

**TOWN COUNCIL OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
STUDY SESSION MEETING NOTICE**

**Tuesday, April 12, 2016, 2:00 P.M.**

**COUNCIL STUDY SESSION MEETING  
2735 S. HWY 69**

**COUNCIL CHAMBERS, TOWN HALL  
DEWEY-HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA**

**AGENDA (AMENDED)**

The issues that come before the Town Council are often challenging and potentially divisive. In order to make sure we benefit from the diverse views to be presented, the Council believes that the meeting be a safe place for people to speak. With this in mind, the Council asks that everyone refrain from clapping, heckling and any other expressions of approval or disapproval. Council may vote to go into Executive Session for legal advice regarding any matter on the open agenda pursuant to A.R.S. 38-431.03 (A) (3), which will be held immediately after the vote and will not be open to the public. Upon completion of Executive Session, the Council may resume the meeting, open to the public, to address the remaining items on the agenda. Agenda items may be taken out of order. Please turn off all cell phones. The Council meeting may be broadcast via live streaming video on the internet in both audio and visual formats. One or more members of the Council may attend either in person or by telephone, video or internet conferencing. **NOTICE TO PARENTS:** Parents and legal guardians have the right to consent before the Town of Dewey-Humboldt makes a video or voice recording of a minor child. A.R.S. § 1-602.A.9. Dewey-Humboldt Council Meetings are recorded and may be viewed on the Dewey-Humboldt website. If you permit your child to participate in the Council Meeting, a recording will be made. You may exercise your right not to consent by not permitting your child to participate or by submitting your request to the Town Clerk that your child not be recorded.

**1. Call To Order.**

**2. Roll Call.** Town Council Members Arlene Alen, Jack Hamilton, Mark McBrady, Dennis Repan, Nancy Wright; Vice Mayor Doug Treadway; and Mayor Terry Nolan.

**3. Study Session.** No legal action to be taken.

**3.1. FY 16 Quarterly Financial Report (as of March 31, 2016) and introduction to OpenGov financial transparency module** (OpenGov module is live on the town website).

**3.2. 2011- 2021 Capital Improvement Plan review, assessment and direction for future implementation.** (Continued from March 15<sup>th</sup> meeting)

**3.3. Council letter regarding the Iron King/Humboldt Smelter Superfund site issues to Senator McCain.** (Continued from the March 15<sup>th</sup> meeting)

**3.4. Discussion of Ethics Hearing Process.** [CAARF requested by CM Alen]

**4. Special Session.** Legal action can be taken.

**4.1. Consideration of individual Council member(s)' proposals and ideas as they are related to the FY 17 Budget's General Fund, Highway User Revenues Fund (HURF) and Grant Funds.** [CAARF requested by CM Repan, continued from March 8<sup>th</sup> Work Session] Discussion and possible action.

**4.2. Whether to hold additional special session(s) this month.** This is an established agenda item for Council's discussion on whether to add an additional special study session and if so, to set the date.

**5. Adjourn.**

**For Your Information:**

Next Town Council Meeting: Tuesday, April 19, 2016 at 6:30 p.m.

Next Planning & Zoning Meeting: Thursday, May 5, 2016 2016, at 6:00 p.m.

Next Town Council Work Session: Tuesday, May 10, 2016 at 2:00 p.m.

If you would like to receive Town Council agendas via email, please sign up at [AgendaList@dhaz.gov](mailto:AgendaList@dhaz.gov) and type Subscribe in the subject line, or call 928-632-7362 and speak with Judy Morgan, Town Clerk.

**Certification of Posting**

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the attached notice was duly posted at the following locations: Dewey-Humboldt Town Hall, 2735 South Highway 69, Humboldt, Arizona, Chevron Station, 2735 South Highway 69, Humboldt, Arizona, Blue Ridge Market, Highway 69 and Kachina Drive, Dewey, Arizona, on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016, at \_\_\_\_ p.m. in accordance with the statement filed by the Town of Dewey-Humboldt with the Town Clerk, Town of Dewey-Humboldt.  
By: \_\_\_\_\_, Town Clerk's Office.

Persons with a disability may request reasonable accommodations by contacting the Town Hall at 632-7362 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
COMBINED CASH INVESTMENT  
MARCH 31, 2016

COMBINED CASH ACCOUNTS

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

CASH ALLOCATION RECONCILIATION

10 ALLOCATION TO GENERAL FUND	(	4,854.82)
20 ALLOCATION TO HURF FUND		12,545.66
22 ALLOCATION TO GRANT FUND	(	7,690.84)
		_____
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER FUNDS		.00
		_____
ZERO PROOF IF ALLOCATIONS BALANCE		.00
		_____

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT

BALANCE SHEET

MARCH 31, 2016

GENERAL FUND

ASSETS

10-000-1000	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	(	4,854.82)	
10-000-1003	CASH IN CHECKING WELLS FARGO		42,758.68	
10-000-1005	CHANGE FUND		150.00	
10-000-1010	MAGISTRATE COURT CHECKING		10,540.88	
10-000-1100	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		2,661.81	
10-000-1600	CASH INVESTMENT ACCOUNT LGIP		3,498,556.80	
	TOTAL ASSETS			3,549,813.35

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

LIABILITIES

10-000-2000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	(	723.52)	
10-000-2100	ACCRUED WAGES	(	15,026.53)	
10-000-2110	MED 125 PAYROLL LIABILITY	(	1,840.22)	
10-000-2120	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS CLEARING	(	518.71)	
10-000-2200	COURT SURCHARGES		10,540.88	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	(	7,568.10)	

FUND EQUITY

UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE:

10-000-2900	COURT RESTRICTED JCEF FUNDS	2,584.00		
10-000-2901	COURT ENHANCEMENT FUNDS	39,541.61		
10-000-2903	COURT RESTRICTED OTHER	50.00		
10-000-2910	RESERVED FOR IMPACT FEES-OTHER	10,109.69		
10-000-2995	FUND BALANCE AT START OF YEAR	3,423,408.08		
	REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES - YTD	81,688.07		
	BALANCE - CURRENT DATE		3,557,381.45	
	TOTAL FUND EQUITY			3,557,381.45
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			3,549,813.35

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
REVENUES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET  
FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

		GENERAL FUND				
		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNEARNED	PCNT
<u>REVENUES</u>						
10-100-3100	LOCAL SALES TAX	360,967.76	360,967.76	403,000.00	42,032.24	89.6
10-100-3202	BUILDING PERMITS	55,040.25	55,040.25	60,000.00	4,959.75	91.7
10-100-3310	INCOME TAX	320,630.55	320,630.55	468,837.00	148,206.45	68.4
10-100-3320	STATE SALES TAX	242,178.11	242,178.11	372,006.00	129,827.89	65.1
10-100-3330	AUTO LIEU	157,929.16	157,929.16	230,763.00	72,833.84	68.4
10-100-3403	PLANNING & ZONING FEES	3,270.00	3,270.00	5,500.00	2,230.00	59.5
10-100-3420	PLAN CHECK FEES	3,400.00	3,400.00	1,000.00	( 2,400.00)	340.0
10-100-3425	UTILITY FRANCHISE FEES	5,970.00	5,970.00	11,000.00	5,030.00	54.3
10-100-3501	COURT FINES	29,457.83	29,457.83	35,000.00	5,542.17	84.2
10-100-3504	COURT FINES - JCEF RESTRICTED	489.64	489.64	800.00	310.36	61.2
10-100-3505	COURT FTG DISTRIBUTION	474.78	474.78	300.00	( 174.78)	158.3
10-100-3506	COURT ENHANCEMENT FEE - ZCENH	9,880.59	9,880.59	5,500.00	( 4,380.59)	179.7
10-100-3801	INTEREST EARNINGS	21,794.70	21,794.70	15,000.00	( 6,794.70)	145.3
10-100-3804	MISCELLANEOUS	1,826.79	1,826.79	200.00	( 1,626.79)	913.4
	TOTAL REVENUES	1,213,310.16	1,213,310.16	1,608,906.00	395,595.84	75.4
	TOTAL FUND REVENUE	1,213,310.16	1,213,310.16	1,608,906.00	395,595.84	75.4

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET  
FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

		GENERAL FUND				
		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNEXPENDED	PCNT
<u>TOWN COUNCIL AND MANAGEMENT</u>						
10-413-4000	SALARY AND WAGES	58,267.52	58,267.52	79,821.00	21,553.48	73.0
10-413-4100	ALLOWANCES	3,332.22	3,332.22	4,560.00	1,227.78	73.1
10-413-4110	HEALTH INSURANCE(BCBS,LIFE,HS)	7,224.60	7,224.60	8,640.00	1,415.40	83.6
10-413-4111	DENTAL & VISION INSURANCE	520.60	520.60	780.00	259.40	66.7
10-413-4120	RETIREMENT	7,963.16	7,963.16	9,579.00	1,615.84	83.1
10-413-4150	MEDICARE	913.61	913.61	1,158.00	244.39	78.9
10-413-4160	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT	294.47	294.47	420.00	125.53	70.1
10-413-4170	WORKERS COMPENSATION	165.00	165.00	212.00	47.00	77.8
10-413-6010	DUES & MEMBERSHIPS	10,837.00	10,837.00	11,765.00	928.00	92.1
10-413-6020	TRAINING AND TRAVEL	4,422.42	4,422.42	13,780.00	9,357.58	32.1
TOTAL TOWN COUNCIL AND MANAGEMENT		93,940.60	93,940.60	130,715.00	36,774.40	71.9
<u>TOWN CLERK AND PUBLIC RECORDS</u>						
10-414-4000	SALARY & WAGES	47,386.33	47,386.33	85,806.00	38,419.67	55.2
10-414-4110	HEALTH INSURANCE(BCBS,LIFE,HS)	8,792.42	8,792.42	8,640.00	( 152.42)	101.8
10-414-4111	DENTAL & VISION INSURANCE	628.32	628.32	780.00	151.68	80.6
10-414-4120	RETIREMENT	6,124.49	6,124.49	10,297.00	4,172.51	59.5
10-414-4150	MEDICARE	687.63	687.63	1,245.00	557.37	55.2
10-414-4160	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT	451.45	451.45	840.00	388.55	53.7
10-414-4170	WORKERS COMPENSATION	182.00	182.00	246.00	64.00	74.0
10-414-5100	SOFTWARE IMPL:GRANICUS & AMER	12,423.82	12,423.82	18,000.00	5,576.18	69.0
10-414-5300	OSP ELECTIONS	.00	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	.0
10-414-6010	PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS	129.00	129.00	360.00	231.00	35.8
10-414-6020	TRAINING AND TRAVEL	1,216.94	1,216.94	1,500.00	283.06	81.1
10-414-6100	PUBLICAT & SUBSCR(NEWSLETTER)	10,512.68	10,512.68	16,000.00	5,487.32	65.7
10-414-6200	PRINT, PUBLISH, ADVERTISE	3,386.45	3,386.45	6,500.00	3,113.55	52.1
10-414-6380	SOFTWARE MAINT/ACQUIS-LASERFIC	2,490.90	2,490.90	2,500.00	9.10	99.6
TOTAL TOWN CLERK AND PUBLIC RECORDS		94,412.43	94,412.43	154,714.00	60,301.57	61.0
<u>FINANCE AND BUDGET</u>						
10-415-4000	SALARY & WAGES	41,981.31	41,981.31	85,599.00	43,617.69	49.0
10-415-4110	HEALTH INSURANCE(BCBS,LIFE,HS)	10,366.14	10,366.14	17,640.00	7,273.86	58.8
10-415-4111	DENTAL & VISION INSURANCE	730.04	730.04	1,560.00	829.96	46.8
10-415-4120	RETIREMENT	5,537.82	5,537.82	10,032.00	4,494.18	55.2
10-415-4150	MEDICARE	624.08	624.08	1,242.00	617.92	50.3
10-415-4160	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT	675.31	675.31	840.00	164.69	80.4
10-415-4170	WORKERS COMPENSATION	113.00	113.00	255.00	142.00	44.3
10-415-5001	OSP AUDIT SERVICES	13,000.00	13,000.00	16,000.00	3,000.00	81.3
10-415-5200	OSP CONTRACTS	17,643.25	17,643.25	20,000.00	2,356.75	88.2
10-415-6010	PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS	.00	.00	500.00	500.00	.0
10-415-6020	TRAINING AND TRAVEL	165.00	165.00	500.00	335.00	33.0
10-415-6380	SOFTWARE MAINT AND ACQUISITION	1,790.00	1,790.00	6,000.00	4,210.00	29.8
TOTAL FINANCE AND BUDGET		92,625.95	92,625.95	160,168.00	67,542.05	57.8

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET  
FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

		GENERAL FUND				
		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNEXPENDED	PCNT
<u>LEGAL</u>						
10-416-5001	OSP TOWN ATTORNEY	33,024.15	33,024.15	46,000.00	12,975.85	71.8
	TOTAL LEGAL	33,024.15	33,024.15	46,000.00	12,975.85	71.8
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>						
10-417-5100	OSP TECHNICAL	16,256.25	16,256.25	24,480.00	8,223.75	66.4
10-417-5110	OSP I.T. & TELECOM	1,099.97	1,099.97	5,000.00	3,900.03	22.0
10-417-6380	SOFTWARE MAINT AND ACQUISITION	261.44	261.44	12,675.00	12,413.56	2.1
10-417-6900	EQUIPMENT - NON CAPITAL-REPAIR	696.70	696.70	2,500.00	1,803.30	27.9
10-417-6950	IT HARDWARE & EQUIPMENT ACQUIS	5,417.00	5,417.00	8,750.00	3,333.00	61.9
	TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	23,731.36	23,731.36	53,405.00	29,673.64	44.4
<u>MAGISTRATE COURT</u>						
10-421-4000	SALARY AND WAGES	34,160.17	34,160.17	47,446.00	13,285.83	72.0
10-421-4120	RETIREMENT	1,867.76	1,867.76	2,373.00	505.24	78.7
10-421-4150	MEDICARE	515.04	515.04	688.00	172.96	74.9
10-421-4160	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT	469.66	469.66	840.00	370.34	55.9
10-421-4170	WORKERS COMPENSATION	89.00	89.00	128.00	39.00	69.5
10-421-5001	OSP PUBLIC DEFENDER	.00	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	.0
10-421-5003	OSP PROSECUTOR	15,200.00	15,200.00	19,200.00	4,000.00	79.2
10-421-5005	OSP SPECIALIZED COURT FEES	3,775.05	3,775.05	2,000.00	( 1,775.05)	188.8
10-421-5303	LEASE, MAGISTRATE COURT	3,128.96	3,128.96	3,540.00	411.04	88.4
10-421-6010	PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS	325.00	325.00	400.00	75.00	81.3
10-421-6020	TRAINING AND TRAVEL	861.80	861.80	2,000.00	1,138.20	43.1
10-421-6300	GENERAL SUPPLIES	472.66	472.66	1,000.00	527.34	47.3
10-421-6301	SUPPLY:BOOKS & SUBSCRIPTIONS	666.40	666.40	500.00	( 166.40)	133.3
10-421-6500	UTILITIES	926.17	926.17	2,620.00	1,693.83	35.4
10-421-6520	TELEPHONE	552.09	552.09	500.00	( 52.09)	110.4
10-421-6900	EQUIP SUPPLY-COMPUTER RENTAL	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,600.00	350.00	86.5
	TOTAL MAGISTRATE COURT	65,259.76	65,259.76	86,835.00	21,575.24	75.2
<u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>						
10-425-5300	OSP SHERIFF SERVICES	318,236.70	318,236.70	381,884.00	63,647.30	83.3
10-425-5301	OSP EMERGENCY RESPONSE	1,674.00	1,674.00	1,800.00	126.00	93.0
10-425-5501	FACILITIES SHERIFF OFFICE	8,145.40	8,145.40	9,500.00	1,354.60	85.7
10-425-5503	MAINTENANCE SHERIFF OFFICE	.00	.00	200.00	200.00	.0
10-425-6500	UTILITIES	1,885.81	1,885.81	2,500.00	614.19	75.4
	TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	329,941.91	329,941.91	395,884.00	65,942.09	83.3

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET  
FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

		GENERAL FUND				
		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNEXPENDED	PCNT
<u>ENGINEERING</u>						
10-430-4000	SALARY AND WAGES-PW SUP 100%	39,241.44	39,241.44	53,757.00	14,515.56	73.0
10-430-4110	HEALTH INSURANCE(BCBS,LIFE,HS)	7,166.72	7,166.72	8,460.00	1,293.28	84.7
10-430-4111	DENTAL & VISION INSURANCE	520.60	520.60	780.00	259.40	66.7
10-430-4120	RETIREMENT	5,120.21	5,120.21	6,451.00	1,330.79	79.4
10-430-4150	MEDICARE	576.61	576.61	780.00	203.39	73.9
10-430-4160	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT	296.65	296.65	420.00	123.35	70.6
10-430-4170	WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,368.00	1,368.00	1,781.00	413.00	76.8
10-430-5001	OSP ENGINEERING	.00	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	.0
10-430-6010	PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS	.00	.00	200.00	200.00	.0
10-430-6020	TRAINING AND TRAVEL	803.14	803.14	500.00	( 303.14)	160.6
TOTAL ENGINEERING		55,093.37	55,093.37	76,129.00	21,035.63	72.4
<u>PUBLIC WORKS</u>						
10-431-4000	SALARY & WAGES-PW OPER 100%	47,249.89	47,249.89	70,127.00	22,877.11	67.4
10-431-4010	OVERTIME	.00	.00	800.00	800.00	.0
10-431-4110	HEALTH INSURANCE(BCBS,LIFE,HS)	14,216.27	14,216.27	16,680.00	2,463.73	85.2
10-431-4111	DENTAL & VISION INSURANCE	1,044.20	1,044.20	1,560.00	515.80	66.9
10-431-4120	RETIREMENT	6,078.01	6,078.01	7,801.00	1,722.99	77.9
10-431-4150	MEDICARE	673.71	673.71	1,029.00	355.29	65.5
10-431-4160	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT	596.28	596.28	1,260.00	663.72	47.3
10-431-4170	WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,625.00	1,625.00	2,675.00	1,050.00	60.8
10-431-5200	OSP JANITORIAL SERVICES	2,205.00	2,205.00	3,000.00	795.00	73.5
10-431-5500	FACILITIES, TOWN HALL	31,341.24	31,341.24	36,200.00	4,858.76	86.6
10-431-5503	MAINTENANCE TOWN HALL OFFICES	144.20	144.20	1,500.00	1,355.80	9.6
10-431-5900	OSP OTHER	1,833.46	1,833.46	2,500.00	666.54	73.3
10-431-5903	LIABILITY & AUTO INSURANCE	26,032.00	26,032.00	27,825.00	1,793.00	93.6
10-431-6020	TRAINING AND TRAVEL	.00	.00	200.00	200.00	.0
10-431-6300	GENERAL SUPPLIES - TOWN	6,521.72	6,521.72	10,000.00	3,478.28	65.2
10-431-6500	FACILITIES, ELECTRIC UTILITIES	4,704.04	4,704.04	9,000.00	4,295.96	52.3
10-431-6510	FACILITIES, GAS UTILITIES	409.82	409.82	1,500.00	1,090.18	27.3
10-431-6520	FACILITIES, TELEPHONE	4,520.25	4,520.25	6,000.00	1,479.75	75.3
10-431-6530	FACILITIES, CELLULAR	744.54	744.54	1,200.00	455.46	62.1
10-431-6595	FACILITIES, VEHICLE MAINT.	45.31	45.31	1,500.00	1,454.69	3.0
10-431-6600	FACILITIES, FUEL	201.45	201.45	1,000.00	798.55	20.2
10-431-7001	ROAD / FACILITY ACQUISITION	350.00	350.00	15,000.00	14,650.00	2.3
10-431-7006	PARKS & RECREATION	192.49	192.49	12,000.00	11,807.51	1.6
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS		150,728.88	150,728.88	230,357.00	79,628.12	65.4

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET  
FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

		GENERAL FUND				
		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNEXPENDED	PCNT
<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>						
10-465-4000	SALARY & WAGES	99,037.75	99,037.75	126,281.00	27,243.25	78.4
10-465-4110	HEALTH INSURANCE(BCBS,LIFE,HS)	7,950.73	7,950.73	17,100.00	9,149.27	46.5
10-465-4111	DENTAL & VISION INSURANCE	1,044.20	1,044.20	1,560.00	515.80	66.9
10-465-4120	RETIREMENT	9,962.29	9,962.29	12,469.00	2,506.71	79.9
10-465-4150	MEDICARE	1,461.65	1,461.65	1,832.00	370.35	79.8
10-465-4160	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT	1,713.43	1,713.43	1,260.00	( 453.43)	136.0
10-465-4170	WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,189.00	1,189.00	1,200.00	11.00	99.1
10-465-5001	OSP P&Z MANAGEMENT	.00	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	.0
10-465-5005	IGA LIBRARY SERVICE	36,143.00	36,143.00	36,141.00	( 2.00)	100.0
10-465-5501	FACILITIES, LIBRARY	10,121.30	10,121.30	13,000.00	2,878.70	77.9
10-465-5900	OSP OTHER (IGA YAV BLDG INSP)	.00	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	.0
10-465-6010	PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS	150.00	150.00	500.00	350.00	30.0
10-465-6020	TRAINING AND TRAVEL	1,761.52	1,761.52	1,500.00	( 261.52)	117.4
10-465-6100	SUPPLY: BOOK SUBSCRIPTIONS	205.95	205.95	200.00	( 5.95)	103.0
10-465-6380	SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	.00	100.0
10-465-6950	NEIGHBORHOOD OUTREACH	12,922.86	12,922.86	40,000.00	27,077.14	32.3
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		184,963.68	184,963.68	264,343.00	79,379.32	70.0
<u>NON-DEPARTMENTAL</u>						
10-499-9995	COST OVERRUNS CONTINGENCY	.00	.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	.0
10-499-9998	EMPLOYEE ONE TIME BONUS	7,900.00	7,900.00	10,350.00	2,450.00	76.3
TOTAL NON-DEPARTMENTAL		7,900.00	7,900.00	210,350.00	202,450.00	3.8
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES		1,131,622.09	1,131,622.09	1,808,900.00	677,277.91	62.6
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		81,688.07	81,688.07	( 199,994.00)	( 281,682.07)	40.9

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
 BALANCE SHEET  
 MARCH 31, 2016

HURF FUND

ASSETS

20-000-1000	DUE FROM GENERAL FUND	12,545.66	
20-000-1100	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	28,790.47	
20-000-1500	INVESTMENTS - LGIP	360,126.70	
		<u>                    </u>	
	TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>401,462.83</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

LIABILITIES

20-000-2000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	180.54	
		<u>                    </u>	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		180.54

FUND EQUITY

	UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE:		
20-000-2900	RESERVE FOR IMPACT FEES	36,288.00	
20-000-2995	FUND BALANCE AT START OF YEAR	249,196.11	
	REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES - YTD	115,798.18	
		<u>                    </u>	
	BALANCE - CURRENT DATE	401,282.29	
		<u>                    </u>	
	TOTAL FUND EQUITY		<u><u>401,282.29</u></u>
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u><u>401,462.83</u></u>

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
 REVENUES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET  
 FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

