



Addendum

Re	Addendum to the Social Conditions Report		
Project	Environmental Impact Statement: South Mountain Transportation Corridor in Maricopa County, Arizona		
Project numbers	Federal-aid Project Number: NH-202-D(ADY) ADOT Project Number: 202L MA 054 H5764 01L	Date	June 2014

Since publication of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), all technical reports supporting the DEIS have been updated to reflect current conditions. Changes to the Social Conditions Report are underlined and presented below.

The Social Conditions Report was updated with population, employment, and housing projections adopted by the Maricopa Association of Governments in June 2013. No substantive changes to the conclusions of the section resulted.

1. Project Description and Purpose and Need

Page 1-3, paragraph 4:

- From 1980 to 2010, the Maricopa County population more than doubled, from 1.5 million to 3.8 million.
- Phoenix is now the sixth-largest city in the country, and the region ranks as the 13th-largest metropolitan area in the country.

Page 1-3, paragraph 5:

- MAG projections (conducted in collaboration with the Arizona Department of Economic Security) indicate Maricopa County's population will increase from 3.8 million in 2010 to 5.8 million in 2035 (MAG 2013). It is projected that in the next 25 years, daily vehicle miles traveled will increase from 91 million to 149 million.

Page 1-4, paragraph 1:

- Even with anticipated improvements in light rail service, bus service, trip reduction programs, and existing roads and freeways, vehicle traffic volumes are expected to exceed the capacity of Phoenix metropolitan area streets and highways by as much as 18 percent in 2035.
- A freeway within the SMTC would accommodate approximately 11 percentage points of the 18 percent of the unmet travel demand and would be part of an overall traffic solution.

2. Affected Environment

Demographic Characteristics

Regional Context

Page 2-1, paragraph 3:

- By 2010, Phoenix was the nation's sixth most populous city, with 1,445,632 residents and an area of 519 square miles (U.S. Census Bureau 2010b; City of Phoenix 2009); Maricopa County's population in 2010 was estimated at 3,817,117.

Page 2-1, paragraph 4:

- Certain population segments decreased in terms of percentage of the total population, including Whites (from 71.1 percent to just under 65.9 percent). During that same period many minority groups increased in percentage: "some other race" (3.0 percent), Black/African Americans (from 4.8 to 6.0 percent), Asians (from 2.0 to 3.0 percent), and American Indians/Alaskan Natives (1.6 percent). Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander population (0.1 percent) showed little change over the period. The Hispanic/Latino of any race population had the greatest increase as a percentage of the population (from 34.1 to 40.8 percent).

Population Changes

Page 2-2, paragraph 1:

- Between 2000 and 2010, Ahwatukee Foothills Village saw more modest growth, increasing by 38 percent.
- Between 2000 and 2010, the Laveen planning area experienced even greater growth, increasing by 1,088 percent. Other more populated areas, such as the Estrella planning area north of the Salt River, grew by 435 percent between 2000 and 2010.

Study Area Characteristics

Page 2-8, paragraph 1:

- With a population of approximately 6,545 individuals, Tolleson has a distinct downtown area and maintains a family-oriented, small-town atmosphere (U.S. Census Bureau 2010)

Employment and Economic Conditions

Page 2-9, paragraph 3:

- In 2007, 1,908 employers in the Study Area employed 78,162 people (Figure 7) (MAG 2012). The majority of industries are located north of Lower Buckeye Road, in the northern portion of the Study Area. This location provides easy access to I-10 and indirect access to Interstate 17.

Page 2-9, paragraph 4

- Reported businesses in the Study Area have staffs that range in size from 5 to 1,693 people (the MAG employer database reports businesses that have 5 or more employees). The 1,908 employers located in the Study Area have been separated into 16 industry types, as shown in Table 3. The reader is referred to the *Economic Impacts Report* for additional information. The largest industry in the Study Area, manufacturing, represents 18 percent of all employees, followed by retail trade (17 percent) and transportation and warehousing (13 percent).

