as construction, healthcare, information technology and advanced manufacturing. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the pandemic caused a "major disruption" to labor markets, a "reshuffle" that is still negatively impacting industries with an "in-person" required workforce. This project expects to help 3,000 people enter apprenticeships through 2026.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 3 Impacted households that experienced unemployment

#### **Use of Evidence**

- None of the funding amount was allocated toward evidence-based interventions.
- No program evaluation was conducted.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Through new and established partnerships, Maricopa County will continue to engage registered apprenticeship programs in key targeted industry sectors to increase apprenticeship opportunities.
- Outcome:
  - Number of newly secured apprenticeship partnerships: 16
  - Increased number of new apprentices served within apprenticeship programs: 865
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs: 476
  - Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs: 476

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22WDARPACC: Career, College, and Credential Initiative**

**Funding Amount: \$9,889,124**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.10-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is using funding to provide programs that will help workers obtain credentials and education from a variety of sources that will lead them to long-term employment in high-demand industries, as defined by the County's Workforce Development Board. Although traditional university degree programs can achieve good employment outcomes for many, the goal of this program is to support individuals seeking work in trades by attending trade schools or community colleges, and help workers obtain better jobs through certification programs.
- The initiative intends to focus services for those who were disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic including low-income, unemployed, justice-involved, unhoused, and underemployed persons.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 3 Impacted households that experienced unemployment
- This program will provide a variety of workforce services to disadvantaged persons including low-income (based on Federal Poverty Level or Area Median Income), unemployed, justice-involved (formerly incarcerated), homeless, and underemployed persons. Reports from a variety of government and scholarly sources indicate that these groups were severely impacted and unable to find employment during the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The programs and interventions funded through this initiative are not studied in the same way as other worker programs such as those in the Job Seeker and Employer Services initiatives; however, various government and scholarly sources indicate that assistance provided to help persons receive education and credentialing at community colleges, trade schools, and other non-university settings greatly improves their opportunities for obtaining better long-term employment (depending on the school, trade/degree, and participant).

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of persons enrolled in career navigation services and provided with supports to obtain credentialing and other career advancement services: 888
- Outcome: Aggregated participant obtainment of education milestones: 223
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs: 554

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22WDARPAEI: Employer Services Initiative**

**Funding Amount: \$2,219,867**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.10-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**

### **Project Overview**

The County intends to allocate funds to qualified contractors to execute programs aimed at preserving jobs and supporting individuals at risk of unemployment. These initiatives will focus on maintaining a skilled workforce through employee retention programs and comprehensive support services. Examples of these efforts include established programs such as incumbent worker training, navigation services, and other resources designed to aid employers in retaining and enhancing their staff's skills for improved job opportunities and sustainable careers. This free service aims not only to help businesses retain their workforce, thereby benefiting the companies themselves, but also to foster long-term success for individuals in low-income and low-skilled professions. By providing opportunities for advancement and access to more sustainable employment, these programs seek to elevate economic prospects and strengthen our community's workforce overall.

### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 3 Impacted households that experienced unemployment
- This program will provide a variety of workforce services to disadvantaged persons including low-income (based on Federal Poverty Level or Area Median Income), justice-involved (formerly incarcerated), homeless, and underemployed persons. Reports from a variety of government and scholarly sources indicate that these groups were severely impacted and unable to find employment during the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **Use of Evidence**

This project will use moderate- to high-evidence based practices such as incumbent worker training, work experience, and on-the-job training to help underemployed persons upskill to better paying positions. It will also help the companies employing those persons to retain their employees. Like the Job Seeker Initiative, these programs are based entirely or mostly on evidence-based practices. For example, Miller, C., et. al. (2009). *Strategies to Help Low-wage Workers Advance: Implementation and early impacts of the Work Advancement and Support Center (WASC) Demonstration* and Glosser, A., et. al. (2016). *Testing Two Subsidized Employment Approaches for Recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families: Implementation and Early Impacts of the Los Angeles County Transitional Subsidized Employment Program* showed these types of programs are highly effective in improving retention rates and improving wages for underemployed workers.

### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of workers provided incumbent worker training, work experience, navigation services, and on-the-job training and other employer retention services: 1,534
- Outcome: Number and percentage of workers who retained their jobs because of Employer Services Initiative services: 1,256 or 81.8 percent
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs: 117

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22WDARPAJI: Job Seeker Initiative**

**Funding Amount: \$12,440,802**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.10-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**

### **Project Overview**

The County will allocate funds to implement a range of Workforce Development initiatives within Maricopa County including rapid worker training, navigation and counseling services, and support services. These initiatives aim to specifically assist individuals disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, including those who are low-income, unemployed, justice-involved, homeless, or underemployed. The primary objective is to support these individuals in securing sustainable employment opportunities in high-demand industries identified by the County's Workforce Development Board. This comprehensive approach seeks to address immediate needs while laying the groundwork for long-term economic stability and career advancement within the community.

### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 3 Impacted households that experienced unemployment
- This program will provide a variety of workforce services to disadvantaged persons including low-income (based on Federal Poverty Level or Area Median Income), unemployed, justice-involved (formerly incarcerated), homeless, and underemployed persons. Reports from a variety of government and scholarly sources indicate that these groups were severely impacted and unable to find employment during the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this project is to help job seekers obtain sustainable and long-term employment through multiple services that are based on interventions with a moderate- to strong-evidence base. According to studies published in the U.S. Department of Labor Clearinghouse such as Smith, T. C., et. al (2010). *Rapid Employment Model Evaluation: Update #2* and Modicamore, D., et. al. (2017). *Accelerating Connections to Employment Volume I Final Evaluation Report*, programs such as rapid or accelerated training, navigation services, and support services have been shown to improve employment, retention, and wages for those in workforce programs and services.

### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of job seekers provided rapid worker, navigation, and other similar workforce assistance services: 2,084
- Outcome: Number of unemployed and underemployed job seekers who obtained a job or improved their wages based on Job Seeker Initiative Services: 3,631
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs: 140
  - Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs:105

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22WDARPASY: Summer Youth Program**

**Funding Amount: \$2,273,831**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.10-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County has allocated funds to create temporary, subsidized employment opportunities in high-demand industries for youth ages 16 to 21. This initiative aims to prioritize individuals who have been disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, including those who are low-income, unemployed, justice-involved, homeless, or underemployed. The program's primary objective is to empower youth by helping them set goals and pursue long-term employment in industries identified as high demand by the County's Workforce Development Board. Integral to this effort is the delivery of workshops and curriculum designed to equip youth with the necessary skills for on-site work experiences. Emphasis will be placed on enhancing job readiness, exploring career options, developing soft skills, and securing sustainable employment opportunities.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 3 Impacted households that experienced unemployment
- This program will provide a variety of workforce services to disadvantaged persons including but not limited to low-income (based on Federal Poverty Level or Area Median Income), unemployed, justice-involved (formerly incarcerated), homeless, and underemployed persons. Reports from a variety of government and scholarly sources indicate these groups were severely impacted and unable to find employment during the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to provide young adults vital opportunities for personal growth, career exploration, and a chance to establish foundational skills for the working world. According to research by J-PAL North America, benefits from summer youth employment include increasing safety, boosting earnings, preventing involvement in the criminal justice system, and developing social-emotional skills, academic and career aspirations, and work habits associated with job readiness. J-PAL North America's summer youth employment program [website](#).

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of job seekers participating in a work experience: 106
- Outcome: Number of job seekers who determined a career pathway, became employed, enrolled in continuing workforce programming, or enrolled in post-secondary education: 24
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs: N/A
  - Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs: N/A

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 30ARPAYCC: Youth Conservation Crews**

**Funding Amount: \$800,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.10-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**

#### **Project Overview**

- ARPA funding will support this two-year project to provide on-the-job training for youth conservation crews that will complete maintenance, rehabilitation, and construction on 636 miles of County trails. The project will leverage resources for job skill development and provide experiential learning opportunities for youth in a real-life natural resource environment while providing improvements to highly visited trails across Maricopa County.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 7 Impacted Other households or populations that experienced a negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The program will focus on hiring agencies that provide young adults ages 18 to 25 with job training and career exposure. Crews from AmeriCorps, American Conservation Experience (ACE), and similar agencies will be utilized. These agencies focus on "service opportunities for youth, young adults, and emerging professionals of all backgrounds to explore and improve public lands while gaining practical professional experience." (<https://www.usaconservation.org/>)
- This project is not specifically geared toward assisting disadvantaged communities.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- Goal is to provide on the job training and learning opportunities for youth and young adults in a real-life natural resource environment.

#### **Performance Report**

- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs: 49

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPAGNPP: Graduate Nurse Practice Readiness Pilot Project**

**Funding Amount: \$3,687,944**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.10-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**

#### **Project Overview**

- This program is a collaborative effort between Maricopa County, hospitals and medical centers, and nursing programs at colleges and universities to increase the number of qualified nurses in Maricopa County. Nurses have been critical in handling public health emergencies, and Maricopa County strives to address this long-term shortage of nurses. The program aims to help mitigate public health emergencies, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, and address chronic shortages in the number of nurses needed across the County. The goal is to increase the number of qualified nurses and create a model for future incentive programs and improvements that address nurse shortages in Maricopa County.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public
- This project is not specifically geared towards disproportionately impacted persons and is focused on increasing qualified/trained nurses in Maricopa County to help mitigate public health emergencies such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- None of the funding amount was allocated toward evidence-based interventions.
- No program evaluation was conducted.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of senior-level student nurses provided incentives and training to complete coursework: 187
- Outcome: Success Rate of Incentive program defined as nurses hired within one year of completing the incentive program: 46 percent
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs: 88

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPAIN27: City of Phoenix Innovation-27 Workforce Development**

**Funding Amount: \$1,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.10-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)**

#### **Project Overview**

- The City of Phoenix will use funds awarded by the County to complete the adaptive reuse construction of a former big-box department store into a workforce training, education and innovation facility known as the Innovation 27 Workforce Training and Education Collaborative (Innovation 27). The project is approximately 128,000 square feet and is located on eight acres.
- Phoenix has competitively procured or will competitively procure design services and construction services in compliance with this agreement and applicable local, state and federal regulations for the following services:
  - Site Analysis
  - Design Development
  - Code and Zoning Compliance
  - Construction Documents
  - Construction Administration and Inspection
  - Construction of the site

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2.10-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)

#### **Use of Evidence**

- None of the funding amount was allocated toward evidence-based interventions.
- No program evaluation was conducted.

#### **Performance Report**

- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs: This project began late in FY 2024. No data has yet been gathered regarding the number of workers.