		HURF FUND				
		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNEARNED	PCNT
<u>REVENUES</u>						
20-100-3340	HURF	200,604.95	200,604.95	303,662.00	103,057.05	66.1
20-100-3600	INTEREST EARNINGS	612.97	612.97	500.00	( 112.97)	122.6
TOTAL REVENUES		201,217.92	201,217.92	304,162.00	102,944.08	66.2
TOTAL FUND REVENUE		201,217.92	201,217.92	304,162.00	102,944.08	66.2

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET  
FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

		HURF FUND				
		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNEXPENDED	PCNT
<u>ENGINEERING</u>						
20-430-7002	CAPITAL ROAD IMPROVEMENT-ENG	.00	.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	.0
	TOTAL ENGINEERING	.00	.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	.0
<u>PUBLIC WORKS</u>						
20-431-5900	OSP OTHER(ON-GOING ROAD MAINT)	41,759.74	41,759.74	55,192.00	13,432.26	75.7
20-431-6595	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	.00	.00	1,470.00	1,470.00	.0
20-431-6600	FACILITIES, FUEL	3,626.57	3,626.57	12,000.00	8,373.43	30.2
20-431-6900	HEAVY EQUIP MAINT/SM PARTS-ND	5,780.47	5,780.47	10,000.00	4,219.53	57.8
20-431-7001	IN-HOUSE ROW MAINT MATERIALS	6,002.50	6,002.50	7,500.00	1,497.50	80.0
20-431-7006	CAPITAL ROAD MAINT (OSP)	42,976.38	42,976.38	211,000.00	168,023.62	20.4
20-431-7400	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	( 14,725.92)	( 14,725.92)	.00	14,725.92	.0
	TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	85,419.74	85,419.74	297,162.00	211,742.26	28.8
	TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	85,419.74	85,419.74	304,162.00	218,742.26	28.1
	NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	115,798.18	115,798.18	.00	( 115,798.18)	.0

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
 BALANCE SHEET  
 MARCH 31, 2016

GRANT FUND

ASSETS

22-000-1000	DUE FROM GENERAL FUND	(	7,690.84)	
	TOTAL ASSETS		(	7,690.84)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

LIABILITIES

22-000-2000	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	(	.09)	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		(	.09)

FUND EQUITY

22-000-2995	UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE: FUND BALANCE AT START OF YEAR	(	7,690.75)	
	BALANCE - CURRENT DATE		(	7,690.75)
	TOTAL FUND EQUITY		(	7,690.75)
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		(	7,690.84)

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
 REVENUES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET  
 FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

		GRANT FUND				
		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNEARNED	PCNT
<u>REVENUES</u>						
22-100-3380	CDBG GRANT REVENUE	.00	.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	.0
22-100-3390	MISCELLANEOUS GRANT REVENUE	.00	.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	.0
22-100-3400	YAV CO FLOOD CNTRL FUND	46,030.70	46,030.70	65,000.00	18,969.30	70.8
	TOTAL REVENUES	46,030.70	46,030.70	1,865,000.00	1,818,969.30	2.5
	TOTAL FUND REVENUE	46,030.70	46,030.70	1,865,000.00	1,818,969.30	2.5

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
 EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET  
 FOR THE 9 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

		GRANT FUND				
		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNEXPENDED	PCNT
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
22-430-7800	CDBG QUALIFIED EXPENDITURES	.00	.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	.0
22-430-7810	MISC GRANT QUALIFIED EXPENDITU	.00	.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	.0
22-430-7820	FLOOD CONTROL REIMBURSEMENT	46,030.70	46,030.70	65,000.00	18,969.30	70.8
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		46,030.70	46,030.70	1,865,000.00	1,818,969.30	2.5
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES		46,030.70	46,030.70	1,865,000.00	1,818,969.30	2.5
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		.00	.00	.00	.00	.0

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
BALANCE SHEET  
MARCH 31, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS FUND

ASSETS

90-000-1610	RIGHT OF WAY	2,942,961.00	
90-000-1620	PAVED ROADS	3,528,941.00	
90-000-1630	IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BLDGS	680,946.00	
90-000-1660	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	10,578.00	
90-000-1670	VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	127,650.00	
90-000-1700	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	( 2,704,124.02)	
	TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>4,586,951.98</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

FUND EQUITY

UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE:			
90-000-2996	INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>4,586,951.98</u>	
	BALANCE - CURRENT DATE	<u>4,586,951.98</u>	
	TOTAL FUND EQUITY		<u><u>4,586,951.98</u></u>
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u><u>4,586,951.98</u></u>

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT  
BALANCE SHEET  
MARCH 31, 2016

GENERAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES

ASSETS

95-000-1660	AMOUNTS TO BE PROVIDED	19,418.00	
	TOTAL ASSETS		19,418.00

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

LIABILITIES

95-000-2165	COMPENSATED ABSENCES	19,418.00	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,418.00
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		19,418.00

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**TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT**  
**P.O. BOX 69**  
**HUMBOLDT, AZ 86329**  
**Phone 928-632-7362 • Fax 928-632-7365**

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**TOWN COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION**

**April 12, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Town Council Meeting Chambers**

**Agenda Item: # 3.2. 2011- 2021 Capital Improvement Plan review, assessment and direction for future implementation.** (Continued from March 15<sup>th</sup> meeting)

**To: Mayor and Town Council Members**

**From: Yvonne Kimball, Town Manager; Ed Hanks, Public Works Supervisor**

**Date submitted: March 10, 2016** (CC from March 15<sup>th</sup> meeting)

**Staff goal: Review the current state of the CIP and understand Council's level of commitment to the CIP; Council acknowledges the challenges of the 2011-2021 CIP and understands that the CIP will not be implemented fully by 2021 without a realistic funding mechanism.**

**Summary:** The Town adopted the 2011-2021 Capital Improvement Program through Resolution 10-74. The Program identified 18 projects to be completed by 2021. Staff conducted a review of the program. There are good news and challenges.

We found that a few projects have been completed or practically completed, sometimes through creative means, such as the space facility study, and the traffic light at Main St.

On the other hand, there are 16 remaining to be planned for and worked on. The biggest challenge of the CIP is that no funding sources were identified. Some of these remaining projects are expensive items and complicated enough to take a long time to accomplish. Town has been hoping for grants to pay for all CIP projects. It is not realistic to consider grants as the only source for CIP funding. Due to the lack of an adequate funding mechanism, staff concludes that it is not realistic to accomplish all projects by 2021. Moving forward, we have some suggestions:

1. Consider repealing the resolution 10-74 and making the CIP a working document for the Public Works Department. Since the town does not have development fees, there is no legal requirement for the Council to adopt a CIP. The Town had development fees in 2010 and it is possible the reason for the Town's adoption of the 2011-2021 CIP. The difference between a formal CIP and a working document is that a CIP suggests the Town's will and resources to complete it within a defined period whereas a working plan allows flexibility at many levels.
2. If Council is committed to completion of all projects outlined in the CIP, we recommend designing a funding mechanism. Solely depending on grants is not realistic; nor does it represents a true commitment.
3. Separately, whether the Council wishes to abolish the CIP or not, the projects are valuable projects. Staff recommends prioritizing the remaining projects for their eventual completion. In reviewing the CIP, we have divided the 18 projects into four categories. Projects under Category 2, 3, 4 are remaining to be done. We also prioritized them. (See attachments) At this meeting, we wish to go over our assessment with you.

Attachments: 1) CIP review summary; 2) projects status priority ranking form; 3) section map for Category 2 projects; 4) 2011-2021 CIP text

# Capital Improvement Plan Review and Summary

February 2016

The Capital Improvement Plan for Fiscal Years 2011-2021, that the Town currently has, is a step that the town took for a general direction of improvements that are needed. The plan lists out 18 projects with steps that are needed to complete or accomplish each project. The list below details the projects (not in order of the list in the plan) that are listed in the plan categorized by: completed or scheduled to be completed, recognized "as needed" in prior Town studies, possible parks and trails linked with other Government-owned land, parks and trails that would be Town-owned and Town-controlled. Some may need to be taken off of the list due to the complexity and improbability of ever being completed. There may be other projects that would be more feasible with a greater likelihood of completion.

## Category 1

### Completed or scheduled to be completed

- 1) Facility/Space Study – Questions and study to build a core community center: Town Hall, Library, Parks etc. in one common area.
- 2) Traffic Control at Highway 69 and Main Street – Stop Light to be installed at Highway 69 and Main Street in Humboldt area.
- 3) Cranberry Road - Acquire Right-of-Way and Chipseal portion from Smoki Trail to Seminole Circle.
- 4) Agua Fria Lane - Double Chipseal from sleepy acres to Beverly Hills Drive.
  - Projects 3 and 4 have been greatly improved but not to the standard listed in the CIP project schedule.
  - Newtown Parking and Trailhead is currently in progress with the Forest Service. This was not a project listed in the CIP schedule.

## Category 2

### Have not been completed but are recognized "as needed" in Prior Town Studies

- 5) Prescott Dells Ranch Road: (Dirt road improvements to create a circulation road) From Highway 69 past Dewey Road intersection ending at the Rocky Hill Rd Intersection.
- 6) Rocky Hill Road: (Dirt road improvements to create a circulation road) 2 sections 1 from Prescott Dells Ranch Rd Intersection to Martha Rd, 2 section from Martha Rd to Tonto Rd.
- 7) Dewey Road: (Dirt road improvements to create a circulation road) Dirt portion from end of Town Right-of-Way to Prescott Dells Ranch Rd.
- 8) Shirley Lane: (Dirt road improvements to create a circulation road) Extend Shirley Lane from Lovin' Lane to Prescott Dells Ranch Rd.
- 9) Land Banking: Purchase Land at historically low prices and set aside for future use or sale at when value increases.
- 10) New Town Hall/Facility

## Capital Improvement Plan Review and Summary

### Category 3

#### **Possible parks and trail head areas linked with State Trust and/or Bureau of Land Management Parcels.**

- 11) Blue Hills Picnic and Parking Area: Picnic and parking area on the west side of Highway 69 just off of Henderson Road, east of Brookstone Drive.
- 12) Open Space Preservation: Acquire Land for open space from BLM, State Trust Land, private purchase, etc.

### Category 4

#### **Possible Parks, Trailheads and Trails Town-Owned and controlled**

- 13) Chaparral Gulch Multi-use Trail: Build a multi-use trail from Prescott Street to undetermined location located in the Agua Fria Ranch Road area.
- 14) Chaparral Gulch Junction (Smelter Parcel): Preserve the areas historical significance.
- 15) Agua Fria River to East boundary of Town Multi-use Trail: Build a trail in the Town-Owned Right-of-Way from the Agua Fria River crossing to the East boundary of Town.
- 16) Agua Fria River to Chaparral Gulch at Third Street Multi-use Trail: Build a trail from the Agua Fria Crossing to Chaparral Gulch going across the Smelter parcel.
- 17) Chaparral Gulch Multi-Use Trail: Build a trail from Chaparral Gulch crossing at Third Street going west across Highway 69 to a portion of BLM Land on the West side of Highway 69.
- 18) Blue Ridge Road Multi-use Trail: Build a trail from Foothills Road East in the Blue Ridge Right-of-Way to State Land on the East-side of Town.

**2011-2021 Capital improvement Project  
Review and Priority Ranking for remaining projects**

<b>Category 1 - Completed or scheduled to be completed</b>				
<b>project #</b>	<b>Project name/Brief description/Type of Project</b>	<b>Status and /or challenges of Projects?</b>	<b>future recommendation</b>	<b>completed (Yes/No)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Facility study</b> - Questions and study to build a core community center: Town Hall, Library, Parks etc. in one common area.	A facility study has been completed as of March 2016. Subsequently, Town staff uses the information provided in the study to come up with a sketch for a building on the donated property located at 12928 E. Main St.	n/a	Yes
<b>2</b>	<b>Traffic Control at Highway 69 and Main Street -</b>	funded completely by ADOT and CYMPO resources, from design to construction, and future maintenance. Town pays for electricity.	n/a	yes - full completion anticipated in Summer 2016.
<b>note: The above projects have been completed or scheduled to be completed.</b>				
<b>3</b>	<b>Cranberry Road</b> - Acquire Right of Way and Chipseal portion from Smoki Trail to Seminole Circle.	A small portion of the existing road is an Ingress/Egress easement from Smoki Trail approximately 400 feet East. Easement would need to be acquired prior to Chipsealing.	Acquire Easement portion of the road prior to chipsealing. Public Works Dept. has been maintaining the road as a dirt road, in the Fall of 2015 at the time of Grading a higher level of service was implemented, Town owned millings were applied to the road after grading profile and drainage was improved. The road surface has held up better this winter than in years past.	No

**2011-2021 Capital improvement Project  
Review and Priority Ranking for remaining projects**

4	<b>Agua Fria Lane</b> - Double chipseal From sleepy acres to Beverley hills Drive	Funding for Chipseal/Paving.	Public Works Dept. has been maintaining the road as a dirt road, in the Fall of 2015 at the time of Grading a higher level of service was implemented, Town owned millings were applied to the road after grading profile and drainage was improved. The road surface has held up better this winter than in years past.	No
<b>note: The above projects have been addressed and improved but not to the standard that was recommended in the CIP.</b>				

**2011-2021 Capital improvement Project  
Review and Priority Ranking for remaining projects**

Category 2 - Have not completed but are recognized "as needed" in Prior Town studies. Priority, especially Project 5, Project 6 section 1 and the alternative to section 2)				(High
project #	Project name/Brief description/Type of Project	challenges of Projects?	future recommendation	completed (Yes/No)
5	<b>Prescott Dells Road</b> - From Highway 69 past Dewey Road intersection ending at the Rocky Hill Rd Intersection. Inclusion into Town Owned Roads as an <b>alternate route for residents.</b>	Approximately 8 Land owners that an easement would be needed to be acquired from to transition this into a Public R O W.	Continue to pursue the Private to Public Transition policy on this portion of Road.	No
6	<b>Rocky Hill Road</b> - 2 sections (see attached map) 1 from Prescott Dells Rd Intersection to Martha Rd, 2 section from Martha Rd to Tonto Rd. Inclusion into Town Owned Roads as an <b>alternate route for residents.</b>	Section 1 (see attached section map) Approximately 21 Land owners, section 2 Approximately 20 Land Owners that easements need to be aquired from to transition this into a Public R O W.	Continue to pursue the Private to Public Transition policy on this portion of Road. Powerline Rd would be a viable alternate for Section 2 of Rocky Hill Rd.	No
7	<b>Dewey Road</b> - Dirt portion from end of Town ROW to Prescott Dells Rd. Bring Dewey Road up to a Chipseal standard <b>as an alternate route for residents.</b>	Approximately 45 easements need to be acquired from Private property owners to transition this into a Public R O W. A few residents have picked up the Private to Public Transition Policy to pursue this first portion needed. Nothing has been turned back in to date.	Continue to pursue the Private to Public Transition policy on this portion of Road.	No
8	<b>Shirley Lane</b> - Extend Shirley Lane from Lovin Lane to Prescott Dells Road and improve Prescott Dells Rd <b>as an alternate Route for Residents.</b>	Approximately 45 easements need to be acquired from private property owners to transition this into a Public R O W.	Continue to pursue the Private to Public Transition policy on this portion of Road.	No

**2011-2021 Capital improvement Project  
Review and Priority Ranking for remaining projects**

9	<b>Land Banking</b> - Purchase Land at Historically low prices and set aside for future use or sale at when value increases.	Land is no longer at Historical low prices.	Town remains open to accept land donations. Acquire properties when appropriate.	on-going
10	<b>New Town Hall/Facility</b>	All town offices are leased. Town received a proeprty donation in 2014.	Town eventually owns its own town offices.	no

**note: The above projects from the CIP list are ranked based on community needs. 1-4 wear recognized and mentioned in the PARA study that was completed in 2012 as alternate routes for safety. 5-6 were recogin the facility study that has been completed. See the attached map to illustrate sections.**


**Category 3 - Possible Park and Trail head areas linked with State Trust and Burea of Land Management Parcels. (low priority, but can be done without an extensive funding source)**

project #	Project name/Brief description/Type of Project	challenges of Projects?	future recommendation	completed (Yes/No)
11	<b>Blue Hills Picnic and Parking Area</b> - Picnic and parking area on the west side of Highway 69 Just off of Henderson Road east of brook stone Drive.	This is a picnic/parking area that would require BLM participation or purchasing the land from BLM.	Explore possible options with the Bureau of Land management.	No
12	<b>Open Space Preservation</b> -Acquire Land for open space from BLM, State Trust Land, Private purchase,etc. To be used for Recreational use parks, picnic areas, trails	purchasing Land	Explore any and all options that BLM, State Trust land, National Forest might have to aid the Town in acquiring Land	No

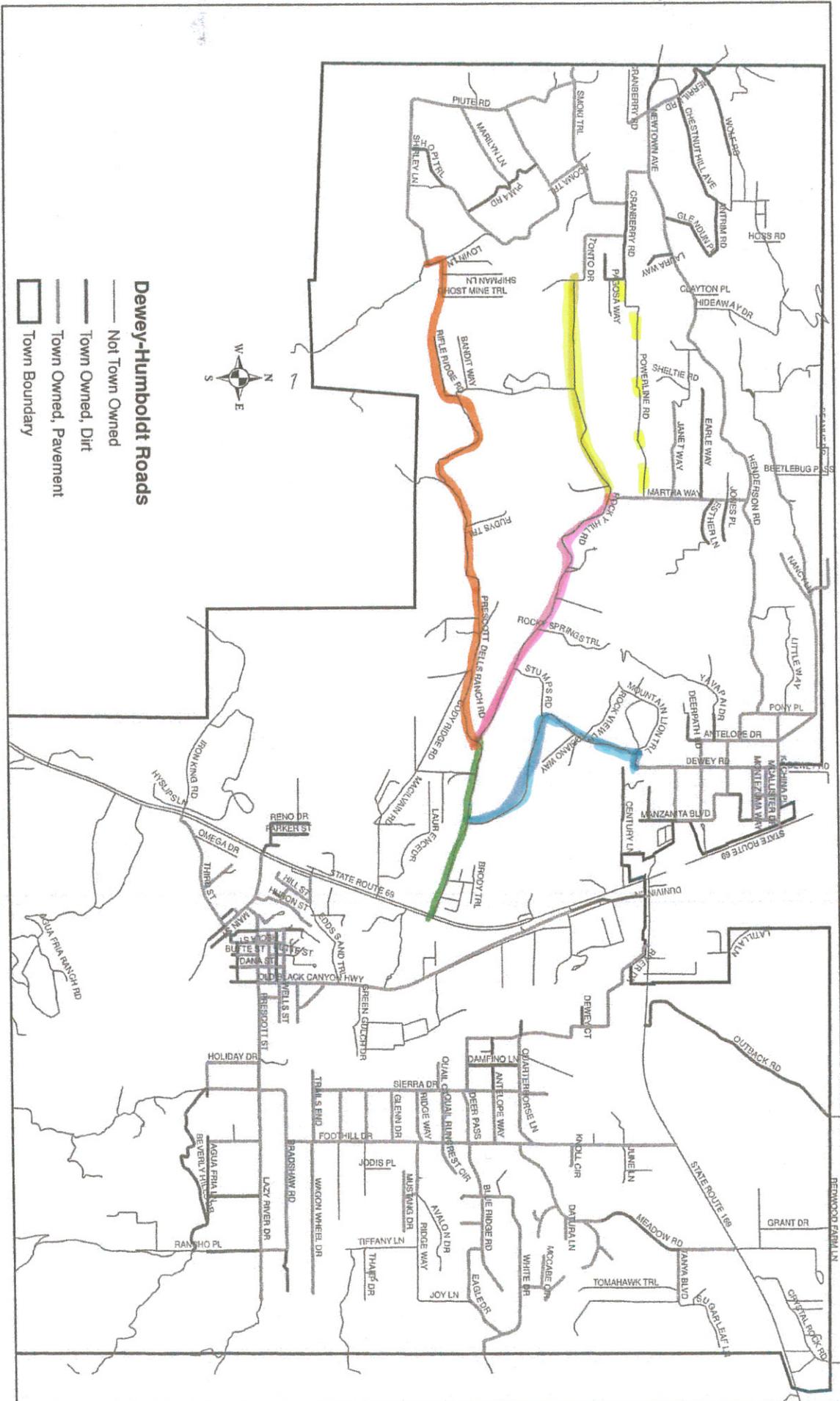
**note: The CIP projects listed above are grouped together because they are directly linked to BLM land within the town limits. These have possible potential.**

**2011-2021 Capital improvement Project  
Review and Priority Ranking for remaining projects**

<b>Category 4 - Possible Parks and Trailheads Town Owned and controlled. (low priority, costly and complicated projects)</b>				
<b>project #</b>	<b>Project name/Brief description/Type of Project</b>	<b>challenges of Projects?</b>	<b>future recommendation</b>	<b>completed (Yes/No)</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Chaparral Gulch Multi-use Trail</b> - Build Multi use trail from Prescott Street to undetermined location located in the Agua Fria Ranch Road area. This would follow the Agua Fria River and had proposed educational paths along the route.	This project would require Public access easements across numerous Private parcel, Town owned areas large enough for parking at both ends of the Trail.	Exploration of easements and purchasing land for the areas needed.	No
<b>14</b>	<b>Chaparral Gulch Junction (Smelter Parcel)</b> - Preserve the Areas Historical significance, use as parking area for a trailhead, Picnic area, educational area etc.	This is a rather large parcel that does adjoin the Agua Fria River it has nice views and could make a nice recreational site for this area. However, it is privately owned and is part of the local super fund site. EPA remediation of this area is an unknown time frame. There is also some safety and structural concerns of this area.	Keep tabs on the remediation of this site/It could have a lot of potential.	No
<b>15</b>	<b>Agua Fria River to East Boundary of Town Multi-use Trail</b> - Build a trail in the Town Owned Right of Way from the Agua Fria River crossing to the East Boundary of Town.	Currently the road is in the middle of the R O W with utilities running to one side. This project would require moving the road and drainage closer to one side over a large portion of the road distance.	Once Trail Head locations are determined then locate trails in the appropriate areas.	No

**2011-2021 Capital improvement Project  
Review and Priority Ranking for remaining projects**

<b>16</b>	<b>Agua Fria River to Chaparral Gulch at third Street Multi-use Trail</b> - Trail from the Agua Fria Crossing to Chaparral Gulch going across the smelter parcel	This project assumes that project #3 Chaparral Gulch Junction (Smelter project) has been completed. It also has the same and drainage issues as the #4 Project listed above.	Same as Project 4 Recommendations	No
<b>17</b>	<b>Chaparral Gulch Multy Use Trail</b> - Trail Chaparral Gulch crossing at Third Street going west across Highway 69 to a portion of BLM Land on the West side of Highway 69.	Multiple private easements needed. Travel under Highway 69.	Possible trailhead starting on the west side of Highway 69.	No
<b>18</b>	<b>Blue Ridge Road Multi-use Trail</b> - Trail from Foothills Road East in the Blue Ridge Right of Way to the State Land on the East side of Town.	This trail would require the realignment of the road and drainage to accommodate a trail with in the ROW.	Explore the possibility of a trailhead on the state land on the east side of Town	No
<p><b>note: The above projects all require land and or easements. They are good ideas but are not seen as necessary or need for improvements.</b></p>				





# **Capital Improvement Plan Fiscal Years 2011 – 2021**



**Town of Dewey-Humboldt, Arizona**



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January 2010

Honorable Mayor, Vice Mayor and Council,  
Members of the Committee,  
Citizens of Dewey-Humboldt,

We are pleased to present you with the Town of Dewey-Humboldt's Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Years 2011-2021, a program that began just one year ago to ensure that Town improvements are planned in a way that achieves your vision.