Page 2-10, Table 3

Table 3. Employers within the Study Area, by Industry

Industry	Employers	Percentage	Employees	Percentage
Accommodation and Food Services	<u>233</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6,285</u>	<u>8</u>
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	<u>90</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2,774</u>	<u>4</u>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	<u>21</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>865</u>	<u>1</u>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	<u>27</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,123</u>	<u>4</u>
Construction	<u>130</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3,732</u>	<u>5</u>
Health Care and Social Assistance	<u>128</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,920</u>	<u>2</u>
Manufacturing	<u>238</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14,295</u>	<u>18</u>
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>0</u>
Other Services (except Public Administration)	<u>280</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9,633</u>	<u>12</u>
Public Administration	<u>21</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,505</u>	<u>2</u>
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	<u>66</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>2</u>
Retail Trade	<u>284</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>13,148</u>	<u>17</u>
Transportation and Warehousing	<u>120</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10,342</u>	<u>13</u>
Utilities	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>602</u>	<u>1</u>
Wholesale Trade	<u>172</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6,637</u>	<u>9</u>
Professional	<u>90</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>1,908</u>		<u>78,162</u>	

Source: Maricopa Association of Governments (2012)

Page 2-13

- Figure 7: Employee Concentrations for All Major Industries (see page 6 of this addendum)

Projected Growth

Page 2-14, paragraph 1:

- MAG’s 2013 projections indicate that Maricopa County’s population will increase by more than one-half between 2010 and 2035. Population is expected to increase from 3.8 million in 2010 to nearly 5.8 million by 2035, a compounded annual growth rate of 1.7 percent. Housing units are projected to increase by nearly 40 percent by 2035 to accommodate the expected growth in population (MAG 2013). Employment is also expected to increase by more than two-thirds, from approximately 1.7 million in 2010 to 2.9 million in 2035.

Page 2-14, paragraph 2:

- The total population in the SAZs within the Study Area is expected to grow at a slightly slower rate than Maricopa County, increasing from 291,866 in 2010 to 455,999 in 2035, an annual compounded growth rate of 1.8 percent. It should be noted that this 2010 population figure differs from the number reported by census tract (213,263) and by census block (130,307).

Page 2-14, paragraph 3:

- As shown in Table 4, employment within the Study Area is expected to increase by 109 percent from 125,195 in 2010 to 261,970 in 2035.

Page 2-14, Table 4

Table 4. Projected Growth

	Maricopa County			Traffic Analysis Zones Associated with the Study Area		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
<i>Population</i>						
Population	<u>3,824,056</u>	<u>5,776,251</u>	<u>51.1</u>	<u>291,866</u>	<u>455,999</u>	<u>56</u>
<i>Employment</i>						
Total	<u>1,706,407</u>	<u>2,892,148</u>	<u>69.5</u>	<u>125,195</u>	<u>261,970</u>	<u>109</u>

Source: Maricopa Association of Governments (2013)

Planned Developments

Page 2-17, paragraph 1:

- Developments under construction in 2013 at the time fieldwork was conducted for this report were included in the displacements and relocation counts discussed in the *Economic Impacts Report*.

Page 2-18

- Figure 10: Planned Developments within the Study Area (see page 7 of this addendum).

3. Environmental Consequences

No changes.

4. Mitigation

Page 4-1, paragraph 1:

- The following describes potential mitigation measures for ADOT to consider as future commitments to be implemented as part of the project to avoid, reduce, or otherwise mitigate environmental impacts associated with the project. The discussion of these measures in this report does not obligate ADOT to these specific measures. ADOT, along with FHWA, may choose to modify, delete, or add measures to mitigate impacts. Final obligation of mitigation measures would be made in the record of decision.

5. Bibliography/References

Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). 2012. *2010 Employer Database*. Phoenix.

———. 2013. *Socioeconomic Projections: Population, Housing, and Employment by Municipal Planning Area and Regional Analysis Zone*. Phoenix.