## **Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care**

### **Project 22EDARPAEE: Early Education and Childcare Bridge Funding**

**Funding Amount: \$1,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.11-Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County will use the monies to improve the quality of its early education and childcare programs (federally established Head Start and Early Head Start programs) by paying additional funds to enhance and expand the classroom and other support spaces at several locations. Expanding this program's reach will provide more opportunities for low-income families to enroll their children in a quality educational program. Enhancement further supports enrichments to the children's learning and development, which will help better prepare them for school readiness. This project will help bridge existing federal funding with other sources of funding, so that the changes made to the programs will be sustained long-term.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- This project serves disadvantaged communities/persons. Specifically, families eligible for early education childcare services (Head Start/Early Head Start) are very low-income to low-income households and/or households with a child who has disabilities and often face many other household instability issues.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- N/A

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of Head Start and Early Head start facilities operating on 10-hour per day schedules.
- Outcome:
  - Number of early education sites to be improved: 3
  - Number of classrooms and supporting spaces expanded and improved: 8
  - Number of children served: 995
  - Number of Children Served by Childcare Program: Goal is 1,245 annually.
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of children served by childcare and early learning services (pre-school/pre-K/ages 3-5): 995

## Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing

### Project 22HDARPAHS: Affordable Housing Development and Support

Funding Amount: \$2,418,552

Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing

#### Project Overview

- To address the growing lack of affordable housing in the County, Maricopa County will support the development of affordable housing for low-income households primarily by funding the administrative and oversight costs for 36 specific projects, 22HDARPH01 through 22HDARPH36, which are detailed individually on the following pages.
- The County will contract for construction and require that proposals include options for serving economically disadvantaged persons. Proposals will include options such as constructing new affordable housing on a Qualified Census Tract (QCT) or renovating an existing building located in a Qualified Census Tract to become affordable housing. Additionally, Maricopa County will encourage primary contractors to subcontract a portion of the work with small businesses, if possible. This effort will further the purpose of the American Rescue Plan Act by promoting small businesses that may have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. After awarding the contract, a project is expected to take three years to complete.
- For example, Maricopa County is awarding \$1,875,000 of ARPA funds to The A.R.M of Save the Family Foundation of Arizona, a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), for the project named Rental Housing - HOME PY22 CHDO Gap Funding, to develop nine ARPA-funded units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. The CHDO will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 80 percent Area Median Income.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### Use of Evidence

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create and/or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as healthcare and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needs to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019).

## PROJECT INVENTORY

One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

### Performance Report

- Output: Funds to preserve or develop affordable housing units: \$1,875,000
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 9
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 9

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH01: Affordable Housing AHI2900E Van Buren**

**Funding Amount: \$7,730,022**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$7,730,022 to Arizona Housing, Inc. for the project named 2900 EVB to develop 50 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 50 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Arizona Housing, Inc. will rehabilitate this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 50 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 50
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 50

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH02: Affordable Housing Newtown Commun Dev MC Comm Land**

**Funding Amount: \$5,200,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$5,200,000 of ARPA funds to Newtown Community Development Corporation for the project named Community Land Trust to acquire, rehabilitate, and resell scattered-site, single-family homes. Newtown Community Development Corporation will use its Community Land Trust (CLT) program to increase homeownership opportunities for those households experiencing negative economic impacts from COVID-19.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 63
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 63

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH03: Affordable Housing Newtown Commun Dev Gila Bend Comm**

**Funding Amount: \$5,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$5,000,000 to Newtown Community Development Corporation for the project named Community Land Trust to acquire, rehabilitate, and resell scattered-site, single-family homes. Newtown Community Development Corporation will use their Community Land Trust (CLT) program to increase homeownership opportunities for those households experiencing negative economic impacts from COVID-19.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 20
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 20

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH04: Affordable Housing Newtown Commun Dev Rev DWN Payment**

**Funding Amount: \$5,757,512**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$5,757,512 of ARPA funds to Newtown Community Development Corporation for the project named Revolving Down Payment Assistance "DPA" to provide down payment assistance to 144 owners throughout Maricopa County. Newtown Community Development Corporation will utilize the "DPA" program to allow owners whose households are experiencing negative economic impacts from Covid-19 to have the ability to purchase single-family homes at an affordable cost.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 144
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 144

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH05: Affordable Housing Affordable Housing Institute**

**Funding Amount: \$3,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$3,000,000 of ARPA funds to Affordable Housing Institute, Inc. for the project named Salt River Flats to develop 10 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 192 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Affordable Housing Institute, Inc. will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 10
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 10

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH06: Affordable Housing Roers Buckeye Downtown LP**

**Funding Amount: \$2,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

Maricopa County is awarding \$2,000,000 of ARPA funds to Roers Buckeye Downtown Limited Partnership for the project named Solana Villas Apartments to develop six ARPA-funded units out of a total of 200 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Roers Buckeye Downtown Limited Partnership will construct this multi-family rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 6
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 6

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH07: Affordable Housing Chicanos Por La Causa Inc Pueblo Apts**

**Funding Amount: \$1,600,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$1,600,000 of ARPA funds to Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc. for the project named Pueblo Apartments to develop eight ARPA-funded units out of a total of 161 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc. will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 8
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 8

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH08: Affordable Housing Centerline of Glendale LLC**

**Funding Amount: \$3,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$3,000,000 of ARPA funds to Centerline on Glendale, LLC for the project named Centerline on Glendale Phase I to develop 13 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 186 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Centerline on Glendale, LLC will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 13
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 13

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH09: Affordable Housing Centerline of Glendale Two LLC**

**Funding Amount: \$3,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$3,000,000 of ARPA funds to Centerline on Glendale Two, LLC for the project named Centerline on Glendale Phase II to develop 12 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 182 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Centerline on Glendale Two, LLC will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 12
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 12

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH10: Affordable Housing MHMP 19 Glendale Senior Apartments LLLP**

**Funding Amount: \$9,500,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$9,500,000 of ARPA funds to MHMP 19 Glendale Senior Apartments LLLP for the project named Glendale Senior Housing to develop 29 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 184 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. MHMP 19 Glendale Senior Apartments LLLP will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 29
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 29

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH11: Affordable Housing, UMOM Housing 9, LLC, Bret Tarver Terrace**

**Funding Amount: \$6,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$6,000,000 of ARPA funds to UMOM Housing 9, LLC for the project named La Esperanza Terrace to develop 96 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. UMOM Housing 9, LLC will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 96
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 96

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH12: Affordable Housing for Hope Acacia Heights II LLC**

**Funding Amount: \$1,500,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$1,500,000 of ARPA funds to Housing for Hope, Inc. for the project named Acacia Heights, II to develop five ARPA-funded units out of a total of 66 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Housing for Hope, Inc. will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 5
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 5

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH13: Affordable Housing ARM Save the Family Foundation**

**Funding Amount: \$1,517,694**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$1,517,694 of ARPA funds to ARM of Save the Family Foundation for the project named Affordable Rental Movement to develop five ARPA-funded units out of a total of five units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. ARM of Save the Family Foundation will construct five single-family rental homes to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 5
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 5

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH14: Affordable Housing FSL Holding Properties LLC**

**Funding Amount: \$833,647**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-LongTerm Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$833,647 of ARPA funds to FSL Holding Properties, LLC for the project named Casa Del Sol to develop 16 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 16 units to increase the amount of homeownership opportunities. FSL Holding Properties, LLC will construct affordable single-family homes to serve those households experiencing negative economic impacts from Covid-19, at or below 120 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 16
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 16

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH15: Affordable Housing Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona**

**Funding Amount: \$2,565,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$2,565,000 of ARPA funds to Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona for the project named Alta Vista to develop 25 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 25 units to increase the amount of homeownership opportunities. Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona will construct affordable single-family homes to serve those households experiencing negative economic impacts from COVID-19.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 25
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 25

## PROJECT INVENTORY

**Project 22HDARPH16: Affordable Housing Chicanos Por La Causa Inc 6th Ave**

**Funding Amount: \$1,500,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

### **Project Overview**

- This project will be cancelled in early Fiscal Year 2025.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH17: Affordable Housing, Guadalupe Commun Dev (SF Dev 6 Units)**

**Funding Amount: \$1,040,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$1,040,000 of ARPA funds to Guadalupe Community Development Corp for the project named Avenida del Yaqui Villas Single Family New Construction HOME PY22 Gap Funding to develop six ARPA-funded units to increase the amount of homeownership opportunities for populations at or below 80 percent Area Median Income. Guadalupe CDC will construct affordable single-family homes to serve those households experiencing negative economic impacts from COVID-19.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 6
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 6

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH18: Affordable Housing, Newtown Commun Dev (CLT 4 Units)**

**Funding Amount: \$780,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$780,000 of ARPA funds to Newtown Community Development Corporation for the project named, Newtown CLT 4 units - HOME PY22 Gap Funding, to acquire, rehabilitate, and resell four scattered-site, single-family homes. Newtown Community Development Corporation will use their Community Land Trust (CLT) program to increase homeownership opportunities for those households experiencing negative economic impacts from COVID-19 and at or below 80 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 4
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 4

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH19: Affordable Housing City of Glendale, Villa Manuel Lito Pena**

**Funding Amount: \$950,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$950,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Glendale for the project named Villa Manuel Lito Pena to develop five ARPA-funded units out of a total of 80 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Cesar Chavez Foundation, through its development agency Cielo Housing Development LLC, will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 5
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 5

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH20: Affordable Housing City of Glendale, Unity at Glendale**

**Funding Amount: \$2,400,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$2,400,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Glendale for the project named Unity at West Glendale to develop 12 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 105 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. TWG Development LLC will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 12
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 12

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH21: Affordable Housing City of Glendale, 67 Flats**

**Funding Amount: \$2,861,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$2,861,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Glendale for the project named 67 Flats to develop 13 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 384 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Dominion will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 13
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 13

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH22: Affordable Housing City of Glendale, Juniper Square**

**Funding amount: \$1,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$1,000,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Glendale for the project named Juniper Square to develop five ARPA-funded units out of a total of 221 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Dominion will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 5
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 5

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH23: Affordable Housing IDA of Maricopa County**

**Funding Amount: \$500,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$500,000 of ARPA funds to The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Maricopa, Maricopa County IDA, for the project named Home in Five, to provide down payment and closing cost assistance to 83 owners throughout Maricopa County. Maricopa County IDA will utilize the program to allow households who are experiencing negative economic impacts from COVID-19 to have the ability to purchase single-family homes at an affordable cost.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 83
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 83

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH24: Affordable Housing City of Avondale, Lgcy Infill Proj Ph 3**

**Funding Amount: \$1,750,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$1,750,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Avondale for the project named Legacy Infill Project Phase 3, to develop and resell 6 scattered-site, single-family homes. Newtown Community Development Corporation will include the homes in their Community Land Trust (CLT). The project will increase homeownership opportunities for those households with incomes up to 80 percent (2 households) and 120 percent (4 households) of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 6
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 6

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH25: Affordable Housing City of Avondale, Infill Housing Program**

**Funding Amount: \$1,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- The City of Avondale is responsible for the Avondale Infill Housing Program which will utilize \$1,000,000 of ARPA funding to develop two single-family homes on two lots previously purchased with Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funding. The City will utilize a Request for Proposal to select a nonprofit developer and then will reconvey the two lots to the developer. The two single-family homes will be sold to low-income households who earn up to 120 percent of the Area Median Income at the time of qualification.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 2
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 2

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH26: Affordable Housing City of Tolleson, Owner-Occup Hsng Rehab**

**Funding Amount: \$1,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$1,000,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Tolleson for the project named Owner Occupied Housing Rehab to rehabilitate 18 owner-occupied homes. The project will preserve affordable housing and serve households earning at or below 80 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 18
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 18

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH27: Affordable Housing Town of Guadalupe, Homeowner Rehab Program**

**Funding Amount: \$1,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$1,000,000 of ARPA funds to the Town of Guadalupe for the project named Homeowner Rehab Program to rehabilitate 55 owner-occupied homes. Of these, 50 of the homes will be ARPA-assisted. The project will preserve affordable housing and serve households earning at or below 80 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 50
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 50

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH28: Affordable Housing Town of Gilbert, Community Land Trust**

**Funding Amount: \$450,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$450,000 of ARPA funds to Town of Gilbert for the project named Community Land Trust to acquire, rehabilitate, and resell three scattered-site, single-family homes. Newtown Community Development Corporation will include the homes in their Community Land Trust (CLT), and the Town will increase homeownership opportunities for those households earning at or below 120 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 3
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 3

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH29: Affordable Housing City of Phoenix, Horizon on Villa**

**Funding Amount: \$5,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$5,000,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Glendale for the project named Horizon on Villa to develop 10 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 109 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Gorman and Company will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 10
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 10

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH30: Affordable Housing City of Phoenix, Super 8 Project**

**Funding Amount: \$5,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$5,000,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Phoenix for the project named Super 8 to develop 40 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 125 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. The City will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 30 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 40
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 40