This document discusses the process, the capital projects and the various options for funding those projects other than cash on hand. The schedules and financing estimates provide guidance to Council and staff for planning the annual budget though they never provide authority to spend or a commitment to complete the project.

We anticipate that you may desire a project sometime in the future that, due to its very size and cost will require other financing options such as issuing bonds or other debt. We recommend before doing so, that you form a CIP Financing Committee to explore all of the financing options to find the best fit for the Town.

What cannot be easily reflected in the document is the amount of volunteer time and work involved in the process by the Committee; Chairman Doyle Wiste, Vice Chair Robert Bowman, Members Skip Gladue, Sandra Goodwin, Georgia Remoise and Mr. Ron Whitman.

It is by your selfless sacrifice of time, understanding and knowledge that this document is a true reflection of the Town's needs. For over three months you attended weekly meetings, studied the material, researched and talked to fellow neighbors. Just as importantly, you shared that information with Council and staff, helping all of us to be better informed.

On behalf of your fellow citizens, thank you for your service. On behalf of all staff here at the Town, thank you for enlightening us and refreshing our spirit. Spending time working with volunteers such as you helps us to refocus and renews our dedication to the betterment of the Town and our Country. Through your giving, you have helped us to grow into better citizens and better employees.

All the best,

Town of Dewey-Humboldt Staff



## Introduction to Capital Improvement Programming

The purpose of this document is to present the Town’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP is the primary tool that the Town uses to plan for major capital projects and acquisitions over a ten year forecast period. The plan is developed to help meet Council policy direction in the areas of infrastructure planning, development and maintenance including transportation, utilities, community facilities, and other projects needed to further enhance the quality of life in Dewey-Humboldt.

**The CIP is for Planning Purposes Only.** The plan identifies funding sources as well as project recommendations. In both cases, the financing sources and estimated capital expenditures noted in the plan are for planning purposes only **and are not appropriations for those years.** All amounts are staff’s best estimate of future project needs and costs.

**What is a Capital Expenditure?** Broadly speaking, a capital expenditure is an outlay of a significant value that results in the acquisition of or addition to a capital asset (aka fixed asset), in other words, property that is held or used for more than five years. Types of fixed assets include:

- Land or rights to land
- Improvements to land (Infrastructure) other than buildings that exceed \$25,000 and add value to the land or improve its utility (such as roads, bridges, and sidewalks).
- Buildings

There are several important reasons for the Town to go through this lengthy process of planning and budgeting.

For one, **the stakes are high.** The capital infrastructure, facilities and equipment that the Town might build or purchase will most often, be large and very expensive, requiring the Town to raise and spend considerable amounts of money. The CIP planning process together with policies and management procedures are necessary to ensure that the projects and purchases are, first and foremost needed, well designed and efficiently implemented. That is to say, to ensure that the money invested in them is well spent.

**Second,** by their very definition, capital assets have useful lives that extend beyond one year, such as the infrastructure or a building which generally lasts for decades. Because they last so long, citizens and employees for many years to come will have to live with the results of the decisions we make today. Therefore, our decisions need to be based on careful planning.

*Fixed assets include many types of property that the Town owns and uses in operations.*

*Fixed does not mean “immobile”; a fleet vehicle is a fixed asset.*

**Spending varies from year to year** dependent on growth, development and the economy. As previously mentioned the capital assets have long lives so the need to replace them should occur infrequently. Factors such as these can create problems for the operating budget, which generally changes only incrementally in any year and most of those changes are to enhance or expand a service. The Town's operating budget has also had to cover major capital projects and purchases, causing it to stretch and contract greatly from year to year. This has created planning and revenue-raising challenges. With the current economic conditions, we expect there to be a great deal of discussion as staff presents Council with revised and new financing options to meet these annually changing requirements. Yet another reason to carefully plan; capital projects and purchases require a long time frame and special financing sources, both of which are difficult to incorporate in the operating budget.

**Implementation takes time**, depending on the size, complexity, environmental risk, and other factors of a project. It takes anywhere from several years to as long as a decade in order to plan and complete most infrastructure and capital facility projects. Time to define the project, secure approval, finish the design, acquire and prepare land, schedule the project and construct it. Even acquisition of sophisticated and expensive equipment can take several years to identify the need, gain approval, prepare specs, order, receive, install and set-up for operation and acceptance. The Town budget only provides spending authority for one year so careful planning and understanding is extremely important to provide project funding over several years.

Although the Town has primarily followed a pay-as-go approach to capital project financing, eventually the Citizens and Council may desire a project that due to its very size and cost will require other financing options such as issuing bonds or other debt. For major facilities and debt issues, the principal and interest repayment term can extend for twenty years or more. If the Council and citizens (through a voter referendum) approved and issued debt to finance a major project, they would in effect require future Councils and citizens to pay for their decision. Debt ties up revenues in future annual budgets. Because of the long-term consequences, Council should make sure that debt-financed projects are well planned, designed and carried out.

Changes that have occurred in the *operating budget* from year to year have generally been small or modest as we would expect. However, the capital projects and acquisitions requested in recent years have varied from the ones approved for past several years. Having incorporated just five years ago, we are a very young town that has many capital planning and development needs to address. As we mature, many of the capital assets we build will have long, useful lives, with the need for them recurring infrequently. To compensate for our lack of relevant experience in recent years, the CIP process will help Council and staff to apply special care in budgeting for major capital projects and purchases.

## Program Overview

This Overview section explains the Town’s Capital Improvement Program, the process involved, the guidelines used to determine whether a project is a capital project, the Committee involved and the prioritization criteria. The CIP prioritization criteria describes in detail the measures used by the Town’s CIP Committee to rate the various proposed capital projects. The funding section is a discussion of the various options available to finance capital projects or acquisitions.

In 2008, the Town’s first Capital Improvement Program - Citizens Advisory Committee was established. During that first year, the Committee and ultimately, the Council formed the Capital Improvement Program process, requirements, categories and ranking criteria for future committees to use.

**The process** is repeated annually, just prior to the development of the annual budget; this year’s document is the culmination of an intense three months of hard work by the Committee.

CIP SCHEDULE		
Date	Meeting	Tasks and Accomplishments
September 8, 2009	Regular Council Meeting	Decision to perform CIP Inhouse
September 15, 2009	Council Work Study	Provide direction to CIP Facilitator, Renew Calls for new project proposals
September 23, 2009	Committee Mtg 1	Initial Briefing, Discuss schedule, Refresher Period, Presentation on status of current projects
September 30, 2009	Committee Mtg 2	Review all projects in the existing CIP document
October 7, 2009	Committee Mtg 3	Project discussion and review; all projects in the existing CIP document
October 9, 2009	DEADLINE	Deadline for New Project proposals
October 13, 2009	Council and Committee Meeting 1	Opportunity for Council to provide direction to Committee; discussion on proposed projects, committee ideas and recommendations.
October 21, 2009	Committee Mtg 4	With direction from Council, committee discussion on New Project proposals
November 4, 2009	Committee Mtg 5	Continued discussion on New Project proposals their relation to current projects. Open time to discuss all projects in anticipation of take home ranking assignment.
November 10, 2009	DEADLINE	Project Ranking sheets due
November 18, 2009	Committee Mtg 6	Ranking Results Presentation and Discussion, Select FY2011 project recommendations to Council. Review and discuss outcome of 2012-2021 project schedule base on ranking results.
December 1, 2009	Regular Council Meeting	Presentation to Council; Project recommendations for FY2011 and 2012-2021 Project schedule
December 8, 2009	Council and Committee Meeting 2	Public workshop and Discussion; changes to projects and schedule based on outcome of discussion
December 15, 2009	Regular Council Meeting	Finalize CIP projects and schedule if necessary; authorize staff to publish final document
December 16 - Jan 4	PROCESS	Publication process
January 5, 2010	Regular Council Meeting	Presentation to Council, Committee members and Public; final Capital Improvement Program

The CIP generally focuses on large and expensive capital projects and acquisitions with long useful lives. That’s not to say that a project must be huge to justify its inclusion in the CIP. The dollar threshold for capital projects has been set at \$25,000 with a life of 5 years or greater.

A call for project recommendations goes out during the opening period of the CIP process while the CIP Advisory Committee is being formed. Early in the process, a joint meeting with Council and Committee members is held so that the Council can provide clear direction to the Committee. Several joint meeting of this nature are held throughout the process to ensure that the Committee is on track with Council goals and to provide Council with progress updates.

The Committee schedule is planned around familiarizing themselves with current projects listed in the plan while the new project proposals come in. A status report on current projects is presented to the Committee by Town staff and after the deadline is passed, the Committee reviews the new project worksheets.

After several months of meetings, presentations, and homework; the Committee recesses to provide each member time to individually rank the projects base on the ranking criteria approved by Council.

Staff analyzes and presents the results of the individual ranking sheets to the Committee, followed by another round of discussions and a review of member remarks. Results and recommendations are presented to Council during which changes to the projects can occur. At this point we are very close to a final project schedule that will provide the foundation for the capital improvement plan document.

A series of Council study sessions and public hearings are held and finally the finished plan is presented to Council with a request to adopt the plan only. The first year of the project schedule becomes the foundation upon which the capital portion of the annual budget is based.

**Prioritizing the Capital Projects.** Because we have capital project requests and needs that exceed available financing, they have to be prioritized. The CIP Committee uses an approach that combines a points method with a final discussion and decision period during which a project's priority may change based solely on the outcome of committee discussion.

Rough project cost estimates are provided on the worksheets however the cost of the project is not a consideration during ranking, on the other hand the projected ongoing operating costs are considered.

**The seven prioritization criteria used by Dewey-Humboldt for Capital Improvement Projects or Acquisitions are:**

- **Desirable or Needed Public Improvements; Percentage of Population Served** – The purpose of this element is to consider the specific concerns related to:
  - **Point Count 0 – 30**
  - Significantly addresses gaps in infrastructure.

- Eliminates safety risks known from past occurrences, accident data, inspections.
  - Blighted public infrastructure and/or the deferred maintenance backlog.
  - Measures the benefit to the population as a whole.
- **Relationship to General Plan** – This element considers whether the proposed project or acquisition addresses the concerns and goals in the General Plan.
  - **Point Count 0 – 20**
  - Helps implementation of the public improvements identified in the General Plan.
- **Operating Costs** – The expected change in operation and maintenance costs. Estimates of the additional costs or reductions likely in the program budget for operations (Includes personnel) due to the proposed project or acquisition. Also to be considered are changes in revenues that may be affected or enhanced.
  - **Point Count 0 – 15**
  - Measures or mitigates impacts on future budgets.
- **Creating Community** – Aesthetic and social effects, a catch-all criterion for other significant quality of life related impacts. The purpose of this criterion is to evaluate the project based on the opportunity that it provides to create community links. Consider if the project provides opportunities to create walkable neighborhoods, recreational facilities, destinations with a strong sense of place, create links between such destinations, and create a sense of identity for Dewey-Humboldt.
  - **Point Count 0 – 10**
- **Sustainable Development** – this element considers if the project or acquisition integrates environmental appropriate or sustainable infrastructures solutions; does it advance smart growth principals.
  - **Point Count 0 – 10**
- **Community Value** – In the very basic sense, get the most bang for our dollars.
  - **Point Count 0 – 10**
- **Town Staff Ranking** – this element gives some consideration to professional expertise.
  - **Point Count 0 – 5**

## Financing Overview

The development of funding strategies to meet long-term capital plans is an integral component of a well-managed jurisdiction. While borrowing is essential for most local government jurisdictions, an effective capital funding strategy requires consideration of a broader mix of funding tools. There are project-specific capital funding resources that may be appropriate for some projects but not for others, and that may not involve issuing debt.

Although there are a wide variety of funding options for capital projects, the Town faces constraints that determine if certain options are even feasible for consideration in the CIP. Examples of constraints include the current economic environment, the Town's current available resources, other projects in the CIP, and policies regarding taxation, indebtedness, and amount of risk.

All Funding methods will be reviewed in the context of their suitability for a project and then recommendations would be made to Council for consideration. Factors of consideration include:

- A. Legality. Is the funding method legally authorized to be used as planned? Have we considered all the necessary legal actions required to use this tool?
- B. Equity. Does the funding method ensure that those benefiting from the project pay for the project?
- C. Effectiveness. Does the funding method produce sufficient resources to undertake the project completely?
- D. Acceptability. Is the funding method politically acceptable? Does the risk conform to the Debt Policies.
- E. Affordability. Can the Town afford the financing method now, and in the future.
- F. Burden of Administration. Does the funding method result in undue burden on the staff in administering it? Are staff resources and expertise sufficient to properly administer the debt?

There are only two approaches to financing capital projects; pay-as-go and pay-as-use. The Town has strictly used current taxpayer revenues and the pay-as-go approach by using available cash to pay for capital projects.

Funding sources for the pay-as-go approach include user fees, impact fees, and fund balance. Grant funds and private contributions, to the extent available, also fall into this category.

Relying on the pay-as-go approach has had its advantages. Paying with cash rather than borrowing has allowed the Town to avoid any borrowing costs (e.g. interest, bond issuance

fees, and underwriter's discount). Additionally, because resources were not committed to ongoing debt service expenditures, the Town has had greater flexibility to address unexpected changes in its financial position.

**A major disadvantage** of pay-as-go financing is that the Town does not have sufficient cash on hand to pay for operations and the many capital needs that must be addressed each year. The next few years are expected to be especially difficult as the Country recovers from the effects of the current economic situation. While the pay-as-go funding has served the Town well and has an appropriate place in the overall financing plan, continued exclusive reliance on this approach will not be adequate to address the full range of needs for the Town.

Another disadvantage is that pay-as-go financing violates the "intergenerational equity" principle of paying for capital improvements, which states that those benefiting from the project should pay for it. Capital projects tend to have long useful lives, benefiting taxpayers many years into the future. Using cash on hand means that one group of taxpayers may pay for a project that benefits future taxpayers.

Identifying current and potential user fees (revenue) is essential. This is where the previously mentioned planning efforts are so important in making the CIP process effective. The special planning, financing and management efforts necessary include cost allocation plans and user fee studies updated on a regular basis (usually every three years). Recognizing the significance of careful planning and budgeting the Town Council has allocated a portion of fiscal year 2010 budget in order to **accomplish the Town's first** such plan and study.

In Fiscal Year 2010, the Town began a robust and sustainable grant management effort. Grants are often considered the most favorable financing method for capital projects since they do not require repayment. However, the use of grant funding does involve significant administrative costs. Some grants have a requirement that the Town assume the cost of supporting grant-funded positions or operating costs once the grant has run out and others require cash matching. The Town has clear financial policies that require consideration of all implications and Council approval is required prior to submission of a grant application whenever there is a potential for ongoing expenditures to exceed the program budget allocation.

A funding option that would be **an easy transition from strictly using town revenues** to pay for capital improvements would be to require reimbursement from the benefiting party. This type of improvement financing would still require that the Town pay for the improvement entirely up front but then the Town Council could, by Ordinance, collect a reimbursement amount (assessment) calculated on the parcel's **share of the benefit** received as compared to the total cost of the special public improvement. Any portion of the (costs) of the special (capital) improvement which would benefit the general public would still have to be paid for with Town funds.

Such improvements are to be consistent with the requirements of Title 9, Chapter 2, Article 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The Town Council may by ordinance order improvements to be constructed at the Town's expense and that the expense shall be assessed against the property. The assessment would terminate within ten (10) years or when the total amount provided for is repaid.

Under the **pay-as-use** approach the Town would issue debt or borrow money and then pay back the funds as the project is used. Pay-as-use financing options include debt, such as low interest loans and bond financing that allows the Town to make debt service payments after the project is complete. The Town could utilize a tax levy, user fees and charges, or other designated source of repayment.

Not all projects should be funded with debt; projects with short useful lives, such as a piece of equipment or a vehicle, and projects with short useful lives, such as computers or technology should be paid for on a pay-as-go basis or by lease-purchase arrangement corresponding to the life of the asset. Paying for short-term assets with long-term debt violates the equity principal described earlier.

**The Debt Management section of the Financial Policies** provides comprehensive guidelines for debt issuance and management; they are included at the end of this overview for your information.

Most state and local governments rely on debt to pay for a portion of their capital improvement projects. Interest income on debt issued by government entities is generally exempt from federal income taxation and for Arizona, from State and Local income taxes. The tax exemption makes the instrument attractive to investors thus lowering the interest rates and interest costs on bonds. In order for bonds to qualify for tax-exempt status, they need to be issued to finance "government purpose" projects such as facilities, parks, or schools and be used to benefit the entire community. Other projects that may qualify include governmentally owned and operated water and sewage facilities, airports, solid waste disposal facilities and other projects identified in the Internal Revenue Service code.

The types of debt available for use by the Town include general obligation or revenue bonds and some lease arrangements. General obligation bonds fall into two broad categories; unlimited tax general obligations bonds and limited general obligation bonds. **Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds** would be secured by a pledge of the Town's full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power. The Town would promise to use its power to levy an unlimited ad valorem property tax to pay the debt. The strength of this pledge is that it offers strong market acceptance and generally high credit ratings and favorable interest rates. Because the bonds are repaid with tax revenue from all property owners in the community, this financing tool is appropriate for projects benefiting the community as a whole. Voter approval is required

before this type of bond can be issued and it is doubtful if the Town could generate the necessary voter support at this time. **Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds** are secured by legally available general fund revenues or by a property or other tax levy that may not exceed a certain rate or amount. The limitations for these types of bonds do mean that they usually carry a higher interest rate.

**Revenue bonds** are secured by funds generated from user fees and charges paid by the users of the financed facilities or a dedicated revenue stream such as sales taxes. These bonds are commonly issued to finance infrastructure improvements for water, sewer or mass transit (specific user group) and generally have no voter approval requirement.

Depending on the type of project, the Town could also use other debt instruments such as **Special District Bonds**, or low interest loans or leases. Special Improvement Districts (SID) are yet another method available to accomplish capital improvements such as pavement, sidewalks, curb and gutters, street lights, water and sewer mains, fire hydrants and other miscellaneous improvements. The actual costs of the improvements are also assessed to the properties within the district boundary proportional to the benefits derived from the improvements. Assessment payment options include cash payment or an installment payment plan. Special Improvement Districts are formed in accordance to the Arizona Revised Statutes Sections 48-571 to 48-619 both inclusive and amendments thereto. SIDs may be formed by property owners or the Town could initiate a SID, by State law. Bonds would be secured by the special assessment or a tax on the properties in the defined area for only the improvements that would benefit that geographic area.

The Town has specific financial policies that direct how the Town will plan and finance capital projects and acquisitions. The policies are provided below beginning with capital.

**Capital Improvement Program Policy:** The purpose of the Capital Improvement Program is to systematically identify, plan, schedule, finance, track and monitor capital projects to ensure cost-effectiveness as well as conformance to established policies.

The Town Manager will **annually** submit a **10-year** Capital Improvement Program for review by the Town Council pursuant to the timeline established in the annual budget preparation schedule. A **5-year** program would be more accurate and give the public more assurance that all of the projects within the plan will be completed, but the Town's level of income is such that a full **10 years** is needed to accumulate enough funds to include any significant improvements. Submission of the Capital Improvement Program shall be consistent with the requirements of Title 42, Chapter 17, Article 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The Capital Improvement Program will incorporate a methodology to determine a general sense of project priority according to developed criteria.

The Capital Improvement Program shall provide:

- ✓ A statement of the objectives of the Capital Improvement Program and the relationship with the Town's General Plan, program master plans, necessary service levels, and expected facility needs.
- ✓ An implementation program for each of the capital improvements that provides for the coordination and timing of project construction among various Town programs.
- ✓ An estimate of each project's costs, anticipated sources of revenue for financing the project, and an estimate of the impact of each project on Town revenues and operating budgets. The operating impact information shall be provided for the period covered in the Town's current **10-year** Capital Improvement Program. No capital project shall be funded unless operating impacts have been assessed and the necessary funds can be reasonably anticipated to be available when needed for the systematic improvement and maintenance of the Town's capital infrastructure.
- ✓ Revenues and project costs will be calculated in current dollars.
- ✓ Debt ratio targets that comply with the Debt Management section of these policies.
- ✓ A schedule of proposed debt issuance.

The Town will match programs and activities identified in the Capital Improvement Program with associated funding sources. The Town will also seek to match project costs with project users which may require the issuance of debt to allow future users to pay in the future, and to maintain intergenerational equity.

When current revenues or resources are available for capital improvement projects, consideration will be given first to those capital assets with the shortest useful life and to those capital assets whose nature makes them comparatively more difficult to finance with bonds or lease financing. Using cash for projects with shorter lives and bonds for projects with longer lives facilitates intergenerational equity, wherein projects with long useful lives are paid over several generations using the project through debt service payments.

Capital improvement projects will not be authorized or awarded until the funding sources have been identified to finance the project and operating costs have been accounted.

Staff will monitor projects in progress to insure their timely completion or the adjustment of the Capital Improvement Program as approved by Council if a project is delayed or deferred. A **quarterly** status report will be presented to Town Council to monitor each project's progress and to identify any significant issues associated with a project. A prior year capital project status report shall be presented to the Town Council for information purposes when the capital improvement budget is considered.

Within **90 days** of the completion of a capital project any remaining appropriated funds for the project will be closed off and will revert to the fund balance of the funding source.

The Capital Improvement Program will be updated **annually** as a multi-program effort.

**Debt Management Policy of the Town of Dewey-Humboldt.** It is the Town's intention to utilize long term debt to finance capital projects with long useful lives. Financing capital projects with debt provides for an "intergenerational equity," as the actual users of the capital asset pays for its cost over time, rather than one group of users paying in advance for the costs of the asset.

The purpose of this debt management policy is to provide for the preservation and eventual enhancement of the Town's bond ratings, the maintenance of adequate debt service reserves, compliance with debt instrument covenants and provisions, and required disclosures to investors, underwriters and rating agencies. These policy guidelines will also be used when evaluating the purpose, necessity and condition under which debt will be issued. These policies are meant to supplement the legal framework of public debt laws provided by the Arizona Constitution, State Statutes, Town incorporation documents, federal tax laws, and any future bond resolutions and covenants.

The Arizona Constitution limits a Town's bonded debt capacity (outstanding principal) to certain percentages of the Town's secondary assessed valuation by the type of project to be constructed. There is a limit of 20% of secondary assessed valuation for projects involving water, sewer, artificial lighting, parks, open space, and recreational facility improvements. There is a limit of 6% of secondary assessed valuation for any other general-purpose project.

All projects funded with Town general obligation bonds or revenue bonds must be included in the Town's Capital Improvement Plan and can only be undertaken after voter authorization is obtained through a Town-wide bond election.

The overall debt management policy of the Town is to ensure that financial resources of the Town are adequate in any general economic situation to not preclude the Town's ability to pay its debt when due.

The Town will not use long-term debt to fund current operations or projects that can be financed from current revenues or resources. The Town will first attempt to utilize "pay as you go" capital financing and/or the use of operating funds or impact fees where applicable.

The Town does not intend to issue commercial paper (CP) or bond anticipation notes (BANs) for periods longer than 2 years or for the term of a construction project. If CP or a BAN is issued for a capital project, it will be converted to a long-term bond or redeemed at its maturity.

The issuance of variable rate debt by the Town will be subject to the most careful review and will be issued only in a prudent and fiscally responsible manner.

The Town shall make every effort to combine debt issuances in order to minimize issuance costs.

Whenever the Town finds it necessary to issue tax-supported bonds, the following policy will be adhered to:

- ✓ Tax supported bonds are bonds for which funds used to make annual debt service expenditures are derived from Ad Valorem Tax (property tax) revenue of the Town.
- ✓ The target for the maturity of general obligation bonds will typically be between 20 and 30 years. The target for the “average weighted maturities” for general obligation bonds of the Town will be 12 years and 6 months.
- ✓ Where applicable, the Town will structure general obligation bond issues to create level debt service payments over the life of the issue.
- ✓ Debt supported by the Town’s General Fund will not exceed 10% of the annual General Fund revenues.
- ✓ Secondary property tax rates will be determined each year as part of the budgetary process (pursuant to State law) to pay the necessary debt service payments of general obligation bonds currently outstanding or expected to be issued within the fiscal year.
- ✓ In accordance with requirements of the State of Arizona Constitution, total bonded debt will not exceed the 20% limitation and 6% limitation of the total secondary assessed valuation of taxable property in the Town.
- ✓ Reserve funds, when required, will be provided to adequately meet debt service requirements in subsequent years.
- ✓ Interest earnings on bond fund balances will only be used to pay debt service on the bonds unless otherwise committed for other uses or purposes of the project.
- ✓ The term of any bond will not exceed the useful life of the capital project/facility or equipment for which the borrowing is intended.

Revenue bonds are defined as a bond on which the debt service is payable from the revenue generated from the operation of the project being financed or a category of facilities, from other non-tax sources of the Town, or from other designated taxes such as highway user’s revenues, excise tax, or special fees or taxes. For any bonds or lease-purchase obligations in which the debt service is paid from revenue generated by the project and/or partially paid from non-property tax sources, that debt service is deemed to be revenue bonds and are excluded from the calculation of the annual debt service limitation. Whenever the Town finds it necessary to issue revenue bonds, the following guidelines will be adhered to:

- ✓ Revenue bonds of the Town will be analyzed carefully by the Finance Department for fiscal soundness. Part of this analysis shall include a feasibility report prepared by an independent consultant prior to the issuance of utility supported revenue bonds to

ensure the generation of sufficient revenues to meet debt service requirements, compliance with existing bond covenants and to protect the bondholders.

- ✓ Revenue bonds should be structured to provide level annual debt service over the life of the issue.
- ✓ Debt Service Reserve Funds will be provided when required by rating agencies, bond insurers or existing bond covenants.
- ✓ Interest earnings on the reserve fund balances will be used to pay debt service on the bonds unless otherwise committed for other uses or purposes of the project.
- ✓ The term of any revenue bond or lease obligation issue will not exceed the useful life of the capital project/facility or equipment for which the borrowing is intended.
- ✓ The target for the term of revenue bonds will typically be between 20 and 30 years. The target for the “average weighted maturities” for revenue bonds of the Town (except for those issued through the Arizona-Water Infrastructure Finance Authority) will be 12 years and 6 months.

Improvement District (ID) and Community Facility District (CFD) Bonds shall be issued only when the formation of the district demonstrates a clear and significant purpose for the Town. It is intended that Improvement District and Community Facility District bonds will be primarily issued for neighborhoods desiring improvements to their property such as roads, water lines, sewer lines, street lights, and drainage. The District must provide a specific benefit to the property owner(s). The Town will review each project through active involvement of Town staff and/or selected consultants to prepare projections, review pro-forma information and business plans, perform engineering studies, and analyze minimum debt coverage and value to debt ratios, and other analyses necessary to consider the proposal against specified criteria. Both ID and CFD bonds will be utilized only when it is expected that they will be outstanding for their full term.

An expanded policy will be maintained detailing the policy and procedures of the Town related to any future consideration of the formation of a Community Facilities District. Use of a CFD would require compliance with the new guidelines and procedures and specific Council approval.

Refunding bonds will be measured against a standard of the net present value debt service savings exceeding 5% of the debt service amount of the bonds being refunded, or if savings exceed \$250,000, or for the purposes of modifying restrictive covenants or to modify the existing debt structure to the benefit of the Town.

The investment of bond proceeds shall at all times be in compliance with the Town’s Investment and Portfolio Policies and meet all requirements of bond covenants. The Town shall

comply with all U.S. Internal Revenue Service arbitrage rebate requirements for bonded indebtedness. The Town shall comply with Arizona Revised Statutes and all other legal requirements regarding the issuance of bonds and certificates of the Town or its debt issuing authorities. The Town will maintain contact with rating agencies through meetings and visits on and off-site. The Town will secure ratings on all bonds issued when economically feasible.

The Town shall maintain a debt profile for all bonds issued and update the profile on an annual basis. The debt profile shall include specific information regarding the size and type of debt issued, projects financed by the bonds, debt service schedules and other pertinent information related to each specific bond issue.

## Historical Picture: Source of Funds

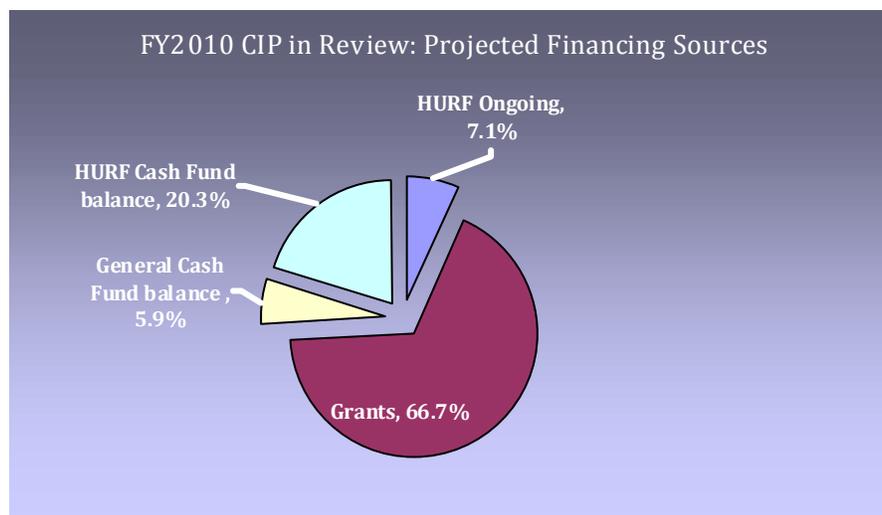
The Capital Improvement Program uses funding from various sources. Described below are the funding sources for Fiscal Year 2010 capital projects.

All potential capital funding resources should be evaluated to ensure equity of funding for the CIP. Equity is achieved if the beneficiaries of a project or service pay for it. For example, general tax revenues and/or bonds should appropriately pay for projects that benefit the general public as a whole. User fees, development fees and/or contributions should pay for projects that benefit specific users.

Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) represents the Town's allocation of the Arizona Highway User Revenue Tax and other transportation related revenues. The amount available to the each City and Town is based on population, which is determined by the latest federal census. These monies must be used for street construction, reconstruction, maintenance or transit.

General Fund represents the portion of general fund cash used to fund the pay-as-go capital projects. This includes local sales tax, State shared sales tax, State shared income tax, State shared vehicle license tax, and interest earnings.

Grants represent revenues we could receive from Federal or State sources. Most grants require a matching funding source with the percentage of the match dependent on grant requirements. The funding is restricted in use to the improvements requested and approved in the grant application.



## Historical Picture: Use of Funds

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is comprised of four main categories:

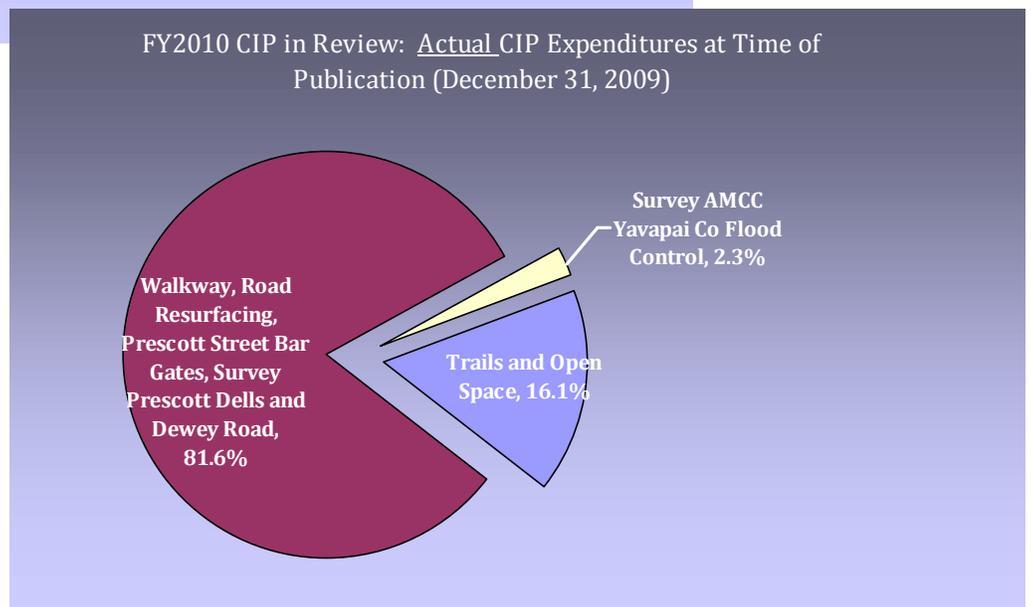
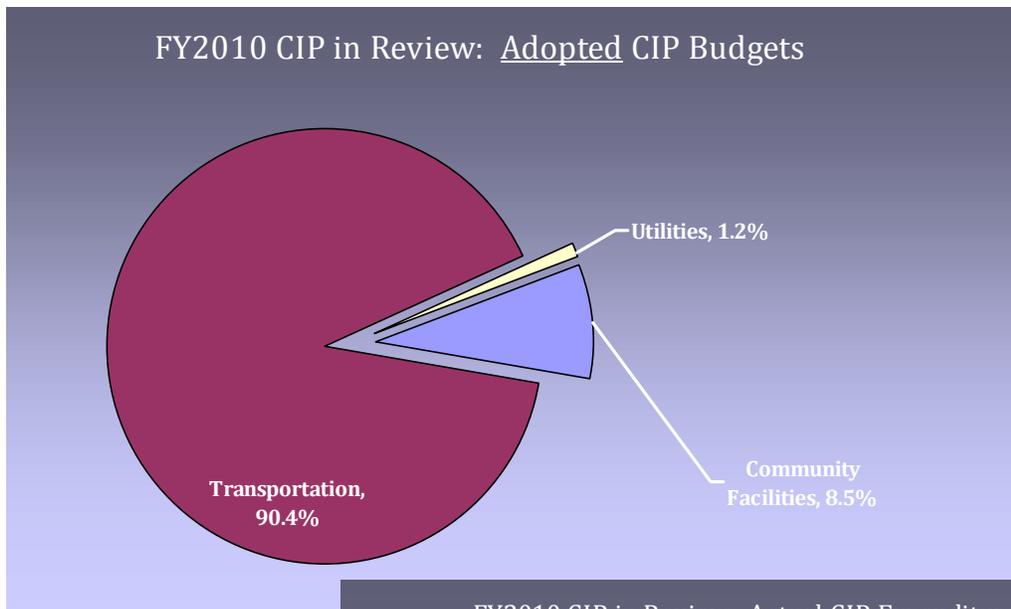
**Community Facilities** includes parks, recreation, trails and open space and library.

**General Government** includes non-specific ROW/land and law enforcement.

**Transportation** includes bridges and streets.

**Utilities** includes water, sewer, drainage and sanitation.

The pie charts below represent what was budgeted for Fiscal Year 2010 and what has been completed as of the second quarter (time of publication of this document).



# Active Projects

TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT CAPITAL PROJECT SPENDING STATUS, ACTIVE PROJECTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009					
Project Name	Appropriations to Date	Expenditures and Encumbrances to Date	Balance to Date	Percent Spent	NOTES
Open Space & Trail Master Plan	\$ 67,460	\$ 67,460	\$ -	100.0%	Council Approved Contract Award on November 3, 2009.
Open Space Preservation	40,000	-	40,000	0.0%	Follows the Open Space & Trail Master Plan.
Pathway: Upper Main to Lower	100,643	87,429	13,214	86.9%	Project Complete and Closed September 2009
Road resurfacing project	219,878	207,867	12,011	94.5%	Project Complete and Closed September 2009
Completion of Kachina Place	40,000	-	40,000	0.0%	Activity suspended pending resolution of private ownership and land use issues.
Small Area Transportation Plan	125,000	-	125,000	0.0%	Pending PARA** Grant Award decision; expected January 2010.
Dewey Road to HWY 69 via	302,500	29,900	272,600	9.9%	Council Approved Contract for Survey Award on December 1, 2009
Rocky Hill Road	383,000	-	383,000	0.0%	Grant search continues for this project.
Bar gates at the Prescott Street	4,793	4,793	-	100.0%	Project Complete and Closed October 2009
Yavapai Industrial Drainage	15,000	9,500	5,500	63.3%	December 2009: Authorized Contract for Professional Survey and Engineering Analysis. Town has a IGA w/Yavapai County for cost reimbursement
User Fee Study and CAP	43,000	27,065	15,935	62.9%	Council Approved Contract Award on December 15, 2009
Records Management System	43,000	-	43,000	0.0%	System research in progress.
Humboldt Water	750,000	-	750,000	0.0%	Council approved January 20, 2009: LETTER OF SUPPORT AND COOPERATION BETWEEN TOWN AND HUMBOLDT WATER CO. Humboldt Water Co. assumes all responsibility. HWC has achieved award of one small Grant to pay for Engineering Services, and continues Grant search.
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,134,274</b>	<b>\$ 434,014</b>	<b>\$ 1,700,261</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	

\* Special Revenues include HURF, LITAF and Impact Fees

\*\* PARA: Planning Assistance for Rural Areas sponsored by ADOT

## PROJECTS CLOSED/PENDING CLOSURE AT DECEMBER 31, 2009

Project Name	Estimated Final Cost
Pathway: Upper Main to Lower	\$ 87,429
Road Resurfacing Project	207,867
Bar gates at the Prescott Street	4,793
Crossing of the Agua Fria	300,089
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 600,178</b>

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## Future Projects

The committee has identified and recommended nine capital projects for Fiscal Year 2011 at a cost of \$652,828. During the budget process, it is expected that some of the projects may not make the final cut. It is just as likely that Council may direct staff to add other high priority projects to the list, further changing the projected CIP appropriation.

Recently, the Town awarded a contract to prepare the Trails and Open Space Master Plan. The outcome of the Master Plan is expected to affect all of the Trails projects in some manner. Also, the Town is eagerly anticipating a positive response to the ADOT PARA Grant application to help fund a Small Area Transportation Plan, the outcome of said plan would be expected to have a direct affect on all of the transportation projects listed in this program.

As mentioned in previous discussions, the Town has strictly used current taxpayer revenues and the pay-as-go approach by using available cash to pay for capital projects. Funding sources for the pay-as-go approach include user fees, impact fees and fund balance. Grant funds and private contributions, to the extent available, also fall into this category. The Town has been able to avoid any borrowing costs by using the pay-as-go approach but on the other hand, is not able to perform all of the desired projects due to lack of available funds.

The first line of financing for FY2011 projects will be to look at available cash balances in the General Fund and the HURF Fund - to the extent available for qualified transportation projects. Staff will also seek out grants for which certain projects and the Town may qualify. The remaining projects would have to be financed by another source which, at this time, is unknown. Other financing options that could be considered include an increased tax rate, or bonds, loans and improvement districts. At Council's direction staff will look into the terms of an alternative financing option under consideration.

FISCAL YEAR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PLANNING/ FEASIBILITY	ARCHITECTURAL /ENGINEERING	REAL ESTATE	FUNDING	ADDITIONAL OE COST	TOTAL ANNUAL COST
<b>2011</b>							
	O.S. Preservation	40,000			Other	No	40,000
	PS to CG Multi-use Trail	10,000			Other	Yes	10,000
	Chaparral Gulch Junction	50,000			Other	Yes	50,000
	A.F. River > E.B. Trail	40,000			Other	Yes	40,000
	Facilities Study	65,000			General Fund	No	65,000
	Land Banking			20,000	Grants, Other	Yes	20,000
	Dewey Road	4,000	171,248		HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	175,248
	Rocky Hills Road	223,080			HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	223,080
	Prescott Dells	29,500			HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	29,500
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 461,580</b>	<b>\$ 171,248</b>	<b>\$ 20,000</b>			<b>\$ 652,828</b>

FISCAL YEAR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PLANNING/ FEASIBILITY	ARCHITECTURAL /ENGINEERING	REAL ESTATE	SITE PREP	CONSTRUCTION	FURNISHINGS /EQUIPMENT	FUNDING	ADDITIONAL OE COST	TOTAL ANNUAL COST
<b>2012</b>										
	O.S. Preservation			200,000				Other	Yes	200,000
	PS to CG Multi-use Trail		50,000					Other	Yes	50,000
	Chaparral Gulch Junction		50,000					Other	Yes	50,000
	A.F. River > E.B. Trail			20,000				Other	Yes	20,000
	A.F. River > C.G. Trail	31,592						Other	Yes	31,592
	Chaparral Gulch Trail	33,748	111,000			84,370	10,882	Other	Yes	249,480
	Blue Ridge Rd Trail		45,000					Other	Yes	45,000
	Blue Hills Picnic Area		35,000					Other	Yes	35,000
	Land Banking			100,000				General Fund, Other	Yes	100,000
	Dewey Road		565,000					HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	565,000
	Rocky Hills Road		840,000					HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	840,000
	Prescott Dells		249,480					HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	249,480
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 33,748</b>	<b>\$ 522,072</b>	<b>\$ 1,775,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 84,370</b>	<b>\$ 10,882</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,426,072</b>

FISCAL YEAR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PLANNING/ FEASIBILITY	ARCHITECTURAL /ENGINEERING	REAL ESTATE	SITE PREP	CONSTRUCTION	FURNISHINGS /EQUIPMENT	FUNDING	ADDITIONAL OE COST	TOTAL ANNUAL COST
<b>2013</b>										
	O.S. Preservation			200,000				Other	Yes	200,000
	PS to CG Multi-use Trail			200,000				Other	Yes	200,000
	Chaparral Gulch Junction			290,000				Other	Yes	290,000
	A.F. River > E.B. Trail					100,000	25,000	Other	Yes	125,000
	A.F. River > C.G. Trail			14,600				Other	Yes	14,600
	Blue Ridge Rd Trail			145,000				Other	Yes	145,000
	Blue Hills Picnic Area					200,000		Other	Yes	200,000
	Land Banking			100,000				General Fund, Other	Yes	100,000
	Dewey Road				118,400			HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	118,400
	Rocky Hills Road				152,000			HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	152,000
	Prescott Dells			960,000				HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	960,000
	Traffic Control 69&Main		100,000		200,000			HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	300,000
	Shirley Lane			25,000				HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	25,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,934,600</b>	<b>\$ 470,400</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 25,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,830,000</b>

FISCAL YEAR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PLANNING/ FEASIBILITY	ARCHITECTURAL /ENGINEERING	REAL ESTATE	SITE PREP	CONSTRUCTION	FURNISHINGS /EQUIPMENT	FUNDING	ADDITIONAL OE COST	TOTAL ANNUAL COST
<b>2014</b>										
	Chaparral Gulch Junction					100,000		Other	Yes	100,000
	A.F. River > C.G. Trail					71,800		Other	Yes	71,800
	PS to CG Multi-use Trail							Other	Yes	-
	Blue Ridge Rd Trail					105,000		Other	Yes	105,000
	New Town Hall		500,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000	750,000	Bonding East Option	Yes	3,000,000
	Dewey Road					305,720		HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	305,720
	Rocky Hills Road					405,700		HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	405,700
	Prescott Dells				172,000			HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	172,000
	Traffic Control 69&Main					400,000		HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	400,000
	Shirley Lane					232,760		HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	232,760
	Cranberry Road		3,000					HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	3,000
	Agua Fria Lane		3,804		41,606			HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	45,500
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 3,000</b>	<b>\$ 736,654</b>	<b>\$ 250,000</b>	<b>\$ 422,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,679,826</b>	<b>\$ 750,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,841,480</b>

FISCAL YEAR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PLANNING/ FEASIBILITY	ARCHITECTURAL /ENGINEERING	REAL ESTATE	SITE PREP	CONSTRUCTION	FURNISHINGS /EQUIPMENT	FUNDING	ADDITIONAL OE COST	TOTAL ANNUAL COST
<b>2015</b>	A.F. River > C.G. Trail		27,008	Other					Yes	27,008
	Prescott Dells		451,700	HURF, I.F., Other					Yes	451,700
	Traffic Control 69&Main		400,000	HURF, I.F., Other			100,000		Yes	500,000
	Shirley Lane		262,000	HURF, I.F., Other					Yes	262,000
	Cranberry Road		19,624	HURF, I.F., Other					Yes	19,624
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ - \$</b>	<b>19,624 \$</b>	<b>262,000 \$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>851,700 \$</b>	<b>127,008 \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>1,260,332</b>
										<b>TOTAL</b>
										<b>ANNUAL</b>
										<b>COST</b>
<b>2016</b>	Shirley Lane					581,900		HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	581,900
	Cranberry Road			257,000				HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	257,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ - \$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>257,000 \$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>581,900 \$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>838,900</b>
										<b>TOTAL</b>
										<b>ANNUAL</b>
										<b>COST</b>
<b>2017-2021</b>	Cranberry Road				9,200	36,860		HURF, I.F., Other	Yes	46,060
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ - \$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>9,200 \$</b>	<b>36,860 \$</b>	<b>- \$</b>	<b>HURF, I.F., Other</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>46,060</b>



**FISCAL YEAR**

Project Title	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-21	Total
<b>Community Facilities</b>								
Open Space Preservation (community-wide) Planning Phase Only	\$ 40,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 440,000
Prescott Street to Chaparral Gulch Multi-use Trail	10,000	50,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	260,000
Chaparral Gulch Junction (smelter parcel)	50,000	50,000	290,000	100,000	-	-	-	490,000
Agua Fria River to East Boundary of Town Multi-use Trail	40,000	20,000	125,000	-	-	-	-	185,000
Agua Fria River to Chaparral Gulch @ 3rd St. Multi-use Trail	31,592	240,000	14,600	71,800	27,008	-	-	145,000
Chaparral Gulch Multi-use Trail	-	240,000	-	-	-	-	-	240,000
Blue Ridge Road Multi-use Trail	45,000	145,000	105,000	-	-	-	-	295,000
Blue Hills Picnic and Parking Area	35,000	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	235,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 140,000</b>	<b>\$ 671,592</b>	<b>\$ 1,174,600</b>	<b>\$ 276,800</b>	<b>\$ 27,008</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,290,000</b>
<b>General Government</b>								
Facilities Study	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Land Banking	20,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	220,000
New Town Hall	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 85,000</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,000,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,285,000</b>
<b>Transportation</b>								
Dewey Rd	175,248	565,000	118,400	305,720	-	-	-	1,164,368
Rocky Hill Rd inclusion into Town Road System	223,080	840,000	152,000	405,700	-	-	-	1,620,780
Prescott Dells inclusion into Town Road System	29,500	249,480	960,000	172,000	451,700	-	-	1,862,680
Traffic Control 69&Main	-	-	300,000	400,000	500,000	-	-	1,200,000
Shirley Ln	-	25,000	232,760	262,000	581,900	-	-	1,101,660
Cranberry Rd	-	-	3,000	19,624	257,000	46,060	-	325,684
Agua Fria Ln Improvement	-	45,500	-	-	-	-	-	45,500
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 427,828</b>	<b>\$ 1,654,480</b>	<b>\$ 1,555,400</b>	<b>\$ 1,564,680</b>	<b>\$ 1,233,324</b>	<b>\$ 838,900</b>	<b>\$ 46,060</b>	<b>\$ 7,320,672</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 652,828</b>	<b>\$ 2,426,072</b>	<b>\$ 2,830,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,841,480</b>	<b>\$ 1,260,332</b>	<b>\$ 838,900</b>	<b>\$ 46,060</b>	<b>\$ 12,895,672</b>

## Open Space Preservation (Community Wide)

Project Description: The planning phase of this project was included in the FY10 Budget. The Project Goal of acquiring land for Open Space would be achieved in Phases: In Phase 1, we would acquire BLM Open space through the Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act. Phase 2: we would acquire State Land through the Arizona Preserve Initiative (API) and the Chino Winds Natural Resource Conservation District (NRCD). This project would follow the Open Space and Trails Master Plan. The outcome said plan is expected to affect all of the trails projects in some manner.