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH31: Affordable Housing City of Chandler, Villas on McQueen**

**Funding Amount: \$5,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$5,000,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Chandler for the project named Villas on McQueen to develop 14 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 157 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Gorman and Company will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 14
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 14

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH32: Affordable Housing City of Chandler, Site 3 Project**

**Funding Amount: \$5,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$5,000,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Chandler for the project named Site 3 to develop 16 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 300 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. This multifamily rental project will serve a population earning at or below 60 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 16
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 16

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH33: Affordable Housing Town of Wickenburg, Wickenburg Apartments**

**Funding Amount: \$10,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$10,000,000 of ARPA funds to the Town of Wickenburg for the project named Wickenburg Apartments to develop 30 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 208 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Gorman and Company will construct this multifamily rental project which will serve a population earning at or below 60 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 30
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 30

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH34: Affordable Housing City of Tempe, Multi-Fam Afford Rent Hsng**

**Funding Amount: \$10,800,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$10,800,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Glendale for the project named Multi-family Affordable Rental Housing to develop 50 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 100 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. The City will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 80 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 50
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 50

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH35: Affordable Housing City of Goodyear, Suncrest Vista**

**Funding Amount: \$2,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15-Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$2,000,000 of ARPA funds to the City of Goodyear for the project named Suncrest Vista Senior Housing Community to develop 10 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 261 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Dominion Incorporated will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 50 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 10
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 10

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPH36: Affordable Housing NAC El Mirage Housing, LLC**

**Funding Amount: \$10,583,125**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.15 -Long-Term Housing Security: Affordable Housing**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County is awarding \$10,583,125 of ARPA funds to the NAC EL Mirage Housing, LLC for the project named West Valley HOME-ARP and ARPA Collaboration to develop 21 ARPA-funded units out of a total of 45 units to increase the amount of affordable rental housing. Native American Connections will construct this multifamily rental project to serve a population earning at or below 60 percent of the Area Median Income.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations.
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to create or preserve affordable housing for low-to-moderate income persons who have been negatively impacted by the rising cost of housing, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Policymakers and advocates consider a household cost-burdened if more than 30 percent of its income goes toward housing costs (Falayi, 2023). A cost-burdened household may be unable to afford other critical and nondiscretionary expenses such as health and childcare, food, and transportation (Shaner, 2023).
- A 2023 estimate by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found that a worker needed to earn approximately \$30 per hour (NLIHC, 2023) to be able to afford a two-bedroom apartment in the Phoenix metro area at the fair market rate, which is estimated at \$1,556 per month.
- Housing stability increases positive outcomes for households, including educational attainment, employment, and mental and physical wellness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). One way to improve housing stability and the well-being of children and adults is to increase access to affordable housing (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2019). The creation of affordable housing also revitalizes low-to-moderate income communities, increasing neighborhood safety, improving local employment opportunities, and benefiting local businesses (Burns, 2020). The research strongly demonstrates affordable housing is an effective way to stabilize households and revitalize low-income communities.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop affordable housing units
- Outcome: Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 21
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 21

## Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons

### Project 22HDARPALE: Landlord Engagement Improvement Project

Funding Amount: \$7,500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons

#### Project Overview

- Maricopa County is funding and overseeing the establishment and administration of a centralized systemwide landlord engagement service for the County's homeless services system. The project will include rental market research as well as outreach, education, recruitment, incentivization, and retention of landlords to expand housing opportunities for people experiencing homelessness. This project will further support other County efforts such as Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing long-term and allow for more targeted landlord engagement activities in the future. The project will result in increased numbers of landlords participating in County programs to house those experiencing homelessness and increase the numbers of persons experiencing homelessness placed in housing.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- This project primarily serves disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the project is geared toward improving placements into housing for persons experiencing homelessness.

#### Use of Evidence

- The goals of this project are to increase the number of landlords participating in the County's homeless services system to result in significantly greater numbers of unhoused persons provided affordable housing. This project also will expand the reach of existing County programs such as rapid rehousing so that homeless services efforts can be improved long-term. Although Landlord Engagement Services for homeless persons lacks experimental studies to support it, organizations such as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and National Coalition to End Homelessness recommends local agencies and organizations conduct landlord engagement for homeless persons to improve placements. Both organizations have resources and published reports detailing effective strategies to accomplish this task.
- Monies associated with this project are not geared toward evidence-based practices; however, results of this work will inform a greater body of evidence around landlord engagement as an effective practice for reducing homelessness.

#### Performance Report

- Output:
  - Total number of properties that accept homeless housing programs: 623
  - Number of new properties recruited to accept homeless housing programs: 463
  - Total number of units available by unit size, city, zip code, and housing programs accepted with an emphasis on units in zip codes that support de-concentration efforts: 1,053

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- Number of landlord outreach and education events hosted or participated in by landlord engagement service: 96
- Outcome: Percentage increase in annual homeless housing placements per year (Goal: 20 percent year one and 10 percent thereafter).
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation): 218

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPAPF: ARPA Provider Funding (Flexible Funding Account)**

**Funding Amount: \$3,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will establish a pool of funds from which homeless service providers will be able to request monies on behalf of persons who are experiencing homelessness or may become homeless to provide housing and wrap around support services. Providers will be able to request up to \$2,500 per person annually for services such as rent and utilities. These funds will be provided to one or more providers through a competitive request for proposals. These providers must show that their process to approve or deny applications for assistance is made in a fair, expedient, and reliable manner. Homeless service providers have reported that persons can often unexpectedly experience circumstances where they may become homeless. Monies for this project are expected to help prevent and address these situations and assist those who are currently homeless to find and be supported in long-term housing.
- **This project is complete.**

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted other households or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to prevent increased homelessness on an ongoing basis by creating a funding pool from which nonprofit providers can quickly obtain monies to directly assist homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness. There is a lack of data and research indicating whether access to a flexible funding pool for providers improves homeless services over a geographic area such as a county.
- The monies provided for this project will help increase the body of evidence around funding pools for nonprofit homeless providers.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output:
  - Number of assistance applications processed: 194
  - Percent of approved applications for assistance processed within 15 business days: 100 percent
- Outcome:
  - Number of persons prevented from becoming homeless through flexible funding: 109
  - Number of persons experiencing homelessness who obtained housing through flexible funding: 211
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPARR: ARPA Rapid Rehousing**

**Funding Amount: \$4,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County intends to provide monies to increase Rapid Rehousing Services for homeless persons. Rapid Rehousing is a federally established program with a significant amount of evidence from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as well as published research showing that the program effectively lowers the numbers of homeless persons by providing them with more stable long-term housing. The County intends to contract with established nonprofit service providers to conduct these services and address the significant increase in demand that has occurred because of the COVID-19 pandemic. This project will also coordinate with other County programs for reducing homelessness to ensure monies are spent efficiently and effectively.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted other households or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting homeless persons.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to rehouse homeless persons and place them into long-term housing. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons. This project will help address that critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness. PEW Results First Clearinghouse further indicates this program has a positive impact based on high-quality evidence.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless people provided rapid rehousing assistance: 252
- Outcome: Percentage of individuals and families provided rapid rehousing services who returned to homelessness: 17 percent
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPASB: Additional Homeless Shelter Beds**

**Funding Amount: \$1,727,689**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to local service providers to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for people experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons, the County will help significantly improve access to countywide services to end homelessness in the long-term.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to increase the available number of beds that can house homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons. This project is designed to help address this critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop shelter for individuals and families experiencing homelessness: \$1,381,512
- Outcome: Number of shelter units preserved or developed: 72
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of shelter units preserved or developed: 0

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPASS: Provide Additional Homelessness Services**

**Funding Amount: \$64,410,785**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County is continuing its COVID-19 Isolation and Housing Program for people experiencing homelessness. These funds will be used to continue providing homeless services at various bridge housing locations, which the County established with CARES Act funding. These bridge locations provide critical services to persons experiencing homelessness who are transitioning to permanent housing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many homeless persons became infected with the virus but were unable to go to shelters or other housing because of COVID-19 restrictions. The programs funded by this project will continue to mitigate this issue.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted other households or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting homeless persons.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to provide critical housing to homeless persons as they transition to permanent housing and to prevent further COVID-19 infections for homeless by providing quarantine housing. A multitude of studies and research supports use of transitional and bridge housing to help these individuals obtain more permanent housing.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 891
- Outcome: Number of homeless persons moved to permanent/long-term housing: 364
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPS01: Shelter Beds Community Bridges**

**Funding Amount: \$7,442,311**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to homeless service providers located within the County to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons, the County will help significantly improve access to countywide services to end homelessness in the long-term.
- To support adults experiencing homelessness, Community Bridges, Inc. will acquire and rehab a 55,000 square-foot property in the North Dunlap and I-17 corridor in North Phoenix to provide 100 new low-barrier shelter beds.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to increase the available number of beds that can house homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons. This project will help address the critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 100
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPS02: Shelter Beds Society of St Vincent de Paul**

**Funding Amount: \$6,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to local homeless service providers to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons, the County will help significantly improve countywide services to end homelessness in the long-term.
- Society of St. Vincent de Paul will construct a building at 308 and 310 W. Watkins in Phoenix to provide 100 additional beds for people experiencing homelessness.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to increase the number of beds available to homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons. This project will help address the critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 100
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPS03: Shelter Beds Tempe Community Action Agency TCAA**

**Funding Amount: \$6,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to local homeless service providers to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons, the County will help significantly improve countywide services to end homelessness in the long-term.
- Tempe Community Action Agency will acquire property and construct a building to provide shelter beds for a minimum of 70 individuals and to provide 10 units of bridge housing.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to increase the number of beds available to homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons; this project will help address the critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 70
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPS04: Shelter Beds City of Avondale**

**Funding Amount: \$1,700,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to local homeless service providers to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these funds to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons, the County will help significantly improve access to countywide services to end homelessness in the long term.
- The purpose of the Agreement is to expand the shelter infrastructure for homeless individuals in the Avondale area. The Subrecipient will construct 6 bridge housing units for families experiencing homelessness as they transition to permanent independent housing. It is anticipated that 10 families will receive shelter services on an annual basis.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to increase the number of beds available to homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons. This project will help address that critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 10
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPS05: Shelter Beds City of Mesa**

**Funding Amount: \$4,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to local homeless service providers to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons, the County will help significantly improve access to countywide services to end homelessness in the long term.
- The purpose of the agreement is to expand shelter infrastructure for homeless individuals or families in Maricopa County. The Subrecipient will expand homeless shelter availability by acquiring a hotel/motel located at 6733 E. Main Street in Mesa to offer temporary emergency shelter and services to people experiencing homelessness or transitioning out of homelessness. The project will provide up to 70 shelter rooms for approximately 500 homeless individuals annually.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to increase the number of beds available to homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons; this project will help address the critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 500
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPS06: Shelter Beds City of Phoenix**

**Funding Amount: \$6,250,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to local homeless service providers to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons, the County will help significantly improve access to countywide services to end homelessness in the long term.
- The purpose of the agreement is to expand shelter infrastructure for homeless individuals or families in central Maricopa County. The Subrecipient will expand homeless shelter availability by acquiring a hotel located at 2425 S. 24th Street in Phoenix to offer temporary shelter, case management, housing navigation, mental health, substance use services, and other essential services. The project will provide shelter for a minimum of 460 homeless individuals annually.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to increase the number of beds available to homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons; this project will help address the critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 460
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None Apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPS07: Shelter Beds City of Surprise**

**Funding Amount: \$2,580,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to homeless service providers located within the County to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons the County will help significantly improve access to Countywide services to end homelessness in the long term.
- The purpose of the agreement is to expand shelter infrastructure for homeless individuals in the northwest area of Maricopa County. The Subrecipient will expand homeless shelter availability by rehabilitating seven residential units to be utilized as short-term, non-congregate shelter for women and families serving an anticipated 150 unduplicated persons per year. The Subrecipient also will acquire and rehabilitate existing multi-family housing units for short-term shelter. It is anticipated 48 individuals will receive temporary shelter per year at this location.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to increase the number of beds available to homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons; this project will help address the critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 198
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None Apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPS08: Shelter Beds City of Tempe**

**Funding Amount: \$7,300,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to homeless service providers located within the County to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons the County will help significantly improve access to Countywide services to end homelessness in the long term.
- The purpose of the Agreement is to expand shelter infrastructure for homeless individuals or families in Maricopa County. The Subrecipient will expand homeless shelter availability by acquiring a building located at 1915 E. Apache Blvd in Tempe to offer temporary shelter, case management, workforce development, assistance with permanent housing and other essential services. The project will provide up to 60 shelter rooms for approximately 120 homeless individuals.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to increase the number of beds available to homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons; this project will help address the critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 120
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HDARPS09: Shelter Beds City of Glendale**

**Funding Amount: \$3,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County will provide monies to homeless service providers located within the County to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. By providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons the County will help significantly improve access to Countywide services to end homelessness in the long term.
- The city will be contracting with Veterans Community Project (VCP) for the construction and services of the project. VCP Glendale will consist of a minimum of 50 units of non-congregate transitional housing for veterans and their families and will provide on-site wrap-around services with in-depth case management focused on self-sufficiency and housing stability. Veterans may stay in their unit as they continually progress in their program and toward their transition to permanent housing.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- 20 percent of units (10 beds) will be set aside for clients experiencing literal homelessness as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to increase the number of beds available to homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons; this project will help address the critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services: 50
- Outcome: Number of additional homeless persons provided shelter services
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None apply

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HSARPAHG: Homeless Services Grants for Small Cities and Towns**

**Funding Amount: \$3,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- In an effort to address rising rates of homelessness, Maricopa County will support the implementation of services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness in local municipalities, with the goal of removing barriers for unsheltered individuals and families to transition into long-term housing. These activities will include but are not limited to street outreach, case management, transportation, hotel vouchers, and flex funding.
- Funding will be made available to Small Cities and Towns that do not receive other funding to address homeless and unsheltered individuals in their respective communities.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic
- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to rehouse homeless persons and place them into long-term housing.
- County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons; this project will help address the critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness, and the PEW Results First Clearinghouse further indicates this program has a positive impact based on high-quality evidence.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Money to preserve or develop services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness: \$589,206
- Outcome: Number of individuals receiving services: 1,390
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of individuals receiving services: 1,390

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HSARPAHN: Homeless Navigation and Additional Housing Services**

**Funding Amount: \$80,505**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long-Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- Persons experiencing homelessness and individuals and families facing homelessness will be provided with housing-related navigation services to move the individuals from emergency shelter to housing.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted other households or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic

#### **Use of Evidence**

- Evidence-based intervention amounts, and any program evaluations are to be determined.

#### **Performance Report**

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None reported

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HSARPAHS: Homelessness System Regional Training and Service Standardization**

**Funding Amount: \$68,250**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.16-Long Term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons**

#### **Project Overview**

- This program will purchase training content on six identified topics to help homeless service providers use more equitable processes and increase levels of service. Standardized training modules and certifications will be developed for provider staff to improve skills, staff retention, and service delivery to people experiencing homelessness.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 20 Disproportionately Impacted other households or populations that experienced a disproportionate negative economic impact of the pandemic

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to improve the delivery of services to homeless persons and improve placement into long-term housing. County community assessments show a lack of staff capacity at multiple homeless service providers; this project will help address the critical gap. Trainings will be based on a variety of homeless service-delivery strategies outlined and standardized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as street outreach, shelter beds, and rental assistance reduces homelessness.

#### **Performance Report**

- This program has not started. Performance measures are in development.
- Output: Funds to purchase training materials and publication
- Outcome: Develop staff trainings on six identified topics
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None reported

## **Housing Support: Housing Vouchers and Relocations Assistance for Disproportionately Impacted Communities**

### **Project 22CDARPARE: Relocation Assistance**

**Funding Amount: \$5,500,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.17-Housing Support: Housing Vouchers and Relocation Assistance for Disproportionately Impacted Communities**

### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa Relocation Assistance Program provides resettlement agencies and non-profit organizations with funding to deliver one-time or limited-time support services that will assist refugees, immigrants, and their families in overcoming obstacles and achieving economic and social self-sufficiency.

### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 14 Disproportionately Impacted low-income households and populations

### **Use of Evidence**

- Evidence-based intervention amounts, and any program evaluations are to be determined.

### **Performance Report**

- Output: This program will provide critical support services to refugees and their families in Maricopa County, ultimately helping them achieve self-sufficiency and independence ensuring a positive integration into the community.
- Outcome:
  - Total number of households served: 4,861
  - Upon each agency program completion total number of Maricopa County residents who participated and completed activities to support self-sufficiency and community integration: 1,112
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None reported

## Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance

**Project 22HDARPAER: Emergency Repairs and HVAC**

**Funding Amount: \$18,650,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.18-Housing Support: Other Housing Support**

### Project Overview

- Maricopa County is providing emergency home repairs to individuals and families experiencing hardship as a result of the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the need for costly repairs to their homes. These services will be provided countywide and will include general emergency repairs such as roofing and plumbing, rehabilitations such as ADA accommodations and addressing safety hazards, HVAC repairs and replacements, and other repairs and cleanup such as bio-hazard cleaning. The program will have a heavy focus on HVAC repairs and replacements over the summer to help eliminate house heat-related deaths.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- This project will focus on low-income households earning at or below 80 percent of Area Median Income. It will also prioritize persons most disproportionately impacted such as seniors, children, and persons with disabilities.

### Use of Evidence

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to improve the safety and comfort of low-income persons by providing critical repairs to their homes. These services will allow cost-burdened persons who have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic to address key safety hazards in their homes. Research conducted by the University of Michigan (February 2021) *Reinforcing Low-income Homeownership Through Home Repair: Evaluation of the Make It Home Repair Program* showed evidence that persons receiving such public emergency home repair services could not have repaired their homes without such services. Further, the experimental study showed that the public home repair programs improved the safety, livability of the home, and stability of home ownership.

### Performance Report

- Output:
  - Number of low-income persons served: 1,773
  - Number of persons served who live in a Qualified Census Tract: 131
- Outcome: Number of served homes where emergency repair needs were alleviated: 752
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: 753

## Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators

**Project 22SDARPACM: Case Management, Intensive Care Case Management, and Support**

**Funding Amount: \$3,279,265**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.19-Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators**

### Project Overview

- The County is using monies to expand its Senior Adult Independent Living (SAIL) program through several strategies. The County will hire a SAIL Program Intensive Case Manager who will be responsible for case management to clients with the most complicated and labor-intensive issues. Currently this work falls to existing case managers and decreases the time they can devote to clients. The funds also will be used to hire additional SAIL case managers. With fewer than 30 case managers who report handling more than 120 cases per month, the workload of these employees is too high and prevents staff from providing the preferred level of customer service and support to their clients. Monies to fund additional case managers will significantly reduce this burden and allow for higher quality services to these vulnerable adults.
- Funds also will be used to purchase necessary supplies for clients to help them remain living in their homes with safety and with dignity and to purchase supplies and equipment for staff to help increase overall efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- This program will provide services to vulnerable and disadvantaged seniors and adults with disabilities. Information from the CDC reports and published research such as Smorenberg, et. al. (2021) *How Does SARS-CoV-2 Target Elderly Patients? A Review on Potential Mechanisms Increasing Disease Severity* clearly show that COVID-19 has a disproportionate impact on seniors.

### Use of Evidence

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to help support seniors and persons with disabilities remain living in their homes safely and with dignity. According to Beswick et.al. (2008) *Complex Interventions to Improve Physical Function and Maintain Independent Living in Elderly People: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis*, case management interventions to assist adults maintain independent living improved multiple health outcomes.

### Performance Report

- Output: A team of 10 case managers, 2 supervisors, 2 case aides, and the technological devices needed to meet the demands of the growing population of aging adults in Maricopa County
- Outcome: Number of additional clients assisted (aggregate caseload of clients served by ARPA funded case managers): 4,530 additional clients; 62,400 hours of case management
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

### Project 86ARPAFQHC: Federally Qualified Health Care Centers

Funding Amount: \$52,000,000

### Project Expenditure Category: 2.21-Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

#### Project Overview

- The fast-growing population of Maricopa County has increased the health burden on the County's existing medical facilities. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the already strained health system. Federally Qualified Healthcare Centers (FQHCs) are key partners in closing the gap of healthcare services that became strained as a result of the pandemic. FQHCs are clinics that provide healthcare services primarily to medically underserved populations, including low-income, underinsured, and uninsured people.
- The program will support Maricopa County-based FQHCs to provide expanded services and improve health center capacity to address the need for increased access to healthcare services. Under the FQHCs program, Maricopa County has provided funding to support the Arizona Alliance of Community Health Centers (AACHC) in contracting eight FQHCs to undergo 13 projects to renovate existing clinics, construct new buildings, or purchase and install new equipment to improve services and expand access to care for medically underserved populations. For newly constructed and renovated health centers, services provided include psychiatry, pharmacy, substance use disorder services, family medicine, women and children services, specialty services, and more.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 1 Impacted General Public
- FQHCs provide a range of comprehensive services to vulnerable populations that have limited access to healthcare, such as low-income individuals or those who are uninsured or underinsured. This program supports the growing healthcare need for areas that are medically underserved.

#### Use of Evidence

This expenditure category is not required to have evidence-based reporting; however, according to *What Works for Health*, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) are scientifically supported in increasing access to healthcare and improving health outcomes.<sup>40</sup> For a health center to receive an FQHC certification, the entity must provide comprehensive services and have an ongoing quality assurance program including an annual review, serve a designated Medically Underserved Area (MUA) or Medically Underserved Population (MUP), and offer a sliding scale to qualifying individuals and families.<sup>41</sup> Performance of FQHCs has been found to be similar if not the same as non-FQHCs on multiple measures related to quality and access to care. FQHCs can also reduce health disparities related to access to care due to serving uninsured and underinsured populations.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Performance Report

- MCDPH partnered with AACHC to support the growth of eight FQHC organizations to carry out 13 clinical construction and renovation projects.
- A total of six projects were completed and considered operational since the start of the program, with five successfully completed during this reporting period:
  - Mountain Park Health Center: Construction of new clinic
  - Neighborhood Outreach Access to Health (NOAH) Administration Building: Equipment purchases and IT network project
  - Valleywise Community Health Center in Avondale: Clinic renovation project
  - Circle the City Downtown Family Health Center: Clinic renovation project
  - Valle del Sol: Clinic renovation project
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety

### Project 22HSARPASA: Surprise Resource Center

Funding Amount: \$18,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.22-Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety

#### Project Overview

- Maricopa County is partnering with the City of Surprise to construct a new Community Resource Center. The resource center will be used by city and Maricopa County staff to provide workforce assistance, rental and utility assistance, and connections to other Maricopa County and City of Surprise social support services. This project will strengthen the immediate and long-term health and economic resiliency of northwest Maricopa County due to the variety of services offered at the resource center.
- The City of Surprise has provided the design and the site, which is an underdeveloped former mobile home park that has been cleared for some time. When the resource center opens, several Maricopa County departments will be on-site to provide resident services.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- The Community Resource Center will be constructed in Qualified Census Tract 608.01. The Resource Center will serve low-income persons, in-poverty persons, and various groups of persons disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Project completion to expenditure ratio: (goal is 100 percent completion with 100 percent or less of budgeted cost = ratio of 1:1): <50 percent
- Outcome: Additional disproportionately impacted persons served through Maricopa County Resources three months following Resource Center Opening: TBD
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 30ARPAIPKS: Investments in Parks**