Description	Cost	Total
Planning and Feasibility Analysis	40,000	40,000
Land Acquisition	400,000	400,000
Total		440,000

Possible Funding Sources		
<b>Cash / Current</b>		
Cash / Current General Fund		x
HURF Fund		
<b>Future Revenues</b>		
Bonds		x
Loans		x
Special Districts		
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>		
Grants		x
Donations		
Contributions		
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>		
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost		x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost		x

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The 2008 General Plan says “Citizens of Dewey-Humboldt place a high value on open space and environmental features that are integral to the rural character of the Town. Residents wish to preserve wildlife corridors, habitats, scenic vistas, major washes and riverbeds.” The proposed 2009 General Plan says “Open Space is the Element that most distinguishes Dewey-Humboldt from its neighbors. One of the main reasons for incorporating as a town was the value its residents put on retaining natural open space. The hills, river, and stretches of undisturbed lands are, in many ways, more characteristic of the community than its human-built environment. Outdoor enjoyment, much of which has been lost or compromised elsewhere, is protected and prized here.” In particular, it says “

**GOAL:** Encourage accessibility to outdoor enjoyment by residents and visitors.

**Objective:** Develop appropriate entry points to public lands.

**Objective:** Develop or coordinate a comprehensive trail and trailhead system to provide access to the many adjacent public open spaces and forests.”

This project begins the process outlined in the Master Plan, in two phases.

### **Phase 1**

The first phase works within the BLM R&PP Act to deliver acreage to the Town at little cost, but with a firm plan and costs allocated for developing the Open Space into a community asset. A follow-on project will be to construct trail-heads, picnic areas, and other amenities on the BLM open space.

Under the R&PP Act, the BLM accepts applications from State and local governments and non-profit organizations on a case-by-case basis. If the application is consistent with the R&PP Act and the Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement, then the BLM will consider public land withdrawals and classifications. The Town may purchase up to 640 acres a year for recreation purposes, and an additional 640 acres for other public purposes. The purchase cost is likely to be low. These lands must lie within convenient access to the municipality, but need not be within the Town borders. The Act sets no limitation on the amount of land that may be leased. As the application form (attached) indicates, the application must include “an established or definitely proposed project” with as “detailed plan and schedule for development, a management plan which includes a description of how any revenues will be used, and any known environmental or cultural concerns specific to the land.” The regulations also state that “Dependent upon the magnitude and/or public interest associated with the proposed use, various investigations, studies, analyses, public meetings and negotiations may be required of the applicant prior to the submission of the application. Where a determination is made that studies and analyses are required, the authorized officer shall inform the potential applicant of these requirements.”

## Phase 2

The second phase will begin the process of acquiring the rights to preserve State Land parcels. Under the current state constitution, State Land must be acquired at market value at its highest and best use (i.e., most profitable use). To be acquired, State Land must be available for sale, either by being designated as appropriate for conservation or by application. State Land may be preserved by Town or conservation group ownership, or by a leased or owned use that is compatible with the Town's goals for the space. The Town is not likely to be able to afford the market price of significant parcels of State Land.

Some land in the Town is designated as appropriate for conservation and is leased for grazing through 2016, and there are some grants available to help the Town develop the funds to purchase the land. In order to attract the grants or conservation partners, the Town must have a General Plan (approved by Council and ratified by the voters) with a detailed Open Space and Trails element, a Capital Improvement Program with funds allocated to such use, a Open Space and Trails Master Plan, and funds consistently allocated in annual budgets showing a consistent commitment to the preservation of a sustainable natural environment.

Two partners in the Town's goal to manage or own State Land for conservation purposes are the Arizona Preserve Initiative (API) and the Chino Winds Natural Resource Conservation District (NRCD).

Under the API, the State Land Commissioner may adopt a "coordination plan," prepared by the Town, to protect conservation values on State Land in the Town. Through the plan, the Town may have the opportunity to bid on a conservation lease or purchase. The plan will limit the use of the land to the conservation purposes outlined in the plan, so there are likely to be few competing bidders. To accomplish the goals of the plan, the Town would likely seek (and rely on) a grant from Arizona State Parks or other agencies. The entire process should take about four years from the time the Town is prepared to commence (i.e., no sooner than July 2014).

The NRCD can partner with the Town to address natural resource concerns on both State Land and BLM land. District activities include watershed management, enhancement and restoration of riparian areas and integrated land use planning to improve water and air quality. Districts promote and provide for voluntary compliance of environmental laws by encouraging "best management practices."

## Prescott Street to Chaparral Gulch Multi-use Trail

Project Description: The project goals would be achieved in Phases. In Phase 1 we would acquire public access easements from Prescott St. to Agua Fria Ranch Rd. along the Agua Fria River. Then in Phase 2 we would prepare/build two trailheads with parking area at the Northern and Southern ends of the easements on Parcels 800-20-039Q and (the parcel at the other end is undetermined). Finally Phase 3 would involve construction of educationally oriented multi-use paths along side the river. This project would follow the Open Space and Trails Master Plan. The outcome said plan is expected to affect all of the trails projects in some manner.

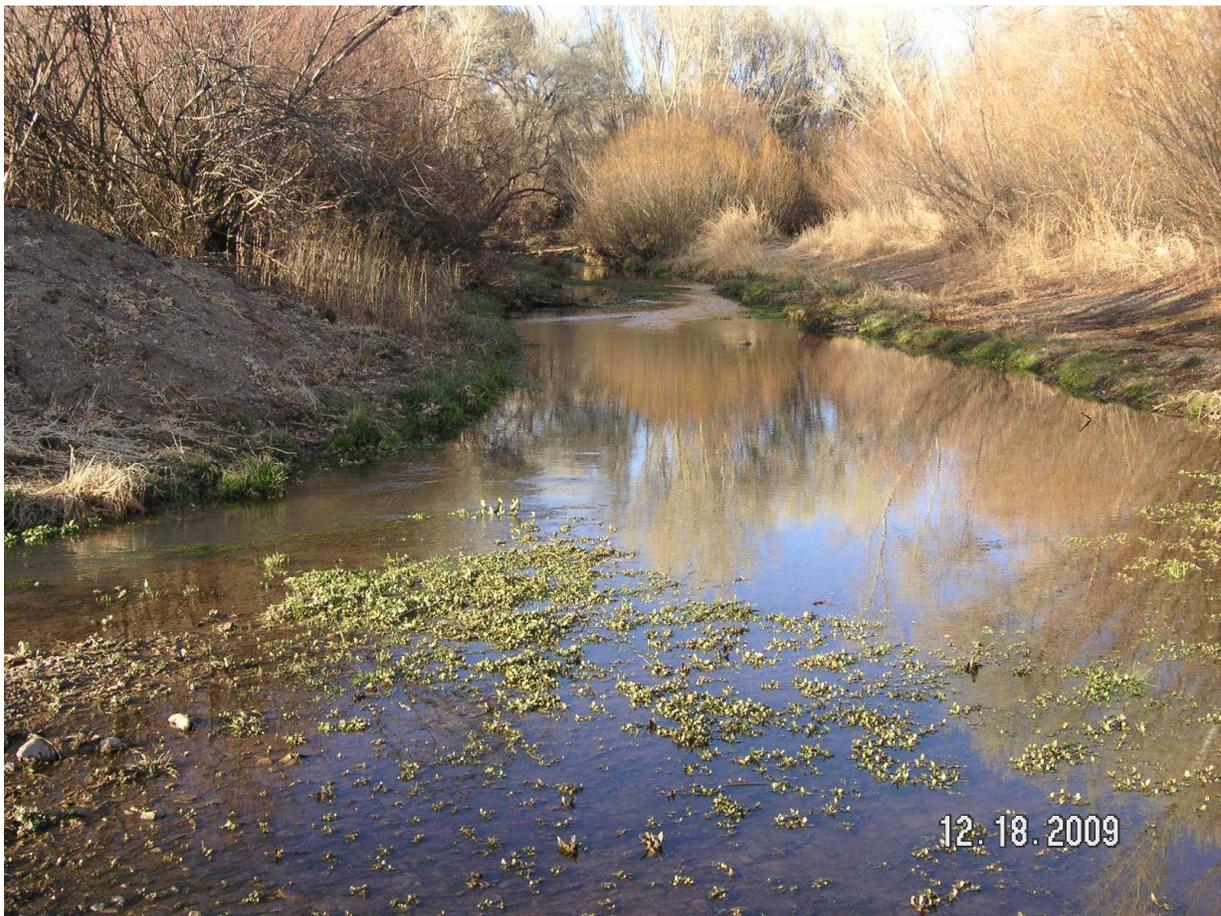


The Agua Fria is one of the few rivers in Arizona that continues to flow. It flows nearly year-round in Dewey-Humboldt, especially south of the Prescott Street crossing. The river banks are choked, but wildlife, equestrians, and hikers have made paths along the entire river's length.

The property is private along most of its length, but is undevelopable because of flood regulation or because of the difficulties associated with complying with the U.S. Corps of Engineer's jurisdiction. The river forms a natural pathway for wildlife migration and provides a strategic north-south corridor for regional trail systems. The educational opportunities associated with a riparian habitat in Arizona are rare and varied. The river is a mere 3 minute bus ride from the closest elementary school.

**Phase 1**

Most of the land proposed for easement is in a deep, undevelopable ravine. This stretch of the river flows year round, with a moderate change in elevation. Unlike the stretch of river to the north, much of this land is undisturbed, except for that portion directly adjacent to the Smelter. The river here runs along the base of a 200 foot artificial cliff composed of a century of slag. As such, the cliff is a remarkable lava-scape with fantasia of mineral coloration throughout. Further along, especially at the junction with the Chaparral Gulch, there is some inaccessible (by car) bottom land with the profusion of flora and fauna associated with slow-moving riparian habitats. The Agua Fria Ranch Road is the first road with access near the river, close to the southern border of the Town.



**Phase 2**

Prepare two trailheads with parking at the northern and southern ends of the easements, on parcels TBD and 800-20-039Q, respectively. There are three or four undeveloped parcels adjacent or near to the river, from 0.85 acre to over 4 acres: in anticipation of Phase 3, the northern parking lot should be sized and constructed to accommodate school buses. At the southern terminus is a parcel of State Land with a total acreage of 160 acres. Only a small portion would be needed, and could be developed either as part of the API plan or by access easement with State Land.

**Phase 3**

In a desert state like Arizona, natural riparian habitats are rare. With the potential for uncommon flora and fauna, the river corridor presents an unparalleled opportunity to develop a regionally significant field-trip destination. The characteristics of the area are so rare that this might be a good site for State Park participation. To accommodate elementary age children, there should be a rest and lecture area along the path, perhaps at BLM parcel 800-05-003A (approximately 0.6 miles from the proposed trail-head at Prescott Street).

Description	Cost	Total
Planning and Feasibility Analysis	10,000	10,000
Land Acquisition	50,000	50,000
Construction	200,000	200,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>260,000</b>

Possible Funding Sources		
<b>Cash / Current</b>		
Cash / Current General Fund		x
HURF Fund		
<b>Future Revenues</b>		
Bonds		x
Loans		x
Special Districts		
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>		
Grants		x
Donations		x
Contributions		x
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>		
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost		x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost		x

## Chaparral Gulch Junction (Smelter Parcel)

Project Description: This project would follow the Open Space and Trails Master Plan and the EPA Superfund activities at the Smelter Site; estimated completion is Fiscal Year 2012. This project would be completed in Phases beginning with purchase of the Smelter Site parcel, safety and infrastructure improvements, and a concurrent study to research, detail and Preserve the historic significance of the buildings on site.



This large, mainly flat parcel sits at the junction of the Agua Fria River and Chaparral Gulch. As the topographic map shows, it sits at the top of steep escarpments far above the river, like the prow of a ship: the views to the south, down the Agua Fria canyons, and to the east, towards the Black Hills, are astonishing.

The parcel is currently included in the EPA's "IRON KING MINE - HUMBOLDT SMELTER" (EPA ID: AZ0000309013, <http://cfpub.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0905049>).

The project is currently in the "Study and Remedy Selection" phase, to be followed by "Remedy Design," "Remedy Construction," and "Post-Construction" activities by the federal government. The EPA reports that it places a high priority on land revitalization as an integral part of its Superfund response program mission, so it tries to select cleanup options that encourage and

support future use of the site. Sites made ready for use are deemed "Site-wide Ready for Anticipated Use", which means, in part, that all cleanup goals have been achieved for both current and reasonably anticipated future land use. This project, in conjunction with the General Plan, will give the EPA a very clear picture of the "Anticipated Use" of the site.

### **Phase 1**

Acquisition of parcel 402-11-044 may be facilitated by the EPA or by cooperation with the existing land-owners. The costs associated with clean-up and the property limitations placed on the site by the EPA may make the site non-viable for commercial use in accordance with its current zoning (M1, General Limited Industrial, surrounded on all sides by R1 or R1L, residential). The site has a current (2009) assessed "full cash value" of \$191,343.

### **Phase 2**

Some intermediate improvements designed to make the site safe for visitors will be needed given the dilapidated and potentially unstable condition of many of the structures on the site. This phase will require fencing, signage, and grading.

### **Phase 3**

The large size of the parcel makes planning for its use very flexible. Consistent with the General Plan, open space and a trailhead should be among the minimum improvements. The site's location at the end of Main Street in historic Humboldt, with the Town's largest concentration of higher-density housing, make the site attractive for picnic or other passive recreation uses. The large amount of relatively flat acreage makes this one of the few sites in Town that could be made into a walking/rolling path for the disabled and elderly. If community or hobby groups are interested in a public-private partnership, the site is ideal for rodeo, equestrian, dirt bike, or BMX improvements.



**Phase 4**

The smelter stack is one of the most identifiable man-made landmarks in the Town. If the study regarding the historic significance of buildings on site (proposed for the FY2010 Budget) recommends preservation of the buildings on site, then Phase 4 could be planned.

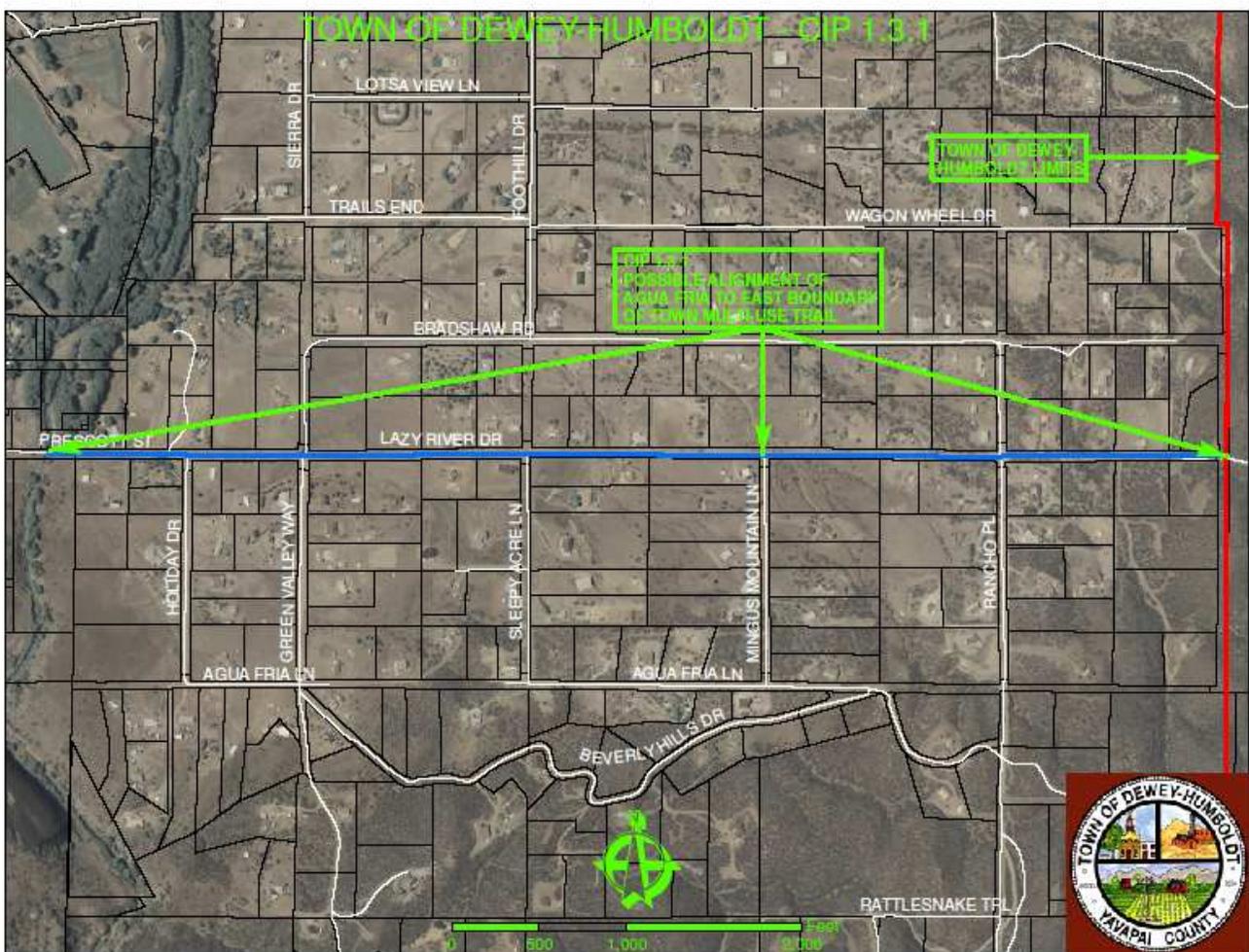
Chaparral Gulch Junction (Smelter Parcel)

Description	Cost	Total
Planning and Feasibility Analysis	50,000	50,000
Architectural and Engineering	50,000	50,000
Land Acquisition	290,000	290,000
Construction	100,000	100,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>490,000</b>

Possible Funding Sources		
<b>Cash / Current</b>		
Cash / Current General Fund		x
HURF Fund		
<b>Future Revenues</b>		
Bonds		x
Loans		x
Special Districts		
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>		
Grants		x
Donations		x
Contributions		x
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>		
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost		x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost		x

## The Agua Fria River to East Boundary of Town Multi-use Trail

Project Description: Develop a multi-use trail from the Agua Fria River to the eastern boundary of the Town within existing right-of-way. For drainage and durability, the trail surface should be composed of several inches of underlayment (sand or ABC, depending on the native soil) covered in 1"-2" of compacted decomposed granite. The width of the trail should be at least 6', but 12' would be required for a full bridle path. The length of the trail will be approximately 1.3 miles, and will terminate in public land (BLM parcel 800-05-002S). By other projects, a trailhead should be established at each end. This project would follow the Open Space and Trails Master Plan. The outcome said plan is expected to affect all of the trails projects in some manner.



This multi-use trail would be constructed within Town parcels 800-27-004T, -005T, and -005A, probably on the north side of the road. The General Plan identifies Prescott Street & Lazy River as a major collector corridor, and a trail in this location will connect the Agua Fria to the Black

Hill range marking the Town’s eastern boundary, in public land. A different series of projects, ultimately connecting the Agua Fria to the Blue Hills, will complete the east-west transit of the Town and provide for greater interconnectivity for the community as a whole. This corridor is already much used, but pedestrians, equestrians, and walkers often must use the road surface to avoid the rocks, thorns and other impediments to using the border of the ROW.