**Funding Amount: \$13,697,506**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.22-Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety**

#### **Project Overview**

- This project will provide supplemental resources to several Maricopa County Parks to ensure outdoor spaces are modernized, improved and maintained. Outdoor recreational opportunities are important ways to maintain residents and visitor quality of life.
- Investment in outdoor recreation spaces to better serve citizens disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 is an eligible use of ARPA funding. According to a recent study, park usage during COVID-19 demonstrated a drop-off in urban and county park use of “census tracks with lower socioeconomic status” (Olenicz, para 9). To engage these census tracks, Maricopa County Parks and Recreation will create new amenities: a family campground in the southwest valley (Estrella Mountain Regional Park), bike tracks in the east and west valley (White Tank Mountain and McDowell Mountain Regional Parks), and hiking trail access in the northwest region (Lake Pleasant Regional Park). The pandemic resulted in socially and economically disadvantaged individuals staying closer to home, unwilling or unable to travel to utilize these services. The requested projects will provide quick access to camping, hiking, and biking to better serve disproportionately impacted communities through local access and improved service offerings.
- Olenicz, Laura. Study Raises Questions About Access to Urban Parks During the Pandemic, September 29, 2021. <https://news.ncsu.edu/2021/09/study-raises-questions-about-access-to-urban-parks-during-the-pandemic/>

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 7 Impacted Other households or populations that experienced a negative economic impact of the pandemic

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Assistance to Small Businesses

### Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship

**Project 95ARPASBRP: Small Business Resilience Program – Loans and Grants**

**Funding Amount: \$39,955,981**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.29-Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship**

#### Project Overview

- To address negative economic impacts and disparities in public health outcomes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Maricopa County provided economic assistance to help small businesses grow with the Small Business Resilience Program.
- Maricopa County is offered grants up to \$25,000 to help stabilize and support underserved small businesses, micro businesses and nonprofits who experienced a financial hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Small Businesses that demonstrated revenue declines or unanticipated operating cost deficits from July-Dec 2019 and July-Dec 2020 as well as other qualifications were able to apply for the grant for up to \$25,000.
- **This project is complete.**

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 8 Impacted small businesses that experienced a negative economic impact of the pandemic

#### Use of Evidence

- None of the funding amount was allocated toward evidence-based interventions.
- No program evaluation was conducted.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Grant awards to impacted small and micro-sized businesses
- Outcome: Grants totaling \$30.1 million were awarded to 1,354 small and micro-sized businesses from a wide range of business types across multiple ethnicities. The grants helped these businesses with payroll, rent and many other costs thereby mitigating the pandemic impact on the businesses, their employees and their supply chains.
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of small businesses served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate small businesses assistance programs): 1,354

## Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted

**Project 22HSARPADF: Reduce Domestic Violence Funding Gaps**

**Funding Amount: \$5,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.34-Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted**

### Project Overview

- Maricopa County has provided monies to reduce funding gaps that nonprofit domestic violence service providers experienced as a result of COVID-19. Domestic violence service providers all reported significant decreases in revenues and funding because their main funding sources, federal contracts/funds, and fundraising efforts declined because of COVID-19. Specifically, federal cuts for victim services and an inability to raise donations because of the COVID-19 pandemic caused significant revenue losses for service providers while service needs remained high or increased during the pandemic. Monies will be distributed to help restore service levels for providers across the County and help ensure the stability of domestic violence service programs.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- 28 Disproportionately Impacted non-profits that experienced a negative economic impact due to the pandemic
- This project is assisting nonprofit domestic service providers, which will use these monies to provide critical services to a highly disadvantaged and marginalized group, domestic violence survivors.

### Use of Evidence

- The goals of this project are to reduce funding and revenue issues that have impacted nonprofit domestic violence service providers countywide. Specifically, the County aims to award monies to domestic violence service providers and reduce the financial impact that occurred because of COVID-19. Domestic violence service providers directly help victims of domestic violence with strategies such as financial assistance, counseling, and sheltering.

### Performance Report

- Output: Monies used to reduce revenue loss/funding gaps: \$4,839,200 to date
- Outcome:
  - Number of non-profits served: 9
  - Percentage of monies distributed to domestic violence service providers using a trauma-informed approach: 100 percent
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of Non-Profits served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate non-profit assistance programs): 9

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HSARPANA: Nonprofit Assistance Program**

**Funding Amount: \$13,886,444**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.34-Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted**

#### **Project Overview**

- This project provides grants to human services/social services programs to expand existing programs or to develop and implement unique services that will serve Maricopa County residents. The County awarded and is managing grants up to \$200,000 with 82 nonprofit providers to provide a variety of services including: food assistance, eviction prevention, housing services, legal services for low-income persons, job training, senior assistance, services for persons with disabilities, homeless shelter assistance, clothing for impoverished persons, youth education and mentoring, domestic violence shelter assistance, and more.
- Through assistance to a large number of nonprofit providers that were negatively impacted by the pandemic, this project assists a large number of persons in obtaining housing, legal assistance, food, safety/protection, employment, and many other necessities. It expands Maricopa County's partnerships with nonprofits and will allow more referrals of County clients to nonprofit providers for additional assistance, allowing for better overall County services.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 28 Disproportionately Impacted non-profits that experienced a negative economic impact due to the pandemic
- 15 Disproportionately Impacted households and populations residing in Qualified Census Tracts
- This program serves a large variety of persons negatively impacted by the pandemic including justice-involved women, homeless persons, persons facing eviction, low-income persons, unemployed persons, food insecure persons, impoverished children, persons with physical and mental disabilities, domestic violence victims, and seniors. All nonprofits report on services for persons in Qualified Census Tracts, which accounts for a substantial portion of total persons served.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This project is so diverse that there is no specific study/research on program efficacy; however, the County's monitoring of each of these providers has shown that grants resulted in direct assistance being provided to thousands of vulnerable persons. Specific positive outcomes such as higher employment, better safety, obtaining housing, and improvement in physical health metrics, have varied by provider. The County is assured that there is strong direct evidence that these grants and this program has been successful.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Total clients provided with services through nonprofits: 6,309

## PROJECT INVENTORY

- Outcome: Social assistance programs that have been added or maintained through nonprofit assistance:
  - Children's Programs: 1
  - Workforce Assistance: 1
  - Food Assistance: 0
  - Domestic Violence Assistance: 0
  - Clothing Programs: 1
  - Eviction Prevention: 0
  - Homeless Programs: 0
  - Services to persons with disabilities: 4
  - Senior Support: 0
  - Healthcare Assistance: 0
  - Other Social Services Programs: 1
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of nonprofit organizations served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate nonprofit assistance programs)

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPABAS: Business Association Support**

**Funding Amount: \$253,094**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.34-Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted**

#### **Project Overview**

- To address negative economic impacts and disparities in public health outcomes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Maricopa County provided economic assistance to help stabilize nonprofit 501c(6) organizations that promote local small businesses through marketing, networking, and professional development.
- **This project is complete.**

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 11 Impacted Classes of non-profits designated as negatively economically impacted by the pandemic

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of 501(c)6 Organizations provided with funding
- Outcome: Number of business associations provided with funding to promote growth due to recent economic setbacks from COVID-19: 4
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of non-profits served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate non-profit assistance programs): 4

## Aid to Other Impacted Industries

### Project 22SDARPARR: Adult Day Health Care Center Revenue Replacement

Funding Amount: \$2,996,800

Project Expenditure Category: 2.36-Aid to Other Impacted Industries

#### Project Overview

- The County has provided monies to reopen Adult Day Health Care Centers that closed due to COVID-19. During the pandemic, 12 of the 14 Adult Day Health Care Centers located in Maricopa County closed. These centers provide critical services to seniors and adults with disabilities; and had been unable to safely reopen because of a lack of funding. These funds will be distributed equitably to the Adult Day Health Centers based on need and help them safely reopen to begin providing services. This work alone will reopen more than 85 percent of the Adult Day Health Centers in the County allowing for many vulnerable adults to be served.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 10 Impacted Non-Profits that experienced a negative economic impact of the pandemic
- This project focuses on serving disadvantaged communities. Specifically, many seniors and adults with disabilities rely on Adult Day Health Care Centers for services. A majority of these centers in the County have been closed which further increases the risks and vulnerabilities of this disadvantaged population. Through this project, these Centers can resume services and provide critical care to these disadvantaged groups.

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Performance Report

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Economic Impact Assistance: Other

### Project 22CDARPATR: Transportation Assistance

Funding Amount: \$766,988

Project Expenditure Category: 2.37-Economic Impact Assistance: Other

#### Project Overview

- Maricopa County is partnering with Arizona's 2-1-1 provider to provide free transportation to low-income residents who are facing a housing or rent crisis. Specifically, these services will transport residents from their homes to housing resources (e.g., nonprofit, County, City, or State locations) to obtain mortgage, rent, or other housing services needed to prevent eviction and homelessness.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- 14 Disproportionately Impacted low-income households and populations
- This program focuses on persons disproportionately impacted by the pandemic; low-income persons facing a rent, mortgage or housing crisis.

#### Use of Evidence

- Currently there is a lack of evidence on the effectiveness of programs that assist persons experiencing a housing crisis in preventing evictions or homelessness; however, Maricopa County intends to use the results of this program to provide an evidence base for other jurisdictions to attempt similar interventions and assist persons who are in a housing crisis.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Number of Human Service Rides Provided to Vulnerable Individuals: 10,355
- Outcome: Transportation to Secure/Maintain Housing/Shelter: 394
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22HSARPABA: Funeral and Burial Assistance**

**Funding Amount: \$2,049,247**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.37-Economic Impact Assistance: Other**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County has distributed monies to economically disadvantaged persons to assist with burial and cremation services. This project serves economically disadvantaged persons who were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, such as by loss of employment, and recent death of a loved one. The County requires income documentation such as paystubs or enrollment in other federal programs for households with low-income (e.g., TANF, SNAP, SSI), to support the applicant's eligibility for services. This project defines low income as below 300 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Eligible applicants have been provided up to \$1,200 for burial and cremation services. The project is expected to serve approximately 15- to 20 households per week.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- This project serves primarily disadvantaged communities. To be eligible, persons are required to be below 300 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) which is similar to low-income (80 percent of Area Median Income) or receiving federal or state social safety net payments. The County determined that these eligibility requirements are effective proxies to the definition of economically disadvantaged per Treasury requirements.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- The goal of this project has been to reduce the financial burden of funeral and burial costs that many low-income County residents face during the COVID-19 pandemic. Along with the significant number of COVID-19 deaths, many deaths that have occurred during the pandemic are persons who provided critical financial support for the household and with their death, the household has faced a significant strain to fund their burial. The County aims to reduce this burden by providing up to \$1,200 per funeral/burial to low-income applicants. Although there is direct evidence that these monies reduce financial burdens of the funeral, there is a lack of available data on the long-term effects of this type of intervention. Therefore, no funds of this project are allocated to evidence-based interventions.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output:
  - Number of applicants approved for assistance: 265
  - Number of approved applicants who are low-income (300 percent of FPL): 231
  - Number of approved applicants who experienced a financial hardship due to COVID-19: 184
- Outcome: Percentage reduction in funeral costs for applicants: 65 percent
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 22SDARPASC: Additional Funding for Senior Centers**

**Funding Amount: \$2,265,299**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.37-Economic Impact Assistance: Other**