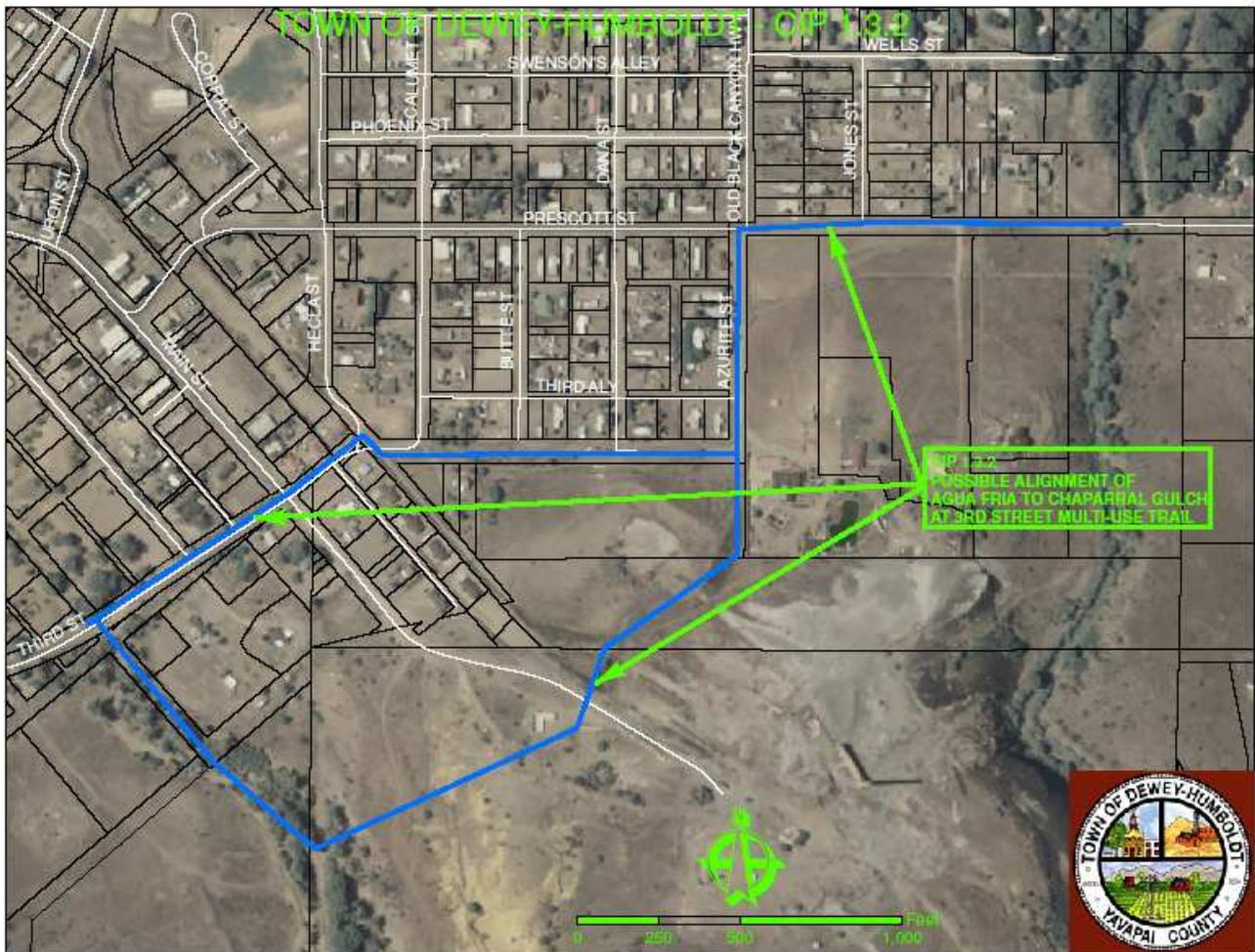
**Agua Fria River to E Boundary of Town Multi Use Trail**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Total</b>
Architectural and Engineering	40,000	40,000
Land Acquisition	20,000	20,000
Construction	100,000	100,000
Furnishings and Signs	25,000	25,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>185,000</b>

<b>Possible Funding Sources</b>		
<b>Cash / Current</b>		
Cash / Current General Fund		x
HURF Fund		
<b>Future Revenues</b>		
Bonds		x
Loans		x
Special Districts		
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>		
Grants		x
Donations		x
Contributions		x
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>		
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost		x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost		x

## The Agua Fria River to Chaparral Gulch at 3<sup>rd</sup> Street Multi-use Trail

Project Description: This trail would be a multi-use trail from the Agua Fria River to Chaparral Gulch at 3<sup>rd</sup> St. and could be built in the existing right-of-way. The Length of the trail is estimated at 0.9 miles and it would cross the “Chaparral Gulch Junction (smelter)” Project site and then continue up the Gulch to end in public land at Town parcels 800-27-005S. A trailhead is proposed at both ends. This project would follow the Open Space and Trails Master Plan. The outcome said plan is expected to affect all of the trails projects in some manner.



This multi-use trail will be constructed within Town parcels 800-27-004T and -005S. The ideal trail alignment would progress across a trail easement over private parcels 402-06-027A and -27; but the trail could remain completely within Town parcel -004T if the private parties are unwilling to convey a trail easement. The ideal trail alignment would then cross the “Chaparral Gulch Junction (smelter)” Open Space project, connecting to Town parcel -005S; but

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if the “Chaparral Gulch Junction (smelter)” project is delayed or cancelled, then the trail alignment could continue in Town parcels 800-27-006L, -006K, -005Y, and -005R (see “Alternate Alignment detail,” above).

A trail in this location will connect the Agua Fria to the Chaparral Gulch. Separate projects, starting with the Chaparral Gulch trail that will eventually connect to the Blue Hills marking the Town’s western boundary, in public land. A different series of projects, ultimately connecting the Agua Fria to the Black Hill range, will complete the east-west transit of the Town and provide for greater interconnectivity for the community as a whole. This corridor is largely composed of unused Town land, and will provide a safe link between the Agua Fria River and the downtown Humboldt concentrations of higher density.

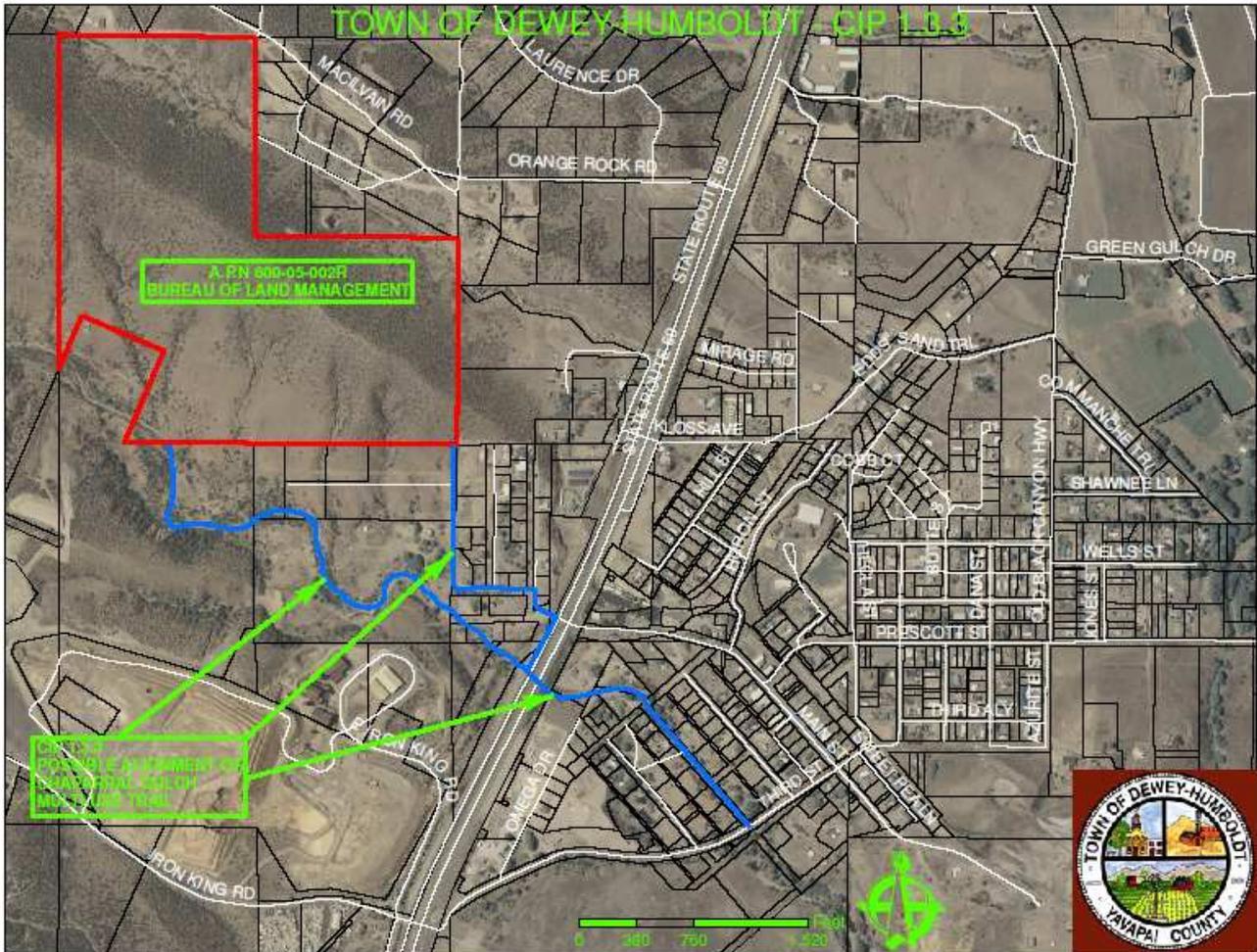
**Agua Fria River Chaparral Gulch at 3rd Street Multi Use Trail**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Total</b>
Architectural and Engineering	31,592	31,592
Land Acquisition	14,600	14,600
Construction	78,980	78,980
Bench, Rails, Trailhead markers, signs	19,828	19,828
<b>Total</b>		<b>145,000</b>

<b>Possible Funding Sources</b>		
<b>Cash / Current</b>		
Cash / Current General Fund		x
HURF Fund		
<b>Future Revenues</b>		
Bonds		x
Loans		x
Special Districts		
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>		
Grants		x
Donations		x
Contributions		x
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>		
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost		x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost		x

## The Chaparral Gulch Multi-use Trail

Project Description: Follows completion of the Open Space and Trails Master Plan which is estimated to be complete by FY2012. This trail would be a multi-use trail from Chaparral Gulch at 3rd St. to BLM parcel 800-05-002R. The Length of the trail is estimated at one mile, would cross under Highway 69 and then continue up the Gulch. An alternative route is proposed to keep the trail west of HWY 69 entirely in existing public property.



While much of the land through which this proposed trail travels is not occupied, the division of the area into many parcels prior to incorporation will require some effort with respect to easements and land swaps.

The trail area east of AZ 69 is largely in a floodplain and was first platted as part of the April 30, 1906 "Town of Humboldt" subdivision (see plat map above). In the ensuing century, many parcels therein were developed with little regard to the survey boundaries. That area is now a

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crisscrossed patchwork of roads on private property and houses built on public property. The first action pursuant to this project would be to commission a re-plat of the area in full cooperation with the existing land owners to reallocate the public and private land therein. The goal will be to keep the ownership of the acreage roughly the same, but allowing the homes to have proper set-backs, securing the ROW under the existing travelled ways, and bringing the river-bottom of the Chaparral Gulch into Town or Yavapai County Flood Control ownership. The next goal will be to secure an access permit to plan trail improvements to the very large culvert passing under AZ 69, including lighting, signage, and warnings about flash floods and other dangers.



The next section of the trail can be either very complicated or very simple. West of AZ 69, the Chaparral Gulch crosses several parcels of private land. If the private property owners are willing to grant a trail easement, then the ideal alignment will be along the boundary of the Gulch until it reaches the BLM parcel. Failing that, the simple solution is to move the trail onto the existing public Town parcels identified on the “Alternative routing detail” map, above.

The final action will be to establish a trailhead on the BLM parcel, to which there is currently road access by Reno Drive; but will eventually connect to Prescott Dells Ranch Road by Cats Claw Lane and Cody Ridge Road.

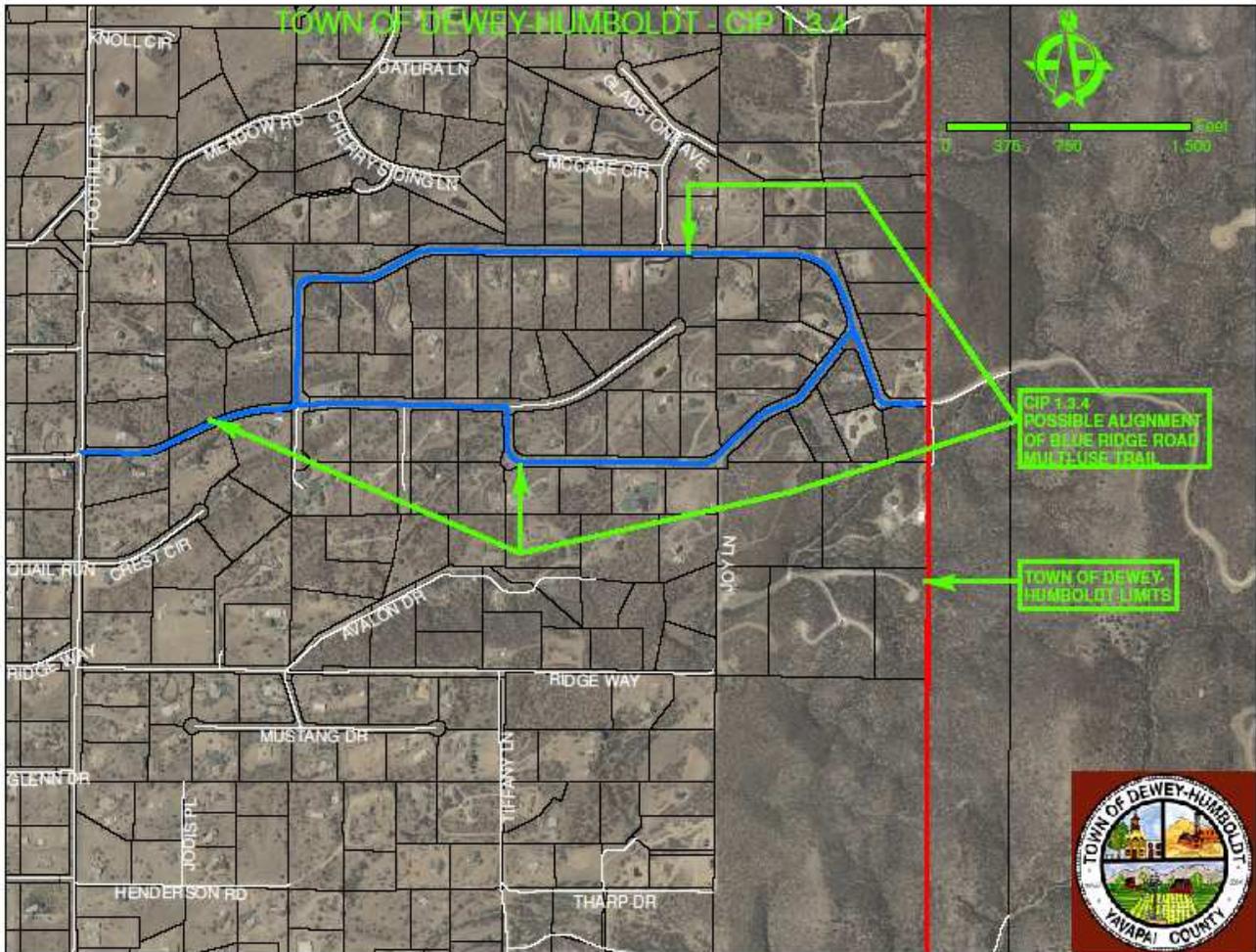
A trail in this location will connect the first node of public open space west of AZ 69 with the trail system leading to the Agua Fria (and eventually to the eastern border of Town). Separate projects will eventually connect to the Blue Hills marking the Town’s western boundary, in public land. A different series of projects, ultimately connecting the Agua Fria to the Black Hill range, will complete the east-west transit of the Town and provide for greater interconnectivity for the community as a whole.

Description	Cost	Total
Architectural and Engineering	33,748	33,748
Land Acquisition	111,000	111,000
Construction	84,370	84,370
Bench, Rails, Trailhead markers, signs	10,882	10,882
<b>Total</b>		<b>240,000</b>

<b>Possible Funding Sources</b>		
<b>Cash / Current</b>		
Cash / Current General Fund		x
HURF Fund		
<b>Future Revenues</b>		
Bonds		x
Loans		x
Special Districts		
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>		
Grants		x
Donations		x
Contributions		x
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>		
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost		x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost		x

## The Blue Ridge Road Multi-use Trail

Project Description: Develop a multi-use trail from Foothills Drive to State Land parcel 800-20-038U, roughly along the Blue Ridge Road alignment.



For drainage and durability, the trail surface would be composed of several inches of underlayment (sand or ABC, depending on the native soil) covered in 1"-2" of compacted decomposed granite.

The width of the trail should be at least 6', but 12' would be required for a full bridle path. The length of the trail will be approximately 1.2 miles, terminating in public land (State Land parcel 800-20-038U).

A trailhead would then be established on the State Land, pursuant to permit or by acquisition through the Arizona Preserve Initiative process. The trail would be contained entirely in Town

parcels 800-27-003U, -003T, -003R, -003S, and again on -003T. An alternative alignment would put the trail on the White Drive parcel, crossing Town parcels 800-27-003U and -003T.

This trail segment is indicated in the General Plan. It connects Foothill Drive, a major collector, with public land on the Town’s eastern border. It parallels the Lazy River alignment, approximately one mile south. The State Land parcel where this trail ends and the BLM parcel where the Lazy River trail ends are adjacent, and future trail plans would include a connection in the eastern public land and along Foothill Drive to the west, eventually creating a ±4.5 mile loop. Alignment 1 runs along Blue Ridge Road to Eagle Drive, climbing up to White Drive. The alternative alignment (Alignment 2) is a little longer, approximately 1.2 miles, and has fewer twists and turns; but takes a less direct route to the public lands.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Total</b>
Architectural and Engineering	45,000	45,000
Land Acquisition	145,000	145,000
Construction	105,000	105,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>295,000</b>

<b>Possible Funding Sources</b>		
<b>Cash / Current</b>		
Cash / Current General Fund		x
HURF Fund		
<b>Future Revenues</b>		
Bonds		x
Loans		x
Special Districts		
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>		
Grants		x
Donations		x
Contributions		x
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>		
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost		x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost		x

## The Blue Hills Picnic and Parking Area

The project is to construct a parking/picnic (about 60, 000 sq. ft.) area with water and restrooms on BLM parcel 800-05-002K. The project would be in conjunction with a future Town lease or acquisition of BLM land in the Blue Hills to be used for a passive trails development for non-motorized use. The location of the improvement is on East Henderson Road where the BLM land intersects.



### Blue Hills Picnic and Parking Area

Description	Cost	Total
Architectural and Engineering	35,000	35,000
Construction	200,000	200,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>235,000</b>

Possible Funding Sources	
<b>Cash / Current</b>	
Cash / Current General Fund	x
<b>HURF Fund</b>	
<b>Future Revenues</b>	
Bonds	x
Loans	x
<b>Special Districts</b>	
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>	
Grants	x
Donations	x
Contributions	x
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>	
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost	x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost	x

## Facilities Study

Project Description: Commission a Facilities Study to answer questions and come to a decision on building a Core Community Center. Considerations by the Study would be a Governmental Campus and the potential uses, such as Classrooms, Ball fields, Community Center, and Library. Potential Locations would be investigated. Concerns such as demand, absorption, goals, access, best practices, phasing, LEED options and funding will be explained.

The idea of performing a Facilities Study became more and more relevant as Citizens, Committee Members, Council and even staff discussed a Community Core Facility this year; we came up with as many solutions as there were questions. All questions were good and all solutions were workable but how do we make an intelligent decision that will serve us and future generations well? More importantly how do we not make costly mistakes that could tear the Town apart or bankrupt us; we are a small Town and must make our spending decisions carefully and wisely.

A Facilities Study is our best chance to get an unprejudiced opinion of what the Community wants and to link those wants and needs to the Town Vision. Professionals in this line of service will Summarize Existing Facilities, Perform Site Analysis, Draw up Conceptual Plan Designs and help us to Understand Cost Issues and Project Funding Options.

The Study will identify, qualify, quantify and organize what is known, assumed, required and desired for the Town Hall, Government Campus, Community Center – whatever we decide to call it. The Community, Council and staff will be interviewed so that we can better understand current conditions and explain, verify and even challenge presumed needs and consider how these needs translate into activities and physical spaces.

Available sites will be identified as conceivable locations to meet the Town's needs and criteria such as size, location, availability of infrastructure (water electric), will be considered. Future expansion options will be discussed and conceptual drawings will be developed.

Short-term and long term growth projections will be reviewed and discussed.

Up front cost issues including property acquisition, land development, fixtures, furnishings, equipment will be explored as well as ongoing maintenance costs of potential buildings, parks, fields and equipment.

Security, safety, access, traffic, parking and compliance with Federal and State laws will be discussed.

Sustainability options; storm water management, native plants, bike parking, pervious paving, solar and wind energy options will be considered. Up front and ongoing energy costs will vary greatly based on the types of systems selected and their energy sources.

## Land Banking

Project Description: Purchase Land at historically low prices and bank (set aside) for future use or sale when the value of the Land increases. Land Banking can offer the Town a method of control for specific areas or parcels of land that have significant meaning to its Citizens. The project idea is a revision of a proposal to purchase the Bagby Property. Land Banking could also serve as part of the Town's Open Space Preservation Plan which would allow the staff to search for grant funding. For that specific reason, Council has instructed the Committee to keep this project in 2011 schedule.

Available locations exist through-out the Town limits; the idea is to keep the search to centrally located, 20 to 40 acreage parcels, southeast of the Junction of 69 and 169 and West of the Agua Fria River, this would allow for location of Core Community Center including Town Hall, Community Activity Center, Park and Library.

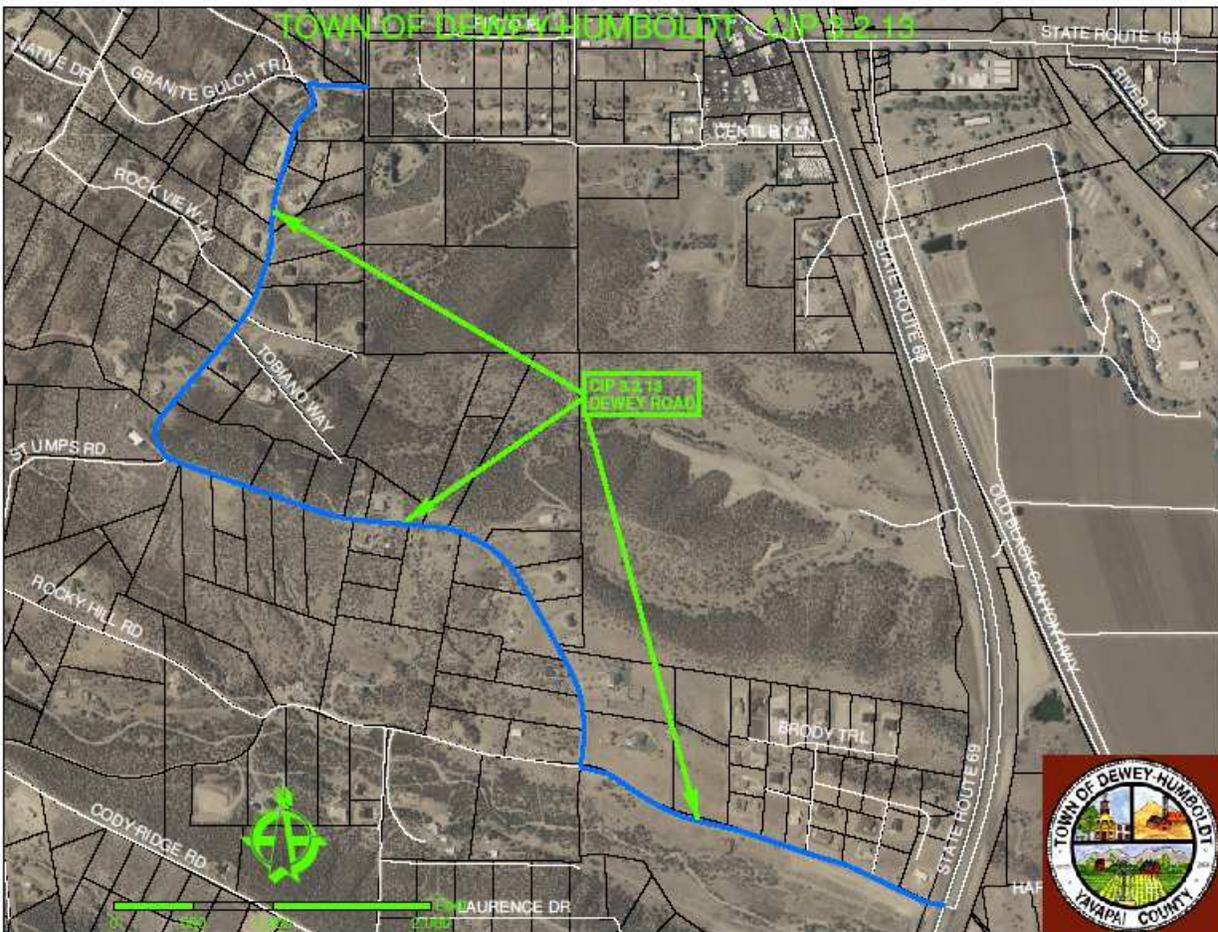
The project could also serve as phase 1 of a Community Core Facility project and a method of investing funds. The Town would not be committed to building the Facility at the property location but could. The Town could also sell the property in the future when land values go up and re-invest the funds or spend them. Land ownership would increase annual operations costs for items such as taxes, insurance and land maintenance.