#### **Project Overview**

The County is providing monies to help reopen senior centers that have been closed due to COVID-19. More specifically, 14 Senior Centers throughout the County closed during the stay-at-home orders and have been unable to reopen because of a lack of funding. These senior centers provide critical services to the elderly and improve their overall health and quality of life. The County plans to use these grant funds to address the funding requests of these senior centers to help them safely reopen.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 2 Impacted low-or-moderate income households or populations
- This project provides services to seniors who have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic by improving the supports those seniors rely on for mental and physical health. According to research from the National Council on Aging, a majority of senior center participants are female and, according to The U.S. Department of the Treasury, women were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

#### **Use of Evidence**

The goal of this project is to improve the critical support system for seniors by reopening senior centers in the County. A significant number of senior centers were closed due to COVID-19. The County anticipates providing funding so these centers can reopen and once again provide support for hundreds of vulnerable seniors. Information and research collected by the National Council on Aging show that senior centers rely on government funding to operate. Research by the Council and others such as Aday et. al. (2018) *Linkages between the Senior Center as a Public Place and Successful Aging* show senior centers improve the physical and mental health of these disproportionately impacted persons. Providing monies to assist and reopen these centers is an evidence-based practice for providing this support and improving the health outcomes of seniors.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Amount of monies provided to eligible senior centers for necessary equipment and for programs to provide nutritional support and address social determinants of health.
- Outcome: Number of senior centers reopened and providing critical services to seniors (goal of 14): 18
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 34ARPASPVP: Support for Vulnerable Populations**

**Funding Amount: \$6,556,856**

**Project Expenditure Category: 2.37-Economic Impact Assistance: Other**

#### **Project Overview**

- This project will enable the County to bring a 24:1 ratio of court-appointed cases to staffing order to facilitate hospital discharges, coordinate community housing, enroll in entitlements, ensure health care services, and more.
- The project mitigates and prevents vulnerable populations from being denied medical and other essential public health services and enhances health care capacity by discharge to congregate living or alternative care facilities.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 14 Disproportionately Impacted low-income households and populations

#### **Use of Evidence**

- None of the funding amount is allocated toward evidence-based interventions.
- No program evaluation was conducted.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Provide guardianship, conservatorship and decedent services on court-appointed cases.
- Outcome: Staffing-to-case ratio is 24:1, bringing Maricopa County closer in line with other Arizona agencies.
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

# Public Health–Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity

## General Provisions

### Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers

#### Project OPAY: Payroll County COVID Response

Funding Amount: \$24,406,267

Project Expenditure Category: 3.1-Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Service Workers

#### Project Overview

- This project provides initial payroll for public health COVID-response grants staff and reallocated payroll for COVID-dedicated staff paid from other funding (mostly General Fund).
- Maricopa County is hiring 48 new positions (16 new financial and procurement staff and 32 other support staff) who will provide support for the ARPA and several other COVID-response grants awarded to Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH). There are also numerous staff paid from other sources (mostly General Fund) whose COVID response time/cost will be allocated to this ARPA program.
- A portion of this project is dedicated to public health workforce expansion and strengthening the organizational capacity MCDPH, which reallocated funding for COVID-19 response staff to hire 48 new positions (16 new financial and procurement staff and 32 other support staff) to support ARPA grant-funded administrative and programmatic activities and several other COVID-response grants.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Use of Evidence

- Staff funded under this project will operate under a number of evidence-based practices, including Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, the Maricopa County Procurement Code, U.S. Treasury guidelines and requirements for grant reporting and management, and County human resources policies.
- A stronger infrastructure allows MCDPH to ensure food and water is safe, detect and track diseases, stop outbreaks, provide child and maternal healthcare, and monitor data. Continued investments will strengthen the national public health workforce and infrastructure, supporting a public health system that is prepared to respond to any future health threat.<sup>42</sup>

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Performance Report

- Output: Number of FTE's: 45
- Outcome: Number of Compliance Reports submitted on time: 15 of 15

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Public Sector Workforce: Other

#### Project 21ARPAEWR: Retention Bonus for Election Workers

Funding Amount: \$249,250

Project Expenditure Category: 3.3-Public Sector Workforce: Other

#### Project Overview

- Elections Department essential worker premium retention pay.
- This project is complete.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Performance Report

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 26ARPANRI: Nursing Retention Incentive**

**Funding Amount: \$360,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 3.3-Public Sector Workforce: Other**

#### **Project Overview**

- This funding addresses retention issues for nurses who are not eligible for a sign-on incentive by providing retention incentives to persuade employees to remain with the Correctional Health Department rather than choosing other employment options.
- **This project is complete.**

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Number of senior-level student nurses provided incentives and training to complete coursework: 55
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Project 86ARPAPHS: ARPA Other Public Health Services

Funding Amount: \$4,712,145

Project Expenditure Category: 3.3-Public Sector Workforce: Other

#### Project Overview

- To date, Maricopa County Department of Public Health has increased in size by more than 130 positions funded by various COVID-19 grants to address the pandemic and provide communities in Maricopa County with public health services. MCDPH modified and adapted workspaces to incorporate social distancing safety standards and continue to allow alternate and telework schedules throughout the department to maintain project staff. This program's funding supports rent and infrastructure costs for staff, providing space required to perform associated public health work functions including engaging directly in community services.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Use of Evidence

- A stronger public health infrastructure ensures food and water safety, allows diseases to be detected and monitored, mitigates outbreaks, provides child and maternal healthcare, and monitors data. Continued investments will strengthen our public health workforce and infrastructure, supporting a public health system that is prepared to respond to any future health threat.<sup>43</sup>

#### Performance Report

The funding for this program allows MCDPH to lease floor space and create workstations in the Public Health Administration Building for MCDPH staff. Currently, 10,700 square feet of leased houses 72 workstations (67 cubicles and five offices) and one multi-use space. MCDPH continues to accommodate ongoing staff recruitment while prioritizing safety and flexibility for on-site and off-site employee schedules, including procuring laptops for telecommuting staff that work from remote settings.

Output/Outcome	Aggregated Data
Total Number of Spaces Using ARPA Funding – Cubes, Offices, and Multi-Use Spaces	Cubicles: 67 Office Spaces: 5 Multi-Use Spaces: 1
Average Number of Employees Occupying Spaces	Average number of employees occupying spaces per quarter: 63 Cubicles: 57 Office Spaces: 5 Multi-Use Spaces: 1

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Project 95ARPABHRR: Recruitment Retention Prem Pay for BHS Inpatient Capacity

Funding Amount: \$10,600,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.3-Public Sector Workforce: Other

#### Project Overview

- By offering incentives to existing and new staff at inpatient behavioral health centers throughout the County, individuals who experienced negative impacts from the pandemic can receive appropriate behavioral health treatment. The relationship between mental illness and homelessness is well documented. Maricopa County is working diligently to ensure the appropriate array of services are available to citizens who need intensive care.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Performance Report

- Output:
  - Dollars spent on recruitment and retention incentives: \$2.69 million
  - Number of sign-on bonuses: 46
  - Number of retention bonuses: 354
- Outcome: Improvement in staff turnover rates:

12-Month Turnover	December 2021	December 2022	December 2023	April 2024
Overall Voluntary	23.44%	27.11%	20.73%	21.12%
RN Voluntary	28.34%	34.57%	15.80%	23.29%
BHT Voluntary	23.54%	27.01%	24.64%	25.06%
First Year RN	61.10%	67.92%	44.69%	N/A

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## **Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery**

### **Project 22HSARPAIT: Human Services IT Platform**

**Funding Amount: \$4,500,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 3.4-Public-Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery**

#### **Project Overview**

- The County is investing in the development of a database system and client portal for Human Services programs that encompass workforce development, early education, childcare, community services such as rental and utility assistance, and more. This IT system aims to empower Human Services Department (HSD) staff by enabling efficient management of client applications and communications, tracking performance metrics and expenditures, reducing paperwork, and enhancing overall customer service. The system will enable the department's clients to electronically and expeditiously apply for services, addressing barriers exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. The data gathered through this IT system will support County administration and leadership in strategic service planning.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

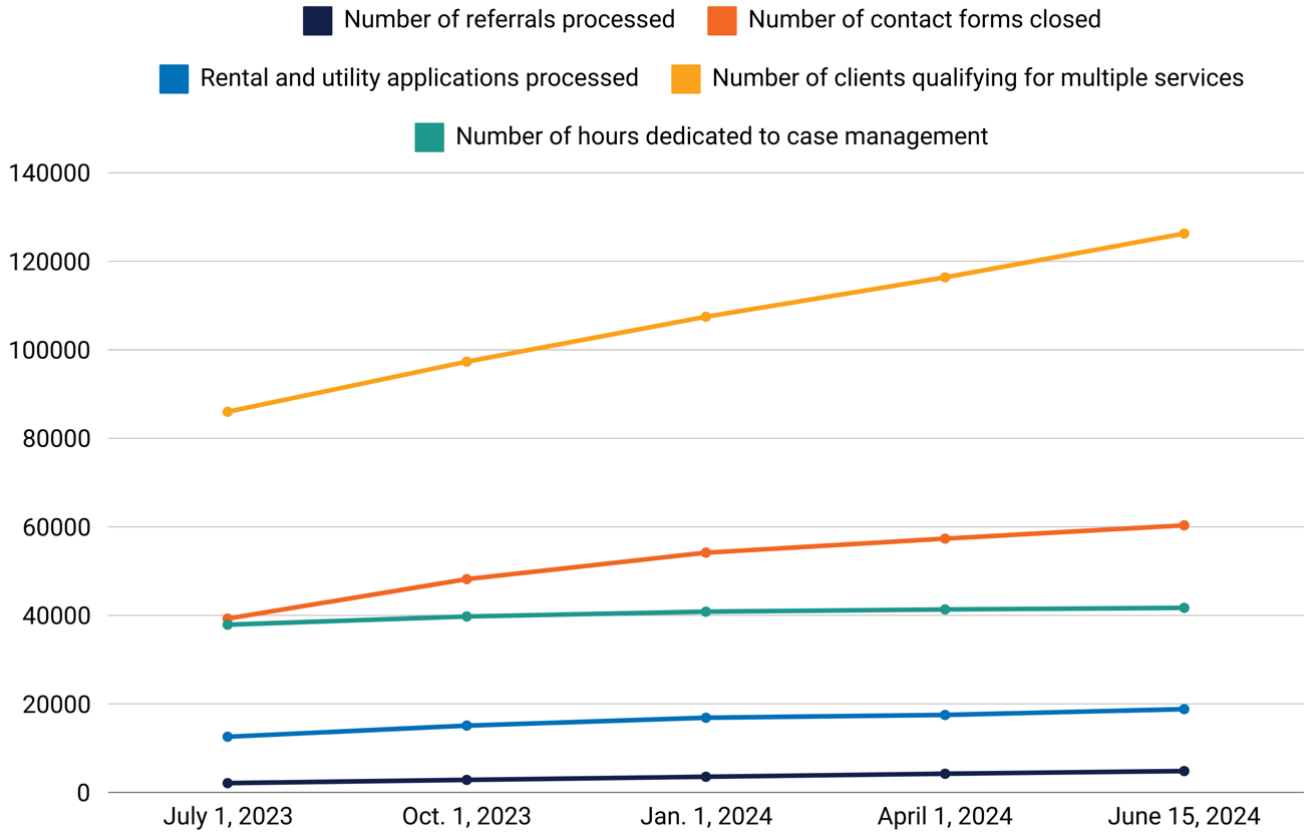
#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Through implementing the Dynamics client engagement platform, HSD will improve tracking of its client case management, rental/utility applications, and file closeout.
- Outcome:
  - Number of contact forms submitted through the Client Portal: 60,333
  - Number of clients utilizing/receiving multiple services: 126,265
  - Number of hours dedicated to case management: 41,689.65
  - Number of rental and utility applications processed: 18,802
  - Number of referrals processed: 4,820

## PROJECT INVENTORY



- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 29ARPAOMER: OME Facility Renovation**

**Funding Amount: \$20,600,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 3.4-Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery**

#### **Project Overview**

- Higher total county death rates, rates of deaths reported to the Office of the Medical Examiner (OME), and medical examiner case rates during the pandemic accelerated the need for additional staffing to adequately respond; this includes direct COVID death investigations and medical examiner case rate increases indirectly related to the pandemic (overdoses, traffic fatalities, and homicides). Reported death count growth in 2020 and 2021 averaged 2.5-times higher than the average annual pre-pandemic growth. In 2023, death counts and rates remained above pre-pandemic levels (15 percent and 12 percent, respectively).
- Labor market shifts during the pandemic undermined previously successful workflow strategies whereby lower skilled workers could participate in investigation workflows; these activities had to be shifted to more skilled staff requiring expansion of that skilled team. Planning must consider that these caseload effects will continue into the foreseeable future and OME is statutorily responsible for responding in order to understand deaths in our community (including COVID and indirect COVID deaths). Construction on new space began in November 2023, with staff moving into that area in May 2024; at the same time, construction work was taking place in the basement of the main OME building.
- Construction on the first and second floors of the building is scheduled to begin in July 2024 and complete in January 2025.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Square footage of remodeled space plus square footage of additional space: 48,667
- Outcome: Percentage of square footage equipped and ready for use: 30 percent
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 79ARPAACC: Animal Care and Control Diversion and Rescue**

**Funding Amount: \$2,400,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 3.4-Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery**

#### **Project Overview**

- The negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic continue to reach into pet ownership and care. Unemployment, transitions in employment, lack of affordable housing and the persistence of homelessness increase the numbers of pet surrender. The County is using funds to reduce animal occupancy and overcrowding of our shelters by launching two programs (Shelter Diversion and Rescue Partner Support) that will directly divert or reduce animals from the shelter population.
- Maricopa County Animal Care and Control's (MCACC) two Shelter Diversion Navigators assist pet owners who feel they need to surrender their pets due to financial or housing issues or personal challenges. Support includes providing education about available resources such as low-cost veterinary care, pet food banks, temporary foster care, and behavioral training. MCACC also partners with organizations that serve unhoused and low-income populations to provide comprehensive assistance to pet owners in need.
- The Shelter Diversion program sponsors impound and licensing fees to divert dogs from the shelter, ensure they are properly vaccinated and raise chances of safe return home if lost. It also sponsors adoptions that include spay/neuter, licensing, and vaccines to clear shelter space during high-capacity periods when safety and disease mitigation concerns are heightened. Sponsored microchips are provided to return pets home quickly and reduce pet shelter occupancy.
- Six drive-thru style Care on the Go events were hosted to help pets stay healthy and in their homes. The County also partnered with private sponsors to provide no-cost DAPP vaccine to protect against Canine Distemper Virus, Canine Adenovirus type 1, Canine Adenovirus type 2, Canine Parainfluenza Virus, Canine Parvovirus, and no cost microchips.
- MCACC is the only open-intake municipal shelter providing services for the fourth largest county in the United States. To improve community awareness and drive adoptions, MCACC launched a marketing campaign that included cost-effective mobile advertising through vehicle wraps on bus-style adoption and dog transport vehicles.
- The Shelter Playgroup Alliance provided safe handling and playgroup training to staff focusing on positive reinforcement training, canine body language, appropriate dog play signals, and enrichment. Research has shown that smaller, positive reinforcement-based playgroups can provide more benefits for the dogs in our care decreasing shelter deterioration and providing an increased chance at adoption.
- MCACC contracted with a vendor to provide no cost spay/neuter sterilization services and vaccines at various veterinarian clinics throughout the County.
- MCACC launched the Rescue Partner Support program to financially incentivize rescue partners to transfer hard-to-place dogs to their facilities that would otherwise be overlooked. Special circumstances, such as medical and behavioral needs, were factors for eligibility. Providing nominal funds to rescue partners allows additional resources to support these dogs until they can be adopted.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

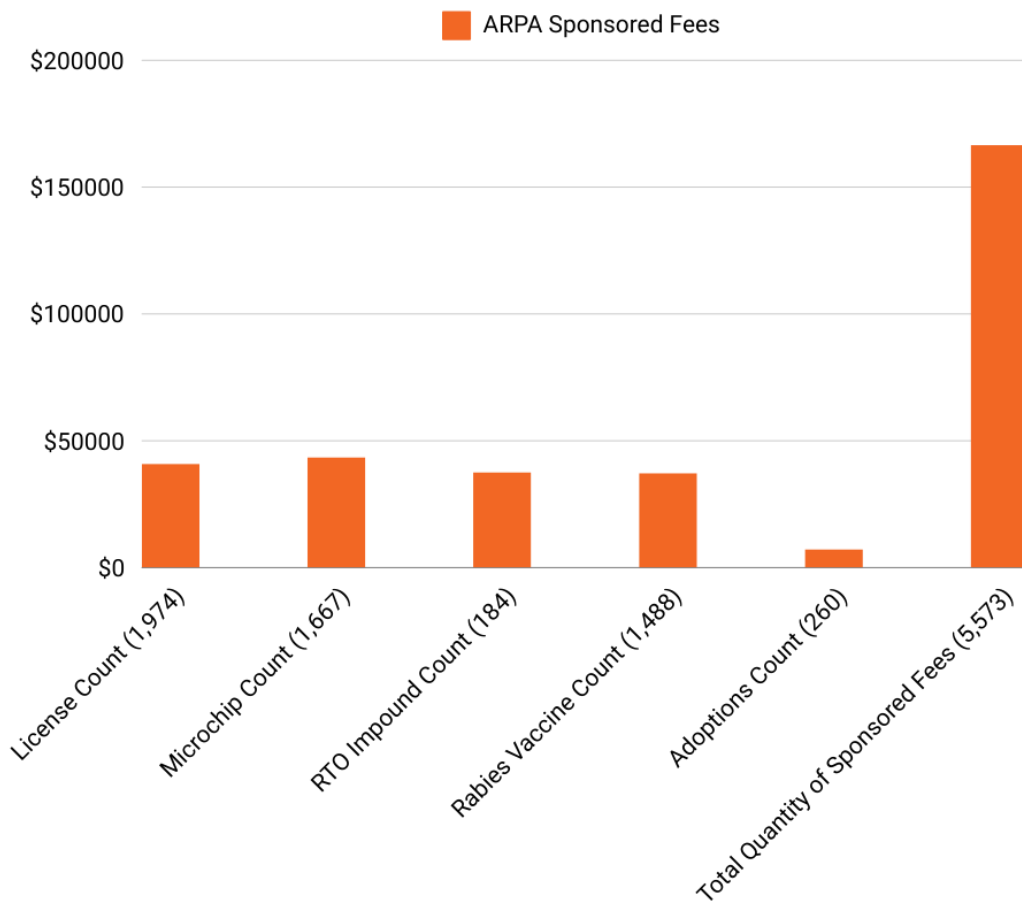
## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Performance Report

- Output:
  - Sponsored licensing fees
  - Sponsored microchip fees
  - Sponsored Return to Owner (RTO) impound fees
  - Sponsored Rabies vaccinations
  - Sponsored adoptions during peak capacity to incentivize adopters
  - Shelter diversion through education and access to resources
  - Financial incentives to rescue partners for hard-to-place dogs
  - No-cost vaccinations and spay/neuter sterilizations through contractor
- Outcome:
  - Dogs provided sponsored licenses: 1,974
  - Dogs provided sponsored microchips: 1,667
  - Dogs provided sponsored impound fees: 184
  - Dogs provided sponsored rabies vaccinations: 1,488 dogs
  - Dogs provided sponsored adoptions: 260 dogs



## PROJECT INVENTORY

- Navigators interact with an average of 90 people each month who are considering surrendering their pets. MCACC's data shows that:
  - 62 percent of surrender appointments assisted by Navigators are diverted from our shelters as owners use resources and support provided to help find alternative solutions.
  - 223 dogs were diverted by providing \$58,250 through rescue partner support.
- Contractor provided 4,876 no-cost vaccinations:
  - 2,552 Rabies
  - 1,718 Parvo/Distemper
  - 606 FVRCP
- Provided Spay/Neuter for 3,529 pets:
  - 2,712 dogs (1,248 male and 1,464, female)
  - 817 cats (346 male and 471 female)
  - If one litter is prevented per female spay surgery, an estimated 9,675 births (average five births per litter) were prevented
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPAPHI: Public Health Informatics System Improvements**

**Funding Amount: \$3,452,704**

**Project Expenditure Category: 3.4-Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery**

#### **Project Overview**

- Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, teams of MCDPH epidemiologists and data specialists developed real-time public health data reports and dashboards. Numerous challenges were identified due to antiquated data collection, integration, and analytical systems and processes. This program will improve MCDPH's ability to provide situational awareness to Maricopa County leadership for future public health emergencies and monitoring health during mass gatherings by modernizing the public health surveillance system and supporting accessible public health data for the community.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- 1 Impacted General Public

#### **Use of Evidence**

- According to Healthy People 2030, a strong public health infrastructure includes a capable and qualified workforce, up-to-date data and information systems, and agencies that can assess and respond to public health needs.<sup>44</sup> Information technology (IT) has been identified to enhance the safety and effectiveness of care. According to *Health IT and Patient Safety: Building Safer Systems for Better Care*, in order to make patient care safer using health IT improving transparency in the reporting of health IT safety incidents and enhancing monitoring of health IT products.<sup>45</sup>

#### **Performance Report**

- This program has not yet started under ARPA funding. Below are the performance major measures that will be collected for the program:
- Output:
  - Number of staff hired
  - Number of staff trained
  - Project status of surveillance and informatics system platform
- Outcome:
  - Surveillance and informatics system platform finalized and functioning
  - Surveillance and informatics system completeness of reports
  - High/Low Predictive value positive
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 86ARPAPHIT: Public Health IT Platform**

**Funding Amount: \$1,964,787**

**Project Expenditure Category: 3.4-Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery**

#### **Project Overview**

- Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH) tracks large amounts of deployable assets and equipment for all department programs and activities. These logistical duties historically fell upon individual grant programs and employees, which posed a challenge in accountability, efficiency, and finding adequate storage space. To remedy these issues, the Public Health IT Platform program was established and is led by the MCDPH Logistics team to manage assets and equipment throughout the department in a centralized, transparent, and accountable manner.
- This program aims to create an asset management system for tracking department inventory, invest in physical inventory storage, and manage and document the use of County fleet vehicles. These projects will ensure visibility on resources and potentially reduce unnecessary spending and loss while keeping MCDPH accountable and more efficient in its use of assets.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- According to Healthy People 2030, a strong public health infrastructure includes a capable and qualified workforce, up-to-date data and information systems, and agencies that can assess and respond to public health needs.<sup>46</sup> In order to provide services and support to frontline workers serving the community, MCPHD has prioritized the needs of administrative public health workers.

#### **Performance Report**

- ARPA supports five MCDPH logistics positions (Logistics Manager, Logistics Program Coordinator, two Logistics Support Specialists, and an ACRO position) that lead its inventory and asset management.
- Efforts by the team include four projects that will improve MCDPH's logistical capabilities and increase organizational capacity and accountability.
- The team is providing in-person training users on the processes of tracking assets. Currently there are 157 active users.
- Other projects include a planned upgrade the supply inventory management system and managing MCDPH's warehousing and storage capacity, which has increased by more than 3,200 square feet. The logistics team surveyed storage needs and is developing solutions for future warehousing needs.
- The logistics team also manages MCDPH fleet vehicles and is currently developing and standardizing a documentation system for reporting mileage, recording employee use, and tracking the location of vehicles. The new documentation system is expected to launch July 2024.