## New Town Hall

Acquire right-of-way and build an approximately 20,000 square foot Town Hall. Until a Facilities Study is performed, any costs provided would be a rough guess. The Town does not own land to build Facilities. Questions need to be answered such as; Does the Community want a Town Hall and/or Community Facilities Complex? How can the Community's needs best be met? Is there a benefit to keeping certain Community functions together? Where would we locate the Facility? How will we finance the project? Should the Town consider Public-private partnerships to help meet our needs?

## Dewey Road

The Town is anticipating the decision on Arizona Department of Transportation's PARA Grant to prepare the Small Area Transportation Plan which will have a direct bearing on all Transportation Projects. Project is estimated to take approximately two years. Original Project description includes acquisition of the right-of-way, grade and chipseal Dewey Road, approximately 2.1 miles.



DEWEY ROAD

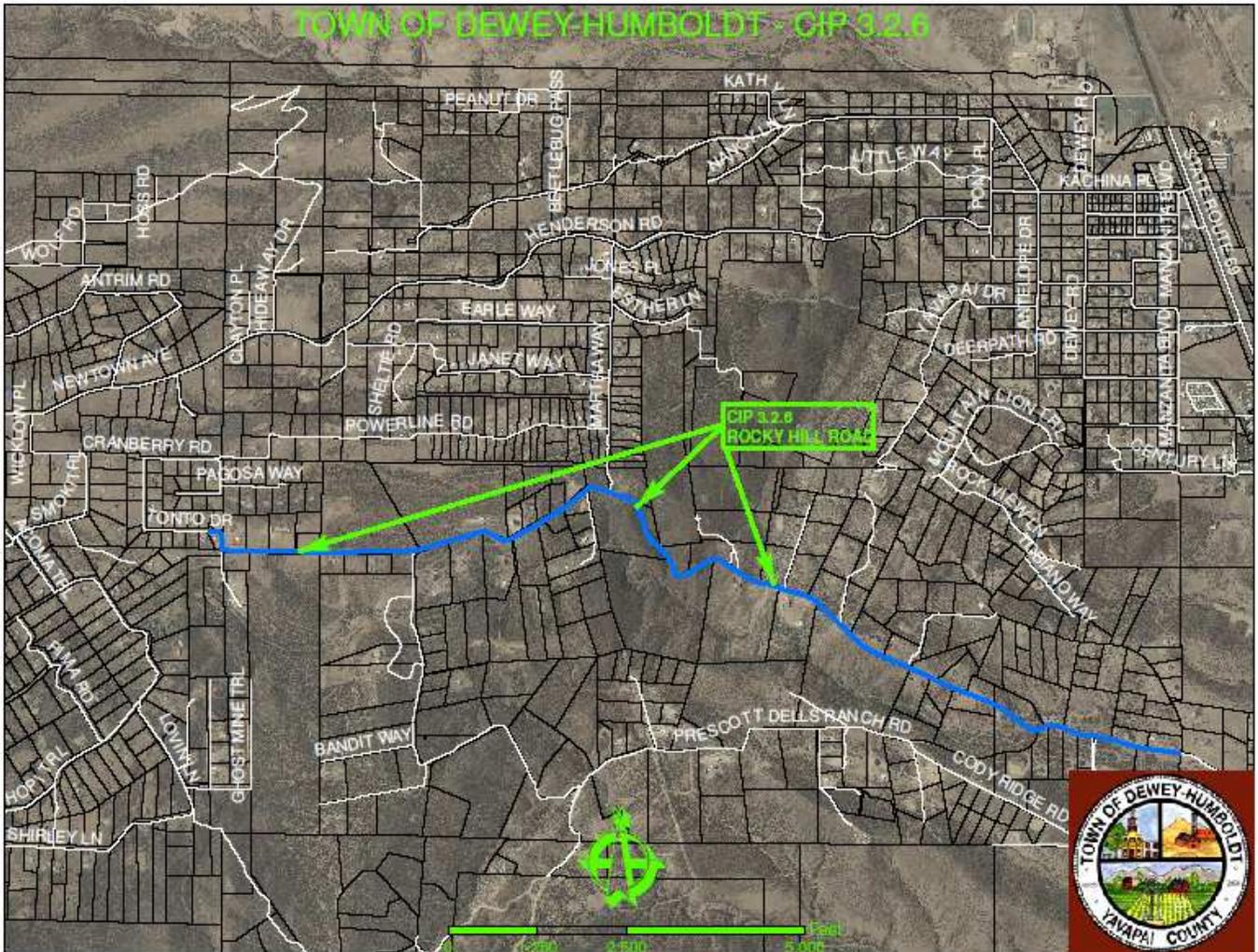
Acquire ROW for Dewey Road from Pinto to Rocky Hills Road and chipseal ROW 11100 @ 50' wide= 555,000 SF. 11100 @24 wide= 29600 SY				
Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	1	L.S.	4,000	4,000
Subgrade Prep	29600	S.Y.	4	118,400
Double Chip	29600	SY	8	236,800
18" CMP	300	L.F.	60	18,000
Rip Rap	100	S.Y.	20	2,000
Traffic Control	1	L.S.	2,000	2,000
Material Testing	1	L.S.	4,000	4,000
Survey	1	L.S.	4,000	4,000
Sub Total				389,200
Contingency 10%				38,920
Sub Total				428,120
Engineering				85,624
Construction Management				85,624
Sub Total				599,368
Acquire ROW ) 11100' @ 50' wide @ \$1.00/ S.F.= \$555,000				555,000
ROW Agent				10,000
Total				1,164,368

Possible Funding Sources	
<b>Cash / Current</b>	
Cash / Current General Fund	x
HURF Fund	x
<b>Future Revenues</b>	
Bonds	x
Loans	x
Special Districts	x
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>	
Grants	x
Donations	
Contributions	
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>	
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost	x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost	x



## Rocky Hill Road (Inclusion into the Town Road System)

This project was included in Fiscal Year 2010 Budget but we have not been able to locate a grant to fund the project as of December 2009. Original project worksheet proposed three phases. Phase 1: Study the Route, Phase 2: Acquire ROW, Phase 3: Design and Construction.



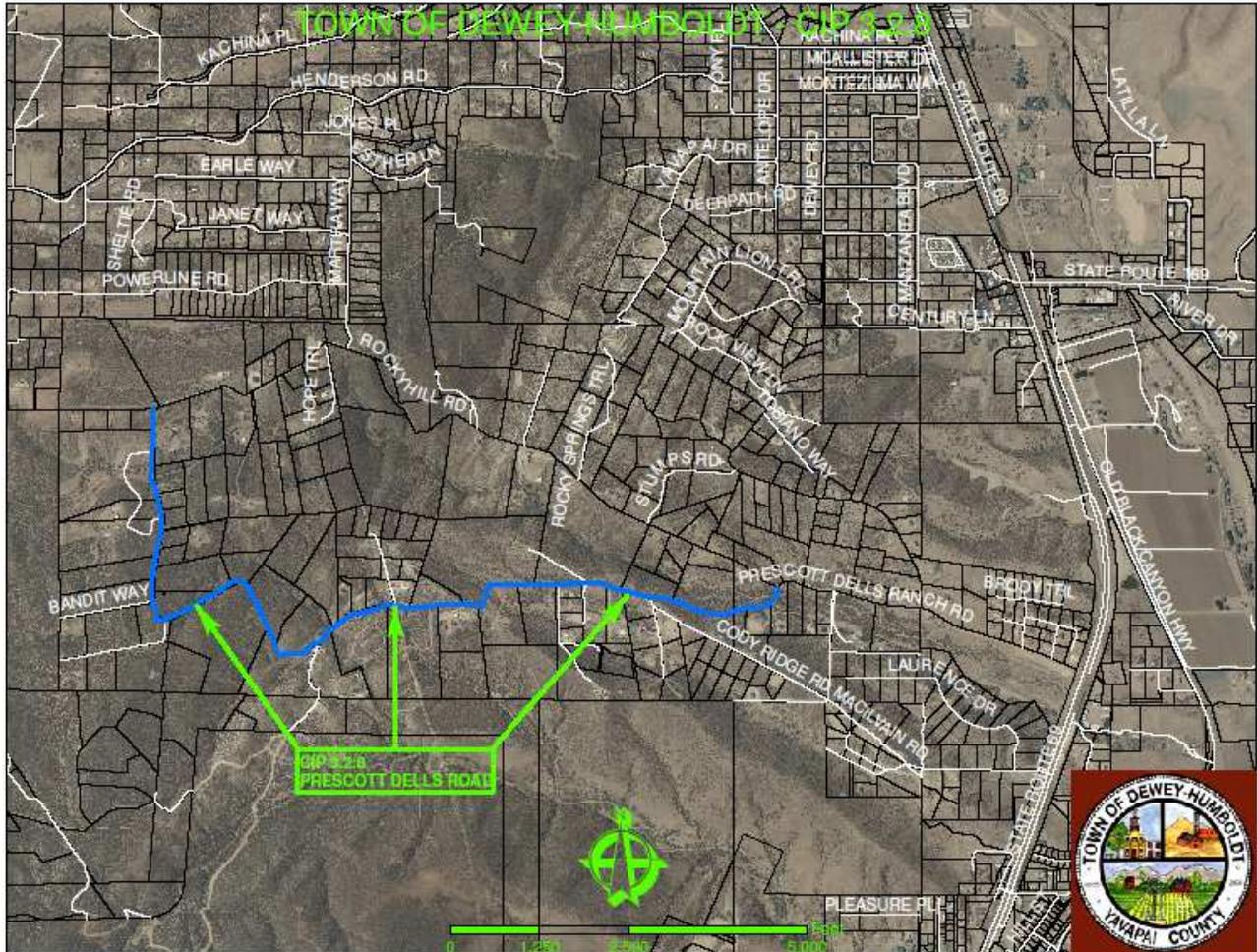
ROCKY HILL RD

Acquire ROW, Grade and chipseal 2.5 miles of Rocky Hill Road 14000@60=840,000 SF 14000@24=38000 SY				
Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	1	L.S.	4,000	4,000
Subgrade Prep	38000	S.Y.	4	152,000
Double Chip	38000	SY	8	304,000
18" CMP	500	L.F.	60	30,000
Rip Rap	100	S.Y.	20	2,000
Traffic Control	1	L.S.	5,000	5,000
Material Testing	1	L.S.	5,000	5,000
Survey	1	L.S.	5,000	5,000
Sub Total				507,000
Contingency 10%				50,700
Sub Total				557,700
Engineering				111,540
CM				111,540
Sub Total				780,780
ROW 840,000@\$1.00				840,000
Total				1,620,780

Possible Funding Sources	
<b>Cash / Current</b>	
Cash / Current General Fund	x
HURF Fund	x
<b>Future Revenues</b>	
Bonds	x
Loans	x
Special Districts	x
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>	
Grants	x
Donations	
Contributions	
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>	
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost	x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost	x

# Prescott Dells Road

Project Description: Town has contracted for a Survey of the Road. Original project worksheet proposed three phases. Phase 1: Study the Route, Phase 2: Acquire Right-of-Way, Phase 3: Construction.



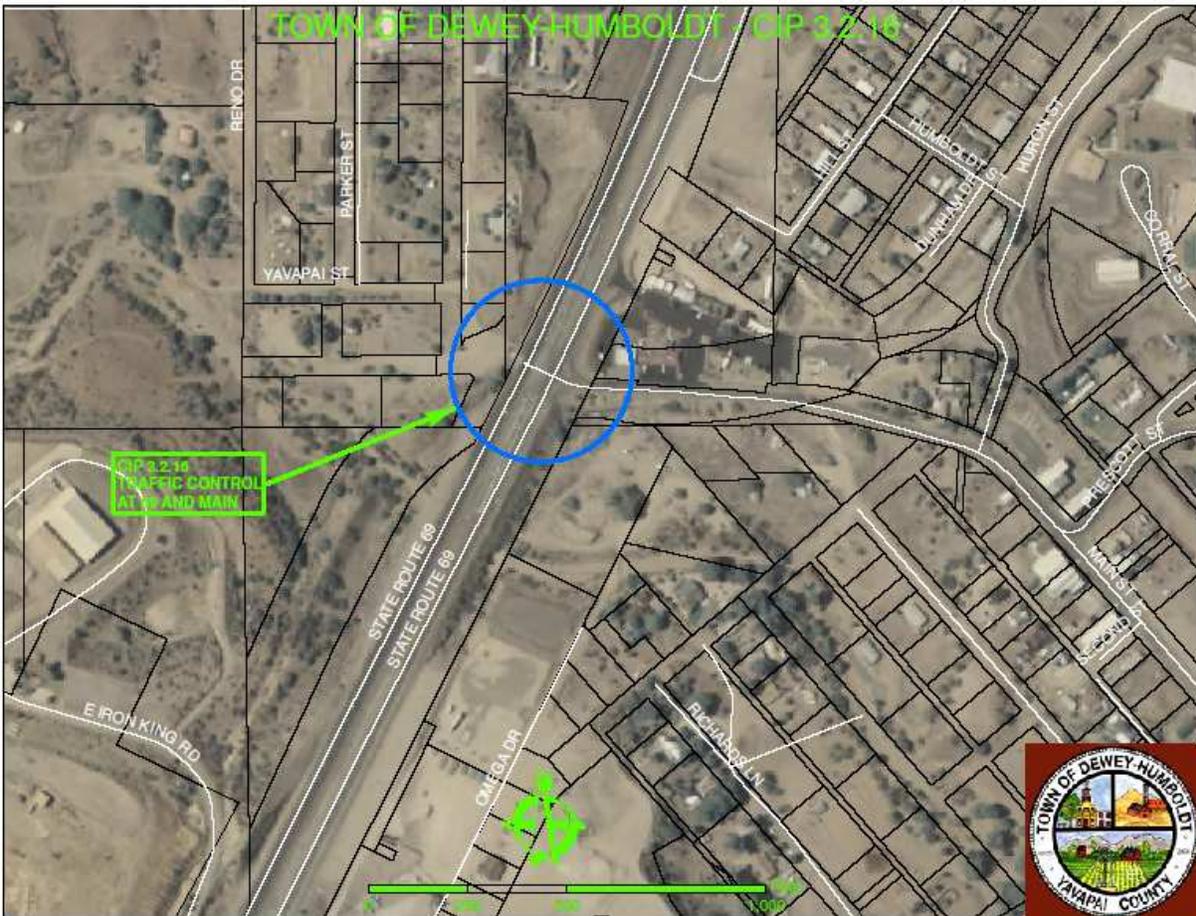
PRESCOTT DELLS

Acquire ROW, Grade and chipseal 3.0 miles of Prescott Dells 16000@60=960,000 SF 16000@24=43000 SY				
Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total
Planning	1		29,500	19,155
Mobilization	1	L.S.	4,000	4,000
Subgrade Prep	43000	S.Y.	4	172,000
Double Chip	43000	SY	8	344,000
18" CMP	500	L.F.	60	30,000
Rip Rap	100	S.Y.	20	2,000
Traffic Control	1	L.S.	5,000	5,000
Material Testing	1	L.S.	5,000	5,000
Survey	1	L.S.	5,000	5,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>586,155</b>
Contingency 10%				58,616
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>644,771</b>
Engineering				128,954
Construction Management				128,954
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>902,679</b>
ROW 960,000@\$1.00				960,000
<b>Total Project Cost</b>				<b>1,862,680</b>

Possible Funding Sources	
<b>Cash / Current</b>	
Cash / Current General Fund	x
HURF Fund	x
<b>Future Revenues</b>	
Bonds	x
Loans	x
Special Districts	x
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>	
Grants	x
Donations	
Contributions	
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>	
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost	x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost	x

## Traffic Control at Highway 69 and Main Street

Project Description: Traffic control at the intersection of Highway 69 and Main Street in Humboldt. This is a revision of the original proposal to put in a Traffic Light revised at the direction of Council.



The Prescott ADOT Road Safety Assessment (RSA) Team has recommended reducing the speed limit to 55mph to south of 3rd Street. Total Project cost \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000. Town owns 2 of the 4 legs of the intersection = 50% Town, 50% ADOT.

They have also recommended a roundabout for the intersection of Main and 69. The Roundabout is warranted and could begin immediately. Roundabouts drastically lower accident rates and effectively reduce speed. The Roundabout would require speed reduction to at least 45mph or less. The Roundabout would offer safe access to both sides of Highway 69 to vehicles and pedestrians. The Roundabout results in fewer emissions than a signal, no electricity costs. ADOT would maintain.

An unintended consequence of the Roundabout is that it would allow a smoother access to Main Street for economic and community development. The Roundabout would also offer a highly visible location for a Town entryway monument.

**Roundabout**

<b>Shared project with ADOT</b>				
50% percent of the project cost would be paid for by each party.				
Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total
Architectural and Engineering			100,000	100,000
Site Preparation			200,000	200,000
Construction Management			850,000	850,000
Signage and Other			50,000	50,000
<b>Total Project Cost</b>				<b>1,200,000</b>

<b>Possible Funding Sources</b>	
<b>Cash / Current</b>	
Cash / Current General Fund	x
HURF Fund	x
<b>Future Revenues</b>	
Bonds	x
Loans	x
Special Districts	x
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>	
Grant ADOT 50% Share	x
Donations	
Contributions	
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>	
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost	x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost	x



# Shirley Lane

Project Description: Original project worksheet proposed three phases. We have begun a Survey of the Road. Project Phase 1: Study the Route, Phase 2: Acquire ROW, Phase 3: Design and Construction.



SHIRLEY TO PRESCOTT DELLS

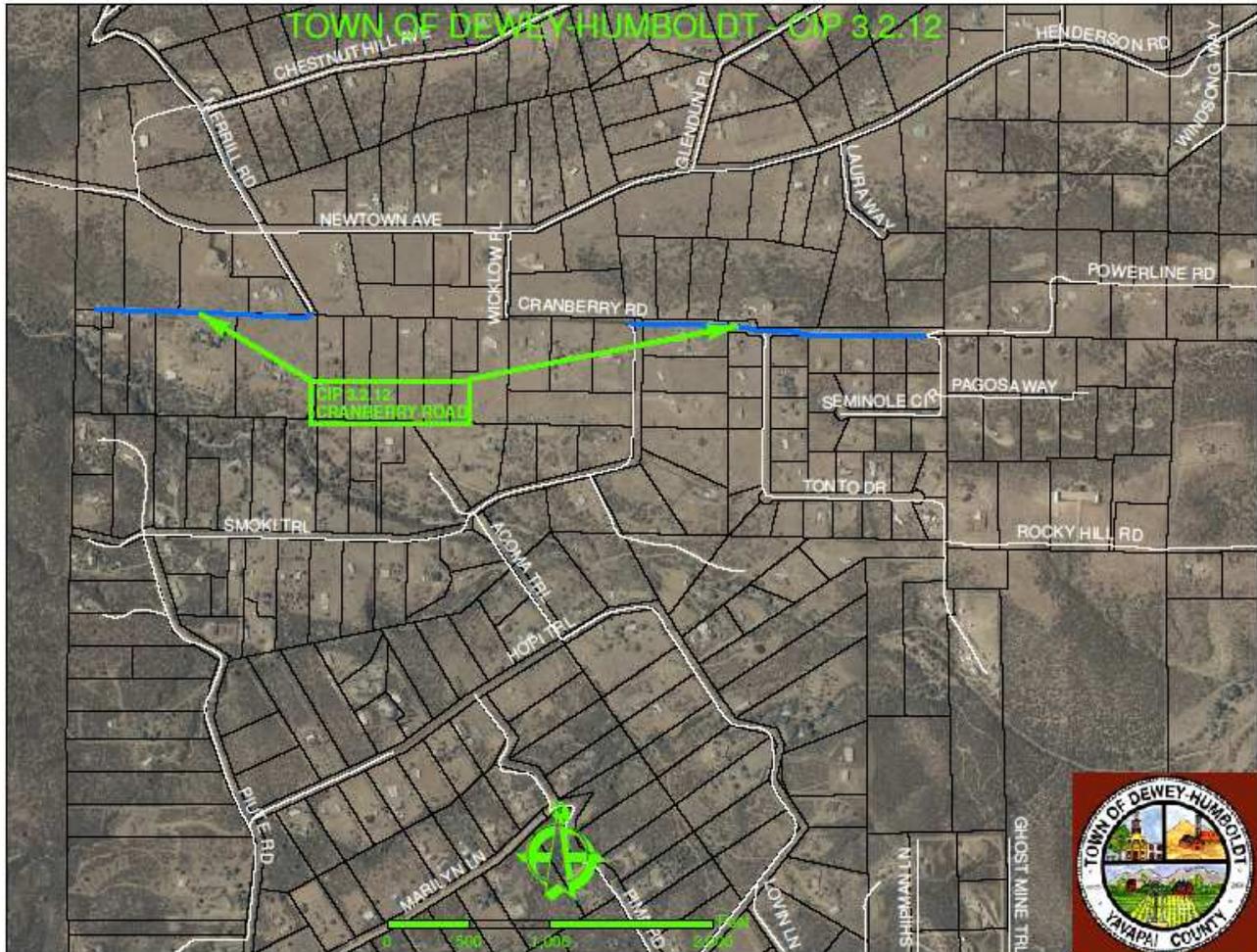
Extend Shrley Lane to Prescott Dells Ranch Road				
Acquire ROW ) 4200' @ 60' wide @ \$1.00/ S.F.= \$252,000 + \$25,000 Contingency				
Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	1	L.S.	5,000	5,000
Subgrade Prep	28000	S.Y.	10	280,000
Double Chip	28000	SY	8	224,000
18" CMP	100	L.F.	60	6,000
Rip Rap	200	S.Y.	20	4,000
Traffic Control	1	L.S.	2,000	2,000
Material Testing	1	L.S.	4,000	4,000
Survey	1	L.S.	4,000	4,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>529,000</b>
Contingency 10%				52,900
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>581,900</b>
Engineering				116,380
CM				116,380
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>814,660</b>
Acquire ROW ) 4200' @ 60' wide @ \$1.00/ S.F				277,000
ROW Agent				10,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,101,660</b>

Possible Funding Sources	
<b>Cash / Current</b>	
Cash / Current General Fund	x
HURF Fund	x
<b>Future Revenues</b>	
Bonds	x
Loans	x
Special Districts	x
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>	
Grants	x
Donations	
Contributions	
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>	
Increase (Decrease) Personnel Cost	x
Increase (Decrease) Operations Cost	x



# Cranberry Road

Acquire right-of-way and chip seal the remaining portion of Cranberry Rd, ~4,000 feet.