## PROJECT INVENTORY

Output/Outcome	Data
<b>Staffing</b>	
Total Number of ARPA-Funded Positions	5
Percentage of Positions Filled by Staff	100%
<b>Asset Management and Tracking System</b>	
Number of Active Users	157
<b>Supply Inventory Management System</b>	
Number of Active Users	0

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs

### Project ARPACRCS: Criminal Case Staffing

Funding Amount: \$19,067,049

Project Expenditure Category: 3.5-Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs

### Project Overview

- The Maricopa County Attorney's Office will use ARPA monies to assist in prosecuting increased vehicular, homicide, capital litigation, and family violence crimes committed in Maricopa County throughout the COVID pandemic. Violent crimes have increased by more than 32 percent since the COVID-19 pandemic began in 2020. Eight attorneys, two paralegals, and two legal support specialists will be hired to facilitate moving these serious crimes expeditiously through the court processes. Work will be dedicated explicitly to prosecuting vehicular, homicides, capital litigation, and family violence crimes.
- The Public Defense System will use ARPA monies to represent clients charged with homicide and family violence crimes committed in Maricopa County throughout the COVID pandemic. Nine attorneys, three investigators, three mitigations specialist, three paralegals, and three legal secretaries will be hired to facilitate the moving of these cases through the court process. Costs charged to ARPA funds will be exclusively for homicides and family violence crimes occurring in Maricopa County during the COVID pandemic.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Performance Report

#### Maricopa County Attorney

- Output: Prosecution of increased numbers of vehicular, homicide, capital litigation, and family violence crimes.
  - Number of cases reviewed: 521
  - Number of cases filed: 260
  - Number of cases prosecuted by ARPA funded attorneys: 324
- Outcome: Reduction in the number of cases awaiting resolution
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

#### Public Defense

- Output: Provide representation to defendants charged with non-capital murder with staff attorneys.
- Outcome: Percent of non-capital defendants represented by staff attorneys: 72 percent of assigned cases
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

# Premium Pay

## Public Sector Employees

### Project PMPY: Hazard Pay

Funding Amount: \$15,951,580

Project Expenditure Category: 4.1-Public Sector Employees

### Project Overview

- This program provided premium pay to 2,788 critical County front line workers including Adult Probation, Correctional Health, Election Workers, Juvenile Probation, Superior Court, and Sheriff Detention employees who worked on the COVID-19 response.
- The average dollar amount provided for Hazard Pay was \$4.00 - \$5.00 per hour.
- **This project is complete.**

### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Performance Report

- Output: Monies used to provide premium pay for County front line workers specifically Adult Probation, Correctional Health, Election Workers, Juvenile Probation, Superior Court, and Sherriff Detention employees to the extent in which they work with COVID-19 response.
- Outcome: Number of County front line workers receiving Hazard Pay: 2,788
- Mandatory Performance Indicators:
  - Number of workers to be served with premium pay in K-12 schools: N/A

# Infrastructure

## Water and Sewer

### Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure

**Project SEWR: Parks Wastewater ARPA**

**Funding Amount: \$2,924,143**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.5-Clean Water: Other sewer infrastructure**

#### Project Overview

- Provide wastewater infrastructure improvements at Lake Pleasant County Park.
- Lake Pleasant evapo-transpiration beds removal and reinstallation of new components.
  - Projected/actual construction start date: July 2021
  - Projected/actual initiation of operations: June 2024
  - Location: Latitude: 33°51'52.1" N, Longitude: 112° 19'2.2" W
  - NPDES permit number: P-100602 (ADEQ Aquifer Protection Permit)
  - PWS ID number: N/A

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Performance Report

- Output: To provide Lake Pleasant evapo-transpiration beds removal and reinstallation of new components
- Outcome: Number of evapo-transpiration beds completed
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Drinking Water: Other Water Infrastructure

**Project 22HSARPAWI: County Island(s) Water Infrastructure**

**Funding Amount: \$5,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.15-Drinking Water: Other water infrastructure**

### Project Overview

- Maricopa County has established the Rural and Unincorporated Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Program (Program) to support water and wastewater infrastructure for communities that have been disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. This program is focused on improving the overall health and safety of residents in these rural areas by addressing the health and safety needs related to water and wastewater in low- to moderate-income multi-family properties. Current projects include replacing septic tanks with municipal wastewater lines and replacing septic tanks with new technology that drastically reduces the nitrogen total.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Performance Report

- Output: Maricopa County will provide engineering, permitting, construction, and construction management services to repair septic, sewer, or water-related deficiencies in county islands and rural unincorporated areas using ARPA funding.
- Outcome: Number of residents positively impacted on quality of living:
  - Number of septic-related projects: 4
  - Number of water-related projects: 0
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project WATR: Parks Drinking Water ARPA**

**Funding Amount: \$5,507,063**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.15-Drinking Water: Other water infrastructure**

#### **Project Overview**

- This project will provide drinking water infrastructure improvements at County parks.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output: Provide safe drinking water for the 1.1 million visitors to the parks listed.
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### Water and Sewer: Other

**Project 95ARPAGBSW: Gila Bend Sewer**

**Funding Amount: \$500,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18-Water and Sewer: Other**

#### Project Overview

- Maricopa County is collaborating with the Town of Gila Bend to replace a water and sewer line damaged during a flood in August 2021. This infrastructure is crucial for all Gila Bend residents, and the town has been implementing interim measures to support them until the repairs are completed. The funding also will partially cover costs for a wastewater study and the rehabilitation of utility holes. Maricopa County is committed to aiding partner agencies during public infrastructure emergencies like damaged or broken sewer lines. As of June 30, 2024, the sewer line has been repaired, and the wastewater study has been finished. The utility hole rehabilitation is currently in the procurement stage to hire a contractor for the work. The project is anticipated to be fully completed by Sept. 30, 2024.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Performance Report

- Output: Replace 250 linear feet of wastewater line and rehabilitate wastewater utility holes
- Outcome: Residents in a qualified census tract and low-income census tract served with repaired wastewater lines and utility hole rehabilitation: 1,465
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Broadband

### Broadband: Other Projects

**Project 95ARPABBA: Broadband Mapping Pilot**

**Funding Amount: \$100,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.21-Broadband: Other Projects**

#### Project Overview

- Creation of maps, including an interactive map searchable to the address level, showing the availability of broadband service at various download and upload speeds and technology type. Maps will show coverage at various speeds, including: 25 Mbps download / 3 Mbps upload; 100 Mbps download / 20 Mbps upload; 100 Mbps symmetrical download/upload; and 1 Gbps symmetrical service. Data will be collected of broadband availability at various speeds.

#### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### Performance Report

- Output/Outcome: [Monthly Report for Maricopa County](#)
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPABBB: Broadband Mapping to Scale**

**Funding Amount: \$2,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.21-Broadband: Other Projects**

#### **Project Overview**

- Following a successful pilot to demonstrate the efficacy and viability of developing a regional GIS broadband mapping infrastructure, the project scopes the scaling of the platform technology, new data collection methods and sources, the analysis to create new mapping layers to provide broadband and access ability insights, and the necessary training for sustainable use of the broadband mapping platform.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output/Outcome: [Monthly Report for Maricopa County](#)
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPABBC: Expand Middle Mile Infrastructure Projects**

**Funding Amount: \$6,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.21-Broadband: Other Projects**

#### **Project Overview**

- The Middle Mile project will provide robust, open-access fiber digital infrastructure to all Maricopa County residents, with a focus on the approximately 620,000 residents living [below the poverty line](#) who are disproportionately unserved and under-served. Approximately 300,000 Maricopa County households are not participating in the digital economy, education, health and wellness, or workforce development.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output/Outcome: [Monthly Report for Maricopa County](#)
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPABBD: Leverage Pub-Pvt Partnerships to Address Last Mile Broadband**

**Funding Amount: \$4,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.21-Broadband: Other Projects**

#### **Project Overview**

- The Public-Public Partnership to Address Last Mile Broadband Gaps will incentivize private and non-profit organizations to leverage public investment in middle mile and other investable financial, technical, and educational resources to connect and serve the County's unserved and underserved communities through last mile technology initiatives.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output/Outcome: [Monthly Report for Maricopa County](#)
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPABBE: Connect Underserved Parts of the County**

**Funding Amount: \$12,500,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.21-Broadband: Other Projects**

#### **Project Overview**

- The Connect Underserved Parts of the County with Reliable Service and Increase Internet Speeds to Symmetrical 100 Mbps project will identify and prioritize the approximate 200 community anchor institutions, community service organizations, and community assets serving the needs of the most unconnected and underserved geographic areas in Maricopa County. This initiative will connect those organizations without reliable internet access.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output/Outcome: [Monthly Report for Maricopa County](#)
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## PROJECT INVENTORY

### **Project 95ARPABBF: Digital Equity Ecosystem**

**Funding Amount: \$10,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.21-Broadband: Other Projects**

#### **Project Overview**

- Approximately 88,000 Maricopa County residents live below the poverty line (13.8 percent). The Digital Equity institute's digital navigator program will provide digital navigator support, digital literacy training (including literacy skills, digital health, digital workforce, and financial literacy) and network-enabled devices to Maricopa County residents in need to ensure they can fully participate in the economy, democracy, and society. (Administrative Lead: The Connective, Program Lead: Digital Equity Institute).
- The program will:
  - Deploy digital literacy training to a goal of 50,000 Maricopa County residents
  - Provide no less than 15,000 and no more than 18,000 network enabled devices with a one-year warranty to Maricopa County residents in need
  - Achieve 25,000 contact points by the digital navigator corps in the first year and 35,000 in the second year.

#### **Project Demographic Distribution**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Use of Evidence**

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

#### **Performance Report**

- Output/Outcome: [Monthly Report for Maricopa County](#)
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

# Revenue Replacement

## Provision of Government Services

**Project 47ARPARVRP: Revenue Replacement of Government Services**

**Funding Amount: \$10,000,000**

**Project Expenditure Category: 6.1-Provision of Government Services**

### Project Overview

- County Construction in Process (CIP) Projects for Government Services.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Performance Report

- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

# Administrative

## Administrative Expenses

**Project ARPAOV: County Support**

**Funding Amount: \$2,903,229**

**Project Expenditure Category: 7.1-Administrative Expenses**

### Project Overview

- County Administrative Support such as grant oversight, accounting, reporting, auditing, subrecipient monitoring human resources, and procurement.

### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Performance Report

- Output:
  - Oversight of subrecipient monitoring
  - On time delivery of Quarterly Performance and Expenditure Reports through April 2027
  - On time delivery of Annual Recovery Plan Performance Reports through April 2027
- Outcome:
  - Compliance with ARPA/SLFRF rules and regulations
  - Timely and accurately informed stakeholders
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

## Transfers to Other Units of Government

**Project 955ARPAFD: Support for Fire Districts**

**Funding Amount: \$870,115**

**Project Expenditure Category: 7.2-Transfers to Other Units of Government**

### Project Overview

- This project supported outlying area public health responses through several fire districts.
- **This project is complete.**

### Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

### Performance Report

- Output: Money provided to fire districts throughout the County.
- Outcome: Five outlying fire districts in Maricopa County have been reimbursed for employee paid leave time associated with COVID-related absences from work, were offered vaccine incentives and payroll costs for staff substantially dedicated to the COVID-19 response. These districts are:
  - Arizona Fire and Medical Authority
  - Buckeye Valley Fire District
  - Daisy Mountain Fire District
  - Harquahala Valley Fire District
  - Rio Verde Fire District
- Mandatory Performance Indicators: None required

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