**CRANBERRY ROAD**

Acquire ROW for Cranberry Road and Then chip seal it approximately 4,000 feet wide = 200,000 SF				
Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	1	L.S.	2,000	2,000
Subgrade Prep	2300	S.Y.	4	9,200
Double Chip	2300	SY	8	18,400
18" CMP	100	L.F.	60	6,000
Rip Rap	50	S.Y.	20	1,000
Traffic Control	1	L.S.	2,000	2,000
Material Testing	1	L.S.	3,000	3,000
Survey	1	L.S.	3,000	3,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>44,600</b>
Contingency 10%				4,460
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>49,060</b>
Engineering				9,812
Construction Management				9,812
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>68,684</b>
Acquire ROW ) 4000' @ 50' wide @ \$1.00/ S.F.				252,000
ROW Agent				5,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>325,684</b>

<b>Possible Funding Sources</b>	
<b>Cash / Current</b>	
Cash / Current General Fund	x
HURF Fund	x
<b>Future Revenues</b>	
Bonds	x
Loans	x
Special Districts	x
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>	
Grants	x
Donations	
Contributions	
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>	
Increase (Decrease) Personnel	x
Increase (Decrease) Operations	x



# Agua Fria Lane

Project Description: This project would double chip seal approximately 0.4 miles of Agua Fria Lane from the intersection with Sleepy Acre Lane eastbound to the intersection with Beverly Hills Drive.



# Agua Fria Lane

Double Chip seal approximately 500-600 feet of Agua Fria Lane				
Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total
Mobilization	1	L.S.	2,000	2,000
Subgrade Prep	4400	S.Y.	1	4,136
Double Chip	4400	SY	3	15,356
3" of ABC	720	TON	19	13,320
Fog Seal @ 0.10 Gpsy @ 50-50 Blend	4400	S.Y.	0	1,012
Traffic Control	1	L.S.	1,000	1,000
Material Testing	1	L.S.	1,000	1,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>37,824</b>
Contingency 10%				3,782
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>41,606</b>
Engineering				2,080
Construction Management				1,814
<b>Total</b>				<b>45,500</b>

Possible Funding Sources	
<b>Cash / Current</b>	
Cash / Current General Fund	x
HURF Fund	x
<b>Future Revenues</b>	
Bonds	x
Loans	x
Special Districts	x
<b>Speculative Revenues</b>	
Grants	x
Donations	
Contributions	
<b>Annual Operating Impact:</b>	
Increase (Decrease) Personnel	x
Increase (Decrease) Operations	x

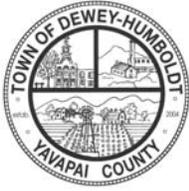




*Volunteering has a meaningful, positive impact on your community. Volunteers provide a broad source of expertise and talent for Town programs as well as offering a means for citizens to participate in their local government. The Town of Dewey-Humboldt welcomes volunteers to help strengthen the relationship between citizens and Town government.*

*To learn more about how you can help, please call Town Hall at 928.632.7362.*

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**TOWN OF DEWEY-HUMBOLDT**  
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**TOWN COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION**

**April 12, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Town Council Meeting Chambers**

**Agenda Item: # 3.3. Council Letter regarding the Iron King /Humboldt Smelter Superfund site issues to Senator McCain.** As directed at the February 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, and continued from March 15<sup>th</sup> meeting.

**To: Mayor and Town Council Members**

**From: Yvonne Kimball, Town Manager**

**Date submitted: March 10, 2016** (CC from March 15<sup>th</sup> meeting)

**Recommendation: Sign and send the letter**

**Summary:**

At Councilmember Alen's request, the Council directed staff to draft a letter to Senator McCain and all legislators, at the February 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting. The purpose was to thank him (Senator McCain) and express a need for his help in pushing the EPA toward a solution. The letter has been drafted by Town Staff and the Town Attorney.

Staff also contacted Supervisor Thurman, as he has expressed interested at the meeting to join our effort.

At the March 15, 2016 meeting Council directed to bring this letter back to a work session for further work.



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March 15, 2016

The Honorable John McCain  
United States Senate  
2201 East Camelback Road  
Suite 115  
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Dear Senator McCain:

We, the Dewey-Humboldt Town Council, have received your correspondence dated February 5, 2016, regarding the Iron King Mine/Humboldt Smelter Superfund Site. We sincerely appreciate your offer of assistance in this matter.

You indicated that you recognize that there may have been some divisions in opinions amongst the Town Council regarding the Superfund site. However, what the Town Council does agree upon is that, as a community, we have grown tired of the continuing wait for eventual remediation. The site was designated a superfund site by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2006. Over ten years have passed with numerous studies and much research having been conducted resulting in no tangible clean-up action plan - which was what we have been seeking. This elongated process has taken a toll on our citizens and thwarted economic development in our area.

Further, over 75% of the Dewey-Humboldt residents are served by domestic wells and private septic systems. Since so much time has gone by, without a resolution, there are health issues in our community that our citizens believe may be the result of the mine tailings and arsenic in their well water. The recent incident with the water supply in Flint, Michigan, has only escalated the worry and concern of our citizens in regard to their domestic well water.

Instead of waiting for EPA while there was no progress being made or a plan of action adopted, we independently took steps toward the resolution of this problem. The Town instituted a free well water testing program in order to enable our residents to determine the actual level of arsenic, copper and lead contaminants in their domestic well-produced water. Based on the results, we hope that our residents will make informed decisions for their families. Despite a significant impact on our tiny budget, Town Council was committed to this program, as the well-being of our citizens is of the utmost priority.

We are grateful that you are interested in assisting Dewey-Humboldt in our ongoing challenges with the EPA and the Superfund site. We appeal to you for help, as we realize that we cannot accomplish the clean-up goal by our own means. The Town Council, collectively, petitions

you to direct the EPA to expedite the entire clean-up process for the Dewey-Humboldt Iron King Mine/Humboldt Smelter Superfund site.

We want our community to be healthy with revived economic development. With your furtherance, we believe that our Superfund site clean-up process would be accomplished quickly.

Respectfully,

Dewey-Humboldt Town Council

Terry Nolan, Mayor  
Doug Treadway, Vice Mayor  
Arlene Alen, Council Member  
Mark McBrady, Council Member  
Jack Hamilton, Council member  
Dennis Repan, Council Member  
Nancy Wright, Council Member

cc: Senator Jeff Flake  
Representative Paul Gosar

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## CHAPTER 35: CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

### Section

- [35.01](#) Preamble
- [35.02](#) Definitions
- [35.03](#) Responsibilities of public office
- [35.04](#) Conflict of interest
- [35.05](#) Conduct in public office
- [35.06](#) Compliance and enforcement

#### § 35.01 PREAMBLE.

(A) The residents and businesses of Dewey-Humboldt are entitled to have a fair, ethical and accountable local government, and to demand the highest standard of ethics from all of its officials. All members of town boards, commissions, committees and the Town Council shall maintain the utmost standards of personal integrity, truthfulness, honesty and fairness in carrying out their public duties, avoid any improprieties in their roles as public servants, comply with all applicable laws, whether local, state or federal, and never use their positions or powers improperly or for personal gain.

(B) **ETHICS** is defined here as the rules or standards governing those persons functioning as representatives of the town. These rules and standards are based upon a set of values judged to be moral to the extent that they enhance society and an individual's relationship to others. Honesty and integrity shall be the primary values in all issues, whether it be in their duties for the town or in any regard to their constituents.

(C) The purpose of this chapter is to establish ethical standards of conduct for public officials acting in their official public capacity.

(Ord. 13-103, passed 12-17-2013)

#### § 35.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

##### **CENSURE.**

- (1) An expression of strong disapproval or harsh criticism.
- (2) An official rebuke, as by a legislature of one of its members.
- (3) To criticize severely; blame.
- (4) To express official disapproval of.
- (5) A formal, public reprimand for an infraction or violation.

**PUBLIC OFFICIAL.** The Mayor, Town Council Members, and any town board, commission or committee member.

##### **SANCTION.**

- (1) The penalty for noncompliance specified in a law or decree.
- (2) A penalty, specified or in the form of moral pressure, that acts to ensure compliance or conformity.
- (3) To penalize, especially for violating a moral principle or international law.
- (4) To impose a sanction on; penalize, especially by way of discipline.
- (5) To punish so as to deter.

(Ord. 13-103, passed 12-17-2013)

#### § 35.03 RESPONSIBILITIES OF PUBLIC OFFICE.

(A) By oath of office each public official is responsible to uphold the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Arizona, and the ordinances and regulations of the

town. Public officials are often asked to make decisions that affect various groups and individuals adversely. Balancing diverse constituent interests is a difficult task, and therefore, the public official shall perform his or her obligations in a manner that is impartial and responsible to all people, and shall adhere to ethical standards that eliminate disappointment borne of dishonesty, conflicts of interest, unfairness or illegality.

(B) The public official shall not use his position for personal or monetary gain, whether directly or indirectly, or any other manner in which the possibility of gain might be perceived by the public or another member of the public body, and as described in § 35.04.

(C) The public official shall not disclose confidential information concerning the property, government or affairs of the town without proper legal authorization. Arizona law provides that during a person's employment or service to the town, and for two years thereafter, no public official may disclose or use confidential information without appropriate authorization as set forth in A.R.S. § 38-504(B).

(D) Public officials have an obligation to be accessible, open and direct, not only with the other members of the Council and/or boards, commissions or committees, but also to the citizens and business representatives that appear before them, both in the public forum and in private. The public is entitled to communicate with their public servants and understand the position of the Council and boards, commissions and committees on public issues.

(E) Public officials have an obligation to attend meetings and be prepared. It is expected that public officials will review the materials, participate in discussions and make an informed decision of the merits of the issue, as opposed to acting out of emotional bias.

(Ord. 13-103, passed 12-17-2013)

#### 📖 § 35.04 CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

(A) Public officials must be constantly on guard against conflicts of interest and shall not be involved in any activity that conflicts with their responsibilities to the town and its residents. The people of this town have a right to expect independence and fairness towards all groups without favoring individuals or personal interest.

(B) Arizona conflict-of-interest laws apply to public officials. And as such, this chapter shall reinforce any existing affirmation regarding conflict of interest contained in the public official's oath of office. When acting in a public capacity, the public official shall abstain from participating in discussion and voting on any pending matter that would result in his or her financial or private gain.

(C) Public officials shall not directly or indirectly solicit, accept or receive any gift—whether it be money, services, a loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, a promise or any other form of consideration—that could be reasonably inferred to influence the performance of his or her official duties and actions, or serve as a reward for any official action. In addition and included under this issue, under no circumstances shall a public official accept a gift or favor that is a bribe, or reflects, to a reasonable person, an effort to improperly influence the public official contrary to that public official's responsibility to the public in total, or to act impartially and on the merits of the matter.

(1) Public officials must not be involved in discussing issues that appear to be ***SELF-DEALING***. That is, public officials must not be involved in discussing or deciding on any issue over which they have jurisdiction as a Council or board, committee or commission member, which may impact the public official or members of his or her family, or the public official's business, finances or in any way that may be perceived by any reasonable member of the community as advantageous to that public official.

(2) It should also be noted that Council Members must comply annually with the Financial Disclosure Act, as required in A.R.S. §§ 38-541 through 38-545. Arizona law also prohibits public officials from receiving anything of value or any compensation other than their normal salary or stipend for any service rendered in connection with that public official's duties with the town.

(Ord. 13-103, passed 12-17-2013)

📖 § 35.05 CONDUCT IN PUBLIC OFFICE.

(A) The public official shall not discuss or divulge confidential information acquired in the course of his or her official duties, nor shall he or she use this information for his or her own personal interest or aggrandizement. As a minimum, the public official shall utilize A.R.S. § 38-504 as one, but not the only, guideline.

(B) The public official shall respect the rights, privileges and opinions of fellow officials.

(C) Propriety dictates that the public official shall be sensitive to the possible confidential or personal nature of directives addressed to other individuals.

(D) In any dealings with town employees, the public official shall maintain professional conduct with respect to work assignments and obligations. The office of the public official shall in no situation be used to wrongfully obtain information, either by intimidation or by deliberately violating the privacy of an employee's work station.

(E) Public decision-making must be fair and impartial and shall be non-discriminatory on the basis of protected classes, such as racial and religious groups, outlined in federal, state and town laws and ordinances. Public officials shall conduct business and operate in a manner that is free from illegal discrimination on the basis of age, sex, color, race, disability, national origin, or religious persuasion.

(F) Public officials shall not use their political or appointed office to advance private interests and engage in political campaigning at town meetings or within town buildings.

(G) No relative of a sitting Council Member, member of a town board, committee or commission may be employed by the town.

(H) Discussion of issues that may appear in the future before the Council or a board, committee or commission shall be prohibited when a situation arises where a quorum of the Council or a board, committee or commission exists. Numerous Arizona laws require that meetings of public bodies be open to the public, and that public records be available for inspection.

(Ord. 13-103, passed 12-17-2013)

📖 § 35.06 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT.

(A) Public officials take an oath when they assume their duties to uphold the laws of the United States of America, the State of Arizona, and the Town of Dewey-Humboldt. Therefore, it is the intent of the Town Council to educate and, where necessary, to discipline public officials who violate this chapter.

(B) The process for enforcement follows:

(1) If a resident (complainant) thinks that a violation of this chapter has occurred, he shall complete a complaint form and file it with the Town Clerk within 14 days of the discovery of the alleged violation. The form will be available online or at Town Hall. The form will include the date of filing the complaint, the date of the alleged violation, the facts supporting the complaint, which part of the code is alleged to have been violated, and the name of the person alleged to have violated the code. The complainant will supply contact information so he can be told of the outcome of the complaint.

(2) Within seven days of receipt of the complaint, the Town Clerk shall forward the complaint and supporting documentation to a hearing officer appointed pursuant to division (C) of this section.

(3) The hearing officer shall conduct a hearing on the complaint within 45 days of the date of the complaint, which date may be extended by the hearing officer for good cause. The hearing is not subject to the open meeting law.

(a) The hearing officer shall provide notice of the hearing to the complainant and public official alleged to have violated this chapter at least ten days prior to the hearing.

(b) The hearing officer may request additional information from staff, the public official, the complainant and the Town Attorney.

(c) At the hearing, the complainant and the public official may submit evidence and testimony regarding the alleged violation. At the end of the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue his written decision regarding whether there has been a violation of this chapter and, if so, whether the violation was a major or minor violation.

(d) The hearing officer shall forward his written decision to the town council within five days of the end of the hearing. The written decision shall be a public record.

(4) The Town Council shall review the written decision of the hearing officer at its next regularly scheduled meeting or at a special meeting. If the complainant is a member of the Council, he shall recuse himself from the discussion and the vote. If the decision of the hearing officer is that the public official violated this chapter, the Council shall determine what sanctions, if any shall be imposed.

(a) For a first minor violation, the Council may discuss the violation with the public official and explain how to avoid a violation in the future. For a second minor violation, the Council may either discuss the violation with the public official or may adopt a public censure. For a third minor violation, the Council may adopt a public censure.

(b) For a first major violation, the Council may adopt a public censure. For a second major violation, the Council may remove the public official from a town board, committee or commission, or remove him from representing the town at other government entities such as CYMPO, NACOG, WAC or the like. For a third major violation, the Council may impose a fine of up to \$500 per § [10.99](#).

(c) The decision of the Council shall be final. The complainant shall be notified in writing of the decision of the Council.

(C) The Town Attorney shall prepare a list of at least three qualified hearing officers for presentation to the Council. For each ethics code violation complaint filed with the Town Clerk, the Council shall select a hearing officer from the list prepared by the Town Attorney. A complainant or public official who is a member of the Council shall recuse himself and not participate in the selection of the hearing officer.

(Ord. 13-103, passed 12-17-2013; Am. Ord. 15-112, passed 4-21-2015)

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**COUNCIL AGENDA ACTION REQUEST FORM**

**Meeting Type:**  Regular  Special  Work Session

**Meeting Date:** 3/9/16

**Date of Request:** 2/27/16

**Requesting:**  Action  Discussion or Report Only

**Type of Action:**  Routine/Consent Agenda  Regular

**Agenda Item Text (a brief description for placement on the agenda; please be exact as this will be the wording used for the agenda):**

Consideration of individual Council member(s)' proposals and ideas as they are related to the FY 17 Budget's General Fund, Highway User Revenues Fund (HURF) and Grant Funds.

**Purpose and Background Information (Detail of requested action).** \_\_\_\_\_

General ideas for projects that individual council member considers for the upcoming budget year would be expressed.

Legal actions can be taken on whether each individual ideas should be sent for further research, on what type of the research would be and so on.

Legal actions can not be taken on final approval of the specific projects.

**Staff Recommendation(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Budgeted Amount:** none

**List All Attachments:** none

**Type of Presentation:** verbal

**Special Equipment needed:**  Laptop  Remote Microphone

Overhead Projector  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Contact Person:** C.M. Repan

**Note: Per Town Code §30.105(D): Any new item will be placed under "New Business" for the council to determine its disposition. It can be acted upon at that meeting, sent to staff for more work, sent to the appropriate board or commission, set for a work session or tabled for a future date, etc.**

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**FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 BUDGET SCHEDULE (draft)**

Date	Task
February - March 2016	State Expenditure Limitation information available; Preliminary Budget guidelines provided to Staff, Developing Budget Calendar; Council consideration of budget programs State Shared Revenues provided by the League of Cities/Towns
March 1 - March 25, 2016	Departmental budget estimates and narrative preparation, including Sheriff and IT proposals
April 1 - 30, 2015	Revised State-shared Revenues provided by the League of Cities & Towns
April 4, 2016	Council Budget Worksheet Completion Begin composing narrative and graphs and charts
April 19, 2016	Preliminary Budget worksheet Council Acknowledgment @ Regular Council meeting begin at 6.30 pm
April 26, 2016	Council Budget discussion @ Special Council meeting beginning at 9 am? (Detailed discussion #1) Revisions by staff; preparation of narratives and graphics
May 10, 2016	Council Budget discussion at study session meeting beginning at 2 pm? (Detailed discussion #2) Revisions by staff, preparation of narratives and graphics
May 24, 2016	Council Budget discussion @ Special Council meeting at 9 am? (Detailed discussion #3) Revision by staff
June 7, 2016	Council adoption of the Tentative Budget @ evening Council Regular meeting Publication of the Tentative Budget within 7 days, Prepare and post notice of Final budget hearing and adoption
June 14, 2016	Council Tentative Budget final review @ Study Session beginning at 2.00 p.m. Revisions by staff if necessary
June 21, 2016	Public Hearing at 6:30 pm Regular Council meeting Planned Adoption of FY 16-17 Budget; publication within 7 days upon adoption
June - July 2016	Fiscal Year 2016-17 Setup in accounting system
July 1, 2016	Fiscal Year 2016-2017 begins
July 1, 2016 - - June 30, 2017	FY 15-16 Audit; FY 16-17 Budget monitor, measure, assess, report

? - Council input on scheduling

- ✦ Council policy on Public Body member recognition'
- ✦ (administrative Regulation) Employee recognition policy
- ✦ Council final selection of town attorneys (possibly discussion during executive session)
- ✦ Proclamation – Arizona Submarine Veterans Day (April 11, 2016)
- ✦ Ordinance to amend town code section 30.105
- ✦ Ordinance to amend town code section 30.019
- ✦ Ordinance to amend town code section 31.17 (all three were directed at the February 9 study session)
- ✦ Ordinance to amend election results. (Judy present?)
- ✦ Mayor Nolan CARF- down winders presentation

**April 7, 2016 Planning and Zoning**

- ✦ Continuing Review of General Plan

**April 12, 2016 Work Session Council**

- ✦ jan 1 to 3/31/2016 financial report (open-gov)
- ✦ (CARRF by CM Repan, march 8 meeting). Consideration of individual Council member(s)' proposals and ideas as they are related to the FY 17 Budget's General Fund, Highway User Revenues Fund (HURF) and Grant Funds.
- ✦ Council letter regarding the iron king/ Humboldt smelter Superfund site issue to Senator McCain (continued from the march 15 meeting)
- ✦ CIP review, (agenda and packet materials from the March 15 meeting)
- ✦ CM Alen CARF reference to code of ethics hearing (received via email on 3-21-2016)

**April 19, 2016 Regular Council**

- ✦ Preliminary budget worksheet council acknowledgement
- ✦ Authorization of a contingency road repair project located off Deer Pass and....
- ✦ Survey result – Alex Wright
- ✦ Establish WellsFargo savings account and keep the account live for daily expenditures (Deni presentation; check references to PSFM)
- ✦ AV staff report and recommendation (moved from 4/5 meeting)
- ✦ VOTY recommendation (moved from 4/5/ meeting)
- ✦ Honor and Remember Proclamation [requested by Mayor Nolan]
- ✦ Down-winders presentation and proclamation (approved at 4/5 meeting)
- ✦ Animal ordinance chapter 90 animals (for action); chapter 153 ordinance report in the packet
- ✦ Town Attorney contract approval

**April 26 budget meeting -tentative @ 9 am per budget calendar -March 1**

**May 3, 2016 Regular Council**

- ✦ chip seal contract award (Ed)
- ✦ CALL OF ELECTION – Judy
- ✦ PB recognitions council policy

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*Items contained within are tentative in nature. Official meeting agendas are subject to changes without further notices and will be published according to the Open Meeting Law and other applicable codes and regulations.*

- ✦ AR –employee recognition

**May 5, 2016 Planning and Zoning**

- ✦ Review of General Plan

**May 10, 2016 Work Session Council**

- ✦ #2 budget discussion continued = tentative
- ✦ visioning for the downtown following the survey and other related discussions (Feb 9 direction)
- ✦ (executive session – follow up) – march 8 study session executive session
- ✦ Medical marijuana update from the attorney, steven analysis and next steps. (steven’s email to YK on 3-18 on the same; no later than this meeting)

**May 17, 2016 Regular Council**

- ✦ public safety quarterly reports- judy please confirm
- ✦ CDBG council award contract

**May 24, 2016**

#3 budget discussion

**June 7, 2016 Regular Council**

Limitation on filing for election by incumbent of elective office. Recommended change

- ✦ Tentative budget adoption
- ✦ to code. [original CAARF requested by Mayor Nolan at the December 1, 2015 meeting]
- ✦ UA superfund research program council update 1<sup>st</sup> (alternate date – june 21)

**June 9, 2016 Planning and Zoning**

- ✦ Review of General Plan

**June 14, 2016 Work Session Council**

- ✦ budget review before adoption

**June 21, 2016 Regular Council**

- ✦ budget adoption, public hearing

**July 5, 2016 Regular Council**

- ✦ tbd

**July 7, 2016 Planning and Zoning**

- ✦ Review of Zoning Code

**July 12, 2016 Work Session Council**

- ✦ PW report

**July 19, 2016 Regular Council**

- ✦ tbd

**August 2, 2016 Regular Council**

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*Items contained within are tentative in nature. Official meeting agendas are subject to changes without further notices and will be published according to the Open Meeting Law and other applicable codes and regulations.*